The Indiana Court of Appeals, in a unanimous opinion last Thursday, ruled that anyone who gives intoxicating beverages to a minor is liable for any damage the minor might cause. The ruling is expected to affect Student Life at Notre Dame, especially in regard to the Irish Wake. The Wake is scheduled to be held in Stepan Center this Saturday evening.

The decision is a precedent in terms of fixing liability in cases where beer or liquor was given to a person under 21, who later was involved in an accident. Judge Joe E. Lowdermilk wrote in the opinion, "The legislature said there was no difference between selling and giving."

Stemming from a suit brought by the survivors of three men killed in a car crash in Indiana on May 3, 1971, the suit involved an accident with a pickup truck struck head-on by Donald R. Farmer, then 20. Court records show that Farmer had been drinking at the home of his sister. He pleaded guilty to a charge of causing a death while driving under the influence of alcohol.

The resulting civil suit named dauget, Farmant and his sister. She appealed, contending Indiana statutes do not prohibit giving alcoholic beverages to persons under 21. She also argued that the law does not apply to individuals not in the "bargaining position." Also, all arguments which have been used by Dr. Facenda, Vice President of Student Affairs, in discussion with the Trustees about on-campus drinking are invalidated.

There will be a meeting between Dean Macheca, Dr. Facenda, Wally Gasior, Student Body President Pat Harvey and Student Body President Pat McLaughlin today to discuss the decision and its effects on student life, particularly the Irish Wake.

Fred Graver
Contributing Editor

seeks alcoholic beverages to a minor and one who gives alcoholic beverages to a minor," the decision stated. John Macheca, Dean of Students, was questioned about the possible ramifications of the ruling to student life. "This appears to be a major departure from previous interpretations of the existing alcohol laws," he said.

"We have requested a copy of the full decision for Dr. Facenda to review in detail and to determine possible ramifications for Notre Dame and current student life," said Macheca.

Wally Gasior, director of the An Tostal weekend, answered questions about the possible effects on the Irish Wake with a statement. He read: "We have been working very closely with the Dean of Students on the Irish Wake. We have been informed of this case by Mr. Macheca, but are not as yet certain of the ramifications of this decision. Hopefully we can decide the effect of this case upon the Irish Wake with the effect of Student Affairs."

Macheca reported that Dean Macheca was disappointed with the decision in that it would have a detrimental impact on attention on alcohol at the Wake. He had hoped that the Irish Wake would serve as a model for alternatives to Armory Parties.

The decision has a direct effect on the University in light of its "in loco parentis" position. Also, all arguments which have been used by Dr. Facenda, Vice President of Student Affairs, in discussion with the Trustees about on-campus drinking are invalidated.

Macheca explained that students either "forgot to return their contracts or held their options too long and took chances." As of today, he is not sure whether these students will be forced off-campus. Determination of any available beds on campus will depend on the RA selection, the number of transfers, and the contracts received from students abroad.

At the present, the undergraduate enrollment is 5112, 962 female students and 4150 males. The University plans to accept 1825 freshmen next September with 1520 males and 375 females.

Only three girls have said they are moving off-campus next year. Mulcahy stated. Over 20 girls have not returned their contracts. There are only four empty beds in the female dorms, but this problem is easily remedied by cutting back on the freshmen enrollment, according to Mulcahy.

A stay-hall system is being initiated this year in the girls' dorms. Thus, girls were able to stay in the dorms and move to Lyons. There are 134 beds available in Lyons and 192 names in the hall lottery. Seventy beds are also available in other women's halls. There are no extra beds in Badin, 31 in Breen-Phillips, 29 in Farley and ten in Woman.

Room picks will be held on May 1, 2, or 3 depending on the respective hall's system.

Nixon barnstorming fails

GOP upset in Michigan

By CHARLES W. BELL

SAGINAW, Mich. (UPI) — Republican J. Bob Traxler won an upset victory Tuesday in a special congressional election which brought President Nixon to Michigan to campaign for his Republican candidate in a traditionally GOP district.

With 75 per cent of the vote counted, Traxler polled more than 52,900 votes while Republi can candidate James M. Sparling Jr. polled just over 46,000.

The election in this traditionally Republican stronghold became the focus of national attention last week when Nixon spent nearly five hours barnstorming for Sparling. It was the President's first such foray since his 1972 re-election campaign.

This is the last of five special congressional elections regarded as Watergate barometers.

Traxler, 42, a state representative since 1962, ran strongly in his hometown of Bay City and equally well in urban Saginaw. Sparling did well in the rich farmland that makes up the rest of the district.

Sparling, 45, is a former newspaperman from Saginaw. This is his first political race although for 13 years he was an aide to former Rep. James D. Harvey.

Harvey resigned earlier this year to accept appointment as federal judge, creating the vacancy.

Turnout was unusually heavy, Republicans and Democrats agreed Nixon's personal intervention shook some of the apathy from the campaign. Traxler rode the Watergate issue hard and branded Sparling as a pawn of Nixon policies.

In his concession speech, Sparling said Nixon's appearance on his behalf last week did not play a role in Traxler's victory. "This was no Watergate referendum," Sparling said. "The President did not help me and did not hurt me."

Traxler hit the Watergate issue hard during the campaign and linked Sparling to Nixon policies.

The Democratic victory was the fourth in five special congressional elections this year and some observers said it could intensify impeachment pressure in Congress.

Pope Paul VI greets Rv. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., during a private audience Notre Dame's president had during a recent visit to the Vatican. Father Hesburgh briefed the pontiff on the progress of the Ecumenical Institute in Jerusalem, which opened in 1971 under Notre Dame's administration. It was Pope Paul who asked Father Hesburgh to establish a center for Christian ecumenism following his dramatic meeting with the late Orthodox Patriarch Athenagoras in Jerusalem in 1964.
Coffeehouse may open

Tom Kruczek
Staff Reporter

In an attempt to give the students a place to go on campus, the Social coordinator of the campus life commission, Ralph Pennino has announced that a new coffee house may be opened late this year for a trial period in the Radiokeller of LaFortune center.

The coffeehouse would feature local talent, with the possibility of bringing in outside talent as well if the venture is successful.

Pennino, who works under Ray Carney at the campus life commission, stated that if opened up for a trial period, May, it will be to determine student interest in a coffee house. “LaFortune is being renovated, and this is a chance for the students to show interest this year,” Pennino observed. “This is going to be a quiet place where you can talk, have something to eat or drink or where you can bring a date.” He also went on to state that it may be made a permanent feature of the campus if it is successful.

Pennino continued, “It would open next year on a three-night a week basis, of Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. The admission would be very cheap, 15 cents or a quarter and the drinks inside also would be very cheap. We would like to be able to serve wine, if we could, but we’re not too sure about that as of yet.”

The revenue for this would come from student government’s budget allocation, but Pennino stated that the coffeehouse could not run more than 30 cents work in the red if it were to succeed. “We also are going to run movies on campus next year to make some money for the coffee house, so we can buy some furniture and our own sound system,” Pennino added.

The music will feature for two nights a week folk-rock or jazz, with one night a week being reserved for play or skits to be performed. Pennino concluded by asking that people come out to the coffeehouse, so we can make some money for the coffee house, and Saturday. The admission will have an Irish flavor, so don’t be surprised if the mashed potatoes take on a greenish hue.

(Continued on page 1)

An Tostal to commence with luncheon tomorrow

by Bob Quakenbush
Staff Reporter

President’s Council-sponsored An Tostal Festival formally opens springtime at Notre Dame.

The first day of An Tostal (a Gaelic term meaning “festival”) is titled “Gentle Thursday,” a name many may find misleading, said Pennino, Student Life chairman of An Tostal, is reportedly playing the An Tostal Committee anthem, “Lord Don’t Let the Rain Come Down” on his phonograph over and over again.

Thursday’s activities commence with a sit-down luncheon especially prepared by the Notre Dame Food Services. The feast will have an Irish flavor, so don’t be surprised if the mashed potatoes take on a greenish hue.

(Continued on page 1)
InPIRG election draws few out

Ken Bradford Staff Reporter

Seven new directors of the Notre Dame chapter of InPIRG (Indiana Public Interest Research Group) were chosen at a Monday, April 8 meeting in O'Shaughnessy Hall. Joe Shicklich was selected chairman of the InPIRG Board of Directors. Andy Burner, Mark Clark, Blaise Mercadante, Lisa Molitor, Pic Polois, and Barry Stanton were elected to serve on the Board. The new directors were chosen from eleven candidates in the election.

The Monday election followed a disputed invalidation election which took place Friday, April 5. The reason given for invalidating the Friday election was inadequate publicity, according to retiring InPIRG Chairman Ken Hughes. An estimated fifty-five students voted in the Monday night election, while fifty-two students went to the polls Friday night. Both elections were open to all Notre Dame students and in neither election did one percent of the student body vote.

"The turnout was much less than we expected," Hughes observed. "However, we feel the Monday election was more representative of the campus."

Hughes noted that the Monday election received publicity from notices posted in each residence hall and from a front-page news story in the Observer. Leo Buchignani, who disputed Hughes' decision to invalidate the Friday tally, said that none of the victors in the earlier election chose to appear on the Monday ballot.

Pointing out that the second election held on only four day's notice, that it was publicized for only two days by poster and only a few hours in the student newspaper and that the number of voters in the elections were "nearly the same," Buchignani noted that "It is very strange that this second election is valid and the first is not."

Buchignani hinted that a protest may be filed with the administration, the University Judicial Board or with Student Government.

Hughes defended the Monday election, saying that the nature of the ongoing InPIRG projects demanded that elections be held without delay.

The seven new InPIRG Directors met with Hughes and state InPIRG organizer Bill Weisert to discuss reorganization and business procedures. Weisert stressed the importance of furthering liaison with the University administration and faculty.

Also important, according to Weisert, are relations and cooperation with the media. "Press is a very big part of InPIRG," he said, noting its potential of public shame in consumer affairs.

Shicklich, who has been involved with InPIRG for two years, discussed the near future of Notre Dame InPIRG. "Our first priority is getting organized and completing the projects we have under way now," he said.

Among the projects currently being planned by local InPIRG are a survey of drug prices at area drug stores and attendance at a Standard Oil stockholders meeting later this month.

Shicklich also observed that the state InPIRG organization is still growing and developing and "our input will be essential."

HPC faces summer storage problem

Spiderweb on the writer's desk may be attributed to the presence of the above story in the Observer. The story in the Observer.

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Griff brings out
ND humanity

Dear Editor:

I have just finished reading today's issue of the Observer and an article by Father Griffin (The Second Time I say Goodbye) and must marvel at this man's ability to put into words what so many, I feel, would love to say but cannot. In reading the article you shed a tear or two for Father and his mother and their thoughts on the priesthood. I would question in the very tough decision on his part to leave Maine and return to Notre Dame. For the most part I am glad that he made the decision he did. As far as I am concerned articles he has brought joy and tears to many.

The main thing he has done though is bring Notre Dame and their priests to a "human" light to many. As Father said many live the life of a Priest but not many get the full benefit that he has through his pains, doubts and say goodbye.

Notre Dame's not a shrine, it is a place. A place filled with many complex people and doings. The football team, basketball team, baseball, hockey (God love them), although I doubt that He made them No. 1) shall we say the sport in football, basketball team, athletic team and all the others that make the University's Financial Aid Office.

In reading the article you shed a light on the financial worries of the minority students are basically non-existent. I am a student attending Notre Dame with the assistance of Financial Aid.

NOTE: I said assistance. The actual aid given is not enough to even dream of covering all expenses at La. The actual amount of aid given (i.e., loans, grants and or scholarships), depends upon the family income of the individual. As far as I know the Office of Financial Aid follows its regulation adamently, for I was denied a National Defense Student Loan because "my parents earned too much." I must add that Mr. Cogbe was very ill-informed in believing that the White American Student holds a monopoly on summer jobs to put themselves through. This summer will be the third that I will have used to continue my Notre Dame education.

This letter is written with the intent of providing information for those that inherit in clinging truths to stereotypes. I'm male, Black and a student familiar with the system of Financial Aid at Notre Dame. In the future, Mr. Cogbe, try applying the facts of life, not facts with generalities.

Sincerely,

Terry K. Taeener

Abort legalization

Dear Editor,

Late last month I attended a presentation by the Birth-Right organization which spoke out against abortion, using slides and information on the types of abortion and how it was shocked at the crude methods used, but there were no facts on the reason given as "logical" arguments for the legalization of abortion. I also learned that in the next two months, Congress will be considering the pros and cons of any type of abortion-legally and religiously.

The basic issue for Redford was the relationship between himself and his wife. Jesus makes a parallel point when he says: "If you love me, you will keep my commandments." I wonder if we take that literally enough. I remember a student saying to me once: "I hear that all the time--" if you love me, you will keep my commandments." I thought: "I suppose that might be true if I loved God, but I don't. As a matter of fact, I don't even know Him. So why don't you begin with the foundation. Help me to know God, and eventually I may truly love Him. Then it seems quite reasonable to expect that I would want to keep his commandments.

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The religious conversion Jesus was so constantly concerned about had almost nothing whatsoever to do with morality. But our notion is liable to be quite otherwise: when we have been trained to think of it as meaning a change in behavior. It doesn't mean that at all.

By concentrating almost totally on duties to be performed and sins to be avoided, many of us have falsified the whole picture of the gospel. We've turned an essentially God-centered religion into a mere moral system. As a result, Christianity seems first and foremost an obligation, a moral obligation. But if that is the case, the commandments which need only be minimally performed to enable one to avoid eternal damnation or merit the happiness of heaven. This moralizing spirit creates only a relationship that is superficially satisfied and always inclined to feel they have acquired certain valuable rights before God, or prevent the transformational experiences that are so disturbing. "You who are saving grace!"

A conversion experience can effect a tremendous change in us. We see things differently, we have a new relationship of love, which we cannot possibly express in anything we can. If for this reason we can say about our sinsning, "I didn't know any better." Robert Redford may have said this when he admitted he didn't know any better-he didn't know his wife any better than he did. If he had known her better (in the sense of "to know" as meaning a deep, personal relationship of love), he quite likely would have loved her too. It seems inevitable now. Robert Redford appears destined to stick around to see it a week ago. One scene in particular has stayed in my mind when Barbra Streisand said: "What's wrong with me has very little if anything, to do with that girl." The temptation is to get hung up on the symptom and fail to penetrate to what is beneath. Adultery was a symptom of a much deeper problem, the Christian religion. "In this is love," St. John wrote, "not that he loved us, but that we loved him and continued to believe in his name." The religious conversion Jesus was so constantly concerned about had almost nothing whatsoever to do with morality. But our notion is liable to be quite otherwise: when we have been trained to think of it as meaning a change in behavior. It doesn't mean that at all.

When we see people sinning, our tendency is to say to them over and over again, "Stop sinning." We really should say, "Start loving." So the basic issue for Redford was the relationship between himself and his wife. Jesus makes a parallel point when he says: "If you love me, you will keep my commandments." I wonder if we take that literally enough. I remember a student saying to me once: "I hear that all the time--" if you love me, you will keep my commandments." I thought: "I suppose that might be true if I loved God, but I don't. As a matter of fact, I don't even know Him. So why don't you begin with the foundation. Help me to know God, and eventually I may truly love Him. Then it seems quite reasonable to expect that I would want to keep his commandments. After all, as a matter of fact, I don't sense how harmful it is to suppose that the commandments are the prime and decisive element in the Christian religion. "In this is love," St. John wrote, "not that he loved us, but that we loved him and continued to believe in his name." The religious conversion Jesus was so constantly concerned about had almost nothing whatsoever to do with morality. But our notion is liable to be quite otherwise: when we have been trained to think of it as meaning a change in behavior. It doesn't mean that at all.

By concentrating almost totally on duties to be performed and sins to be avoided, many of us have falsified the whole picture of the gospel. We've turned an essentially God-centered religion into a mere moral system. As a result, Christianity seems first and foremost an obligation, a moral obligation. But if that is the case, the commandments which need only be minimally performed to enable one to avoid eternal damnation or merit the happiness of heaven. This moralizing spirit creates only a relationship that is superficially satisfied and always inclined to feel they have acquired certain valuable rights before God, or prevent the transformational experiences that are so disturbance.
an utter skeptic who believes
by thomas j. eichler

Variety has been the theme of Robert Kerby’s life. During his first forty years, he had more unusual experiences than most people have in a lifetime. He joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1971, but that was not his first connection with the university.

“I came to Notre Dame in 1931. Actually, I wanted to go to Harvard. My father told me that I could go to college anywhere that I desired, but Notre Dame was the only one for Catholic students. My days at the University reflect the discipline of that time. There were very few women, which included the well-known ban on alcohol. It wasn’t really too rough,” recalls Kerby. “My work was enjoyable, and I was interested in Air Force ROTC (AFROTC), and in the transition of a career from the Air Force.”

In 1953, Kerby was stricken with the religious illusion that he needed to accompany the college experience. “I went to a pep rally,” he remembers, “for the SMU football game. The theme was ‘God was on our side; beat the Protostants.’ I couldn’t believe it. That’s when I quit going to church and began the long process of finding out what faith was all about. It was also my last pep rally.”

However, it wasn’t an entirely unhappy year. Kerby was allowed to return to the university whose parents were both professors. He proposed to her in 1954, in his junior year. This time, he was the cadet commander of his AFROTC unit and thinking about his future. Upon graduation, he decided to remain at Notre Dame for an additional year, earning his master’s degree in United States history and writing to my wife Corbett. Yet, the marriage had to be delayed. “In late 1956 and early 1957, I was in flying school. First, I was in Missouri for basic training. The training was off to multi-engine school in Oklahoma. Mary and I were finally married in May, 1957, in the Lady Chapel of Sacred Heart Church on a three-day pass from Oklahoma.”

Kerby specialized in air lift operations and transports while in the service. He served as a transport pilot for the Air Force in France and Japan, and in a national installation in Tennessee. In 1960, he was involved in the operation of a special unit of anti-air transport methods made him a valuable asset in the operation.

Following the publication of the operation’s report, Kerby Fatoune visited to Vietnam in November, 1961, the federal government judged that it was necessary to send special forces to Vietnam. Kerby was sent in before the advisors to set up a depot to receive them. His experience in air transport methods made him a valuable asset in the operation.

Kerby began to wonder about involvement. “I’ll never forget this as long as I live. We were sitting in the Majestic Hotel in Saigon when two South Vietnamese planes flew over and bombed the presidential palace. I was beginning to realize that we didn’t know what the hell we were doing there.”

Shortly after the incident, Kerby returned to this country where he continued in his capacity as an Operations Officer. He assisted in the planning of an invasion of Cuba during the missile crisis, an assault never launched. He also participated in a plan to invade Haiti, which, once again, was never to occur. Kerby had also been involved in a campaign known as Operation Rapid Roads which concerned the concern of a Scorpions into the University of Mississippi. In this time, my belief in the military establishment was weakening. I had a hand in planning Operation Quickstep which would have ended dropping paratroopers from two hundred thousand to the University. I’d like to work towards achieving possibilities, and the mechanism of a separate cold be a good way to pursue this goal.”

Professor Robert Kerby has his hands full with a family to raise, classes to teach, and his priestly duties at St. John of the Cross in New York. He would like to see things move faster than presently.

Kerby did not say whether he’ll remain at Notre Dame. “It’s too early to tell. Kerby went on to say that Notre Dame was an uncommon place to be during the time that he was there. “In 1967, there was an anti­ROTC riot at the University. I can remember standing in front of Hamilton Hall between two mobs of people, each dying to get at the others’ throats. That was one of the ‘ugly’ things that I’ve done in my life.”

Does the name Mark Rudd sound familiar? Rudd was the leader of the student rebels at Columbia. “My work was enjoyable, and I was interested in Air Force ROTC (AFROTC), and in the transition of a career from the Air Force.”

For more information about Robert Kerby, ask your library for the book “Patterns of Power” by j.r. baker.
Prof O’Malley in intensive care unit

Mr. Francis J. O’Malley, professor of English, is listed in critical condition in the intensive care unit of St. Joseph’s Hospital in South Bend.

Prof. O’Malley was admitted to the hospital at about 3 p.m. Easter Sunday after he fell while entering Lyons Hall where he resides.

Fr. Leon Mertensotto, rector of Lyons Hall, reports that two students came to Prof. O’Malley’s aid at about 1 p.m. and helped him to his room. They alerted Fr. Mertensotto who arranged to have Mr. O’Malley taken by ambulance to hospital.

Only Mr. O’Malley’s immediate family is permitted to visit him while he is in intensive care. Friends are discouraged from sending flowers, but mail may be sent to the intensive care unit of St. Joseph’s Hospital, 811 E. Madison St., South Bend.

O’Malley has been on the Notre Dame faculty since 1933 and has been a professor since 1945.

He has influenced many Notre Dame students to pursue careers in writing. Among Prof. O’Malley’s former students was Mr. Edwin O’Connor, author of The Last Hurrah, and The Edge of Sadness. The latter book won a Pulitzer Prize for Mr. O’Connor in 1962.

Mr. O’Malley is teaching a reduced course load this semester, offering two sections of freshman seminar which meet in the chapel of Lyons Hall. He usually teaches philosophy of literature and modern Catholic writers in the department of English.

An evening with

presented by the CULTURAL ARTS COMMISSION’S AMERICAN CHARACTER SERIES

Sunday, April 21st at 800pm Washington Hall
Admission $1.00 Patrons Free

The touch Football Championship will take place at 3:30 on Saturday behind Stepan Center. The Irish Wake will be from 10:00 to the wee hour of 1:00 a.m.

Are Frank Zappa and the Mothers of Invention going to give a concert here?

Frank Zappa will give a concert here on May 12 at 7:30. Tickets have already gone on sale; they are for $13.50, $4.50 and $5.50.

When is Mother’s Day?

Mother’s Day is Sunday May 12.

Four free symposiums scheduled at C.C.E.

A Conference on “Jung and Education: Myth and Ritual” will be presented this weekend beginning on Friday at 2:00 p.m. All students are invited to participate free of charge and registration will begin at 12:30 p.m. Friday at the Center for Continuing Education. All scheduled Conference events will take place in the C.C.E.

The Conference is sponsored by the College of Arts and Letters, and has been planned by Dean Frederick Crosson, Thomas Kapacinskas, Morton Kelsey and John Meany, all of whom will be speakers. Two other Notre Dame professors, John Dunne and Paul Rathbun, will speak along with Jungian psychologists and theorists from around the country.

According to Paul Rathbun, the first symposium of the conference, which will begin at 2:00 p.m. on Friday, combines Jungian psychology and Shakespeare with the use of film as a learning medium. Professors Meany and Rathbun, who are currently coauthors of a book to be entitled The Psychology of Shakespeare will speak and the film of A Midsummer Night’s Dream will be shown. John Dunne’s topic is “What Kind of Story are We In?” And he is schedule to speak at 8:00 p.m. Friday following the showing of the film “Face to Face: The Story of C.G. Jung” at 6:00 p.m.

The third symposium, to be held on Saturday at 2:00 p.m., is entitled “The American Indian: Ritual Modes of Education.” The music, dance and symbolism of the Amerindian peyote culture (among others) will be discussed, and on Saturday at 8:00 p.m. Guest speakers John Laney and Bruce Jewell will give a demonstration of the ceremonial equipment and music of the peyote culture. According to Laney and Jewell the “single most influential religious force among the American Indians.”

The conference will close with a colloquium at 1:30 p.m. on Sunday after a morning symposium on “Jungian Psychology and Education.” The colloquium will be a discussion including all conference speakers in which audience participation will be welcomed. Pamphlets including the schedule of events and descriptions of the speakers are available at the reception desk of the C.C.E.
Food ecology program explained

Chris O'Brien Staff Photographer

The University Food Services' concern over food waste is essential to keep prices down according to Food Services Director Edmond Price.

The Food Ecology Program was initiated by Coca-Cola and some of the Big Ten universities to curb the phenomenal waste of food at their dining halls.

On state at 1:45 p.m. (right in front of Alumni Hall) numerous unshibited inhabitants of this institution will perform the craziest antics ever devised as they battle Father Time in the movie "San Francisco," according to Art Ferranti, the University of Notre Dame's "Big Ten" university representative. Joann Connally, head of Notre Dame's campus dining room in which they outline the program and cited numerous colleges at which their program had taken effect and was succeeding in eliminating food waste.

"Any idea is on good if it is communicated and shared by others," said Connally as he explained that "kangaroos" compete in the oft-shuttered "Can do," a softball-throwing event which is being avoided by nearly all Notre Dame students, according to the poster campaign.

Yesterday, the committee on food ecology from Coca-Cola, headed by Mr. Allan Connally, held a meeting in the Faculty Dining Room in which they outlined the program and cited numerous colleges at which their program had taken effect and was succeeding in eliminating food waste. Joann Connally continued by saying, "We must all realize that wasted food does no good, it only costs money."

The first part of the program (which Notre Dame has already started) consists of basic theme posters and incentive awards for students. Some of the incentive awards include trophies for free Coke, free Tiffany-style glasses, and pocket mirrors. One college even chose food ecology quotes while Ohio State's president helped with the publicity of the program by posing for a picture beside one of the posters.

The second part of the program presents more posters and little shuffles to be put on butter and milk dispensers reminding students to take only as much as they will and can eat. A third set of posters makes up the end of the program.

However during all of this other things are taking place. Things such as the servers wearing little buttons with the slogan "If you want less, tell me." There is also a food ecology newsletter that accompanies the program and little quizzes among other items in which the winners also receive prizes.

Edmund T. Price, Director of Food Services at Notre Dame, commented, "We wanted this committee to come, but we had to start the program without them. We just couldn't wait. Notre Dame must conserve food to keep prices down because of our student body and because of our policy of unlimited seconds."

Price is optimistic about the program and says, "Reduction of waste is already obvious, just from looking at the increasing number of trays which are returned empty."

Connally, as an example of the success of the program, cited Indiana University which had 10 per cent less food waste after the first month of the program and said, "If that trend continues throughout the year, it could save Indiana University about $200,000."

One Big Ten newspaper called the program "excellent" because "it provided something of great concern to the administration-saving money."

Mr. Connally ended the meeting by saying, "Food waste is appalling, but there are remedies."
by Pete McHugh

Wednesday, April 17, 1974

Jake Kline’s Irish record to 8-12 this sweepings Butler 5-0 and 5-2 behind doubleheader defeat against Bob Stratta.

The victories, coupled with another twin killing last Wednesday, and the two-thirds innings. Irish were hit hard by 3 runs in the second inning by Sam Hansen. Hansen driving in the top of the seventh. Bradley’s Rick Schuster suffered his first defeat of the season.

Notre Dame, 5; Butler, 1

Bob Stratta turned in his second consecutive complete game victory and restored some respectability to the Irish staff. Stratta allowed only three hits and struck out six to even his record at 3-4 for the season. Notre Dame relied on its speed and the generosity of the Bulldogs for five unearned runs. A typical Irish rally in the third started off with a single by Schuster and a walk by Pete Clemens. Clemens was replaced by pinch runner Ron Goodman. Goodman was sacrificed to second, stole third and came home on a wild pitch. Pete Clemens followed with a double and scored on a routine sacrifice from Pete Poulin. The opening game of the doubleheader was decided by a four run, fourth inning by the Irish.}

Notre Dame, 5; Butler, 1

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