**Black panic: racist attitudes**

by Mike Lewis

Staff Reporter

and

Patrick Dale

Special Projects Editor

Concerned black student sent lettered his weekend to members of the Notre Dame faculty and administration complaining of "racist attitudes towards black students in the student body." The black student, who did not wish to be identified, charged that Notre Dame is 50 percent behind on affirmative action and that less than 2.5 percent of Notre Dame's total enrollment is black.

Other grievances cited by the concerned black students are inadequate coverage of the black Cultural Arts Festival in the yearbook, discriminatory acts against the black Elmhurst Glee Club and violation of the cheeringconstitutions. The group also questioned the motives of Joan Barden, student body president, in his suggestion to move the site of the Black Cultural Arts Festival picnic and activities director, stressed the positive aspects of these proposals said Carter's plan would benefit all students equally. He urged enactment of legislation that would tax gas-guzzling autos anywhere from $449 for 1978 low-mileage models up to $2,480 for 1985. And he asked the lawmakers to approve a plan that would add about 7 cents a gallon to the cost of gasoline, fuel oil and other petroleum products by 1980 through a series of taxes on crude oil.

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Carter asked Congress last night to approve a national energy policy that raises prices and taxes for energy and automo-

Bellinger said price could be held there and that it was "no surprise to me that the students complained.

Roeper commented on the question of the University of Chicago's plea to prohibit black students from "being visible" on campus. "I think that thinking of this in the context of the Board of Trustees' decision would be ridiculous to say we don't want black students to be where they are not visible. They're just as visible in the heart of campus. It's just my inclination to say Holy Cross is not the best place to have a picnic. Aesthetically, you shouldn't find a better place on campus.

Never has anyone asked for formal approval to have a picnic in the Grace and Flanner area, Roeper said. "In July, 1976, the Black Cultural Arts Center sponsored a picnic in the vicinity of the towers. But Roeper said that picnic was never approved by him. He asked the students asked for the picnic, Assistant Director of Student Activities Reid made the arrangements.

"He didn't say you have to go to the dean for approval," Roeper said. "But I wasn't upset about it.

An Tastful activities begin at 12:30 p.m. at the Trivis Bowl, which will be held in front of O'Laughlin Auditorium.

At 3:15 p.m. and 5 p.m. the Emmett Kelly Jr. Circus will perform at Saint Mary's. Admission is free.

From 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. goldfish swallowing and a dog show will highlight the events to be held in front of O'Loughlin Auditorium. A ping pong ball drop is scheduled for 4:15 p.m. over St. Mary's. Admission is free.

The Thursday afternoon explosion of a Porche belonging to Mary Jane Anderson, a St. Mary's senior, in the LeMans parking lot has been tentatively attributed to a gas leak, according to St. Mary's Security Director Anthony Kovach.

And he asked the lawmakers to approve a plan that would add about 7 cents a gallon to the cost of gasoline, fuel oil and other petroleum products by 1980 through a series of taxes on crude oil.

Carter's program therefore far
gasoline taxes starting at 5 cents a gallon in 1979 and rising as high as 35 cents a gallon if U.S. gasoline consumption is not held death down.

Carter emphasized that fairness was one of his chief aims and that "the energy industry should not reap large unearned profits" from the nation's energy crisis.

"None of us people must make an unfair sacrifice. None should reap an unfair benefit," Carter said.

He urged that "individual accounting be required from energy companies for production, refining, distribution and marketing—separately for domestic and foreign operations.

Dow, the revenue generated would be returned to the public largely through income tax credits.

The rest of the revenues would be returned to the public largely through income tax credits.

As for seeking higher profits as an incentive to production, the official said the presented world oil price, about $13 per barrel, is a "generous" incentive and anything higher might simply be "unnatural profits.

Carter's program was already controversial but the official expressed hopes that the plan would ease people's anxiety.
**News Briefs**

**Wars go better with Coke**

WASHINGTON [AP] - President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, a fancier of the finest French wines, has decided his troops' C-ration would go better with Coke. "You can't expect a soldier to fight on a Coke-less stomach," said one State Department spokesman.

Government officials stressed that it is a commercial deal between Zaire and Coca-Cola, and is not financed by the U.S. government in any way.

**Three gassed to death**

INDIANAPOLIS [AP] - The bodies of three persons, including a 2-year-old child and here yesterday in an automobile trunk in which they had apparently been gassed to death, police said.

Next to the vehicle on the city's eastside, police also discovered the body of 83-year-old Melvin Carr.

Detectives theorized Carr had locked the three others in the trunk and then proceeded to go to his residence to exhaust fumes himself when he returned later to check the condition of his victims.

**Chicagosuburbs to secede?**

CHICAGO - Some of the wealthiest suburbs of Chicago are mounting a campaign to split away from Cook County, which they say is too liberal.
COUP: The basis for the Campaign for ND

by Mari Hagan
Editor-in-Chief

Editor's note: This is the first part in a series of articles explaining the recommendations of the COUP report, their relation to The Campaign for Notre Dame.

"It's a temptation for Notre Dame people to dwell on the glory and tradition of Notre Dame, and there's nothing wrong with this prudential view... but the future is more significant..." said Paul Foley, University Trustee at the opening assembly last Friday for The Campaign for Notre Dame.

Fr. Theodore Heubach, University president, must have been thinking in mind when he established the Committee on Student Graduates (COUP) Sept. 19, 1973. The recommendations that evolved from the COUP report are the basis for The Campaign for Notre Dame.

Although Notre Dame could not have the "best of both worlds," Heubach believed it must plan to achieve them both in its present world. He therefore directed COUP to study the present and, especially, the future of Notre Dame in an effort to determine what are the most important and indispensable elements of our total mission, the most essential as contrasted with that which might have seemed desirable under other circumstances.

The committee initially consisted of 12 members. However, two additional members joined the committee March 28, 1973 at the committee's mandate. The membership of the committee was suggested to Heubach by the Steering Committee of the Academic Council.

The COUP members included: Rev. James T. Burschel, University provost and chairman of COUP; Rev. Ernest McMillin, professor of philosophy and COUP secretary, Howard Botton, then senior Arts and Letters and Chemical Engineering major; Rev. David Burrell, associate professor of theology and philosophy; Dr. James Daschbach, associate professor of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering; Dr. James Frick, vice president for public relations and development; Rev. James Flannigan, associate vice president for Student Affairs; Dr. Yusaku Furushashi, professor of marketing management; Dr. Robert Gordon, vice president for Advanced Studies; Sr. Madonna Kohlbenslager, assistant professor of American Studies; Dr. Otto M. O'Meara, professor of mathematics; Dr. Frank Palopoli, graduate student in government and international studies (at the time); Dr. Thomas Shaffer, dean of the law school and Jr. Marshall Smoother, professor of history.

In October, 1972, the committee formed four task forces to study four aspects of university life: academic disciplines, research and instruction, enrollment and physical facilities. The academic disciplines force, headed by O'Meara, tested the indicators of an improving economy, the purpose of which was to study how the economic indicators might be translated into improvements in the academic program.

The indicators show the increase in the fourth quarter of 1976. The increase in purchases of durable goods was up more than 25 percent, or $11.4 billion over the fourth quarter of 1976. The dollar value of the nation's goods and services was put at slightly less than $1.3 trillion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate.

Consumer spending also increased in the first quarter, and was up $34.8 billion over the fourth quarter compared to a $33.5 billion increase between the third and fourth quarters of 1976.

Moving on motor vehicles showed a more than 10-fold increase over the increase recorded in the fourth quarter. Such spending rose $1 billion in the fourth quarter and an additional $1.9 billion in the first three months of 1977.

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The first quarter increase was the highest since a rise of 9.2 percent registered in the first quarter of 1976.

"The extreme cold weather in January and February reduced the increase in real output and final sales and reduced prices in the first quarter. The extremely cold winter probably reduced the increase in real output by 1.5 percentage points at an annual rate..." the bureau said. The rate of inflation was put at 5.8 percent, the same as in the previous quarter.

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Downtown development plans enhance South Bend future

by Karen Hinks

Members of the Northeast Neighborhood Council met last Wednesday with off-campus commissioner Joe Ungashick, Dean of Students, and Joe Ungashick, off-campus commissioner. The agreement between the council and the University provided for the northeast neighborhood, as the “older inner-city neighborhoods.”

The problems in the Corby-Eddy area, as viewed by members of the council, is a tremendous amount of noise and litter from students frequenting the four taverns within the area. Trash, beer bottles, and plastic cups are left in the area and are rarely cleaned up by anyone. Because of the litter the residents of the area have presented the problem to the University, as the owners with a proposal.

"Bar owners have been asked to clean up the area two blocks on either side of their establishments," Ungashick explained. "The Northeast Neighborhood Council has submitted names of vouches from the area who will clean the surroundings by 5 p.m., the following evening.

Each owner who agreed to make a weekly contribution to South Bend would also agree to employ a cleaning and maintenance crew. Bar Manager of Corby's said he was pleased with the progress being made. He stated that the Northeast Neighborhood Council, through the working group of Corby's, has agreed to try this program and to work cooperatively to solve the problem. Development of the downtown area will focus on both retailing and entertainment. The Northwest Neighborhood Council, in agreement with the proposal, is satisfied with the proposal and is in agreement with the proposal and is satisfied with the proposal. Residents are asked to make a plea for the students, the problem of students is a non-existent one.

"The Northwest Neighborhood residents are tireless in making a plea for the students, the problem of students is a non-existent one. We are very pleased with the progress being made," Ungashick explained.

A "Seniors in the Bar and on the Streets," a benefit for residents of the area, has not bought reusable containers in the past. The problem is that downtown is by no means a dead, huge, attraction for students, and are asking students to become more sensitive to their needs.

Philosophy Dept adds course

The Philosophy Department announced on the course offerings. The Philosophy Department and Technology, will discuss the major technical innovations that are likely to be the subject of the Washington Post article. The group’s major aim is to attract business and personal interest in the course offerings.

Philosophy and Technology Ph.D. will, in discussion with technology on genetic manipulation, energy production and mental control.

The course will be taught by Professor Garson at 11 and 1 MWF.

need resum es in a hurry?

In "Looking out for downtown retailing," the South Bend 2000 group, comprised of spokesmen to solve it.

"South Bend is lucky because it is able to provide its financial resources," he continued. "The future looks good from the standpoint that downtown is by no means a dead, huge, attraction for students, and are asking students to become more sensitive to their needs.

Downtown development projects are being considered by the River Bend Plaza, the pedestrian mall, and in residential project on the north side of the city. "South Bend is lucky because it is able to provide its financial resources," he continued. "The future looks good from the standpoint that downtown is by no means a dead, huge, attractive for students, and are asking students to become more sensitive to their needs.

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Mid-Way Motel Inn will also be added next spring in the Block Six area for the Century Center business. It will include a restaurant."}

Downtown South Bend is probably in a better position to undergo federal and state land acquisition than most comparable areas in the country," according to the report. The commission would be responsible for the downtown area, and would be in charge of land acquisition and vitalization. Development of the downtown area will focus on both retailing and entertainment. The Northwest Neighborhood Council, in agreement with the proposal, is satisfied with the proposal and is satisfied with the proposal. Residents are asked to make a plea for the students, the problem of students is a non-existent one. We are very pleased with the progress being made," Ungashick explained.

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Many attempt to preserve river city’s heritage

by Karen Hink

Edina's Note: This is the first in a 3 part series describing the efforts to preserve the historical heritage of South Bend.

South Bend Indiana, a moder­ately sized city, merely sparks the imagination in terms of historical heritage. Most people are aware of the Cour House tree, the portage across the St. Joseph River, and the Fourth Street Bridge. Preservation is an important issue to the city and its citizens.

South Bend was an industrial city back in the 1800’s. The city was a thriving place with many industries, such as cement and paper. Urban renewal has taken place in the past, resulting in the decline of growth and progress.

People are fleeing to the South Bend area because of the growing prosperity of the community. What these brothers, their neighborhoods have completely lost the sense of the past.

In an effort to preserve the historical heritage of the city and to restore and save the inner-city neighborhoods, a group of concerned citizens formed the Historic Preservation Commission. The commission’s main goal is to educate the community in hopes that they can save the historic preservation and neighborhood restoration is restored.

Kopczski explained one of the most difficult phases of the mission is to get across the idea of preservation. “In terms of the community, the people are aware of their neighbor­hood, but are way behind the curve. The public is not aware of the buildings where they live.”

Many “town meetings” have been held during the duration of the commission. The most recent meeting was held Dec. 12, people gathered to celebrate the history of the neighborhood. Slide show presenta­tions were given, and several stamped to express their views of the neighborhood.

“We actually saw people becom­ing excited about their heritage,” Kopczski commented. “It was very encouraging for us because we saw the development of that interest.”

SMC election results posted

Yesterday’s final elections for Members of the Student Government and vice president and Augustus Hall student assembly representative resulted in about 50 percent voter turn­out, according to Teresita Valdivia and Stetz Beitz. Both juniors were victorious in their races for McCain Hall officers.

Diamond Import Company

Your Source for the Unusual

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Cycling Club tour ride

The Notre Dame Cycle Touring Club is sponsoring a bicycle trip to Burr Lake, Michigan, Saturday, April 23. The trip is sponsored by an architect bicycle trip to Burr Lake, Michigan, Saturday, April 23. The trip is sponsored by an architect

C O U P advocates renovation, growth

(continued from page 3)

C O U P report that received response from Campaign are:

1. General commitment to institutional excellence.
2. Undergrad Catholic character of the University.
3. Increase excellence in all academic disciplines.
4. Supporting these efforts to initiate teacher development program.
5. Highest priority for endowment.
7. Establish endowment for the future.

Recommendations from the Cycling Club for a ride

The Colonial

Pancake House

OUR SPECIALTY

OVEN BAKED APPLE PANCAKES

You’ll be back for more

US 31 (Dixieway North) in Roseland
(Across from Holiday Inn)

Hat - Night

Anyone wearing a hat gets a free beer!

Door prizes to the most unusual hats.

7-8 & 7-8

Drink Special 9 - 1 & Tonics

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Drink Special 9 - 1 & Tonics

Dining with a cause, 10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Chef Russ at 288-5192 or Paul at 8933.

The Cycle Touring Club is planning additional rides for the semester, as well as summer tours, including part of the “Bikecenti­mial Trail.” Fellow cyclists inter­ested in the weekend or summer tours should contact the Cycle Touring Club during Spring Semester. All new and prospective members are invited and should have ten-speed bicycles. Rides start at the Library Circle at 9 a.m. and riders are asked to meet at 1 p.m. Cyclists should bring along a lunch or some food.

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American diet has implications for global grain availability

by Jack D'Aurora

The U.S. per capita consumption of grain fed beef has doubled since 1950, rising to 152 pounds per year, according to economist Lyle Schart, with total meat and poultry per capita consumption at 250 pounds per year. This necessitates that four-fifths of all grain produced, fed in the U.S. to be fed to animals - further bolstering the already large grain demand, or else the people of India and China directly consume, the lobby group Bread for the World

Consequently, per capita grain consumption in the U.S. is 2,000 pounds per year (all but about 150 pounds of meat consumes indirectly compared to less than 400 pounds of grain being directly consumed yearly by the average Third World person)

Why this concern with food distributions? Because the world population is expected to climb from four billion to six and a half billion by the year 2050. An additional 25 million tons of grain is needed annually to just keep up with population increases, notes a United Nations committee.

Thirty percent of the world's population, however, controls 50 percent of the world's food. Unless the means of distribution are altered, the hundreds of millions of starving could be barely able to live, or even tripled, according to economist Garvan Medrall.

This problem of malnutrition is further exacerbated by the inefficiency of our meat producing system. Grain fed to cattle is responsible for less than one-half of table-ready meat. As the excess protein and carbohydrates from the tropical undernourished animal diet is either excreted or stored as edible fat, according to author Frances Lappe.

Furthermore, Dr. Harlow Hodgson, professor of the Dept. of Agriculture, says that if our forage crops and grazing lands were used optimally, we could reduce the grain fed to livestock by 50 percent and still get the same quality beef.

In addition, about 20 percent of our grain fed beef to grass feeding would release enough protein, that the conscious reduction of meat consumption by a family, Bread for the World points out, in the light of the malnutrition of resources and inequity in the world, is very powerful and enlightening for the self. It is a simple act by which we can further attune ourselves to these problems in the hope of reaching towards an equal sharing of all resources by everyone.

Science increases both the quantity and quality of world food supply

by Chris Brignier

Over the past thirty years, scientific breakthroughs in biochemistry, genetics, and particularly plant breeding have resulted in remarkable advances in world food supply.

The much heralded Green Revolution of the 1960's was the direct consequence of world wheat breeding experiments conducted by Norman Borlaug and co-workers in Mexico, followed by wheat breeding studies in the Philippines - both sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation.

An advantage of these new grain varieties is (in) their adaptability to different weather conditions.Creating a desirable new variety requires another, which lacks that quality, offers almost limitless combinations of new grains, out of which a few can be selected for their outstanding properties.

The most useful discovery has been the isolation of "dwarfing" genes that shorten and strengthen the stalks of rice and wheat plants. This penetrate yield, growing larger and another, which lacks that quality, offers almost limitless combinations of new grains, out of which a few can be selected for their outstanding properties.

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Food Day nationally focuses on nutrition

The third annual Food Day, a national day of education and action on domestic and world food issues, is celebrated today, says its sponsor the Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI).

This year's Food Day will focus special attention on personal nutrition. It will examine how the typical American diet--fatty, sugary, and over-processed--contributes to such widespread diseases as obesity, heart disease, cancer of the colon, diabetes, and tooth decay.

One or more of these illnesses affect virtually every American. They contribute to about one million deaths and add $15-30 billion to our national health bill annually.

While focusing on nutrition, Food Day '77 will cover a wide range of food issues. These include hunger, both domestic and global; farmer-consumer relations; and the corporation-dominated food system.

"These days, anybody who eats is a captive of the corporations," said Food Day coordinator Barbara Grisich. "Price, flavor, food potency, even health hazards in our food--those things depend not on farmers, not on consumers, but on the food industry. Food Day can be a great opportunity to organize and change that, both through increased education and action."

As a non-profit research group based in Washington, works with concerned eaters, "food activists," and community groups in all fifty states. It encourages church congregations, food co-ops, cities, heart disease, cancer of the colon, diabetes, and tooth decay.

The signatures of doctors, dentists, nutritionists, nurses, andchers will be presented to the FTC on Food Day.

Food Day observance, CSPI, will circulate a petition among health professionally asking the Federal Trade Commission to ban the advertising of sugary, sticky foods from children's television. The signatures of doctors, dentists, nutritionists, nurses, andchers will be presented to the FTC on Food Day.

On Food Day itself, Senator Mark Hatfield (R-OR) and CSPI will co-sponsor a conference on Capitol Hill on the underlying causes of world hunger. Speakers expected to address the conference include top experts in the hunger field from Congress, Agency for International Development (AID), the United Nations, private organizations, and Third World nations.

As another Food Day observance, CSPI is circulating a petition among health professionals asking the Federal Trade Commission to ban the advertising of sugary, sticky foods from children's television.

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The Food Day advisory board includes Carol Foreman, executive director of Consumer Federation of America; Senator Mark Hatfield; comedian and social critic Dick Gregory; Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D-NY); Rep. Pat Schroeder (D-CO); consumer advocate Bea Myerson; Art Simon, director of Bread for the World; and Bishop Thomas Gumbelton of Detroit.

The following are facts, compiled by the Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI), concerning hunger in the world.

The developed world, with 28 per cent of the world's population, consumes some two-thirds of world grain production and three-quarters of the world's fish catch, according to Georg Borgstrom.

If the U.S. population reduced its meat consumption by 15 per cent, by having one less meat day per week, this would free 15 million tons of grain--3 times the total annual food bill give. Sprakers and Kravitz, U.S. in 1976.

Harvard nutritionist Jean Mayer has estimated that the same amount of food that is being wasted in the USA could feed 210 million Americans could adequately feed 1.5 billion Chinese on an average Chinese diet.

Cattle require 16 pounds of vegetable protein to produce one pound of meat. Since cattle grain for 40 per cent of their life, they consume about seven pounds of grain for every pound of meat produced.

The U.S. controls a greater percentage of the world's grains than the Arab countries do of the world's oil.

The current growth in world population--2 per cent per year--will require the doubling of world food production in little more than a generation.

The U.S. in 1975 gave 4.5 per cent of its military aid for food assistance, far below the UN goal of 1 per cent. The U.S. ranks 12th among 16 aid-giving countries.

The world demand for grain increases each year by 30,000,000 tons. Twenty-two million tons are due to increased affluence.

Almost all of the 50,000,000 acres of farmland idled in the U.S. in the 1960's is now in production, thus eliminating one of the world's last major sources of grain.

Present grain reserve levels in the world are 850 to 900 tons. This is 31 days' reserves, compared to our 100 days reserves in 1963, according to Worldwatch Institute.

One ton of fertilizer produces five tons of food in this nation. One ton produces at least ten tons of food in developing countries.

Editor's note: J. K. Schmidt teaches international relations at Notre Dame and has been doing research on world hunger problems for the last five years.

In recent years there has been a great deal of discussion about the prospect of feeding the world's swiftly, accumulating population. In this regard, the oceans have been suggested as an almost limitless, yet, untapped source of protein.

Optimists point out that fish reserves from the oceans can supply us with enormous quantities of animal and plant protein that do not require domestication. We do not have to grow food grains to feed the fish as we do with cattle and poultry, and we can harvest sea- water (and the like) without making any demands on arable land and without the waste of mei­ several agriculture.

It is true that the oceans have a greater capacity for feeding the world's hungry millions than is presently being utilized, but it is very unlikely that the hungry will profit from this unless we can bring about the short run or even in the "medium" run.

The oceans produce about 70 million tons of fish and shellfish. According to World Bank expert Mahbub ul Haq, but it simply is not distributed equitably. About thirty times as much of the earth's resources (in production, processing, packaging, distribution, etc.) are required to feed an American than are required to feed a citizen of India, Haq has stated. As long as the poor lack the means to pay for food, thereby diverting food from their direction, large increases in food production will have no meaning for the poor.

HUNGER in the World

The rest of the 70 million tons of fish annually is not enough, and if we stop at that figure and give the fish a chance to reproduce. If we cannot extract much more from the oceans that we are as of now, and if such a large portion goes to the rich, where is the potential of the oceans for feeding the hungry? The answer is that there is no potential unless the hungry acquire the purchasing power to enter the world fish market. And, of course, the acquisition of purchasing power requires that they have incomes substantially higher than those which are projected under current development strategies.

In short, the problem with food from the oceans is the same as the world hunger problem with food produced on land: there is enough of it, according to World Bank expert Mahbub ul Haq, but simply is not distributed equitably. About thirty times as much of the earth's resources (in production, processing, packaging, distribution, etc.) are required to feed an American than are required to feed a citizen of India, Haq has stated. As long as the poor lack the means to pay for food, thereby diverting food from their direction, large increases in food production will have no meaning for the poor.

The current growth in world population--2 per cent per year--will require the doubling of world food production in little more than a generation.

The U.S. in 1975 gave 4.5 per cent of its military aid for food assistance, far below the UN goal of 1 per cent. The U.S. ranks 12th among 16 aid-giving countries.

The world demand for grain increases each year by 30,000,000 tons. Twenty-two million tons are due to increased affluence.

Almost all of the 50,000,000 acres of farmland idled in the U.S. in the 1960's is now in production, thus eliminating one of the world's last major sources of grain.

Present grain reserve levels in the world are 850 to 900 tons. This is 31 days' reserves, compared to our 100 days reserves in 1963, according to Worldwatch Institute.

One ton of fertilizer produces five tons of food in this nation. One ton produces at least ten tons of food in developing countries.
Dear Editor:

I take this opportunity to put a dissenting opinion on record with regard to the article entitled "Reverse Discrimination" in last Thursday's Observer. Since the symposium on this subject was a last minute addition, I did not really address itself to the question of reverse discrimination as an action necessary and good and proceed from there, I would like to address the topic of the University's minority students.

The argument put forward in the article does not (and can not) deny the fact that affirmative action and related minority admissions programs are indeed discriminatory in nature. Whether or not this discrimination is constitutional is the issue presently before the Supreme Court, not whether or not what that discrimination is justified by whatever reasoning. However, I believe that the arguments used by Ms. Herreros and Mr. McLellon in defense of affirmative action are not valid. The argument that since minority students have not grown up in the same middle-American culture, their MCAT's, LSAT's and GPAs are not indicative of their intelligence may be true, but it ignores the fact that these students have read textbooks written in English, they will have to use mathematics in short, they will have to deal in things that could occur to any of us at some time in our lives.

First and foremost on our list is the Doping Bribe. In their present campaign to stimulate interest in their upturning optics we have noticed they have been extremely sexist. They have openly advertised only for women & placed posters only in women's halls. We feel that since in years prior to women's basketball girls have tried to walk on the varsity, men should be given the chance to stand in front of the ACC full houses and shake those bodies.

Our next question is directed at Edmund Price. The dining floor has feature menus that remind one of Around the World in Eighty Days. We would like to suggest "Other American" Night featuring hot dogs and apple pie in brown farmers' pigs the next day.

Pat Shepard
Fritz X. Shadley
Vicki O'Maller
Ken Sobolewski

Dear Editor:

I was so overwhelmed by the absurdity of the reasoning in an article entitled: "Who's in charge?"

The lead story featured Fr. Larry Carroll saying: "I was not talking about all of eight students fit into the financial need category; yet this year less than half of these students had been accepted. Fr. Larry claims that when I talked with the last year telling rectors, RA's, and potentials RA's in charge to take the decision seriously. Either Fr. Larry was being distinctly deceptive or there is a lack of communication in the Office of Student Affairs.

Taking Mr. Carroll's disagreement of using financial need as a prerequisite is selecting RA's, the rumours about the Present RA selection process and the state of confusion in the Office of Student Affairs, one can see the absurdity of the decision here.

Michael G. Welsh
"77 Dame"

Dear Editor:

As of Tuesday night Dean Roemer has decided it necessary to cancel the RA selection due to an "officially" sleep out on the Main Dome. In their notice the '77 Dome included pictures of the Yuyo Trio and other classical musicians.

We intend to bring attention to these problems by holding a swim-in tonight. We have been watching the activities of the Memorial Library from 2 to 5 a.m. The afternoon bore the name with former Brown's pigs the next day.

Pat Shepard
Fritz X. Shadley
Vicki O'Maller
Ken Sobolewski

Dear Editor:

Due to some recent articles in the Observer, we have become increasingly aware of "subtle instances of separatist tactics employed by certain departments and/or entities of the University.

As a student of the University, I was stirred to give some thought on these recent articles, and I believe I can contribute to the general discussion of minority students in the University.

In recent articles, there have been conflicting opinions expressed on the issue of minority students in the University. Some argue that minority students should be treated as a separate entity, while others believe that they should be integrated into the mainstream of the University.

I believe that the latter approach is the more effective one. Rather than having separate programs and initiatives for minority students, it would be more beneficial to include them in the general student body and provide them with equal opportunities for growth and development.

Furthermore, I believe that the University should take a proactive role in addressing the needs and concerns of minority students. This can be achieved through various means, such as providing mentorship programs, offering cultural sensitivity training for faculty and staff, and establishing a support network for minority students.

In conclusion, I believe that the University should embrace a policy of inclusivity and equal opportunity for all its students, regardless of race or ethnicity. By doing so, we can create a more diverse and dynamic University community that values and respects the contributions of all its members.
Professor finds attitudes toward energy ‘indifferent’

SOUTH BEND Ind. (AP) — Preservation of the nation's energy shortage, "but most people will be indifferent until the details come out," says a Notre Dame professor who conducted a nationwide survey of public attitudes.

Carver revealed his plan yesterday for combating the energy problem. "It was a very good presentation, and I was favorably impressed," James Stock, professor of marketing in the school of business administration, said of the President's address to the nation yesterday. "We're only 10 percent of the people, so we have to think about the future."

The Free University will be in session next year by Kathleen Connelly

The Free University will be in session next semester in response to the success of the program this semester. A total of 1,180 enrolled for classes although an enrollment of only 800 to 900 was anticipated. Registration for the fall Free University classes will be May 3 and 4 in LaFortune. Classes will begin the second week in September and will continue for three to four weeks at the discretion of the instructor.

This semester's registration will be computerized. Charlie Moran, chairman of the Free University, said that the major flaw in the program last semester was a lack of organization. The computerization of registration will make registering a much more organized and efficient process.

Some courses to be offered next semester are the Art of Beermaking, Photography, Flying, Parachuting, Anxiety Training, the Art of Graffiti, and Nutrition.

Books containing a complete listing and description of courses will be distributed in the dorms and will also be available in LaFortune by May 1. There will be 47 courses offered this fall as compared to 64 last fall because fewer persons have volunteered to teach.

The most popular course offered last session, Bartending, taught by Phil Voep, had an enrollment of 400 persons. However, it will not be available next fall due to a lack of instructors.

The Free University dates from 1969. It was created to provide alternative courses, especially granted toward the end of political unrest. As political activism gained ground, the university was termed a "general stimulant to financial and corporate activity downtown."

Why Is This Animal Still Hiding?

Because the Emmett Kelly Jr. CIRCUS is really coming to St. Mary's campus for An Tostal

Gentle Thursday, April 21 at 3:00pm & 5:00pm

Come in time for the ping-pong drop: 4:45 in SMC field near the dining hall.

Over 250 Prizes Available!!!

Popcorn, peanuts, cotton candy, hot dogs caramel apples, pop.

In case of rain, shows will be at 3:00, 5:00, and 7:00 in Stepan Center.

SMC & ND STUDENTS, FACULTY & FAMILIES FREE WITH ID
**City planning to improve future**

[continued from page 9]

The area. Sheehan noted.

"It will also be bringing in other money through conventions," he continued. "Right now, we're doing very well during the weekends, bringing in considerable amounts of business. But bringing in business the other 46 weeks is another matter.

Sheehan emphasized Centu-ry's role in community cultural activities. "As we provide more and more citizens in planning our programs, we will bring people downtown and cause other sp-irits to the community.

South Bend recreational development is centered in the renovation of Portawatomi Zoo. "We've been receiving a lot of criticism about the zoo and its condition," said James Seitz, superintendent of parks, stated. "Currently, we're in the process of finding a $2,170,000 bond issue, $1.5 million to be used for an entire zoo renovation."

According to Seitz, the bonds will be used for the renovation of the zoo and justifiably so," James stated. "Currently, we're in the process of renovating the facility, and the rehabilitation will be a major step in the process of bringing in business to the area." Sheehan also emphasized the important role of the zoo in community development.

South Bend recreational development is centered in the renovation of Portawatomi Zoo. "We've been receiving a lot of criticism about the zoo and its condition," said James Seitz, superintendent of parks, stated. "Currently, we're in the process of finding a $2,170,000 bond issue, $1.5 million to be used for an entire zoo renovation."

The remaining funds will cover various other park improvements. $2.000 will be used to develop 30 acres on Edison Road for the Paul F. Boeing Park. Tennis courts will be added to Riverside Manor and more lighting will be installed in Belleview Park and Marshall-field. Downtown riverwalk areas will undergo constant development.

Industrial expansion focuses its attraction to manufacturers and light industries. According to Brammer, the Airport Industrial Parks by the Michiana Regional Port Authority will undergo considerable growth during the next five to seven years. Two of its phases are already underway. A fourth phase began development last year on 60 additional acres.

Omniplex, a manufacturing-light industrial center at Portage and Elwood downtown, began development last month. According to James Cronk, operations manager, construction is expected to be completed in January. Coverage of 19 acres with 87,000 square feet. Current tenants include Junior Achievement and Midwest Queen with several facilities for 25 additional tenants.

Douglas Simmons, assistant direct-er of the airport authority, outlined plans for development of a multi-modal terminal system at the airport site. The total project will be completed in the next five years. The terminal will be developed in three phases. The first phase was being the hub of the transportation network, he stated. "We have lost that monopoly."

"If we operate off a multi-modal transportation system, we will continue to decline as a city." Doyle continued, adding, "South Bend will disappear, and we'll be known as Michiana. The airport is not called the South Bend Airport, but Michiana."

According to Simmons, ramps and utility site construction will start this summer. Terminal design may begin in late fall, depending on the decision concerning the multi-modal demonstration grant. 

Airway Dick Doyle views the terminal expansion as a threat to South Bend's future. "Our advantage is that we have the only multi-modal terminal in the region," Simmons stated. "However, since the viability of the multi-modal transportation network is questionable, we will be able to demonstrate a multi-modal system without it."

The Feds lists 49 terrorist bom-bings in the San Francisco Bay area in 1975 and 1976. The NLWF claimed responsibility for 28 of them. The FBI said many of the bombings were unclaimed and a number of 'one-shot' radical groups took responsibility for the others.

No one has been killed or injured as a result of bombings acknowledged by the NLWF. Recent attacks have centered on the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., which has been bombed three times in the past 10 days, each incident causing major damage to company transformer stations. PG&E serves most of Northern and central California.

Utility spokesman Mike Dunstan says that of the 19 bombings or attempted bombings aimed at the utility since Jan. 1, 1975, the NLWF has claimed responsibility for 12 bombings and two attempts in which bombs failed to explode.

The utility is sensitive about the attacks and their prevention.

The terrorists have demanded that PG&E provide free electricity for the poor and elderly on fixed incomes and that the utility stop seeking rate increases.

PG&E professes no unhappiness with the progress of the FBI investigation. "We're doing our free-lance investigation," Dunstan admits. "But only what is necessary to protect ourselves.

Another favorite target is the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, the city's equivalent of a city council, and various city officials. Bombs have exploded at two supervisors' homes and demands have followed for improved jail conditions.

The NLWF typically gives no advance notice of bombings. Generally, within an hour after a blast is reported, one or more news outlets will receive a telephone call claiming responsibility for the blast and giving a statement of demands or directions to a communiqué.

'I'll Quit' to be shown tomorrow

A film concerning the problem drinker entitled 'I'll Quit Tomorrow' will be presented today at the Continuing Education Center's audio visual theater at 4 and 7 p.m. The Alcohol Counseling service reminds students with alcohol-related problems to attend Alcoholics Anonymous meetings at Holy Cross House on Tuesday, Wednesday or Saturday evenings at 8, or an Alano meeting Wednesdays at 9:45 p.m. at Memorial Library, or a Students on Alcohol Problems meeting Tuesday at 6 p.m.
Women honored at athletic banquet

by Laura Reiling

Women's Sports Editor

Notre Dame honored its women athletes at the second annual Women's Athletic Banquet on Tuesday night in the Faculty Dining Room. The event was Women's Athletic Coordinator, Astrid Hotvedt.

It was a special occasion in that for the first time in Notre Dame's 132 year history, Women's varsity sports were recognized for their achievements via varsity letters.

In Tennis, seniors Lammans and sophomore Mary Shukis were recognized for their outstanding records of 11 wins and 12 matches compiled a total of matches and 2 matches compiled a total of 12-0 record and honored their four years of varsity sports. The most significant honor for the senior was being named one of the team's Most Valuable Players.

Field Hockey was the next sport on the agenda and here two girls shared MVP distinction. Of losses, Mary Ann Dooley was chosen for her defense and offense.

The last club sport so honored was Women's Crew. Coach Fred Heydrich received a trophy as coach for two years of coaching and four additional years of assistance and encouragement. Applause were appluaded the senior members of the team Carol Latrinosis, Mary Fitzsimons and Joanne Gornley.

Following club sports were the special interest groups. Dancing Irish honored its captain Betsy Redmond and Mary Ann Shull announced their scholarships in the 77-78 year as being Junior's Cary Radly and Sandy Strother.

In track and field sophomore Sue O'Callaghan was honored. Helen Weber were single out for their contributions of "time and energy." Others recognized at the banquet included, Thomas Kelly, head of non-varsity sports and Senior Eileene O'Grady, Interhall co-ordinator and associate, and Donald Women's Sports Editor Emeritus.

The final award of the evening was bestowed upon Mrs. Hotvedt. As the crowd rose in a standing ovation, Bonita Bradshaw present a bouquet of roses saying "because of Astrid, Notre Dame Women's sports on the move and should stay on the move." In thanking everyone for the award Mrs. Hotvedt set next year's goal to "look for the improvement of our athletes, the advancement of interest group to club status and the raising of field hockey."
**Tournameatrimmed to‘Elite Eight’**

by Frank LeGrutta

Sports Writer

It was all three: top-notch shooting, strong defense, and rebounding. The second time around, this was the unexciting but winning formula for Notre Dame as she downed her match held yesterday, which found, in service, the Fighting Irish women holding a 21-19 loss. With Timmy Healy leading the losers, the Irish backcourt ace was played throughout the entire game with a break in the middle of it that he apparently sustained in Tuesday night's game. The victory was paced by Mark Haddam, who skippered seven field goals and Jim Singer, who finished with a total of eight field goals.

In the first set, the Irish rolled around with the ball in their favor by a 7-5, 6-3, 10-4 finish. The second set saw Notre Dame sweeping the third victory. In the rubber set of the match, the Irish duo defeated Doug Kruze and Jim Dudley of Marquette, 6-2, 6-4.

Injury plagued Irish continue winning surge

by Leigh Tomasken

Sports Writer

The St. Mary's tennis team hosted the Notre Dame women's tennis team at a match yesterday which ended in the Irish falling by a score of 6-3. Needed to win to get in the Irish lineup was as close as this score came for the Irish. Notre Dame, as she showed her opponent, Barb Timm, by a score of 6-2, 6-4, 6-2, is the winner for the Irish. The Irish are the winners for the third time in their match history.

In the women's team, the Irish swept the entire doubles, with the exception of the number one doubles, in which the Irish were defeated by the Marquette doubles of 6-3, 6-3. The number two doubles, Mary Shukis and Ginger Siering were defeated by Anne Daniels and Tammi Griffin, 4-6, 6-3.

In the other afternoon tilt, the Irish defeated the University of Iowa with a score of 6-2, 6-4, 6-2. The Irish gave the number two doubles, the Irish won 6-2, 6-4. In the rubber set of the match Notre Dame gave up just one point, which was the third set, in the Irish victory to give them the match.

Winning the first set in a tie-breaker, 7-6, the team then faltered in the second set and were defeated by the Irish. In the rubber set of the match, Notre Dame gave up just one point, which was the third set, in the Irish victory to give them the match.

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The wins coupled with the loss gives the Notre Dame women a record of 12-9.

Notre Dame travels to Purdue today before entertaining Michigan State at 1 p.m. on Saturday, Wisconsin at 10 a.m. on Saturday, and at 2 p.m. on Sunday, concluding their busiest home weekend of the season.

In a game where the score was expected to be much closer than it ended up, Bill Parento's Avatar for White Team whitewashed the 300 Percent Club 21-13. Paterno and Rusty Lisch shared the scoring honors with five markers apiece. After Doug Bush put in four for 4-WT, Tim Healy led the losers with four scoring shots.

In other action on the bookstore floor, the 4-AT and 3-AT Five felt like they were starting in a rematch of last year's game as they met six-foot-nine Bill Hanzlik and his Champs. With a starting line-up that included no one taller than six foot-two Ron Pudlowski, the Batsmen have dropped a 21-10 decision to the Champs who's line-up includes, besides Hanzlik, six-foot-five Tom Vadonakis and Frank Goddio. Hanzlik led all scorers with a nine for thirteen performance. The Bellgie and Larry Mertl goals also finished with four for the Champs while the Mia Pissos Five was paced by Rick Connor who made good on four attempts from the field.

In one of yesterday's early battles, Dave Kuzmics led the Fighting Irish to a 21-17 win over Studley Mike and the Rest. Kuzmics finished the day with nine baskets and three rebounds, while teammate Dean Galland turned in a five-point effort. Studley Mike and the Rest were paced by Chris Cahl who tallied six markers and Paul Ayrault who hit for four.

In the other afternoon tilt, the Exceptions and the Milk Duds enjoyed an overtime battle with the Milk Duds emerging victorious, 24-22. Chris Fabian and John Vellutato led the Exceptions with seven points apiece while Vellutato trapped 11 caroms. However, he was bested on the boards by Milk Duds, 5-4, and was held to 13 rebounds and six points from the field. O'Neill's effort was second only to Ted Moroney who dropped seven from the perimeter. Jeff Hay also hit for five of the winners.

Quarter-final action is slated to get underway behind the bookshelf at 5:30 p.m. on Friday when the following confrontations will take place:

- 5:30 p.m.: The Champs vs. Guys and Dolls
- 6:35 p.m.: Ebony Magic vs. The Nutmeggers
- 6:45 p.m.: The TIEC's vs. Milk Duds
- 7:00 p.m.: White Team III vs. Dynamo Hums

Injury plagued Irish continue winning surge

by Tom Powanda

Sports Writer

Lossing yet another top performer, this time Steve Barrett, the Irish tennis team continued its prowess on the courts as they came away with two decisive victories in their outings earlier this week.

Playing with the Irish again captian Randy Stehlik, the Irish, held on to the number one doubles. Gives the Northern Irish a new one for the Irish. Steve Barrett and Jimmy Kelly came through for the second set of their doubles. The Irish defeated Doug Kruze and Jim Dudley of Marquette in the doubles competition, the Irish advance in the team's of Horan and Koval and Harris and Barrett.

Winning in straight sets, Barrett and Koval had little trouble capturing the first set, 6-3. The second set was a turnabout as the Irish duo won a hard fought 7-6 tie-breaker. Barrett and Harris played in the number two doubles, they came out of the gate a bit closer as he soundly defeated his opponent. Barrett and Harris shut out their first set as they coasted to a 6-4, 6-0 win for Notre Dame.

Scotts were Hughes’ lone first set 6-3 before winning for a three set victory over his Northwestern opponent, Bob Kasper. Hughes’ scores in the second two sets of 6-1, 6-1, respectively.

In the third slot, Scott won in straight sets over Steve Kohn, 6-3, 7-5. Losing the number four and number six spots the Irish needed Westphal’s match for the victory. Already behind losing the first set 6-3, Westphal came back to take the next two sets 6-4, 6-0 and win.

The wins coupled with the loss gives the Notre Dame women a record of 12-9.

Notre Dame travels to Purdue today before entertaining Michigan State at 1 p.m. on Saturday, Wisconsin at 10 a.m. on Saturday, and at 2 p.m. on Sunday, concluding their busiest home weekend of the season.

The tournament trimmed to 'Elite Eight'

AWT's Rusty Lisch outflights 300 Percent Club Jim's Browner for a rebound en route to a 21-13 victory. (photo by Debbie Krilich)