Concerned group criticizes SMC's parietals proposal

by Kathy Hesert

The Saint Mary's Student Government's parietals proposal came under heavy fire last week in a letter written by a local group calling themselves "Alumni, Faculty, and Members of the Saint Mary's Family." The letter expressed opposition to the parietals policy now before the SMC Board of Regents because it "violates the Catholic traditions which the Sisters of Holy Cross have exemplified and taught as moral values personified in the Mother of God." A subcommittee of the Board of Regents approved the proposal March 30 if passed on May 3, 1973 by the entire Board, it will permit men in women's dormitory rooms until midnight on Friday and Saturday until 10 p.m. on Sundays. Miss Margaret Bergan, Dr. and Mrs. Anthony Black, Miss Virginia Ruchbrue, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Michael, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moyman and Dr. and Mrs. An- tony Lautner, co-signed the letter. They urged concerned "Alumnae, Faculty, and Members of the Saint Mary's Family... for the love of St. Mary's to send your letter or wire today." "Great lack of response" to a SMC questionnaire distributed in November, the letter suggests that the "silent majority" is totally unaware of the parietals proposal and the urgency of the matter. All parents of freshmen, sophomores and juniors and more faculty members received a copy of the letter in the mail. Most faculty members did not receive it and those who did did not.

"I have not yet received a copy of the letter through the mail or any other direct source. I hope to only conclude that it went out to a select group. This letter upholds an altruistic doctrine that may subvert the work of an entire committee," said Mrs. Lorraine Voce, member of the faculty and Area Committee on Student Life membership.

"I will say that I have substantial faith in the Board's understanding of the mechanics underlying this letter." The proposal was taken through the judicial channels of community government. The Task Force on Hall Life and Activities passed the proposal unanimously followed by an identical in the Area Committee on Student Life. The Planning Committee passed the proposal on a vote of fourteen to seven with three abstentions.

Finally the Board of Regents Sub-committee on Student Life passed the vote in favor of the proposal. The Board of Regents is the final and uppermost level of Community Government.

A quota system is not the desire of the committee because they are against special favor. What they want in Taub's words, "to sincerely effort to get women and treat them equally in all regards." Possible Salary Discrimination They further expressed their contention that a salary discrimination is in effect against the women. Though the university, as per policy, refused their request to view the salaries of university personnel, Taub related that a quick glance allowed her, leads her to believe that there may be this discrimination. Taub cautioned that between departments there is a great variance in salaries in the Arts and Letters College. This makes a small perusal of salaries difficult to analyze. However, from what they can construe, comparable men and women within departments are being paid different salaries.

Despite an apparent pledge to look into the matter, the committee has received no response from the President.

Attitudes of Women

They finally expressed their concern for the attitudes of the women who are already on campus. In an open meeting Committee W had for the women faculty, attendance was poor and of those that showed proved "quite reticent," according to LaPorte. "There is a low level of concern on this campus," LaPorte continued, "despite the fact that these women are not too thrilled with conditions here.

Committee W Report

Committee W is in the process of finalizing their report and they will present it to the Notre Dame chapter of AAUP in their Spring meeting on May 6.
An Tostal termed 'excellent'

by Bob Quakenbush

An Tostal '73 brought smiles by the thousand to the student body in the frolic festivities as far weather and friendship dominated the sites of activities.

"There were absolutely no disappointments in the weekend," said a pleased Steve Jeneckie after it was all over. Jeneckic, chairman of the An Tostal Committee, continued, "The students who had worked so hard for weeks in preparation for An Tostal '73 were rewarded by good weather and excellent turnout for all the events."

"Excellent!" was indeed the word, as more than 3000 people, "the largest crowd in An Tostal history," enjoyed Sunny Saturday's "Free Picnic by the Lake." The Irish Wake filled the South Bend Armory to capacity, with 500 couples in attendance. The Wake was a sellout in advance. Over 36 events, nine of them couples in attendance. The Wake was a sellout in advance.

"The weekend's last day," said Jeneckie, "was directed by Tom Echert, Pat McLaughlin and Ron Pajak, all of whom have earned a lot of thanks for their efforts." (continued on pg. 11)

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Final News Staff Meeting

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ALL OBSERVER REPORTERS(PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE)

* Newswriting course (AMST 446): reservations will be taken
* Observer year-end party tickets will be distributed
* Applications for vacancies in Editorial positions will be taken
* Preparations for next year
An Tostal: a weekend of -

The King of An Tostal, Jim E. Brigan, after a "dirty" trick.

Impersonators tried to convince the audience they really were stars.

Some contestants begged to win the Jello toss.

'THawk' Stevens stole the show at the basketball game by just being himself.

The Walsh contingent lost their final tug of war to a herculean effort by the Dillon squad.

Everyone came to An Tostal—any way they could.

The fun was multiplied by sunshine, frolics, and sports.
Library budget wrestles inflation

by Jim Gresser
Staff Reporter

The Notre Dame Library is on the edge of a financial crisis. The library's purchasing power has decreased 10 percent in the past six years due to inflationary pressures in the costs of books and other library materials. Compared to libraries confined to a single source, it finds itself dangerously declining in rank. According to Mr. David E. Sparks, Director of University Libraries, the Library can proceed in two directions: increase the book budget and decrease the growth of the collections.

The Budget

Mr. Sparks stressed the fact that the budget of the Library can only change in proportion to the overall change in the total University budget. The change in the University budget from fiscal years 1969-1970 and 1970-1971 was an 8 percent increase. For fiscal year 1971-1972, by contrast, the increase in the University budget was only a 0.1 percent increase which, as Mr. Sparks stated, "a little frightening."

Over the years, approximately 3 percent of the University's budget has gone to the Library, yielding a yearly increase in the library budget of about 3.7 percent. To reduce costs and not reduce services is an extremely intricate process requiring the best possible use of available funds. Each year the University Administration presents Mr. Sparks with a single figure and it is his responsibility to balance the expenditures among salaries, books, equipment, and other minor expenses.

Included in salaries for equipment, the Library must allow for things like converting the audio equipment from phonograph records to the more efficient recording tapes, purchasing machines for the reading of microfiche, keyboards, typewriters, etc. In order to maintain a staff of qualified library faculty, the salaries paid must be substantial and comparable to other institutions. The salaries of non-tenured personnel and student assistants must also be equitable. In addition to the pending financial crisis, as well as the extremely large cost of building operations, the Library must also carefully regulate its hours of opening. Mr. Sparks stated that he must, therefore, regulate the building hours and assign them when few people utilize the Library, for example, during vacation and extend the hours during times of greater necessity such as during examination periods.

Book Purchasing

Last, but certainly not least, is the budgetary aspect of the purchasing of books. How much of the budget is allocated for book purchases must be determined by careful proportioning of funds. Though costs can be reduced by, for example, buying only one copy of a book or avoiding purchasing foreign books whose prices are severely increased due to currency devaluations, still the demand for new books is ever-increasing.

Also on the rise is the cost of books. According to February 5th, 1972 edition of Publishers Weekly, the average price of a book in 1967 was $4.43 while in 1972 the average price was $12.99 with an average rise in cost of 10 percent per year. Periodicals rose in cost 12 percent per year. The library book budget has only increased 3.4 percent per year and the result is a constant decrease in its purchasing power. Thus the three major divisions of the Library budget: capital equipment, salaries, and book purchasing, must be considered in any assessment of the financial crisis. Meeting these demands as Mr. Sparks put it, like "juggling three eggs." Money is tight but Mr. Sparks feels that the University Administration is doing its best in budgeting and he must balance his funds as well as possible.

Means of Support

The Library receives its financial support in three major ways: general appropriations, gifts and endowments, and grants. The lion's share of the funds come directly from the University budget, but what comes from the other two sources is vital.

Gifts and endowments, Mr. Sparks stated, vary in size from five dollars into the thousands as well as in the form of actual books. Many of the special collections either were begun as gifts or have been added to gifts. Most of the endowments from which the Library benefits are not specifically set aside for it but the funds are allocated by the Administration. Some endowments are made in the form of restricted funds; those funds are specifically earmarked by the donor for library use. Most endowments are invested and the profits made off the investment are directly utilized by the Library. Some gifts, called "wasting funds," come with stipulation from the donor that the funds be used directly by the Library and forbid investment.

(continued on pg. 8)
Observer Insight

Center researches Mexican disease

By Steve Magdrzinski
Staff Reporter
(Part 1 of a two-part series)

Thousands of miles from the Notre Dame campus, in the Mexican state of Oaxaca, a group of researchers from Notre Dame's Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society recently began a study of a puzzling Mexican folk disease called "susto." Until the research is completed, very little is known about the widespread disease or its causes. To many people here at Notre Dame and in South Bend, just a little is known about the Center for the Study of Man. Occupying the eleventh floor of the Memorial Library, the Center has published a brochure which says, "From its beginning, the Center has been conceived as a multi-disciplinary research center concerned with bringing to bear on the new problems of the post World War II period the combined resources of the University's Christian heritage, humanistic traditions and scientific capabilities."

Dr. Arthur Rubel's study of "The Etiology (cause) of Susto, or "soul-loss illness," is a serious medical disease which is widespread in Latin America. Its symptoms are loss of appetite, loss of sleep, loss of motivation to do ordinary tasks and a general weakness.

"Soul-loss illness" receives its name from the belief of both Indian and Spanish speaking persons that persons with the disease actually lose their souls after a startling experience. And though all the inhabitants of the three villages studied believed they were susceptible to the disease, only some succumbed to it. That is the intriguing part of the disease, said Dr. Rubel.

The object of the Notre Dame study is to discover why only some people get the disease and others don't. Rubel asserted there must also be other differences between the well and the sick.

There are three hypotheses about the causes of the disease. Mexican physicians suggest there is an organic reason behind the disease. They do not have the technology to discover, secondly, psychologists suggest that susto is simply a severe form of depression, which the disease doesn't recognize as such.

What Rubel's team wants to show is that susto is brought on by a feeling of inadequacy meeting the norms of society.

The field work for the project was done in two Mexican Indian villages and a Spanish speaking village. The people of each of the villages spoke a different language; Zapotec, Chinantec and Spanish.

Medical histories and physical examinations were taken of 220 villagers, half of whom were suffering from susto and the other half of whom were not. Physicians studied the sick and the well of the same village, the same age and the same sex.

To check the psychological aspects of the problem, the researchers utilized a "screeing score." That is a test developed in the United States and adapted for the Mexican study. The "screening scores" revealed anxiety, aggression, hostility, social withdrawal and other similar areas. Rubel's team composed an interview containing 15 questions designed to learn what the villagers felt was expected of them as members of the village and if they measured up to the norms they set themselves.

Rubel gave the example of a woman who thinks she makes inferior tortillas or a man who could not raise enough corn. These people, said Rubel, would feel a great deal of anxiety over these failures and that may possibly be a cause of susto.

Such a series of questions, a woman who Rubel thought, might be, "It is necessary to have a team of bulls (continued on pg. 16)."
The “Executive Committee” is accused of addressing the alumnae, parents, and members of the St. Mary’s family. It is a thoroughly emotional appeal intended to evoke an emotional response. A patently one-sided expression of alarm, it sacrifices a number of important details and links implication with the repudiation of moral values personified in the Mother of God.” Further implications raised by the letter bear on real life experiences.

For one thing, the members of the St. Mary’s family appear to be a very select group. Students (who are most directed by the policy change) are excluded, as were several faculty members. Could it be that the “Executive Committee” was afraid of student reaction, or that they carefully chose faculty recipients?

Secondly, the committee members are conspicuously all married residents. No matter that faculty members are included; it is safe to assume that none of them have had any truly intimate contact with recent Saint Mary’s day-to-day life, or dorm life.

Lastly, the letter is insulting to students. Their implication that the approval of this policy would immediately open the flood gates of carnality upon the campus is widely connected with the proposal’s inception and impact. The letter also fails to elaborate that the “college committee” is actually the President’s Planning Committee, which draws from students, faculty, and administration—the three groups most closely connected with the proposal’s inception and impact.

Forty-eight percent of the student body responded to the questionnaire, tantamount to a landslide in view of the usual apathy. This only serves to underline how removed the Committee members are from the situation.

The Committee fears that the letter’s recipients do not recognize the urgency of the situation. Perhaps there is no urgency at all. Saint Mary’s students can best react by continuing to demonstrate reasonable thinking rather than emotionalism.
Gargoyles, a horror film that seems to be an "outer limits" reject. Filmed in and about New York for an island off Maine. Airing at 8:30 on 22.

The saga of Stevens is a comedy-ballad-western featuring Zero Mostel, Don Adams, Vince Edwards, Jill St. John, Lesley Warren, George Gobel, Carl Ballantine, Kenny Rogers and the First Edition, Roy Rogers and Dale Evans, Cass Elliot, Sam Jaffe, George Kirby, and Frankie Avalon - and all in just60 minutes. It airs statement Thursday, "Kung-Fu" on Thursday at 8:00 on 28 features Chief Dan George ("Little Big Man) in a drama about an old Indian going to a hate-filled town to die. It looks good. Finally, "The Bold Ones" returns for the summer at 8:00/9:00 on 16 (NBC).
is his obligation to search out as many of these grants as he can, as the Observer Monday, April 30, 1973, reported. Another suggested possibility for Library income would be an over- head tax on all grants coming into the University. Mr. Sparks feels that this is generally unnecessary because through the method of University appropriation there already exists a type of overhead charge for the Library. He also feels that many grants are not appropriate for such a charge and that many agencies granting the funds would object.

Administration Efforts

The University Administration, he feels, is doing their best to fund the Library and he indicate that both of the Library's best friends are Vice-President for Advanced Studies, Dr. Robert Gordon, and Father James F. Rutledge.

Currently the Library depends almost entirely on general appropriations for its funds; it supplies about $1.5 million. A small amount, Mr. Sparks said, come from income from fees charged to users of library services, under $20 thousand a year. He also stated that the University does not receive any direct grant money. He added that, "all possibilities are open" to maximize library income. The problem, he stated, "is to develop a funding strategy for the University Library that will maintain and improve the quality of the collections within the resources of the University."

States as a Research Library

One way to evaluate the Notre Dame Library, in is to compare it with other university libraries. The library is a member of the Association of Research Libraries, which is a group of about 120 research libraries of which belong to universities. Of that group, the Notre Dame Library is placed in a "peer group" of the 14 smallest libraries and certain important facts can be gathered from comparing it to its peers.

For example, in 1971, Boston U, Florida State, Iowa State, Maryland, Nebraska, Penn State, Purdue, Rochester, Syracuse, Temple, Tennessee, Texas A and M, Washington State. In the number of volumes held, Notre Dame's 1,018,354 volumes ranks it ninth for 1971. In the number of volumes added per year, Notre Dame added 37,688 volumes which places it 10th in comparison. The percent increase in volumes held for Notre Dame has grown to about 5.25 percent per year while the average rate of growth for the peer group has been 6.25 percent a year.

What these statistics show is that Notre Dame has maintained what Mr. Sparks called a "second quartile position" among its peers. Not a bad record, especially when one considers the size and resources of some peers like Penn State which has over five times the enrollment. Also, the average budget of the fourteen is twice as much as Notre Dame's. The statistics also show that the most in the peer group are suffering from severe monetary problems, with four libraries even receiving budget cuts in the last reporting period: 1971-1972.

The Library and the University Budget

Another important statistic to examine is the percent of the total university budget which goes to the Library. In this area Notre Dame barely holds its own. The average percent of the total Notre Dame budget which goes to the Library is 3.3 percent while the peer group is 3.6 percent. Even in 7 years when the total University budget has increased greatly Notre Dame has maintained a fairly stable increase ratio for the Library. For example, in 1971, when the total budget increased only 1 percent the library budget still increased 2.3 percent.

Mr. Sparks pointed out that national statistics show a fast decline in available funds for all libraries at the present. While Notre Dame has not been "very generous in periods of financial hardship," neither has it been "nisiery during financial distress."

Decreased Purchasing Power

One of the most crucial budgetary aspects to be examined is the book budget, that portion of the library budget used for the purchase of new books. While the Notre Dame book budget has increased at an average rate of 3.4 percent per year while the peer group average increase is 11.2 percent. On the other hand, Notre Dame devotes on the average 35.7 percent of its library budget to the book budget which is fairly consistent with the peer group average of 36.8 percent. What these statistics show is that while Notre Dame does not have the funds available of other schools it has managed itself as efficiently as the others in order to devote a similar percentage of its available funds to the book budget.

Mr. Sparks pointed out that book prices go up each year an average of 10 percent over the previous year while the Notre Dame book budget goes up only 3.4 percent. Therefore, fewer books can be bought with the dollars at hand. The hypothetical number of books the Notre Dame Library can buy at the average book price per year has dropped from $60,000 in 1962 to $30,000 in 1972. This shows a 50 percent decrease in purchasing in the face of an increasing budget.

Currently, the book budget is in the area of $50,000 which Mr. Sparks feels is, "30 percent short of the educational program they have here." Mr. Sparks believes that if over the next four years we could bring our budget $750,000, "it would put us in a much stronger position." With such an increase, Mr. Sparks feels that many of the serious problems would diminish and there would not be the need to ask faculty to take such action as cancelling periodical subscriptions so it is now, we're just getting by."

Tomorrow: Part Three
Reactions vary as co-ed year culminates

by Jim Ferry
Staff Reporter

The University of Notre Dame opened its undergraduate doors to seven thousand anxious males, and predicted that the land of the coeducation.

No longer are there any crooked doors to under graduate education. The University of Notre Dame, through the medium of its own faculty, has decided that it's too early to access the academic environment. The university feels that they will, in time, be able to go on to conduct education at a much higher level.

One commented that the women are "just in a way of being able to go on to conduct education at a much higher level." She added, "The university feels that they will, in time, be able to go on to conduct education at a much higher level." This is the first time we have heard such a statement.

But these, intelligent, effective beings can't help but enhance it. The university feels that they will, in time, be able to go on to conduct education at a much higher level.

The Admissions Perspective
The University has been criticized by some who felt that the women admitted last fall were nothing more than "walking computers." Though admitting that there were "very few" women who "stood out" from the field for a few, the decision was made that the presence of women is very important. The university feels that they will, in time, be able to go on to conduct education at a much higher level.

The decision was made that the presence of women is very important. The university feels that they will, in time, be able to go on to conduct education at a much higher level.

The Admissions Office hasn't changed drastically in the face of this male-dominated perspective. They are trying to get new schools in their own perspective. When the Quota Committee determined the number of freshmenwomen for the 1973-1974 school year, "we breathed a sigh of relief" according to Daniel Sisino of the Admissions Office.

"The only thing that we did wrong before was that we could accept so few of the qualified women. Now we're on the right track." The criteria for male and female applicants is the same.

Last year, only one out of ten female applicants was admitted to the university while three out of ten male applicants was admitted. The 1973-1974 freshman class will be approximately 31 per cent female. This percentage enables the Admissions Office to accept three out of every ten female applicants and three out of every ten male applicants, which will tend to level off the kind of sex differences experienced this year.

A Year of Transition
Though the first year was one of "transition" and consequently a bit "awkward," Sister John Miriam, Assistant to the Provost, said that "I obviously think it went rather well. She felt that the coexchange program of seven years "set the stage very well" for coeducation and that the work of the Committee on Education helped "override" many potential stumbling blocks in the way of a successful year.

"I think the first year went quite smoothly, though obviously, it didn't say that we're without problems. I think the women themselves ran into many problems. The very fact that women are a minority puts them in a prominent, difficult position."

A Coad Faculty & Administration Notre Dame's entrance into the areas of educating women happens at the same time that women across the country are formulating a discussion about the place of women in society. This process brings to light an awareness of major concerns as far as effective education is concerned. One of these areas of major concern is the role of women in the faculty and administration of the university. Both Community Affairs of the Alumni Association and Sister John saw the crying need for more female members.

Cooney felt that "it's got to be acceptable; we're accepting more students. It's got to be the same." We are on the right track."

"The ND women I have met have been most remarkable. One student was a "wonderful" and the other was "terrific." Sister John commented, "They are still showing up the academic candle."

The university feels that they will, in time, be able to go on to conduct education at a much higher level.
Center checks for cause of susto

(continued from pg 5)

in peak. And, if you do have them?" If the villager did not have any bulls or not as many as the other men in the village, he did not meet the standards he held and this would possibly put him under stress and, under the hypothesis of Rubel's team, susceptible to susto.

Until now, the only cure for susto has been through the work of "Laye healers," or men trained in the medical sciences, using a method learned through trial and error. That method of curing consists of taking medicines to the place where the soul was believed to have been lost or stolen by evil spirits and in the usual name of the disease. The healer then leaves gifts for the spirits. Strange enough, the cure works in many cases.

"It is strange," said Rubel. "But we hope to make it less strange by doing this study." He said the research team, consisting of himself, Prof. Carl O'Neill, graduate student Jean Krzej and, Dr. Rafael Gutierrez, a Mexican physician, plans to publish a book about the study. The meaning of Magical Frigate, Rubel said he hoped preliminary results would be in this summer.

The work that lies ahead for the Etude de susto team, however, is not in the Indian villages of Mexico, but in the fifth floor of the Memorial Library, where the Social Sciences Training and Research Laboratory (SSTRL) is located.

Training and Research

Under the direction of Dr. Marilyn Ritchie, the SSTRL provides both training facilities for graduate and undergraduate students in the humanities and the socio-behavioral disciplines and a research tool for the staff of the Center for the Study of Man. Currently, Dr. David Liu, will become the new Director of the Center for the Study of Man and the SSTRL.

The lab is part of the Computerized Research Laboratory (SSTRL) at the University of Wisconsin, which makes it less strange by doing this study. He said the research team, consisting of himself, Dr. Carl O'Neill, and graduate student Jean Krzej, plans to publish a book about the study. The meaning of Magical Frigate, Rubel said he hoped preliminary results would be in this summer.

The work that lies ahead for the Etude de susto team, however, is not in the Indian villages of Mexico, but in the fifth floor of the Memorial Library, where the Social Sciences Training and Research Laboratory (SSTRL) is located.

Erratum

On Tuesday, April 30, The Observer carried a story which reported that the May 2 AAP chapter meeting at the University Club would be open to all faculty members and students. Due to a space limitation and balloting which will take place at the meeting, only faculty members and student representatives can be admitted.

specialists who take over from

in the words of Dr. John J. FitzGerald, Acting Director of the Center for the Study of Man until Dr. Liu takes over. "The idea is to address current social problems and socio-behavioral phenomena with the most sophisticated available techniques in the several disciplines that are represented up here." These disciplines include economics, sociology, psychology, political science, as well as the humanities.

It is this stage of computerized research in which Dr. Liu's susto study is at the present time. Dr. Liu's work will be processed, analyzed and correlated by the computers of the SSTRL. And if the work of Rubel and his colleagues in proven successful, the end of a puzzling disease called susto may be in sight.

Depletion of Funds

In the last two or three years, however, research grants from outside sources, such as the Ford Foundation, the Office of Economic Opportunity and other external funds for projects such as Dr. Rubel's have dwindled, said Dr. FitzGerald. Along with the tightening of the University budget, the Autonomous Center for the Study of Man and the SSTRL have turned more and more to the area of training of graduate research assistants, using either outside grants from such federal agencies as the National Institute of Mental Health, or such church agencies as the National Center for Church Vocations, or private agencies.

Dr. Liu gave the example of training students to determine the characteristics of a very pious, religious man. How is it determined, asked Liu, through a consensus session or through a

methodological study? He said when the problem was tackled by consensus, asking which man seemed to fit the role of a religious man, only two out of 10 responses named the same man.

The question was then studied by asking which man had the most common interlocking characterizations of a pious, religious man. The replies were then fed through the University's computers to compile the data. Then, said Liu, the second function of the SSTRL is to train graduate students to do this type of research.

Dr. FitzGerald, in discussing the training of graduate students in the SSTRL, noted that the Lab is needed not to train students in the use of already existing research techniques and equipment, but also in time to develop sophisticated new techniques and instruments.

Commenting on the number of projects at the Center at any one time, FitzGerald said, "There is now a sort of linear succession. When one project is completed, there is not always one waiting to take it. Nonetheless the social science and humanities department here are constantly generating and submitting new projects for external funding. Among the most recent is Dr. Kenneth Silver's project, a two or three year study of "Decision-Making in the Food Industry" funded by the National Science Foundation."

At the present time, according to Dr. Liu, there are approximately one-half million dollars in funded projects in progress. As in its most prosperous moments the funding approached $1 million. One of the most important projects proposed would cost $194,000 for everything from postage to computers.

"More recently," said Dr. Liu, "we receive some 25% of our funding from the National Science Foundation and the Department of Arts and Letters, we were able to at least use the computers in lab. We are now able to put some of the courses in the undergraduate program on the computer system."

ATTENTION:

All Students Interested in Health Services

The Preprofessional Advisory Committee is now considering applications for next year. Applications may be obtained at the Preprofessional Office. All applications should be submitted by May 4.

Frank Banfield 281-0803
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Send for our free catalog.
Complaints cause grievance board to be developed
(continued from pg. 9)
those involving a professor's rights regarding grades.

The decision to form a Grievance Committee came as the result of the suggestion of a student Waldman, who had received a increased number of complaints regarding cheating this semester," said Bob Reis, graduate student participant in the Science College and former president of the Graduate Student Union.

"With so many complaints being filed, Dean Wishman decided to form a committee representing both faculty and students to aid in deciding the matters," he said.

According to present plans for operating the Grievance Committee, each case will be heard by three Grievance Committee members representing the three colleges. The present committee will consist of two full professors and one graduate department head other than from which the college's president and one student is chosen from the same class status (graduate or undergraduate) as the student filing the complaint. After hearing the student grievance, the three-person committee will then make appropriate recommendations to the student.

In addition the College Grievance Committee, each department will also establish its own committees of two. If a student feels the grievance cannot be settled within the departmental committee, the case may then be sent to the College Grievance Committee for final decision.

An Toastal '73 termed success by organizers (continued from pg. 9)
Jesekich used the following statement of gratitude to those who helped make the Toastal possible: "The weekend would not have been successful without the many people who worked so hard for so long. Mrs. Lavender and his staff at the maintenance department, Bob Smith, manager of the Student Dining Hall, and his assistant, Pat Joyce, Dean and Mr. and the fire department, Mr. Arthur Pear, and Dr. Robert Ackerman—all of these deserve special thanks. Paul "We are an Toastal" Geselin and Kevin Case worked extremely hard transferring all equipment at the weekend long, getting up at seven every morning and working late into the night. Students might think the bob; nathan worked on publicity. Rick McCoy made the most beautiful An Toastal posters we've ever seen. I was ever pleased to please the An Toastal committee. Sam Ham, Jim E. Bregan, made the long trip to Notre Dame to encourage two events. And finally, I have to thank the observer staff, who gave us great publicity through the services of Jerry Quackenbush and Kenah Lovrett. Whether they work for hours or weeks or hours, everyone involved with An Toastal did a terrific job.

Addition
In addition to the candidates for Saint Mary's class's mayor, mentioned in last Friday's observer, the following candidates were nominated: Terry Rabisky, for junior class; Dawn Bernand and Katie Cassidy, for junior class secretary.

New Jersey Club with the Island Club is having summer

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Dropoff Pts.
N.J. - Bergen County
BAGGAGE
N.J. - Bergen County
MAY 14-15

CLASSIFIED ADS

Wanted: Leave your bike in good condition, locked up with a combination lock. Call 288-4297 or 233-5805. Need a ride to the N. J. W. Drive a car or provide one. Call 233-5805 or 233-5806. Need girls and boys bikes.

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Kazarnsky’s winning hit, his first safety of the day, handed lefty a 2-1 lead in the sixth. But the sixth was lost in the seventh inning, when Nagy’s sacrifice fly scored Pettitt on a base hit by the runner. Nor was Kazarnsky’s winning hit, his first, the best of two safeties in the inning. He had another in the eight, when he scored on a sacrifice fly by Pettitt. Kazarnsky’s winning hit, his first safety of the day, handed lefty a 2-1 lead in the sixth. But the sixth was lost in the seventh inning, when Nagy’s sacrifice fly scored Pettitt on a base hit by the runner. Nor was Kazarnsky’s winning hit, his first, the best of two safeties in the inning. He had another in the eight, when he scored on a sacrifice fly by Pettitt.