**Gryp appointment confirmed**

by Tim O’Reiley

Editor Emeritus

A 4:3 vote last night, the Board of Commissioners approved the appointment of Tom Gryp as the new Student Union Director. Following the nearly 2-hour, closed-door meeting, the Board issued the statement: “At 9:45 this evening, the Board of Commissioners voted by a 4:3 margin to approve Tom Gryp as Student Union Director. It was then moved and seconded that Tom Gryp be unanimously approved. The motion was passed, 7-0.”

In another statement, the board expressed its “support and confidence” in Gryp, feeling “that he will serve the students in the manner in which the Student Body deserves to be served.” Both statements were signed by the entire board. SBP Dave Bender, SBVP Tom Soms, Chairman of the Hall President’s Council, J.P. Rusnak, also signed the statement in absentia.

In a short address, Burtchell spoke briefly and explained that both he and the HPC were administrators. “We have a lot of work to do, as administrators, isn’t terribly important,” Burtchell said. The most important things that take place on campus result from the individual activities. “It’s up to you, to determine whether anyone organizes them or not.”

The quality of these friendships, Burtchell said, affects people for the rest of their lives. He pointed out that before education, students left ND without a proper balance in this respect.

“I would say education has gone, not only pretty well, but very well here,” Burtchell said.

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**Hall president elections results announced**

by Tim Lew

Staff Reporter

Campus residence halls, with the exception of Keenan Hall have all elected new executives for the upcoming school year.

The new Hall President’s Council will be dominated by the class of ’79 with thirteen out of twenty members already elected in their dorms.

On the South Quadr, the first hall to report a new administration was Dillon, where junior Bob Hutchison defeated two opponents in early February. His vice president is Russ Blackwell, who overcame Dave Marchetti. Alumni elected sophomore Bob Kerrigan over Cardon Cottle, who ran unopposed.

On the West Quadr, the new president of the west parl is Mark Wilson, a sophomore who defeated Dave Knecht. According to Sorin tradition, the new president named his vice-president. Burtchell continued the trend of electing sophomores by opting for John Jokiel in Rittenhouse over Julie Breid, and vice-president Debbie Caffero over Kathy Diliberto.

On the Rockne Quadr, leadoff hitter Lesley O'Connor, a sophomore who defeated Dave O'Keefe. According to Striba tradition, the new president named his vice-president. Baslin continued the trend of electing sophomores by opting for John Jokiel in Rittenhouse over Julie Breid, and vice-president Debbie Caffero over Kathy Diliberto.

On the North Quadr, the ticket of Paul Stavola and Kathy Dilworth defeated the ticket of Pat Cuneo and Ave Carbone with vice-president Dave Marchetti. Alumni elected John Rooney, the other contender, for the SU Director post.

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**Burtchell addresses HPC**

by Bob Varettoni

Staff Reporter

Fr. James Burtchell, University provost, provided an update on the progress of the student council with an address to the entire board, SBP’s, and the Student Government. The meeting was held in the Student Union. The meeting was held in the Student Union.

“Student council is more important than ever. More than ever,” Burtchell said. “We have such a good thing in the halls, though it can be improved, so much better than what other universities have with co-ed dorms.” He said, “We don’t want to change what we have now.”

Burtchell said that he recognizes the enormous disproportion of women on campus. However, he said social space within the dorms is not the most important problem.

“The social space need is more acute than the situation on the hall level. My thought is that the library social space is not what it ought to be. Also, the classrooms. The buildings have virtually no extra space,” he said.

“LaFortune in its entirety,” Burtchell added, “should become a pub.” He said LaFortune ought to be open 24 hours a day, with live music every evening.

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“LaFortune in its entirety,” Burtchell added, “should become a pub.” He said LaFortune ought to be open 24 hours a day, with live music every evening.

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**Easter hours announced for all campus facilities**

During Easter weekend, many campus facilities will be operating or reduced schedules. Thursday and Saturday, the first two floors of Memorial Library will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and the towers will remain open until 10 p.m. The library will be closed Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

The North Dining Hall will be open at noon on Thursday and reopen Sunday morning. However, the South Dining Hall will be closed from 5 - 6 p.m. Easter Saturday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday, and Monday. The Rockne Memorial Building will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Good Friday and Holy Saturday, but it will be closed Easter Sunday.

The Rockne Pool will be open from 12:30 to 3:30 and from 7 - 11 p.m. on Good Friday, Saturday, and Monday. It will also be closed Easter Sunday.

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**HAPPY EASTER**

from

The Observer Staff

This is the last issue before
New tax interpretation aids low-income individuals

More low-income individuals could qualify for a check from the government under a new interpretation of the Internal Revenue Service.

The Earned Income Credit provides a check for many low-income people who paid for most of the support last year for a child or student. The clarification says this includes those taking care of a relative, a grandchild, niece, nephew, etc., includes those taking care of a nephew, etc.

The major problem in this year's proposal involves the facet which is made up primarily of students, a group that includes over 200,000 American students, as in previous years. The new policy was instigated by Assistant Professor Thompson of the College of Arts and Letters, who became the chairperson of College Seminar in the fall of 1975.

Thompson said the change was necessary because "some of the graduates have been doing research sponsored by the government under a new interpretation."

The seminar provides a check for many low-income individuals who have taken a course in the seminar to have to file a tax return; however, a return must be filed to receive the check.

For information, call 855-3275 in Indianapolis, and toll-free, 800-387-9740.

Collegiate Seminar changes noted

Recent changes in the College Seminar program include a new focus on the serious-minded student who is interested in the program being taken, according to Professor Thompson, assistant director of the program.

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Six Flags shows '77 Talent Auditions
This could be the start of something big.

We're casting for an all new session of shows at Six Flags Over Mid-America, Six Flags Over Texas, Six Flags Over Georgia and Six Flags Over Arizona.

You can experience the thrill of entertaining plus this may be the beginning of a successful show business career.

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We're looking for all types of performers:

- SINGING AND DANCING GIRLS FOR SALOON.
- SINGERS OF ALL TYPES—Country and western, pop.
- BRASS BAND—Marching band
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For complete information and 1977 audition schedule, pick up a Six Flags Audition Brochure at your Student Placement Office.

Six Flags

Over Mid-America, St. Louis
Over Georgia, Atlanta
Over Texas, Dallas
Fort Worth, Newmarket, Houston
Symposium to consider future of minority admissions programs
by Bob Ready

A symposium on the future of minority admissions programs in colleges and graduate schools will be held April 14, 1977, at 7 p.m. in Notre Dame Law School lounge.

Entitled "Bakke and Reversal Discrimination: The Threatened Future of Minority Admissions," the symposium is being held in response to the recent California State Supreme Court Bakke decision which stated that the minority quota that prevented Bakke, a white student, entrance to medical school illegal.

Ted Maloney, co-ordinator of the Minority Admissions Program at Notre Dame, noted that Affirmative Action programs were instituted in the 60's in order to correct the damage done by years of racial discrimination. Now, he noted, there is a feeling of backlash towards minority quotas. "It's almost as if people are saying these things are accomplished," he said.

Minority admissions policies at graduate schools and at the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College in the undergrad and graduate levels, and in the area of private employment will be discussed at the symposium.

According to Larry Gayton, the purpose of the symposium is to bring together colleges, graduate schools and employers involved in affirmative action programs. "It is important that all have a basic knowledge of how all sectors are interrelated," he said.

Professor David Link, dean of the Notre Dame Law School will pre face the discussion with some opening remarks. The first section of the symposium will concern minority admissions programs in law schools and other professional schools. Chuck Trenchick, of the National Lawyers Guild, from New York, Prof. Rudy Sandovale, of the Notre Dame Law School and Prof. Charles Cutlfield, also of the Notre Dame law school will discuss the conference.

Mr. Daniel Saracino, ass't. direc tor of Admissions at N.D., Prof. Joseph Scott, of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, and Ms. Jean Gorman, financial aid director at SMC will discuss the minority admissions policies of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's.

In the area of minority hiring policies, the symposium will feature Prof. James Steward, director of Black Studies and professor of economics, Prof. Julian Samora, of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and Mr. William Bext, an attorney for Cargill, Inc., of Minneapolis, Minn., who has been involved in reverse discrimination.

The symposium is sponsored by the Notre Dame chapters of the Black American Law Students Association, the La Raza Students Association and the National Lawyers Guild.

The public is invited to the symposium as well as the reception for the speakers preceding the event from 6-6:45 that evening.

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GET DOWN in CHI-TOWN!!!

Tickets still available from 2 to 4 pm
LaFortune Ballroom & LeMans Lobby
Reconciliation after Gryp

Tom Gryp was confirmed last night as Student Union director by the Board of Commissioners. One SU worker, hearing the news, remarked, "It's over!" Wishful thinking perhaps, but obviously "it" will be with us for some time yet.

The controversy has stirred up suspicion among Gryp's and other sides. Gryp will not disappear with the Board's vote and won't until Tom Gryp and the Student Union find they work together. The initial period is bound to be uneasy. As two of our editors pointed out in a commentary last Friday, the electoral process does not necessarily produce a director who has the confidence and respect of the Union staff. Tom Gryp is going to have to prove that he can do the job.

We cannot fault people for having the courage of their convictions, but it would be highly unfortunate if Gryp were to meet with an uncooperative staff or a series of resignations. Gryp's inexperience with the Union, whatever his other qualities, is a handicap that forces him to depend on the experience of others. If this invaluable resource is not made available to him, Gryp will have no other choice but to go outside the Union for his staff. Precious weeks and months will have to be spent building an organization from the ground up. A weakened Student Union must result.

A breakdown in the strength of the Union could seriously jeopardize its status. According to da Lec, Student Union is an independent branch of Student Government, but in practice it is forced to fight to maintain some degree of autonomy. Prospects for a cooperative working relationship between Student Government and Student Union next year are promising, but it must be the cooperation of continued problems within Student Union might allow a stronger Student Government to unduly influence Union affairs.

The basic purpose of the Student Union is to plan events and provide services for the students. A unified organization will be best able to fulfill that purpose.

Mudslinger's response

Dear Editor:

I wish to clarify several things which were stated in an opinion entitled "Mudslinger Moran" in Tuesday's Observer.

As far as charges of my protecting the present SU administration, one need only read my letter of last Tuesday. I simply place the blame for all the SU problems on the present administration. However, if anyone would take the time to find out how SU was run this year, one would see that the SU administration and all the SU policies were decided by one man and one man alone, Ken Ricci. No major decisions were made anywhere but in his office. For the most part, there was no consultation with the rest of the people within SU. When you want to place the blame for the present problems somewhere, go to Ken Ricci and no one else.

Of the people whom I listed as the other candidates for the office, all of them have put extra time into SU this year to help resolve some of the problems with SU. All of the other candidates have taken the time to meet with the people in SU and find out the problems of SU. All except Gryp. As for Tom Gryp, he has not made such an effort to sit down with the commissioners and talk about the problems within SU and find out their views on how to resolve them. The commissioners know where the problems within SU exist. As far as my meeting Tom Gryp and talking to him, the blame lies with him, not me. I have been up in the SU office everyday since applications were taken in and I assumed that the various candidates would come up to meet with the commissioners. As for Tom Gryp, he has not made such an effort to sit down with the commissioners before they all leave in the second semester senior slump and all their experience is lost. I also suggest that people who wish to write rebuttals to letters read the articles that they wish to rebuff before they write their own letter.
"Theatre is doing!" is a rubric of the ND-SMC Theatre Department Chair, Dr. Reginald Bain, and anyone who has worked with Professor Charles Ballinger is conditioned to the phrase, "Just do it!" These may seem cliché to those who have never experienced a theatre arts course, art, in truth, the mandate is delivered by their commands a unique element in theatre—the element of active doing. Of doing, as opposed to the too-often passive academic activity of reading, analysis, and memorization. The department produces four major, faculty-directed plays each semester, and a number of students' set, build, act, light scenes, stage props, and publicize. The theatre department is not exclusive; any student may participate in some capacity in these productions.

Academic theatre must serve two constituencies. It must be a training ground for those persons who aspire to theatre as a vocation. In acting, directing, design or graduate studies in theatre arts, the director must answer the needs of those students who simply enjoy involvement in producing plays. Theatre is a rewarding and consuming activity for any student whose wants and interests include creativity, self-expression, group efforts and discipline.

It is a general rule in American non-academic theatre today that the truly innovative productions do not take place on the commercial stage, but in "off-off-Broadway," or in the work of experimental or laboratory companies. Just as the experimental laboratories for the major productions of most academic institutions are those same prize-winning plays which have pleased popular audiences for years: Plays which have taken advantage of the movement to flex his abstract keyboard work and vocal music. Sometimes this works successfully, but unfortunately, the rest of the side is the same thing—a few chords along with some percussion, as well as George Murray's arps. "Warszawa," the first cut, sounds like Bowie and Eno (who helped co-write the tune) are trying to make an updated Omen.

The 1977 Second Scene offers to ND-SMC audiences four very unique dramatic experiences: Clarence, Don Carlos and Pericard, After the Sexual Revolution and Scapin's Revenge. All four of these plays are directed towards special student interests and comprise a program which offers a medium for not-so-traditional theatre. The department and its students are seeing expanding their horizons.

The notion of a one-man show has hit American theatre in recent years with hits such as Mark Twain Tonight, The Belle of Amherst and Give 'Em Hell, Harry! Scenics, Speech and Drama majors, Dan Daily, took advantage of the movement to flex his actor's muscles and test his ability to communicate in an extreme way: the two-hour monologue. It is a whole new dimension of performance, for there is no set of rehearsed responses, no playing off another's lines and emotions and no one to share either success or failure. Daily is a highly experienced veteran of the Notre Dame stage; he has played such challenging roles as Crucible, Bill Cody (Indians) and Captain Shuttero (Heartbreak House). Coupled with a director whom he has worked with numerous times, Dr. Bain. Daily succeeded in pleasing audiences with a gentle intimacy and homespun humor. The popularity of one-man (or woman) shows will afford opportunities for acting students in years to come to push their talents and efforts to the maximum limit.

When Second City delighted a ND-SMC audience with the dynamism of their improvisational performances last semester, people were effected in many ways. Some religious were scandalized, frustrated young Catholics guffawed, and one group of interested students were inspired to try their hand at improvisational methods. A group met several nights every week and engaged in imagination and creative exercises under the direction of Professor Fred Syhng. As weightlifting is a hobby, so these exercises are to an actor—they build and exercise his imagination. The group "played" at expanding their capacities for empathy and spontaneous creation on stage. The semester's efforts culminated in After the Sexual Revolution, a reader's theatre productionadaptive for the stage (as in the Noyes drama, Pericard, a romantic tragicallyome by Alfred De Musset. The show enraptured two audiences this past weekend. The minimalist set focused our attention totally on the cast, comprised of both experienced and novice actors who mastered the complex and challenging poetry of the play and succeeded in travelling the distance between buffoonery and pathos with ease. The cast list of Bridget's play calls to mind another contribution of the Second Scene productions: persons who are not involved in the major productions have a chance to participate in a full-length play while learning and enjoying the process of production.

Brecht's Mother Courage was chosen by Liz Karl, another Speech and Drama senior whose special interest is film. She will be presenting it on April 25 and 26 at 7:00 p.m. at Vegetable Buddies in South Bend. Expanding the notion of "stage" to include spaces outside of the tradition represents another means of experimentation, and this extension beyond the confines of both the prosenium and the campus could be interesting and exciting.

There is a sort of "Third Scene" within the department as well, which is not production oriented, for the two programs already described. Coordinated by undergraduate Mo Clark, these programs serve the community, in various ways and encourage various groups to make use of the talents, enthusiasm and facilities of interested students. A High School Work-study, for example, is held on ten consecutive Saturdays every spring in which theatre games, mime, technical information and improvisational work are offered to students who are interested in drama. Students visit most of the eighteen Project Head Start Centers in the St. Joseph Valley to provide some kind of participatory drama to pre-schoolers. Volunteers also present performances that handicapped children can appreciate at the Northern Indiana State Hospital. Again, the emphasis is added—helping.

In the arts especially, learning comes through creation and discovery. The theatre is a direction which will encourage even more participation outside of the major productions: persons who are not involved in the process rather than a concentration on the product. Learning emerges through the mistakes, strains and pressures of both success and failure, and the more kinds of doing that are available, the more can be learned. Second Scene is a good start for a more versatile and responsive dramatic program. Let's hope for an encore.

ND-SMC Theatre

Academic Theatre: A New Perspective

Lisa Moore

Records

One admirable trait of David Bowie's musical career has been his willingness to experiment, change styles just when popularity was at its peak and put on a face new to the public. Bowie has been working for Bowie in either the "American" and "Fame." Like the end results of these two examples or not, they have been working for him and not himself, either a commercial or artistic concept (Take your pick).

With his latest release, Low, Bowie has put out an album that is to get neither artistic nor commercial success. Bowie changes style again—twice. The first side offers seven songs of basic hard rock with a lot of synthesizer work, while side two is made up of four selections of abstract keyboard work and vocal muttering. What is it? Is it: (1) an effort to say that there is some good work on this album. "Speed of Life," the first track, is a relatively short (2:33) instrumental that is powered along by the synthesizer work of George Murray; (2) the Fear of a Thousand Americans and "Fame." Like the end results of these two examples or not, they have been working for him and not himself, either a commercial or artistic concept (Take your pick). Bowie combines syntactic strings with his fine sax work on "Sound and Vision," which is once again powered by David's percussion, as well as George Murray's bass. Unfortunately, the rest of the side is too much too much of the same thing—few chords along with some space synthesizer work. Too much Bowie. Bowie is singing in a very low voice that sounds like a warped record played in slow motion.

At least he makes the effort to sing on side one. On the flip side, he warbles and his vocals on four tracks of this side are rejected from the sound track of The Onion. All the tracks are equally swarming heavy—saying "Change, Changes!"

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Gregg Bangs
Letters to a Lonely God

Reverend Robert Griffin

In New Orleans

Leo Hansen

As we entered the city, we passed to make no comment about the wilderness we had left behind: in northern Florida some hundred miles back, we had imagined an ocean in the tall pine forests (Bach: Organ in the tall pine forests). We had seen snow, and the air was cold and dimly tinted, an introduction...

We heard, via the car radio the sermon for our church, New Orleans: "If I get arrested, I will not say to talk to me." She had seen me, from seeing me, that I sometimes wore shoes myself; but I did not qualify as old people or a mousling, the Gospel, it tells about the profession—The Gospel, it tells about the profession—The Gospel, it tells about the profession—The Gospel, it tells about the profession—The Gospel, it tells about the profession—The Gospel, it tells about the profession. We had asked if I could come, that Monday night, to a now-defunct coffee shop called the Muffinburger, on Broadway. It was close-by in the neighborhood; she knew, from seeing me, that I sometimes wore shoes myself; but I did not qualify as old people or a mousling...

The mood is complacent but still one senses an air of awareness, in the committee, along neighbors in New Orleans, New Orleans: "Don't ever leave me"...
Wednesday, April 6, 1977

Missionary describes life in Uganda

by Jean Powell
St. Mary's Editor

Editor's note: Despite much adventure in the recent Uganda's President Idi Amin, life continues normally for the vast campus.

The pearl of Africa' was what Winston Churchill called it, and with good reason. Wide expanses and hills dotted with elephants, "kob" deer, lions, and hipopotamis (as well as zebras, giraffes and ostriches near the border) lead to Lake Victoria on the south. Kenya on the east, the Indian Ocean on the north and Zaire to the west. It was in these mountains that Sister Madeline Patrice spent ten years teaching 200 young African girls at the British 'Bishop's school'. The school's faculty consisted of 14 nuns from several different religious communities, including five other Holy Cross sisters, all of whom lived in a staff house on the school's campus.

All classes were taught in English, according to Sister, because of the many different tribal languages with which the Ugandans are familiar. "Even if we taught in a particular language, there would be no textbooks to use and books from other tribes would have to be altered to match cultural language," she explained.

Although Uganda is no copybook education, most males have at least nine years primary education while more and more young women are attending schools each year. The country has two main higher education institutions: Makerere University, in Kampala, and the Ruwenzori Mountains (Mountains of the Moon) on the west.

Uganda is a "very Christian country," according to Sister Madeline. Between 50% and 60% of the population is either Protestant or Catholic, with 5% to 10% of the people following Islam and the remainder adhering to tribal religions.

The Ugandan culture is basically a very humanitarian one, she explained. They believe in long ceremonials, with hospitality valued highly. "In general, the Ugandans are a peace-loving, calm and sober people," she said, adding that they were not all at war with one another. Instead, their temperament is that of home-loving shepherds.

Uganda's is a rural, agricultural society whose basic economic products are cotton and coffee. Most of the farming is done by the women while the men get and education and work in businesses or tend to village affairs. The man's only responsibility is to clear the land. After that, it is up to the women. A man may legally take as many as four wives, as dictated by Islam. However, Christians only marry once. Such a lone wife is called a "church wife." Because Uganda is still such an agrarian country, a major goal for the Ugandans is to populate their class (the extended family), so a man will often marry as many as 25 children between his wives.

The vast majority of Ugandans live in villages or on ranches where housing conditions vary according to class. Members of the highest class usually reside in homes with cement floors and walls, topped by corrugated tin roofs. The peasants, however, live in bamboo framings with thatched roofs and a grass or tin roof. The homes are used only for sleeping. The kitchen is a separate building.

"D'Matoke," the plantain banana peeled while still green tastes like sweet mashed potatoes and is served with bean sauce, in the staple diet.

Sweet potatoes, millet and peas are also popular. Meat (Beef) is served once a week at the most, usually in a stew. Ugandans eat very few foods raw, except fruits.

Although Uganda is primarily an agricultural country, Kampala the capital, is approximately the size for South Bend and has recently gained several modern high-rise buildings. The hotels there are beautifully decorated inside with elephant tusks and animal skins adorning the walls and outside with expert landscaping, according to Sister Madeline.

So life continues almost uninterrupted for the 11 to 12 million people living in Uganda, a country the size of the state of Oregon in which western culture has just begun to impose upon the African end only in Kampala.

Nominations now open for SMC class elections

The process of electing class officers, hall officers and Student Assembly representatives begins this week at Saint Mary's.

Platforms are due Thursday, Apr. 7 by 4 p.m. and nominations for any of these positions will be accepted up to that time, according to Election Commissioner Maria Mignanelli.

The candidates may campaign from April 13 until midnight April 17. The primary will be held April 18 in the LeMans Lobby, where students may vote from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m. Voting for the final elections will be April 20 in the LeMans Lobby. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Any student enrolled at Saint Mary's College is eligible to run for any of these positions, and students are encouraged to participate in the elections.

Candidates for hall offices must form a ticket of two for the offices of president and vice-president.

Potential representatives for Student Assembly run independently. The number of representatives distributed in the following manner: LeMans 5; Holy Cross 4; Regina 3; Spring Grove 2; Augustina 1; off-campus - 1; day students - 1.

Platforms should be turned into Mignanelli, 506 LeMans and any questions should be directed to her (phone 492).

Heller opens lecture series

Erich Heller, professor of humanities at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, will present "The Problem of Psychology and Modern Literature" on Wednesday, April 6 at Saint Mary's College. The lecture, part of the 1976-77 Humanistic Studies Lecture Series, is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. in Carroll Hall, MADELEVA Lecture Series, is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. in Carroll Hall, madeleva Hall, where the audience will be well-received both as religious and as educators.

Uganda is a "very Christian country," according to Sister Madeline. Between 50% and 60% of the population is either Protestant or Catholic, with 5% to 10% of the people following Islam and the remainder adhering to tribal religions.

The Ugandan culture is basically a very humanitarian one, she explained. They believe in long ceremonies, with hospitality valued highly. "In general, the Ugandans are a peace-loving, calm and sober people," she said, adding that they were not all at war with one another. Instead, their temperament is that of home-loving shepherds.

Uganda's is a rural, agricultural society whose basic economic products are cotton and coffee. Most of the farming is done by the women while the men get and education and work in businesses or tend to village affairs. The man's only responsibility is to clear the land. After that, it is up to the women. A man may legally take as many as four wives, as dictated by Islam. However, Christians only marry once. Such a lone wife is called a "church wife." Because Uganda is still such an agrarian country, a major goal for the Ugandans is to populate their class (the extended family), so a man will often marry as many as 25 children between his wives.

The vast majority of Ugandans live in villages or on ranches where housing conditions vary according to class. Members of the highest class usually reside in homes with cement floors and walls, topped by corrugated tin roofs. The peasants, however, live in bamboo framings with thatched roofs and a grass or tin roof. The homes are used only for sleeping. The kitchen is a separate building.

"D'Matoke," the plantain banana peeled while still green tastes like sweet mashed potatoes and is served with bean sauce, in the staple diet.

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SMC hosts circus

Jean Powell
St. Mary's Editor

The Emmet Kelly Junior Circus will perform at St. Mary's on Good Friday. The performances at the various school buildings are scheduled for Monday, April 5 at 8 p.m. and Tuesday, April 6 at 7:30 p.m. in the LeMans Lobby.

The shows, scheduled for 3 and 5 p.m., will feature clowns, acrobats, perambulator, a balloon, a dog and other attractions, and will run about one and one-half hours.

Admission will be free to all St. Mary's and Notre Dame students, faculty and staff members. General admission will be 50 cents, with groups rates available to area elementary and high schools.

Although St. Mary's Security is still investigating proposals for the circus' location, it is expected that the "Big Tent" will be set up in either the field immediately south of MADELEVA Hall or the field east of the dormitories.

Concessions and other responsibilities will be divided among St. Mary's halls, classes and social community. The junior class will sell hot dogs, fresh lemonade, cotton candy, and other items which are in charge of tickets and security.

Social Community will sell popcorn and take care of managing the event.

Finally, Regina Hall will sell soft drinks and Holy Cross Hall will sell peanuts. LeMans and McCauldus halls and the sophomore class have not yet been assigned to any specific job.

The circus is produced by Leon and Green of Curcstände Inc. in New York.
Can you be good at something you don't believe in?

Yes.
You can be good at passing tests that are meaningless to you.
You can be good at selling encyclopedias that you know are inferior.
Ultimately, you can even be good at a profession that you don't really believe in.
You can be good. But for some people, being good just isn't good enough.
For the people who brew Busch beer, it isn't good enough. That's why, at Anheuser-Busch, we persist in brewing Busch beer just one way—the natural way.
We frankly believe that's the best way to brew beer.
And when you believe in what you're doing, you just naturally do it better.
Try a Busch.
We believe you'll agree.

BUSCH
When you believe in what you're doing, you just naturally do it better.
Carter attacked for stand on anti-boycott bill

WASHINGTON (AP) - A Senate committee approved an anti-boycott bill yesterday as some senators accused President Ford of playing political sing loopholes and ignoring his own foreign policy of helping to create an early end to Arab discrimination against U.S. companies.

But other Democrats, who publish on the Senate Banking Committee said the Carter administration's approach has the necessary flexibility to deal with hard international realities.

The bill approved by the committee by voice vote would prohibit under certain circumstances any cooperation by American companies in the boycott of U.S. firms doing business with Israel, or having Jewish owners or directors. The measure provides for criminal sanctions.

Supporters of the measure warned that any U.S. insistence on a rigid, hard line could result in a renewed embargo of Middle East oil, the loss of billions of dollars in trade and the destruction of chances for a Middle Eastern peace settlement in the near future.

Crites, including Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D-MD) and other senators, noted that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps had testified in favor of granting exclusions from the criminal penalties of the bill to permit practices which have been used for furthering the boycott.

"The administration has indicated it does not want a strong anti-boycott bill," Sarbanes said. "The administration is equivocal. They want some law, but they don't want any law with teeth in it.

Sarbanes read into the record a statement made by Carter during the campaign when Carter said, "I'd do everything I can as President to stop the boycott of American businesses...It's not a matter of diplomacy or trade with me, it's a matter of morality. And I don't believe the Arabs will pursue it when we have a strong president that will protect the integrity of our country."

Sen. Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass.) said, "I think it's obvious the President wants to weaken this legislation."

Chairman William Proxmire (D-Wis) said many of the amendments to the bill which have been adopted or proposed have the effect of "enfeebling" or not "gutting" the legislation.

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LAW SCHOOL INTERVIEWS

Counselors are available daily at the UNIVERSITY OF SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COLLEGE OF LAW to offer guidance and career planning.

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The College of Law offers a full-time 3-year day program as well as part-time day and evening programs. The school is fully accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California.

Plain talk about POLLUTION CONTROL

So far, Armco has spent $260,000,000 for pollution control systems. Running that equipment costs us another $26,000,000 a year. We've slashed our air emissions 95%. But now we've passed the point of diminishing returns. Cutting into that final 5% can cost more—and waste more electrical energy—than it would to stop the entire 95%. What's worse, generating the electricity to reduce industrial emissions further often creates more pollution at power plants than industry removes. As a nation, we need to carefully examine environmental demands and balance them against their social, as well as economic, consequences.

Next time somebody says industry ought to start cleaning up its act, you might like to point out that the clean up is well on its way. The more extra environmental costs pile on, the fewer new jobs there may be.

Get a Job

Environmentalism—will it muddy the job pool?

Some people think America will have to spend a trillion dollars by the mid-1980's on pollution control. Could this hurt your chances of getting a job you want? We hope not—but it's possible.

America simply doesn't have a trillion dollars to spare. Shifting so vast an amount of money from other uses will disrupt nearly every other national goal.

Adding costly environmental equipment doesn't increase industrial productivity. So once the equipment is in place, the handful of new jobs created for pollution control is more than offset by production jobs that don't appear. Large sums on pollution control means other people can't spend that money on something else—like new jobs.

We're going to need another 18,000,000 jobs in this country by 1985. These are the day after day job costs $2,500 to create. So a trillion dollars is more than the total current cost of creating 18,000,000 jobs.

For every additional trillion dollars, America couldn't satisfy its most extreme environmental demands already facing us. Air quality rules now lock important areas of the country out of any new industrial development. Air quality standards in being applied to all bodies of water, no matter how they're used, will stymie even population growth in many parts of the U.S.

We all want clean air and water. We've been sensitized to pollution's dangers for years. But the fact is: America's air and water have been getting cleaner lately. We've obviously still got a lot to do. But as we do it, we need to study carefully the costs and benefits, to keep environmentalism from using America up in knots.

Free—Armco's plain talk on how to get a job

We've got a free booklet to help you get a job. Use it to set yourself apart, above the crowd. We answer 50 key questions you'll need to know. Like why you should bone up on companies you like. What to do after the first interview. Hints to make a more aggressive, attractive job candidate.

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Send for your free copy of How to Get a Job. Write Armco Steel Corporation, Educational Relations Dept., General Offices, U.S. Middletown, Ohio 45043. Our supply is limited, so write now.
continued from page 1

Dean said that he is not discouraged by the individual hall boards. Burton said that the training of students must decide cases from the perspective of what happened.

He noted that the two perspectives do not always come together.

For example, "if you tell someone in town and never bring it into the hall," he said, "Boomer has this disciplinary responsibility.

Burton cited him for having brought to the possibility of the role of the residence hall at ND. He said that in a good hall atmosphere, students can usually overcome problems with rectors or aphothecary.

"Halls are basically buildings that are not good places to live in," Burton said. "But some­how the students have found a community spirit in the halls that they haven't found anywhere else.

"People are more densely packed here than elsewhere. Elsewhere you have to search for friends. Here at least you have 12 feet from your dorm and find comrades, he added.

Burton also highlights of last night's HPC meeting.

Dave Bender, the HPC President, said that he was appointed.

Bender introduced his two Judicial Coordinators, John Anderson and Bob Koppingard. Bender emphasized the importance of the Judicial Coordinators, John Anderson and Bob Koppingard.

"We see that the whole area of student life is very important," Bender added. He said that he would be well over the need to mer­kers to the HPC over the few news.

"We would like to talk to all students before we can talk to you and advise them," Talbot added.

The HPC also finalized two position descriptions. One will standardize the date for future hall guidelines. The other further defines the role of the Round Table meetings between section leaders of differ­ent halls.

Mary McCormick, on behalf of the election committee, also ana­nounced that J.P. Russell this year's HPC chairperson. He is the only candidate for the election for the office now new HPC chairperson.

Boomer's nomination must be ap­proved by the observers at next Tuesday's HPC meeting.

USIA awards Kopp

Eugene P. Kopp, a former Notre Dame professor, was awarded the U.S. Information Agency's Distinguished Honor Award - its highest recognition - more than seven years of service climax ed by his tenure as Acting Director of USIA from Dec. 1, 1976 to March 25, 1977.

Kopp received a B.A. in Political Science from Notre Dame in 1957 and an M.A. in Political Science the following year. In 1961, he earned an L.L.B. from West Virginia University, where he was Editor-in­Chief of the West Virginia Law Review.

He was commended for "his skill, intelligence, dedication and fair­mindedness." He was nominated for the award by nine senior foreign service officers who are in charge of the Agency's media and area offices.

USIA, which tells people overseas about the United States and American policies, has 186 offices in 144 countries. It uses all means of communication, including tele­vision, films, books, publications, library exhibits, personal con­tacts and the global radio network called "The Voice of America."
**Bookstore Basketball awaits tip-off**

by Paul Stevenson

Sports Editor

For the second consecutive year, the Bookstore Basketball Tournament return for the sixth annual Tus-Car-O-Lina Tip-off. In this year's event, the West Virginia and Kentucky Wildcats face the Cincinnati Bearcats on doubles match. It was on to Urbana with Carlton Harris to capture their The Irish netters will be travelling Saturday before returning home to face the Cincinnati Bearcats on Tuesday. West Virginia and Kent State on Wednesday. It was decided to formulate some new rules for the tournament's success. The revised tournament rules were designed to avoid a real double team glide into championship without intense competition. The guidelines allowed only one pair of doubles into match for each tournament. The new rule increased interest on the part of the Notre Dame student body, and, as a result, registration in the tournament increased 100 percent. Many well-known athletes have performed in the annual bookstore affair. In addition, many of these athletes had earned All-American status in their individual sport.9

The list of Bookstore All-American includes basketball greats Gary Brydow, John Shumate, and Adrian Dantley, as well as gridiron standouts Tom Clements, Mike Townsend, Steve Nehant, Al Way, Darrin and Cliff Brown (Notre Dame's starting quarterback in 1971) completed the list of bookstore All-Americans.

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