The Campus Life Council met for two and a half hours last night in Howard Hall to discuss and vote on four major proposals on parietals, directives and a CLC statement of purpose and procedure. The first business tackled by the council was a proposal to clarify the purpose of the CLC. CLC chairman and Student Body President Andy McKenna reviewed the jurisdiction of the newly formed Student Life Council in an effort to define the nature of last year's change from the SLC to the CLC.

"The CLC initiated the language of all University rules and regulations," McKenna stated. Their proposal stated that the Dean of Students may exercise discretion in the enforcement of rules and regulations and may issue directives toward that end. The discussion among council members revealed that neither the CLC nor Dean of Students James Rother believe that the Dean of Students has the authority to make new rules.

The SLC was started as a channel for students unrepresented in the 1960's. Last year, after review by former Student Body President Dave Bender, the Student Government and the SLC, it was determined that with the passing of student unrest, the SLC had no longer responding to the needs of the students. A new body, the CLC, was instituted and directed to re-focus on student affairs and hall life.

The major portion of the proposal deals with the nature of the CLC, which is formally stated as the proper channel for initiating any changes in rules and regulations. Also, the main area of concern for the Council was restated as being University rules and regulations, especially those dealing with halls.

A key sentence in the proposal states that the office of Student Affairs will not attempt to change any printed rule or regulation without first presenting it for approval to the Council. The proposal was presented to the Council and approved with one dissenting vote.

Rother pointed out that his office has never effected any changes in the SLC unless it had first been approved by the CLC or SLC. Fr. Thomas Tallandier, rector of Zahm Hall, requested clarification as to how they would be expected to make changes in University rules and regulations. Rother indicated that, as in the past, the CLC itself is responsible for forming a committee and making a decision, a whole or choosing another alternative. "It has always been a Council decision," he said.

The next proposal presented for discussion was one on parietals dealing with a procedure for dealing with University directives from the Office of the Dean of Students. Discussion on this topic resulted in some ambivalence in the nature of such a directive. Rother stated that directives simply restate rules and serve as tools for enforcement. They have complete jurisdiction over rules and regulations.

Gene Gorski, rector of Howard Hall, asked about the necessity of the proposal, which would require the Dean of Students to submit directives to the CLC before issuance. Gorski explained that if a directive is meant to enforce and not legislate, then approval by the CLC is not necessary.

The last business tackled by the council was the appointment of the new University planner. The presentation will take place at 5 p.m. tomorrow.

SMC Board of Regents to meet

by Jean Pawley

St. Mary's Board of Regents, the college's highest administrative body, will meet this Friday and Saturday to discuss several major proposals.

The question of a new library facility will top the list of agenda items, with a proposal for changes to student affairs policy and a proposal to extend tenure to part-time faculty following close behind. The Regents will also consider a proposal for a conflict-of-interest policy for the board. Finally, they will design budget guidelines and discuss the college's five-year financial forecast.

Friday afternoon they will meet with the faculty for an informal social hour in Stapleton Lounge, during which his Quintero, associate professor of Spanish, will be presented with the Marta Plata award for excellence in teaching lower level courses.

The presentation will take place at 5 p.m.

Dinner at the home of St. Mary's President John M. Duggan will follow the social hour.

Saturday the Regents will attend a special mass in their honor. They will then go into executive session to discuss the library and a self-study program they have instituted for the board.

This will be the first Board of Regents meeting for four of its newest members.

Edward J. Hussey, father of a former student is president of Liberty Homes, Inc. Richard D. Pope Jr., father of Julie Pope, a junior in Education, is an attorney. Richard G. Sheib, a South Bend businessman, is the final Regent. A business and management major, he has served in several productions of the St. Mary's-Notre Dame Theater and was also class president during her junior year.

Hesburgh calls for University changes

by Tom Jackson

Making his annual address to the Faculty Senate yesterday, President Emeritus Hesburgh said that the University had made many changes in the University in policy, that it may upheol its standing as one of the "top 100 universities in the country."

Hesburgh proposed as a result of a discussion of University issues during the past five years, adding Deans and Trustees during a faculty meeting. Wisconsin. Hesburgh pointed out that the need for additional residence hall, the financial ability of the Board of Trustees. He added, though, that Grace and Flanner combined provide 1,050 beds at an initial cost of $6.5 million. Today, one dren alone of similar small problems would cost between $7-8 million.

Hesburgh discussed the possibility of a "very fine" curriculum, saying that there are too many at present, and that universities are approved for more credit hours. He also added that "freshmen should be given a first-rate orientation," so that they might make better judgements in the future.

Hesburgh also asked his audience to study on a number of committees they have formed, eliminating one that are "unimportant and unfruitful." He asked, "If all the committees we have worked hard, we wouldn't need so many committees.

Making this speech for the 27th year, Hesburgh also commented on the University's investments in South African-related companies, a source of controversy on campuses across the country. Student protests, sometimes compared to the Vietnam demonstrations of the '60s, have pressured several Universities into divesting their interests in these companies.

However, Hesburgh spent two weeks with educators from the United States and South Africa, terming it a "very fine experience." He noted, "Our trustees worked all summer on presenting a policy which would hold up under close scrutiny by anyone," and he added, though he did not reveal what that policy was, the President implied that Notre Dame would not divest its investment.

Hesburgh admitted that the University failed to reach its goals for Affirmative Action employment during this year. Eight-five women were employed at Notre Dame, short of the goal of 89, and 47 minority teachers had been hired, well short of the goal of 79. Hesburgh added that a complete revision of the Affirmative Action committee so that those goals could be reached as soon as possible.

Also thanked the Congregation of Holy Cross for their generous donations to the University. In the past 10 years, Notre Dame has invested the beneficiary of almost $5 million from the C.S.C., and $541,568 this year. He asked the faculty to continue to support the United Way campaign, although participation was down slightly last year.

Another of Hesburgh's main concerns was inflation. He cited the increase in price for a gallon of gas from $1.5 million per year, the "monumental" jumps in Social Security rates, the 10 percent increase in Blue Cross-Blue Shield costs and the University's $1.5 million loan from the government as making the problem the most difficult of the past five years. The only constraint the Board of Trustees places on us is that we have to operate in the black...If we don't, we might not be here in five or ten years."

Hesburgh called the Campaign for Notre Dame "unusually and untypically successful," despite seven of his colleagues which haven't been as successful in recent years. He asked several questions of institutions of higher learning: Whom should we be teaching? What should be taught? Quality and equality—either or both? He quoted from the Declaration of Independence, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal," and said that it took the better part of two centuries to fulfill this prophecy.

He hoped that we would now continue in the same direction, but at the same time not sacrifice the quality of education for quantity.

Hesburgh quoted the late Grono Martin's famous line, "Any club will take a number, I wouldn't join," and added, "If we insist on quality, we must accept the total argument proves false. We have at least two arguments now..." and "We must achieve both quality and equality."

Concluding by saying, "As one who has spent his life, since the age of 18, in a university, if I know anything, it is that there is no place I would rather be."

"A University is a splendid place...to give our very best...so that this University remains 'a splendid place'."

Rule I of the du Lac states that the directive carries the force of a "University decision of a positive authority of the Dean of Students under Rule 1 and to clarify the wording.

The proposed was accepted with the understanding that "the wording or Rule I would be examined."

"The last year's reg deal directive as being inconsistent with the last year's change from the SLC to the CLC [continued on page 6]"
OPEC threatens cutback

VIENNA* Austria (AP) - The OPEC oil cartel threatened yesterday to begin cutting back crude oil supplies to industrialized nations if they don't make it easier for OPEC to get into the "downstream" end of the business—producing and selling gasoline and other finished petroleum products. There was no immediate official reaction in response to the OPEC's statements. The U.S. Energy Department had no comment. But one American oil expert has warned that such ambitions by the oil-exporting states to take on a greater role as middlemen and retailers of oil products could spark an "economic conflict" between OPEC countries trying to boost their new industries and the traditional refining countries, such as the United States.

National

Carter to open talks

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter will personally open the Midwest peace talks beginning here Thursday between the defense and foreign ministers of Egypt and Israel, a White House official said yesterday. Carter, whose popularity rose dramatically after the Camp David accords were announced Sept. 17, will participate in the opening of the conference "to underline the importance that we place on it and our continuing role in it," said the official. Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said Monday that Israel and Egypt have "lots of detail" to negotiate before signing a peace treaty.

Demonstration a success

MADISON, Ind. (AP) - Declaring last weekend's sit-in a success, a spokesman for an anti-nuclear group said yesterday the next demonstration will focus its attention on the tris on Nov. 13-16 for the 31 demonstrations that are expected last weekend. Most of the protesters will plead innocent when they are arraigned in Jefferson County Court today, he said.

Weather

Variable cloudiness with 40 percent chance of showers and thunderstorms. Highs today and tomorrow in the upper 60s to around 70. Lows tonight around 50.

In SU symposium

JFK conspiracy discussed

by Tim Sullivan

Staff Reporter

"Politics of Conspiracy," a lecture of JFK's types of clandestine operations, will begin a two-day symposium on assassinations today at 10:30 p.m. in La Fortune Little Theater. Harvey Yanzijan, principal member of the Assassination Information Bureau (AIB), will discuss varied national cover-ups and secretive operations.

Sponsored by the Student Union Academic Commission, the symposium will continue tonight with a multi-media presentation, "Who Killed JFK?" which explores photographic and film evidence for a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. The program is scheduled for 7 p.m. in the Library Auditorium and will be presented by the AIB and Harvey Yanzijan.

According to John Kuluz, academic commissioner, "This program will contain all the new evidence from the recent Senate hearings on assassinations. These men (in the AIB) are intimately involved with all the hearings and proceedings on this topic. This is the first lecture to incorporate all this new information since the hearings. This should be a dynamic presentation."

"Who Killed JFK?" will investigate the famous Zapruder home movie of the JFK assassination for clues to the conspiracy theory, as well as other evidence. A reception will follow the presentation in the Library Auditorium.

Tomorrow evening at 7 p.m. in Washington Hall, Mark Lane, attorney for James Earl Ray, will present evidence for a conspiracy to kill Martin Luther King, Jr. in a lecture entitled, "The King Assassination."

Lane is one of America's foremost authorities on assassination. He is the author of the best-selling Reash to Judgement, which dealt principally with JFK investigations. As Ray's lawyer, he has amassed considerable evidence in his client's favor in anticipation of a new trial.

Kuluz stated that "with the new evidence recently brought out by the hearings, these lectures should be very good." He also asked that those attending should arrive early since the seating capacities of the various auditoriums are limited. Further Academic Commission programs include Dr. Timothy Leary on Nov. 13 and reviewer Henry Edwards on Nov. 14. Presidential candidate Phil Cian will speak on Dec. 5 and a program on the Star of Bethlehem is scheduled for Dec. 13.

need postcards in a hurry?

in the mix of the printing list!

100 - 11 x 17 posters

only $10.00

203 n. main

downtown So Bend 289-4977

Pittsburgh club

Fall Break Bus

sign-ups: Sunday, Oct. 15 at 4:00 in LaFortune Amphitheatre

Buses will leave ND/SMC at 5 pm Friday Oct. 20

Buses will return from Pittsburgh Greyhound Terminal at 1 pm, Sunday, Oct. 29

Pittsburgh Club

REPRESENTATIVE COMING TO CAMPUS

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16

A representative of the Stanford Graduate School of Business will be on campus to discuss with interested students the exceptional educational opportunity of the Stanford MBA Program.

Appointments may be made through The Placement Office

The MBA Program is a two-year general management course of studies designed for men and women who wish to develop management skills to meet the broad responsibilities required in both the private and public sectors today and in the future.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Stanford, California 94305

Hair Concepts

'Hair designs for men & Women' with the emphasis on Easy Care'

open late Tues.-thurs. 8pm

272-7222

North 1/2 mile east of notre dame

18381 Edison at Ind 23

2041E. Ireland at Ironwood

291-1001

master charge
Papal elections begin Sunday

VATICAN CITY (AP) - Roman Catholic cardinals will cast their first ballots for a new pope next Sunday, the Vatican announced yesterday. The dean of the College of Cardinals, reflecting widespread sentiment, was quoted as predicting the election will be brief and easy.

The congregation of cardinals, running an election that will precede the secret conclave Saturday by jointly celebrating a Mass in St. Peter's Basilica at 10 a.m.-5 a.m. EDT-calling on the Holy Spirit to help them elect a pope.

At 4:30 p.m.-11:30 a.m. EDT, the princes of the church will form a procession and file into the Renaissance splendor of the Sistine Chapel, the door locking behind them. They begin balloting the following morning.

The conclave procedure will largely be a re-run of the one in August that elected Albino Luciani, the humble son of a bricklayer from the Dolomites Alps of northeastern Italy. Pope John Paul I, the 263rd pope and leader of the world's 700 million Catholics, died of a heart attack Sept. 28 after a reign of only 34 days.

On Sunday morning, the cardinals will celebrate Mass in the three chapels in the conclave area. Two rounds of voting are scheduled that morning, followed by two more in the afternoon. Election of a pope requires a vote of two-thirds plus one.

The statement by Cardinal Carlo Confalonieri, in an interview with the Rome newspaper Il Tempo, appeared to indicate that the cardinal-electors have developed a consensus of sorts on the kind of pope they are seeking.

The cardinals have had ample time to get to know each other since the death of Pope Paul VI on Aug. 6. The only first-time voter this time will be Cardinal John Wright, the only American member of the Curia, the church's central government.

Influential cardinals stressed over the weekend that consideration of age and health will be major factors in the choice of the next pope. Others like Confalonieri have said the new pope should have a knowledge of the world affairs and diplomacy as well as the fundamental pastoral quality of the late pontiff.

The "pastoral" cardinals-one with 16 years as bishop like Pope John Paul I-most frequently mentioned as possible papal candidates are Salvatore Pappalardo of Potenza, Sicily; Giuseppe Siri of Genoa and Cerrado Ursi of Naples.

Among the "curia-oriented," names most heard are Italian Cardinals Sergio Pignedoli, Sebastiano Baggio, Pericle Felice, Paolo Bertoli and Frenchman Jean Van Hout.

Another possibility is Cardinal Giovanni Benelli of Florence, experienced in both pastoral and Curia affairs.

Confalonieri is 85 and is barred along with 15 other octogenarian cardinals from taking part in the conclave. None of the nine U.S. cardinals in the conclave is in any realistic chance of being elected.

S M C

123 years ago today

In 1855 Saint Mary's Academy, established by the Sisters of the Holy Cross with the aid and direction of Fr. Edward Sorin, was transferred from the simple five rooms in Bertrand, Md. to its present site. It was during this same year that the state of Indiana chartered the school, giving the academy the power to grant degrees.

118 years ago today

It was in 1900 that Saint Mary's Academy advertised tuition, room, and board for 50 dollars a year! Students were trained to be "lady-like" and allowed to go to town on Wednesdays, their free day. These chaperoned trips would find the girls in their dark uniforms, caps and bonnets taking in the sights of South Bend.

Unannounced lottery results in angry fans

BY FRANK LA GROTTA

On Sunday evening, the Notre Dame Student Union sponsored a lottery for tickets to the John Denver concert scheduled for the ACC on Nov. 3.

There was just one problem-a lot of students who wanted tickets for the concert knew nothing about the lottery.

"That's because it wasn't announced," said Joe LaCoste, director of the Student Union ticket office.

"We did not publicize the lottery because we were not equipped to handle a large crowd," LaCoste said.

The problem, he explained, was that the Student Union uses a Texas Instruments-58 calculator to provide random numbers for a large lottery.

"It would have been impossible to get another calculator at such short notice," he added.

"There was nothing about the lottery in the Observer, or anywhere else I could see," commented Patrick Jank.

Jank, a freshman who resides in Carroll Hall, arrived at the ticket window on the second floor of LaFortune at 7 a.m. on Monday. He claimed that as, well as other students, were led to believe that tickets would be sold on a first-come-first-serve basis. "The advertisement in the Observer said that tickets would go on sale at 9 a.m. on Monday," said Renee Salvino, a senior who was also present at the ticket window. "I didn't know anything about a lottery." The person who has the calculator was there told me that there were no plans to hold a lottery. "I was told that I could assume there would not be a lottery," LaCoste said.

"I asked the girl at the Student Union office if there was anyone I could call to make sure that there would be no lottery," the student said. "She said that she didn't know who I could call.

What it came down to, said LaCoste, was that there was nothing about the lottery. "Most students assume that there will be a lottery before a concert.""
The granule of Peru is best represented by coastal sites, such as those in the Ica fastness at Maule Plochu. The skill demonstrated in construction and the organization required for such an undertaking must be remarkable. But the Ica Empire expanded to the Spaniards几乎 four centuries ago. Where lies the granule of modern Peru?

One place to look in is the pantheon of heroes, both living and dead. However, such an inquiry should include a search which is more mixed in nature. In principal, the U.S. government was very involved, partly as a result of the war with Chile in 1879, the U.S. was able to gain control over the Pacific coast where it had no prior claim.

The Department of Tourism has projected over one million tourists for 1977. The country earned over $300 million from tourism alone, making it the third largest foreign exchange earner after sugar and coconut oil exports. The capital, Lima, is the oldest city in South America, and is the site of numerous four-star establishments around the city. The government is still, and is still, the biggest financier of the industry, investing about $350 million annually. Even so, it is still loans from the United States, which holds the largest share of the country's debt.

One of the causes of concern in the trade with the U.S. is the dependence on primary products. Sugar, for example, is the country's leading cash crop. However, the country's nationalization of the sugar industry in 1967 has resulted in a decline in sugar production.

There are some alarming signs that Peru is not creating any new types of economic policy. Nostalgia for the U.S. remains strong, with a faulty conceptualization or execution. Heman, who was the President of the United States during the period of Peruvian economic growth, left no doubt about his desire for economic growth.

The vision of Velasco was of an industrial revolution that would transform Peru into a world power. However, the government was not able to provide the necessary resources for such an undertaking, and the country was left to fend for itself.

Why did Velasco fail? He had a military background, and was able to implement some of his economic policies. However, he was unable to maintain control over the country, and his government was eventually toppled by a military coup in 1975. Since then, the country has been ruled by a series of military governments, none of which has been able to stem the tide of economic problems. The country is still dependent on foreign aid, and is struggling to overcome its economic problems.

The Republic of the Philippines celebrates its 80th birthday this year. The country, home to over 40 million Filipinos, has historically had its share of difficulties in a world now sharply divided between developed and developing nations. The post-war years saw some expansion of the Philippine economy, although improvements in living and social conditions were still needed.

In the twentieth century, it was the export of sugar that brought the country economic prosperity, but it was the Japanese occupation during World War II that brought a new level of industrial development. After the war, the government began to diversify the economy, and the Philippines began to export manufactured goods.

The government has been criticized for its failure to control inflation, and for its continued reliance on foreign aid. Despite these challenges, the country has made significant progress in recent years, and is now considered to be one of the most promising economies in Asia.
South Africa: past and present

by Jeff Timnes

There are approximately 26 million inhabitants of the Republic of South Africa today. The lives of 18 million, 25% of the population, are coloured, and 750,000 of Indians, mainly of the East Indian. There are 4 million whites. Traditional African and Christian and the members of the religious groups of the South and Africans (Dutch-African mixture) have been institutionalized as official languages, though there are still spoken among the native Africans.

The climate of South Africa is distinctive. Most Africans lived primarily by farming and herding. Because of social erosion caused by climate patterns of heavy rains and long dry seasons, Africans used to employ a method of shifting agriculture, cultivating one area for four or five years and then moving to another area. Major agriculture products included corn, wheat, rye, sugar cane, tobacco, citrus fruits, and dairy products. In 1868 while the Neapolitan war was taking place the British arrived at Cape Town, fearing a French takeover. The British took the city, and in 1867 they were joined with the British colonies to form the Union of South Africa. In 1934 the Union, by the British, and the whites suffered tremendous casualties.

The British finally brought the Boers to their knees. The Treaty of Vereeniging was signed, and the Boers were incorporated into the British Empire.

Bangladesh: It's land and people

by Prof John P. Tharp

My golden, Bengal, I love you. Your skies, your hills, your rivers, my breast you breathe the flute, O Mother, in Spring the germinates of your land, your breath is the honey of the sun. Ah, mother, what honeyed skulls have I snatched. O what light, what shade, what boundless love, what changing bonds... O nothing is simple and the calligraphy signifies my one as a swoon of sweetness, a Bengali Bangle, by Rabindranath Tagore

These are the opening verses of Bangladesh's national anthem. Anyone used to reading newspaper accounts about Bangladesh must find these verses inconceivable. War, cyclones, tidal waves, famines and famines, death and destruction fill the news reports. Indeed, Bangladesh has been described as one of the most racked areas in the world. It suffers the ravages of nature and human will in equal measure. However, through all of this strife and tribulation the people of Bangladesh have maintained their will to live and a thirst for life in their hearts.

For centuries the land of Bangladesh has been the prize of the world, from the commerce of the ancient Greeks to the Brahmaputra river systems. This sediment is the reason why the Bay of Bengal is the fourth largest bay in the world. The entire 52,000 sq. mi. that constitutes the state of Bangladesh has been formed in this way. The southern sections of the country are still experiencing this process of land formation. The enormous rains from June to October are the main cause of the growth of most of the country, and building new areas on the old land. The sediment is also essential for the future of the country, and the country's strength and power.

To be sure, Bangladesh is a fact, a name, and a nation of fact, and constantly redirects the attention of the world. Bangladesh is a nation of farmers; over 90 percent of the population lives in the countryside and daily connects with their land. The sky, the breeze, the sun, the rain make a daily impression upon them. Year in and year out, no matter what disaster or misfortune strike them, they feel the harvest and the ripening. They feel the sound of the rice crops rise. These fields are a symbol of the promise and the hope of the land. Bangladesh is a state of promise and hope.

The field workers and the Bengali have never been defeated. They fight back, and after they lose, they fight again. They feel a bond, a profound love for Jews the world over. German friends, that is really a beautiful and generous gesture on your part, but do you not think that it would have been much more beautiful if you had all worn stars while Nazism soared? Beyond a doubt a black miner would earn $232 per week, a white miner would earn $150 per week, and the black farm worker would earn $5 per day for working a twelve-hour day.

The official point of view of the Jewish State is: "This land is mine. Don't touch it!" and therefore any person who would have the same rights and duties as at best irrelevant to development, or at worst an obstacle to development. They have been forced to move to the overcrowded, devastated Bantustans (also referred to as homelands or reserves) which are inhabited by over 13 percent of the total land in South Africa. About one fourth of the African population lives in the Bantustans, while the whites have managed to dispossess the Native of most of their land.

The majority of the population in South Africa is Muslim and of the same race. The majority of the people in the country are of the same religion. Bangladesh was formed after the partition of India. From Islam, from their submission to Allah who is the source of all strength, the Bengalis live in a state of submission to Allah because of the special position in his country.

Bangladesh is a nation of farmers; over 90 percent of the population lives in the countryside and daily connects with their land. The sky, the breeze, the sun, the rain make a daily impression upon them. Year in and year out, no matter what disaster or misfortune strike them, they feel the harvest and the ripening. They feel the sound of the rice crops rise. These fields are a symbol of the promise and the hope of the land. Bangladesh is a state of promise and hope.

The field workers and the Bengali have never been defeated. They fight back, and after they lose, they fight again. They feel a bond, a profound love for Jews the world over. German friends, that is really a beautiful and generous gesture on your part, but do you not think that it would have been much more beautiful if you had all worn stars while Nazism soared? Beyond a doubt a black miner would earn $232 per week, a white miner would earn $150 per week, and the black farm worker would earn $5 per day for working a twelve-hour day.

The official point of view of the Jewish State is: "This land is mine. Don't touch it!" and therefore any person who would have the same rights and duties as at best irrelevant to development, or at worst an obstacle to development. They have been forced to move to the overcrowded, devastated Bantustans (also referred to as homelands or reserves) which are inhabited by over 13 percent of the total land in South Africa. About one fourth of the African population lives in the Bantustans, while the whites have managed to dispossess the Native of most of their land.

The majority of the population in South Africa is Muslim and of the same race. The majority of the people in the country are of the same religion. Bangladesh was formed after the partition of India. From Islam, from their submission to Allah who is the source of all strength, the Bengalis live in a state of submission to Allah because of the special position in his country.
DON'T START OUT TAKING DICTION. START OUT GIVING IT.

In civilian life, a college graduate can often start as a trainee. In the Navy, she starts as an officer.

Women Naval Officers serve in Communications, Engineering, Computer Technology, and dozens of other fields. They have the same responsibilities as their male counterparts. In civilian life, a college graduate can often start as a trainee. In the Navy, she starts as an officer.

If that sounds like your kind of opportunity, speak to:

TAKING DICTATION.

Mary's campus today. They can be located in

START OUT GIVING IT.

Your Navy Officer Representatives are on Saint

DON'T START OUT

NAVY OFFICER. IT'S NOT JUST A JOB, IT'S AN ADVENTURE.

Antostal

Now accepting applications for exec. staff positions

vice-chairman
day chairman
asst. day chairman
special events coordinator
secretary

Applications at ND Student Gov't office and SMC Student Activities

Enjoy an Evening on the

"AFRICAN QUEEN"

at the HOMECOMING SEMI-FORMAL

Saturday October 14th 9 to 1

ACC Fieldhouse

$6.00/couple

Tickets on sale starting October 5th in the Dining Halls
Bike thieves apprehended

John McGraha Staff Reporter

A 16-year-old youth was apprehended Friday after security early Sunday morning after he and another youths violently stole two bicycles from the bike rack at Zahn Hall.

According to Joe Wall, director of Security, the arrest took place at 4 a.m. on the side of the ACC. The incident had been noticed by Paul Thomas, a resident hall manager, who called Security. He informed the arrest, one of the youths fled on foot through the woods behind the ACC.

Both bicycles were recovered at the scene, according to Wall, who said the youths were attempting to hide the stolen bikes under the bushes. 

If asked what was the total of ornery and "inmate living" (meaning adequate facilities and space) should not be treated as separate issues, adding that "overcrowding should be dealt with, and dealt with quickly."

The CLC turned the issue back to Congress' committee for further research and the development of possible solutions to overcrowding.

Int’l studies to host lectures

The Institute for International Studies will inaugurate a new distinguished lecture series this fall with three lectures by Dr. John C. Campbell, Professor of Foreign Power and the Middle East.

Dr. Campbell is Director of Special Projects at the Center for International Relations in New York. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1940 and served from 1942 to 1955 in the State Department as a region specialist and member of the Policy Planning Staff. Since 1955 he has been affiliated with the Council on Foreign Relations, where he has directed research and written on East European politics, and Middle Eastern topics. He is the author of numerous books and articles, including Defense of the Middle East, Freedom and the Middle East (Council on Foreign Relations, 1972).

Dr. Campbell is recognized as one of the world’s leading authorities in his field. The lectures will be held at 8 p.m. in the Memorial Library auditorium today, tomorrow and Thursday.

Four Days ‘til Home Coming

Tuesday, October 10, 1978

The observer
The South Bend winter took a respite from its relentless approach Sunday, as a bright sun illuminated a cloud-swept sky and temperatures managed to stay above fifty degrees.

The Notre Dame baseball team and their fans enjoyed the brisk day as well as the results of the doubleheader with Tri-State, which the Irish swept, 9-0 and 8-0, to win their full mark 9-3. On Saturday, Tom Kelly's squad traveled to Valparaiso and trounced them, 12-1, in conditions more suitable for basking highnoon sheep in the Rockies.

Despite the fact that Notre Dame compiled runs 29 runs in the weekend's three contests, pitching was the key to their success. Irish hurlers continue to stalkhopes. Bob Bartlett pitched a masterful three hitter against Valpo, setting down 10 batters on third strikes, with all the Valpo runs being unearned.

The Irish defeated Kiser in straight sets, 6-0, 6-0, in the first test. Representative of the Notre Dame squad was Mary's Volleyball Invitational held Saturday, as with 20:42 gone by, she chalked up the assist. A crowd dressed for a football game, and in fact, many had:

By Anne Davey

The Babe Ruth league is off and running.

Quite a bit of tennis was played this past weekend with the Saint Mary's tennis team

The Irish defeated Kiser in straight sets, 6-0, 6-0, in the first test. Representative of the Notre Dame squad was Mary's Volleyball Invitational held Saturday, as with 20:42 gone by, she chalked up the assist. A crowd dressed for a football game, and in fact, many had:

By Anne Davey

The Babe Ruth league is off and running.

Quite a bit of tennis was played this past weekend with the Saint Mary's tennis team

The Irish defeated Kiser in straight sets, 6-0, 6-0, in the first test. Representative of the Notre Dame squad was Mary's Volleyball Invitational held Saturday, as with 20:42 gone by, she chalked up the assist. A crowd dressed for a football game, and in fact, many had:

By Anne Davey

The Babe Ruth league is off and running.