

# The Observer

VOL XIX, NO. 48

the independent student newspaper serving notre dame and saint mary's

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1984



Craig Berry, a junior from Sorin Hall, finishes voting in yesterday's Mock Election, held in the LaFortune Student Center. President Ronald

Reagan won 61 percent of the vote, defeating Walter Mondale. Story at right.

## Reagan defeats Mondale handily in Mock Election

By JOSEPH MURPHY  
Staff Reporter

Walter Mondale should "start looking for a job" said Bill Healy after Notre Dame students went and won one for the Gipper in yesterday's Mock Election.

By a margin of 61.3 percent to 36.1 percent, President Ronald Reagan defeated former Vice President Walter Mondale.

Healy, the representative for Reagan/Bush on campus, said the win was "fantastic."

Mike Brogioli, the Mondale/Ferraro representative for Notre Dame, said, "It ain't over. The real election is on Tuesday. And the 61 percent still have a chance to redeem themselves."

Brogioli said, "We lost, but I'm not disappointed. If they really think about the issues, Mondale will win. It's important to note that we are a predominately white, upper class, male and Catholic university."

Healy said, "The national campaign headquarters for Reagan/Bush was very enthusiastic about the numbers. It's good to be on a winning team. Notre Dame is strongly for Reagan."

Healy had earlier predicted

Reagan would capture 70 percent of the vote, but he said, "Brogioli should be happy it wasn't a larger landslide."

"Mondale made the election a question of leadership, and Reagan's proven he's good at that," Healy said.

The students also voted on several issues.

They rejected the Equal Rights Amendment with 53.5 percent opposing the ERA and 43.2 percent favoring the amendment.

Brogioli said, "Conservative men tend not to like the ERA." Approximately 79 percent of the voters were male. Bill Healy said he was glad to hear of the amendment's rejection by the students. Reagan opposes the ERA; Mondale supports it.

By an overwhelming majority, the students support some type of nuclear freeze. Twenty-two percent favor a unilateral freeze, while 57 percent support a bilateral freeze and 21 percent favor no freeze.

On the question of the placement of weapons in space, 56.6 percent opposed the idea, and 39.6 percent favored it.

see GIPPER, page 4

## David predicts passage of Dry Driving Club resolution

By MARY CAROL CREADON  
Staff Reporter

A resolution calling for the formation of a Dry Driving Club will be presented to Student Senate at its Monday meeting, said Cathy David, student body vice president, who is confident the measure will pass.

A student participating in a Dry Driving Club may receive free coffee or soft drinks at a restaurant or bar, after agreeing to refrain from alcohol so to drive others in his group home.

Marquette University instituted

such a program this year to help reduce the number of alcohol-related accidents in the Milwaukee area.

"The resolution will pass easily," said David. "We think it's a great idea, and the recent focus on drunk driving has caused us to take a more responsible look at what we must do about it. We are all touched by drunk driving. There have already been three bad accidents this year at school and we can no longer just stand by," she said.

David and Rob Bertino, student body president, plan to meet with

South Bend Mayor Roger Parent soon to discuss plans for starting the club. David said they will be calling on the Five Points taverns to seek sponsorship by Corby's, Kenny and Nickie's, Bridget's and the Commons.

They also hope to have Senior Bar, H.I.'s, Chip's and the Marriott and restaurants such as Azar's and Denny's sponsor the program.

David said she and Bertino will explain to bar and restaurant owners that the sponsor's fee of \$85 to help

cover promotional expenses is a "material commitment that they can make to the community against drunk driving."

David said she believes the Governor's Task Force To Prevent Drunk Driving will be very supportive of the club as will such national organizations as Mothers Against Drunk Driving and Students Against Drunk Driving.

"The administration will probably support the program, too," she said. "It's becoming a real problem with

everyone going off campus. The social life has turned."

Approximately 25,000 deaths result from alcohol-related traffic accidents each year, and among persons under the age of 24, drunk driving is the leading cause of death in this country, according to information David received from Don Todd, club founder.

She hopes students will be supportive of the club, and she said she is not worried about people abusing the program since Todd claims no one has abused the system elsewhere.

## Marketing of candidates represents drastic change, says McCarthy

By ANN KALTENBACH  
News Staff

The mass media's ability to sell an image of a candidate may be the most drastic change in the American electoral process in recent years, said Abigail McCarthy last night in Saint Mary's Stapleton Lounge.

Decrying how politicians are marketed as if they were consumer goods, McCarthy said, "What works to sell anything is used for a candidate. If our electoral process is to continue, we must get control of this."

She also lamented the laziness of many who work in the news media: "Today's investigative journalist fails to sort out what is and isn't important."

McCarthy, wife of former Minnesota Sen. Eugene McCarthy, gave the 1984 commencement address at the College.

Addressing the changing of the election process from her perspective as a wife of a senator, she told the largely student-attended audience, "You see things in a different light than I did in my lifetime."

"When I was in college, poll taxes restricted people from voting. No federal aid was given to public schools, and Social Security and Medicare were nonexistent for women. Government has changed all of this," she said.

McCarthy discussed the increasing amounts of money being poured into political campaigns, noting that the average House election today costs approximately \$1 million.

"In 1948, my husband got a \$100 contribution from the Democratic National Committee, and we thought that was respectable," she said.

"Now, the large scale campaigns being conducted are possible because of television. TV requires the use of political consultants and they have altered the picture of campaigns."

McCarthy said that in 1948, campaigns were controlled by the political parties. She suggested, however, that this control has shifted, partly because of rising media power.

see McCARTHY, page 6



AP Photo

## Baby Fae survives 1st week

"Baby Fae," the infant recipient of the transplanted heart of a baboon is shown in this photo made this week at Loma Linda University in California. Doctors say they will seek a human heart if the baby rejects the transplant. Story on page 4.

## In Brief

**With oil prices down** to less than \$29 a barrel and natural gas prices stabilizing after five years of sharp increases, Americans seem to be losing some of their zeal for conserving energy, according to newly released government figures. A report by the Energy Information Administration says per capita U.S. energy consumption dropped only 2.4 percent in 1983, compared with annual declines of 4 percent to 7 percent in the previous three years. The report was issued just as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries concluded an emergency meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, where the cartel made cosmetic cuts in oil production in an effort to prop up their posted price of \$29 a barrel against discounts of \$1.50 to \$2 discounts offered by many producers. -AP

**Continuing a trend** begun in the 1960s, Americans are becoming less mobile, with the percentage making both short and long moves declining, the Census Bureau reported yesterday. The bureau found that 16.1 percent of Americans changed residence in the 12 months ending in March 1983. That was down from 16.6 percent who moved in the same period in 1981-82. Twenty years ago, the bureau said, one American in five was changing residences annually. Since then, the number has declined steadily. -AP

**More than 1 million birth** control pills are being recalled by pharmaceutical manufacturer G.D. Searle because low-strength counterfeit versions which may not prevent pregnancy have been distributed, the Food and Drug Administration said yesterday. The FDA is investigating the counterfeiting and has informed the FBI of the problem. The supplier of the counterfeit versions of two lots of Ovulen-21 has not been located. The company, which is based in Skokie, Ill., is recalling voluntarily all packages of Ovulen-21 with the lot numbers 441 and 489 following the expiration date on the right side of the foil blister pack which contains the tablets. -AP

**A high school gym teacher who** showed her students a video of bare-chested male aerobics dancers was ordered to be rehired yesterday. An Illinois Education Board examiner had found the video "inappropriate" for viewing by teen-age girls, and that teacher Alice Zook was guilty of misconduct for showing it, said David Thompson, a board lawyer. But examiner Lawrence Cohen ruled that trustees of Limestone High School in Bartonville, a Peoria suburb, went too far by firing Zook last April, Thompson said. Zook was fired for showing the girls "Muscles in Motion," an hour-long video of the Chippendales, a Los Angeles-based male dance troupe. -AP

## Of Interest

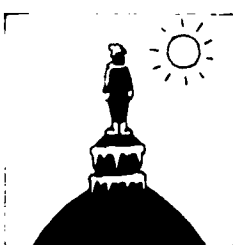
**Where's Carroll Hall?** It's not far, and it's usually not haunted. But it will be tonight, and all are invited to take a tour through its dark passages from 8 until midnight. Cost is 50 cents per person. -The Observer

**Analyzing election issues** and assessing the candidates will be the objective of a workshop tomorrow at Saint Mary's. Sponsored by Saint Mary's Campus Ministry and the Sisters of the Holy Cross, "Election '84: Faith and Issues" begins at 10 a.m. in the north lounge of Regina Hall. Sister Catherine Brisseau, a member of Network, a Catholic social justice lobbying group, will give lead the three-hour session. -The Observer

**The Notre Dame Chorale** will present its annual Fall Concert tomorrow night at 8:15. The concert will be performed in Washington Hall, and admission is free. — The Observer

## Weather

**At least the sun's out.** But it will be cool today with a high in the mid 40s. Winds will shift to the southeast at 10 mph tonight, with the skies clear. Low in the low or mid 30s. Mostly sunny and warmer tomorrow with the high approaching 60. -AP



## The Observer

The Observer (USPS 599 2-4000) is published Monday through Friday and on home football Saturdays, except during exam and vacation periods. The Observer is published by the students of the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$30 per year (\$20 per semester) by writing The Observer, P.O. Box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

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# The conservative coalition between young and old

One of the most historically significant aspects of this election year is the conservative coalition formed between the younger generation and the older generation. The middle-aged generation, a product of the social protests and liberal lifestyles of the 1960s, have awoken to find themselves outflanked and outnumbered.

The conservative character of today's young generation mystifies those middle-aged former-rebels who fought to alter the moral fabric of our nation. As college students, they protested against the social evils they found embodied in business, politics, and law - rejecting the status quo and fighting for an ideal world. But things have changed. In our day college students protest alcohol policies, not environmental waste. Why?

It seems today's young generation has been shaped by an environment paralleling that of the 1930s and 40s - an environment rocked by economic depression, international embarrassment, and an unpromising future. Ironically, it seems the social changes wrought by the middle-aged generation itself helped shape this environment.

In the 1930s, the United States was a nation gripped by the abject poverty of The Depression. Subject to widespread unemployment, hunger, and business stagnation, the American populace was transformed into a despondent, beaten dog. The economy sputtered for a decade until the war economy of the 1940s finally pushed it back on track. The generation which matured in this atmosphere remembered the hunger and the insecurity that poverty wrought.

The surprise attack on Pearl Harbor by Japan, a backward island nation, shocked an economically resurgent American nation, and with the fall of Europe, the United States seemed left to face Japan and Germany alone. Out of this international embarrassment and portending danger rose an angered America.

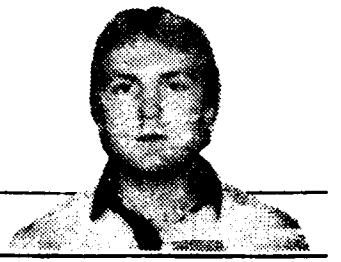
By the end of World War II, this generation had reached maturity. It was molded by the hunger and poverty of the Depression, the embarrassment and helplessness of Pearl Harbor, and the terror of world aggression. It is this generation, economically insecure and overbearing individualistic, that built the booming economy of the 1950s and 60s.

The recession of the 1970s, with its rising unemployment, 13 percent inflation, and 21 percent interest rates, fostered economic insecurity among young people in much the same way as the Depression had in

Dave Grote

Viewpoint Editor

Inside Friday



the 1930s. In 1980, inflation was out of control. The young generation watched as inflation diminished the standard of living of American families.

How would they buy homes with a 21 percent prime interest rate? How would they be able to afford driving cars while at the mercy of high-priced Arab oil? They faced a future without promise.

The young generation of today also saw the United States internationally embarrassed and helpless. They watched as Iran held America hostage, manipulating American leaders, and leaving the U.S. mired in impotence - an impotence affirmed by a failed rescue mission.

We have matured in the long shadow cast by the prospect of nuclear destruction. Like our counterparts in the 1930s, we have been molded by anger, embarrassment, and fear.

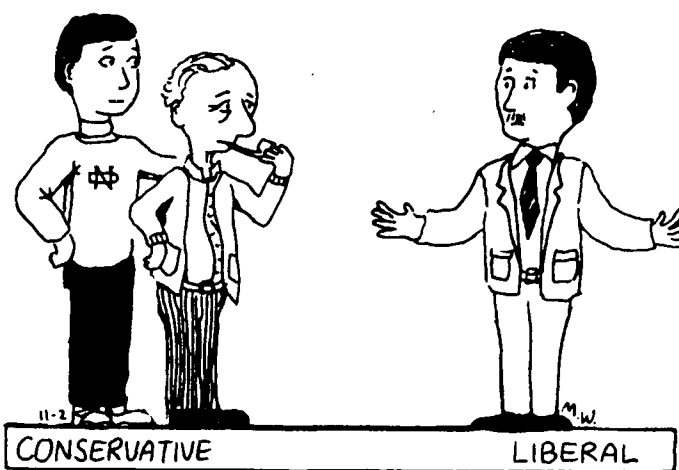
The liberal social standards produced by the middle-aged generation has added a different dimension - social insecurity. Dealing with the sexual revolution, with the new roles it has produced for both men and women, and with the break-

down of family life has shaken the young generation.

The young people of today, hardened by economic despair, by national humiliation, by the threat of war, and by social revolution, have been forced into maturity - prematurely. For the first time in American history a generation faces the prospect of a standard of living less than that of their parents.

Fueled by their past, young people today are ambitious and hardworking. They refuse to accept mediocrity. They are people dedicated to insuring themselves of a world that is economically, politically, and socially secure. Young people today have placed their confidence in their own abilities. They are dedicated to solving problems and controlling their own destinies.

The middle-aged generation wonders why college students today do not protest anymore. Well, maybe it's easier to protest for the whales when unemployment is 4 percent. When my generation gets it there again, maybe the protesters will return.



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## An honest politician

Khabil-Ullab Al-Mubaymin, standing with white cap, casts his vote along with other prisoners in the Tennessee State Prison in Nashville. Al-Mubaymin,

serving a 210-year sentence for armed robbery, is an independent candidate for the U.S. Senate.

## WSND-FM joins national network

By CAROL BROWN  
News Staff

Classical music fans may anticipate a special live broadcast from Vienna, Austria, on New Year's Eve because WSND-FM has recently joined the American Public Radio network.

WSND-FM is the University-owned and operated classical radio station.

American Public Radio is "like National Public Radio in that it acts as a national distributor of privately produced shows," according to station manager Steve Wimmer. Yet unlike National Public Radio, it "concentrates its programming on music rather than news and information," Wimmer said.

He said one reason for joining American Public Radio is it fills the University requirement of broadcasting a certain percentage of news and informational programming, while still preserving and contributing to the musical interests of the station.

Economic advantages also contributed to the decision to join the network, Wimmer said.

Tape rentals and syndication costs will be eliminated, since American Public Radio will provide WSND-FM with its programming materials. Wimmer emphasized the program's cost effectiveness, stating "it really does save thousands of dollars."

A key benefit, according to Wimmer, is the diversification American Public Radio will provide the sta-

tion. American Public Radio, a satellite network, will give WSND-FM access to an "extremely wide sampling of some of the finest music performed today," Wimmer said.

He said the station will be able to "pick and choose from many programs." Included among these programs are live broadcasts and a range of shows from around the world.

Wimmer is optimistic about WSND-FM's future with the American Public Radio network, but said that "no one really knows" what will happen until the program actually begins.

The program will start when a satellite dish is installed. Wimmer anticipates this will be "anytime soon."

## Judicial Council tries to organize

By BOB MUSSELMAN  
News Staff

The Judicial Council spent its weekly meeting last night in the Nieuwland Science Hall doing the same thing it did at the council's last meeting - establishing committees that will function for the rest of the year.

At the council's last meeting, coordinator Bill Bergamo asked members to sign up for four committees established at the beginning of the year, but few bothered. Poor attendance was cited by Bergamo as the main reason for the low response.

Eighteen members attended yesterday's meeting, while only ten were present at last week's meeting.

"If we don't get them organized and going soon, we might as well bag the whole year," said Bergamo. He said the council needs to "prove to the campus that we are a working body and can get something done."

Bergamo reminded the council he

would be "leaving in December, hopefully," because of graduation. An assistant coordinator, who would succeed him, should be chosen soon so that he or she can "get used to the job before I take off," he said.

Bergamo said he was preparing an application which would give the applicant some idea of the coordinator's job responsibilities, which he said was lacking in the past. He said this year's initial "power conflicts" may have resulted from a misunderstanding as to what the coordinator was actually supposed to do.

Specifically, he said the coordinator must represent a student who appears before Associate Vice President for Residence Life John Goldrick when requested to do so. For that reason, the coordinator must "know the rules around here."

In addition, the coordinator occupies a seat on the Student Senate and the Campus Life Council, and is responsible for holding weekly meetings and overseeing council projects.

## ND to install 8 profs in academic chairs

Special to The Observer

In 1510, at England's Cambridge University, the first endowed professorship was established. Notre Dame did not have one until more than 450 years later.

On Nov. 8, however, Notre Dame will install eight professors in endowed academic chairs, bringing the total number so honored to 32, including five persons holding chairs as visiting professors. Another 13 chairs are fully funded with occupants being sought.

The eight chairs and their occupants to be honored by a banquet, preceded by a celebration of Mass, are as follows:

- The John J. Cavanaugh Professor of Humanities, Frederick Crosson of the Department of Philosophy.
- The Frank M. Freimann Professor Physics, John Dow.
- The John Cardinal O'Hara Professor of Philosophy, Ernan McMullin.
- The Frank O'Malley University Professor, John Gilligan.
- The Julius A. Nieuwland Professor of Science, J. Kerry Thomas, department of chemistry.
- The Gilbert F. Schaefer Visiting Professor of Arts and Letters, Monique Begin of the department of economics.
- The Andrew V. Tackes Professor of History, Walter Nugent.
- The William P. and Hazel B.

White Professor of Arts and Letters, Maureen Hallinan of the department of sociology.

The price tag for endowed professorships has doubled - from \$500,000 to \$1 million - over the years, but the attraction for donors has remained strong. Since 1967 when Notre Dame announced its first endowed professorship, the University has made endowed chairs a cornerstone of faculty development, and its greatest success came during "The Campaign for Notre Dame" between 1975 and 1981 when 14 endowed professorships were filled and another 15 fully funded.

Endowed chairs both enhance the academic enterprise and relieve a financial burden. They allow departments either to recruit outside scholars preeminent in their field or to recognize the highest level of scholarship and teaching among their own faculty. (Of Notre Dame's 27 chairs with permanent appointments, 17 candidates came from without the University and 10 were promoted from inside.) And because endowed professorships are supported not from operating monies but from invested funds, they remove some of the most expensive senior faculty positions from dependence on income such as tuition and tie them to appreciating funds.

## Chair in int'l business established

Special to The Observer

The Ray W. and Kenneth G. Herrick Chair in International Business has been established at Notre Dame by a Michigan family with business interests in the air conditioning industry and philanthropic interests in education, hospitals and health and welfare agencies.

The Herrick Chair in International Business is underwritten by the Herrick Foundation of Detroit in honor

of its founder, the late Ray Herrick and his son, Kenneth Herrick. Ray Herrick founded the Tecumseh Products Co., Tecumseh, Michigan, in 1934 and established the Herrick Foundation in 1949. Kenneth Herrick currently serves as chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Tecumseh Products Co., a manufacturer of small engines and compressors for the air conditioning industry. His son, Todd Herrick, is a 1967 graduate of Notre Dame and

serves as President of Tecumseh Products Co.

"We are indebted to the Herrick family for its generosity in furthering Notre Dame's commitment to the study of international business," said University President Father Theodore Hesburgh. "Although the roots of our College Business Administration were in foreign and domestic commerce, it is now more important than ever that we strengthen this academic endeavor in the realization that we live and work in a world economy."

It is the intent of a search committee to fill the chair by the fall of 1985.

## The Observer

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# Doctors to search for human heart if baboon heart fails in Baby Fae

Associated Press

LOMA LINDA, Calif. - Baby Fae was "doing great" yesterday as she neared the end of her first week with a baboon's heart, while doctors said if she eventually rejects the organ, they will seek a human heart before another baboon donor.

The 3-week-old, who received the controversial and historic transplant last Friday to replace her fatally underdeveloped heart, was in serious but stable condition yesterday, said spokesman Dick Weismeyer.

She was "sucking on a pacifier, moving around, very active," he said. "She slept good (and) had pain medication only once during the night, and (there were) no signs of rejection."

Baby Fae is the world's longest-lived survivor of an animal-to-human heart transplant, having surpassed the previous three and a half day record of a South African accountant who received a transplanted chimp's heart.

With Baby Fae showing no "ominous" signs of rejection, "we're hoping things will move very smoothly through this period," said Dr. David Hinshaw, a surgeon.

If signs of rejection develop, doctors will increase Fae's dosage of cyclosporine, an anti-rejection drug, Hinshaw said, noting that another transplant would be considered only if rejection cannot be controlled.

Although obtaining a human donor would be difficult, "we would

make every effort to seek such a heart," and would only use another baboon heart if a human heart was unavailable, Hinshaw said.

Asked if Baby Fae's parents have consented to a second transplant of any kind, he replied: "I don't know whether they've been asked that."

Meanwhile, pediatrics chairman Dr. David Mace said some news organizations have tried offering money to Loma Linda University Medical Center workers to learn the identities of Baby Fae and her parents, who have insisted on anonymity for themselves and the child.

Mace said he understood that the National Enquirer had offered \$10,000 for the information, but the tabloid's editor, Iain Calder, denied the offer had been made.

## Curfew imposed in Franklin, Tenn.

Associated Press

FRANKLIN, Tenn. - Authorities declared a state of emergency yesterday after a Halloween night of escalating violence between blacks and whites injured nine people, one of them seriously.

Officials imposed a 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew and assigned 55 officers from town, state and county law enforcement agencies to patrol the streets during those hours. Normally, only 12 officers are on duty then.

A series of shootings and beatings spanned a 3-hour period Wednesday night within a 12-square-block area of downtown in this Nashville suburb dotted with Victorian-style homes, antique stores and brick walkways.

Police said the violence was sparked when a .16-gauge shotgun was fired from a car into a crowd of people outside a black nightclub at about 11 p.m. Wednesday.

Four blacks were injured in the shooting. In apparent retaliation a short time later, police said, two white men were shot, two others beaten and one man, Donald Donoho, was pulled from his car and beaten with bricks and rocks when he drove through a predominantly black section of town.

Donoho was listed in guarded condition with head injuries at a Nashville hospital.

Police arrested two white teenagers, Dirk Pewitt, 18, and Lisa

Palmer, 19, who they said were in the car from which the initial shots were fired, and two white juveniles who were not identified.

Pewitt was booked on four counts of assault with intent to murder and held on \$50,000 bond. Palmer and the two juveniles were booked on accessory charges. She was held on \$10,000 bond and the juveniles were released to their parents' custody.

Police arrested three other people on weapons charges.

Franklin, with a population of about 13,000 people, is about 15 miles from Nashville. Police Chief Dave Lewis said it is "a calm, quiet town."

## Hillbillies fight it out in Pennsylvania race

Associated Press

ALTOONA, Pa. - Buddy Ebsen and Nancy Kulp, regulars on television's "The Beverly Hillbillies" in the 1960s, are embroiled in some real-life feud in her bid for a U.S. House seat.

Ebsen, who played millionaire hillbilly Jed Clampett on the long-running program, has recorded a radio spot for Kulp's opponent, Republican Rep. Bud Shuster. It was broadcast for the first time this week.

"He's not the kindly old Jed Clam-

pett you saw on the show," Kulp, a Democrat, said yesterday. "I've worked so hard on this campaign. It's none of his business and he should have stayed out of it."

Ebsen says in the commercial that Kulp, who played zany secretary Jane Hathaway, is "too liberal."

## Gipper

Continued from page 1

Brogioli said the students' support of the freeze places them in agreement "with Walter Mondale's position on the issue. This indicates to me Notre Dame students are supporting Ronald Reagan on the basis of something other than the major issue of our time."

Of the voters, 55.8 percent favor the administration's overall foreign policy with 43 percent opposed, which Healy called "pretty good numbers."

Healy did question the objectivity of the referendum's wording. "The referendum didn't have anything about Reagan's economic programs" which he said a big majority agree with. Healy also said the question on weapons in space should have clarified the weapons as defensive.

The students supported by 89.7 percent to 7.9 percent putting controls on emissions to limit acid rain.

Many of the voting percentages did not add up to 100 percent because some students voted for write-in candidates and abstained on particular issues.

In the final days of the campaign, Brogioli said he will be in Michigan campaigning for Mondale where polls indicate Mondale has a chance for victory.

Healy predicted Indiana will be the first of 50 states to re-elect Reagan with Minnesota as a toss-up.



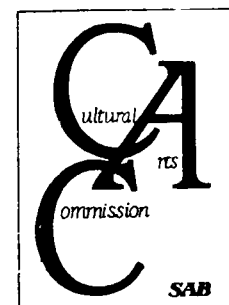
AP Photo

## Piping up

Los Angeles City Councilman Art Snyder reacts to photographers in City Council Chambers Tuesday where the council passed an ordinance which encourages the creation of non-smoking areas in workplaces, but exempts from enforcement the public areas of hotels, restaurants or bars.

**Sweeney Todd**

8 p.m. O'Laughlin



November 1, 2, 3, 4

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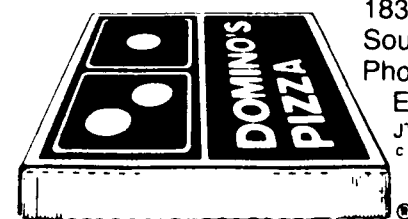
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# Soldiers ordered to shoot rioters on sight as Indian violence spreads

Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India - Soldiers were ordered to shoot rioters on sight in six major Indian cities yesterday to stop lynchings, beatings and arson that have killed a reported 157 people in northern India since the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Hindus were reported to have hanged Sikhs, beaten them to death, and burned their shops, cars and homes in revenge for the prime minister's death Wednesday at the hands of two of her Sikh bodyguards.

Sikhs number 13 million in the predominantly Hindu nation of 730 million people, whom the 66-year-old prime minister ruled for 15 of the last 18 years.

For the first time since India's independence from Britain in 1947 the army was called into the capital to help police maintain law and order. When roaming Hindu gangs defied a round-the-clock curfew declaration, authorities ordered the troops to shoot rioters on sight.

Black smoke from burning buildings, shops and cars billowed over the city of 6 million.

Rajiv Gandhi, 40, who was selected by leaders of the ruling Congress Party to succeed his mother, met with opposition leaders last night and issued an appeal for peace saying: "this madness must stop."

More than half a million people stood in a two-mile-long line to view the flag-draped body of the slain leader at her childhood home, the Teen Murti House. Police used tear gas and bamboo staves to keep enraged crowds from running wild

over the residence grounds, and some frenzied mourners chanted "blood for blood," and "Indira Gandhi is immortal."

Shoot-to-kill orders were also issued in five northern cities: Indore in Madhya Pradesh state, Patna in Bihar state and Rae Bareilly, Kanpur and Dehra Dun in Uttar Pradesh state. Curfews were imposed in 30 cities.

Hospital sources in New Delhi said 60 people were killed in the capital and 600 were injured. United News of India reported at least 55 others died elsewhere in India, including 20 in central Madhya Pradesh state, where 12 Sikhs were lynched by a mob at the Morena train station.

Four Sikh passengers were pulled out of a train just outside New Delhi and beaten to death, the agency said, and deaths were reported in West Bengal, Bihar and Haryana states.

A nine-mile procession of people wearing black badges and carrying pictures of Mrs. Gandhi drew 10,000 mourners in Calcutta, India's most populous city. UNI reported two people in Tamil Nadu immolated themselves in grief.

The only official government figure on casualties came from Home Secretary M.M.K. Wali, who told reporters early yesterday there were nine confirmed deaths, two in New Delhi and seven in Madhya Pradesh.

Six of the victims were stabbed to death in the rioting, and three were shot to death by police, Wali said. Five cars were burning in the street across from the government's press information office during Wali's news conference.

The U.S. State Department and the British Foreign Ministry have advised citizens to postpone travel plans to India.

After an hour-long meeting with Gandhi, national opposition leaders issued a joint appeal for "people of all persuasions, particularly the active political workers and public servants, to exert themselves to the utmost and restore sanity and harmony."

A million or more people are expected to make the procession before Mrs. Gandhi's cremation Saturday afternoon along the banks of the Jamuna river.

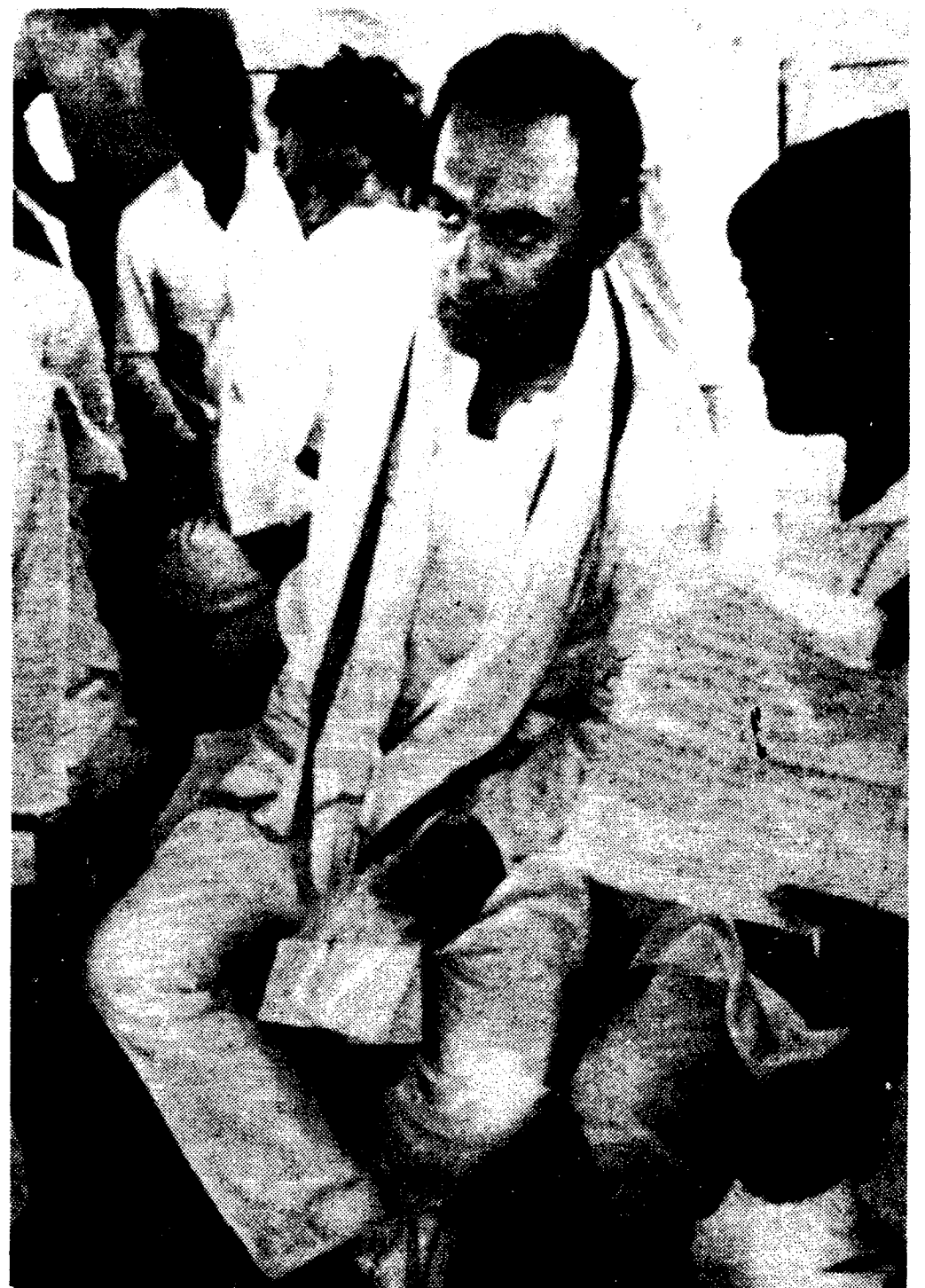
Authorities said two of Mrs. Gandhi's Sikh guards opened fire on her with a pistol and machine-gun at her home Wednesday morning. The news agency UNI said she was shot 22 times.

One of the guards, constable Satwant Singh, was killed by other security men, and the second, sub-inspector Beant Singh, was wounded, authorities have said. A third guard who did not fire was arrested. He has not been identified.

Police in Punjab state arrested relatives and friends of the two accused guards yesterday UNI reported.

The assassination was claimed by anonymous Sikh extremists as revenge for the Indian army attack in June on the Golden Temple in Amritsar to flush out Sikh separatists.

In Punjab, the only state where Sikhs are the majority, no major violence was reported yesterday. The area has been under press censorship since June.



AP Photo

## Rajiv Gandhi takes over

Rajiv Gandhi, in this recent photo, campaigns in Amethi, in Uttar Pradesh, India. Gandhi was sworn in as the new head of the government on Wednesday, following the assassination of his mother, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Violence between Hindus and Sikhs continues to grip the country. Story at left.

# Soviet press suggests U.S. involvement in Gandhi's death

Associated Press

MOSCOW - The Soviet press yesterday indirectly linked the United States to the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, saying the slaying was inspired by those who "preach gangsterism in relations between states."

Official comment on the slaying Wednesday in New Delhi stopped

short of directly stating that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency had engineered the killing.

But stories on the state-controlled radio, in newspapers and by the official news agency Tass reported Mrs. Gandhi's assassination in connection with charges that the United States conducts a policy of "state-sponsored terrorism."

The reports blamed the killing on

"India's opponents abroad," and accused the CIA of supporting Sikh separatists in an alleged effort to overthrow the New Delhi government. Mrs. Gandhi was shot to death by Sikh members of her own security detail.

In Washington, the State Department said it was formally protesting what it called Soviet attempts to link

the United States to the assassination.

"We strongly resent the Soviet allegations that the United States, and specifically the CIA, were involved in, or inspired, this act of political terrorism," said spokesman Alan Romberg.

"We reject in the strongest possible terms the outrageous Soviet alle-

gations. They are absurd and irresponsible," he said.

The most strongly worded suggestions linking the CIA to the slaying came from the state-run Radio Moscow in English-language broadcasts.

The "gangsterism" phrasing is frequently used in attacks on the United States.

# FBI cracks Honduran assassination plot

Associated Press

WASHINGTON - The FBI arrested eight people yesterday in what it called an alleged plot by exile businessmen to assassinate Honduran President Roberto Suazo and take over that Central American government.

FBI director William Webster said the bureau learned of the alleged

plot last July from a U.S. citizen and inserted an undercover FBI agent into the scheme as one of the triggermen.

Webster said the FBI had seized 760 pounds of cocaine Sunday at a remote airstrip in south Florida. The drugs, which would have been worth \$10.3 million wholesale, were to be used to finance the overthrow, Webster said.

He said a Honduran general, Jose Bueso-Rosa, 47, who is the military attache posted to the Honduran embassy in Santiago, Chile, was among those named in a criminal complaint filed in U.S. district court in Miami.

Also charged in the complaint was Faiz Sikaffy, 49, a Honduran citizen and businessman who lost more than \$7 million in Honduras when the government nationalized his cement business. Sikaffy now operates a seafood business in Florida and resides in Miami.

## A BLOOMING PENGUIN

Opus of Bloom County is pleased to announce the arrival of 8 great products. T-shirts and jerseys that bloom in full color with Opus himself and a host of other popular characters (as featured on the best-seller, Loose Tails). Opus the lovable, now becomes Opus the hugable in 7" and 14" plush dolls by R. Dankin. Loose Tails, once a best-seller, has made room at the top of the charts for 'Toons for Our Times, the latest collection of Bloom County favorites featuring Bill the Cat and the whole Meadow gang. Begin your Bloom County collection today by completing the simple coupon below.

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# Thousands of Poles mourn slain pro-Solidarity priest

Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland - Thousands of Poles mourned a slain pro-Solidarity priest at his Warsaw church yesterday, and a group of Solidarity activists from Gdansk called a one-hour strike on Saturday to protest his kidnap and murder.

After first announcing that the priest, Jerzy Popieluszko, would be buried on Saturday in a Warsaw cemetery, church officials said he would be laid to rest instead at St. Stanislaw Kostka Church, where he had served.

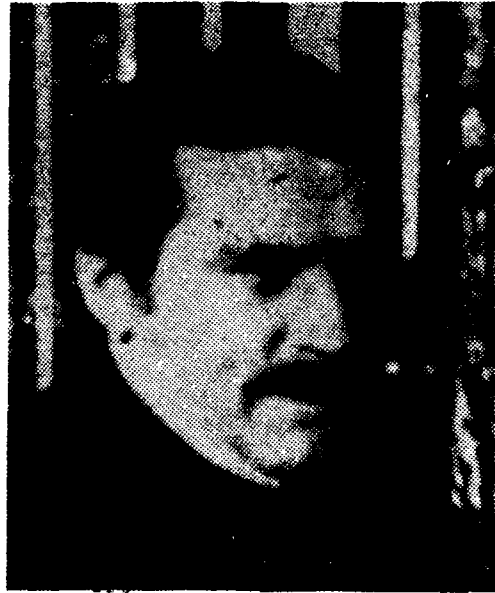
Popieluszko's coffin was to be brought to the church today to rest on the altar until the funeral, church officials said.

The body of Popieluszko, 37, was pulled from a reservoir in northern Poland Tuesday, 11 days after he was abducted Oct. 19. Three secret police officers have been charged with the abduction and may face murder charges.

The strike call by the Gdansk

group was addressed to the workers of the northern port city, but apparently was aimed at workers nationwide.

The statement was signed by a former leading figure in the now-outlawed union, Andrzej Gwiazda. It marked a split between Gwiazda and Solidarity founder Lech Walesa, who



Lech Walesa

has urged calm and moderation in the wake of Popieluszko's death.

The strike call was the first by a leading union activist since Nov. 10, 1982, when the Solidarity underground leadership unsuccessfully appealed for a nationwide general strike to protest the outlawing of the free trade union.

The St. Stanislaw Kostka Church fence was ringed by thousands of burning candles and covered with flowers yesterday, All Saints' Day, a holiday in this predominantly Roman Catholic country.

The primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, visited Popieluszko's gravesite with church officials following a midday Mass at which he called Popieluszko an apostle of peace.

"We should remember that Christ's call that 'blessed with a clean heart is one who makes peace and who suffers for justice' fits so well to the late Father Jerzy Popieluszko, who is dear to our hearts," the primate said.



AP Photo

## Hunger in Ethiopia

A small child clings to the head of an elderly Ethiopian man as they flee to Northern Ethiopia to escape starvation following the severe drought. Thousands have fled, and millions are starving in the African country because of crop failures. Even with the growing relief effort, United Nations officials say the suffering likely will continue.

## Retailers post slight sales gains; new construction spending rises

Associated Press

Major U.S. retailers posted sluggish October sales gains yesterday as unseasonably warm weather discouraged winter-clothes purchases and demand for big-ticket goods weakened.

Builders stepped up their spending last month, however. New construction spending, propelled by gains in office buildings, apartments and shopping centers, rose 1.1 percent for its best increase in four months, the Commerce Department said.

And initial jobless claims totaled 426,000 in the week ending Oct. 20, up 34,000 from the previous week

and the largest number of applications since 435,000 such claims were made in the week ending Nov. 19, 1983, the Labor Department reported.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., the nation's biggest retailer, said its October sales edged up 2.1 percent from a year earlier. K Mart Corp., the No. 2 chain, said sales jumped 17.8 percent, but it has opened more stores since last year. Third-ranked J.C. Penney Co. posted an 8.6 percent gain.

Construction spending climbed to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$315.3 billion in September, 12 percent above the level a year ago, the Commerce Department said.

The increase was the strongest since a 2.5 percent gain in May; spending had dropped in June and July before edging up 0.3 percent again in August.

Rising interest rates were blamed for the mid-year building slowdown, but those rates have been declining recently. In another report yesterday, the government said the rate on conventional fixed mortgages fell to 14.72 percent in October from 14.9 percent in September. They had hit a peak of 15.23 percent in July.

The construction report said spending on residential buildings fell 0.9 percent in September for its fourth straight monthly decline. But non-residential construction rose 5.5 percent, and spending on shopping centers and other commercial buildings jumped 9.4 percent.

Robert Ortner, chief economist at the Commerce Department, said declines in mortgage rates should help to reverse the slide in single-family construction.

The Labor Department's weekly jobless claims report also showed that in the week ending Oct. 13, an estimated 2,469,000 people were receiving regular state-paid benefits, usually lasting 26 weeks, an increase of 165,000 over the preceding week. It was the highest level of regular claims paid in a single week since April 2.

## McCarthy

Continued from page 1

"In former years, people would listen to entire speeches of candidates on radio. Now we only hear what Tom Brokaw says on the nightly news.

"In this sense, the candidate has become obscured," she said.

McCarthy said it is difficult for a candidate to control his own image because of the overabundance of public relation and advertising firms involved in political campaigns. The idea of what sells often differs from what the candidate sees as his strengths, she said.

Addressing the recent name calling in such campaigns as the Illinois Senate race between Paul Simon and Charles Percy, McCarthy said, "Unfortunately, destructive ads pay off because the electorate responds."

In searching for a solution to the image making of a candidate, she said that it is hard to control the

media because it sees the candidate as a commodity.

"Journalists could learn to be more responsible. Young journalists tend to expose anything about candidates with the assumption that they are better informing their readers," she said.

McCarthy said that volunteerism used to be an important force in the political world. Now, computers provide lists for mass direct mailings which fuel large scale campaigns, she said, making it increasingly difficult for new candidates to defeat an incumbent.

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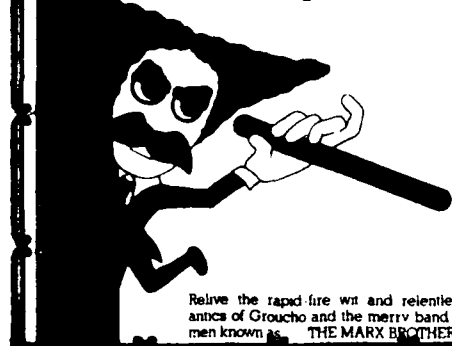
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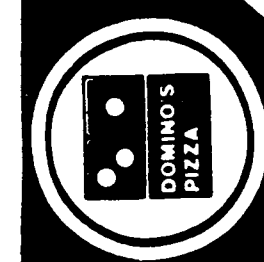
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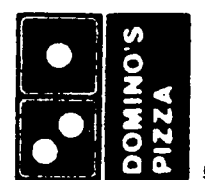
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## High anxiety attacks many

**Rev. Robert Griffin**

features columnist

### Letters to a lonely God



The largest of all brotherhoods is the community of suffering. The body count is endless. The casualty list includes the war dead, the hunger victims, the genocides and the abortions. We keep seeing pictures that remind us of the agony. You could fill a gallery the size of the Pentagon with the photographic evidence of man's inhumanity to man, and still left uncatalogued would be the list of patients tortured by disease.

Some people who look at suffering day after day give up faith in God, arguing that the energies manifested in creation are indifferent, heartless, or malignant. If you reject religious beliefs, how will that help you? Life would drive you crazy if you were positive that old people who grieve will never be comforted, or if you gave up hope that Christ will wipe away tears from the faces of children born in misery. Suffering shouldn't be a spiritual problem for the atheist convinced that life is short, brutal and nasty in a world that's a blood-red jungle.

Confusion comes when you realize that a loving God allows evil to touch you. Communists belittle religion for promising pie in the sky by-and-bye. It would be a wimpish Christian who would settle for so little. Judaism taught the Church several great lessons: there is a God, and He loves the poor, the lame, the blind, and the sick. You can't love God while ignoring the unfortunate. Eternity isn't soon enough to begin cherishing the widow and the orphan. Israel's prophets spoke harshly to the generations which withheld the mercy and compassion God has mandated.

I just got a letter from a woman full of anguish over the deaths by abortion. She wrote of attending a debate between two priests, one pro-life, and the other pro-choice. The pro-life priest displayed a jar containing a fetus with toes, fingers, and other delicate features fully formed. Anything his opponent said lost all persuasiveness compared to the unmistakable little shape interrupted on its journey toward birth. What worries me most about the letter was the high anxiety of the woman who sent it. Students protesting the injustices of the Vietnam War used to show the same kind of anxiety. Other students coming back from countries devastated by hunger were as frightening as this woman, desperate at her helplessness in stopping abortions.

I hope I will never counsel anyone to be temperate in the zeal that makes them outraged against the helpless, or encourage them to think only of themselves. I get sick to my stomach remembering cancer victims judged incurable in a country that spends billions on missiles, and takes up nickel and dime collections in the movie houses for medical research. I hate what happens to old people, left alone with their fears and poverty in cheap, chilly rooms where the roaches are more healthy than the tenant. People should never anesthetize their conscience against the forms of wretchedness that cry out to heaven for vengeance.

Yet I have to tell people driven to the verge of wildness: "Let go of it. For the sake of a night's sleep, let God carry the weight of the world for a while. Stop trying to lift the bodies down from the cross. This is Christ's passion too. Get your own house in order before you self-destruct. Remember that God has the whole world in His Hands."

A few years ago, a Notre Dame student spent a year outside the dining halls collecting money for the hunger coalition. Then he made a trip to Bangladesh to see the impoverished victims he was helping. He came home, wondering: "What can I do to help more?" Finally, he decided the best he could make of his life was to become a doctor. It

took faith for him to go back to school for his years of pre-med and medical studies. He kept thinking of the children he might stop from dying if he were earning money to send them now. For the sake of a more effective apostolate, he decided to let God take care of them. Next year, he'll be a licensed doctor, working in Appalachia. By becoming a professional, he has multiplied the opportunities open to him as a servant of the poor.

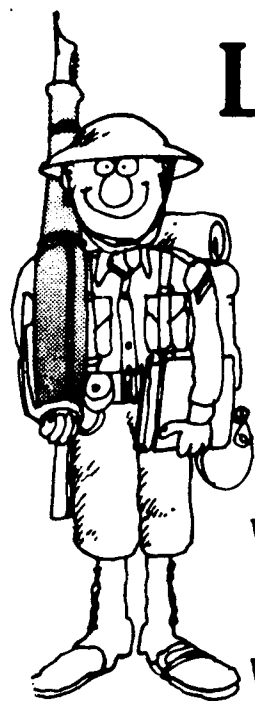
A few years earlier, another student returned from a drought-ridden country in Africa, where the population was dying. His anxiety made him see how helpless he was to stop the starvation. In despair, he took his own life.

In the passiontide of the world, none of us is free to be Pontius Pilate, washing our hands of responsibility. Somewhere along the way of sorrow, we can give a hand to victims struggling with the crosses laid on them. Faith is the proper mood for figures at the scene of a redemption. Peace comes, replacing anxiety, and angels arrive to help us as minister, when we start

trusting that God still knows how to write straight with crooked lines. I'm not counselling indifference to the tragedy of 15,000,000 abortions. We should be angry at the abortions, and grieved at any parent so careless with life. We should be comforted to think that God has a place for children that the world doesn't want.

These little ones have souls that see the heavenly Father's face. We should be anxious for ourselves; for them, we need not be anxious.

## Like to write?



There will be a meeting  
for anyone interested in  
**Features**  
writing for *The Observer*

**Wednesday, Nov. 7 at 7 p.m.  
in the LaFortune Little Theatre**

Writing topics include record, movie and book reviews,  
general human interest articles, and humor columns.

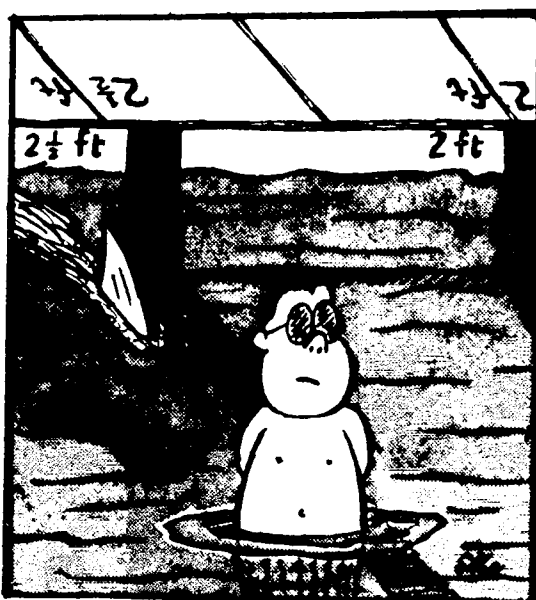
For more information contact Mary Healy  
at the *Observer* office, 239-5313.

### Father Gerald J. Merkel



### Ellsworld

RHE



Little William thought the wading pool would be safe...

## What's Happening...



### •MOVIES

To top off this week of ghouls, ghosts and horror flicks, the Student Activities Board will present the film "The Exorcist." Ellen Burstyn and Max Von Sydow star in this story of a young girl (Linda Blair) possessed by the devil and the priest (Jason Miller) who tries to help her. Showings will be at 7, 9:15, and 11:30 in the Engineering Auditorium and admission will be \$1.

The Friday Night Film Series will present "The Demon Pond," a Japanese film with English subtitles. Set in 1933, the film depicts a spectacular fable about a pond inhabited by a demon spirit. The film begins at 7:30 in the Annenburg Auditorium and admission will be \$2.50.

### •MUSIC

There's plenty of musical entertainment in store this weekend.

First of all, tonight guitarist Alex de Grassi will be presented in solo concert in Washington Hall at 8. Tickets for the performance, which is being sponsored by WSND-FM Radio, are \$8.50 for adults and \$6 for students with an I.D.

Tomorrow night, the Notre Dame Chorale will present its annual Fall Concert in Washington Hall at 8:15. The Chorale just returned from its fall tour to cities in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York. Selections for tomorrow's concert were performed on tour and include works of Hugo Distler, Benjamin Britten and Johannes Brahms among others. Admission to the concert is free.

On Sunday, the Blair String Quartet, acclaimed from coast to coast for their concerts, radio broadcasts, and recordings, will appear in concert at 4 p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. Quartets by Haydn and Bartok will be performed as well as the Brahms Sextet No. 1 which will feature Notre Dame faculty members, Laura Klugherz and Karen Buranskas. Admission will be \$2 for the general public and free for students with I.D.

### •ART

"Renaissance Drawings from The Ambrosiana" will be on display at the Snite until December 30. This exhibition, organized by the Medieval Institute, includes 80 drawings selected from the Biblioteca Ambrosiana's collection in Milan, Italy.

This weekend will be your last chance to view the exhibit "John Singer Sargent: Drawings from the Corcoran Gallery of Art" at the Snite. Probably the most famous American painter at the time of his death in 1925, John Singer Sargent was also a prolific draftsman. The exhibition of 58 drawings and two watercolors was selected from the Corcoran's Sargent collection of 105 works on paper. The display will remain on view until Nov. 4.

Hours at the Snite are 10 to 4 Tuesday through Friday; 1 to 4 on Saturdays and Sundays; and Thursday evenings from 4 to 8.

### •THEATRE

The Student Players will present the musical thriller "Sweeney Todd - the Demon Barber of Fleet Street" this weekend in O'Laughlin Auditorium at Saint Mary's. Performances will be tonight, tomorrow, and Sunday at 8 p.m.

### •DANCE

There will be "A Taste of the World" party at the Senior Bar tomorrow night including food, music, and dancing from around the world. Admission is \$1 and no I.D. is required.

### •MASS

The celebrants for Mass at Sacred Heart Church this weekend will be:

Father David Schlaver at 5:15 (Saturday night vigil).  
Father George Wiskirchen at 9 a.m.  
Father Richard McBrien at 10:30.  
Father David Tyson at 12:15.



Alex de Grassi, guitarist with Windham Hill Records, will be performing at Washington Hall tonight at 8.

# Michiana Regional Airport flying high

## Cat Francis

features columnist

The world according to Cat



Every year, hundreds of Notre Dame students pass through one of South Bend's largest and fastest growing establishments.

Is it a mall? A bank? A car factory? A McDonald's?

No, no, no and no. It is the Michiana Regional Airport. In the past few years the airport has experienced enormous growth. This increase in size and activity has taken the forms of terminal and runway construction, commercial carrier service, both private and company plane use, air cargo service, and the South Shore Railway. In the future, it may even be declared a Foreign Trade Zone.

In 1971, the airport began a sorely-needed expansion and modernization drive. A total of 16.5 million dollars was allotted to a number of varied projects.

The airport is now "multi-modal," that is to say, serving more than just planes. At the airport, one

**"Growth of the airport is an encouragement to similar growth in the South Bend area. It provides a number of jobs and valuable services."**

can, besides leaving on a jet plane, take a bus, hire a limo, hail a taxi or hitch a ride with a friend.

The airport is also hoping to add to this impressive repertoire in the form of extending the tracks of the South Shore Railway to the airport, for the convenience of those who take the train either to Chicago or one of the stops in between South Bend and Chicago. To accomplish this, they have applied for a Federal grant which would amount to almost \$5 million.

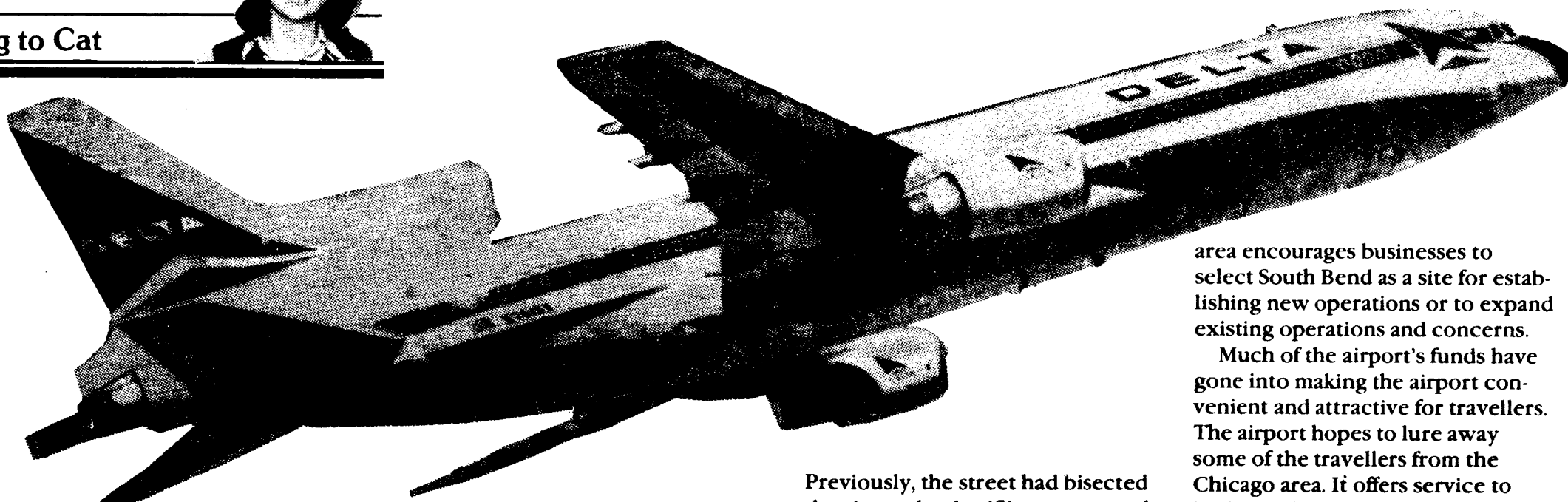
The airport has extended its north/south runway to 4,250 feet and is now hoping to relocate a 100-foot electric line to the north. This move would allow the runway to be extended an additional 1,950 feet, making it 6,200 feet long.

This extension would make the north/south runway to join the east/west runway in being suitable for larger planes. At the present moment, there are occasionally times when the larger planes cannot land or are delayed in landing due to a strong wind from either the north or south. Pilots prefer to land into the wind, since a wind from any other direction must be compensated for when landing the plane.

The airport has applied for an estimated \$2 million in federal funds to allow them to carry out several other projects. These projects include a relocation of the air cargo area, and the two fixed base operations and an expansion of the terminal itself.

Why does the airport feel these expansions are necessary? In recent years, there has been a surge in the number of airlines serving the airport. There is a need for additional ticket counter space, waiting areas and baggage areas. To increase space to the point where these additions are possible, it will be necessary to remove a large section of the old terminal.

The increase in the number of airlines serving South Bend has come about since deregulation in



1978. This change created yet another. No longer did planes fly point-to-point, in the same manner buses take routes, but switched to what is called the "hub and spoke system." With this system, small planes fly travellers to a centrally located "hub." From there, the traveller takes a plane to another major city. If they are travelling to another small town, at the major city they can take a small plane again, or else find another means of transportation.

The air cargo service is booming at Michiana Regional. It presently holds two Boeing 727-200 airplanes. These larger planes are used by United Parcel Service and Federal Express to maintain their overnight delivery services. The planes have a regular schedule: they depart from South Bend at 9 a.m. and return to the airport on the following morning at 7 a.m. There, they are refueled during the two hour rest stop before they leave again.

In order to allow room for the expansion of these services, airport authorities wish to relocate the planes' holding area into a new cargo area. This area would be located on the north side of the east/west runway. The planes bring around \$25,000 a year in landing fees to the airport, not taking into account their fuel purchases and what they provide the South Bend area in terms of jobs and services.

There are two fixed base operations at the airport, Post & King Aviation and SBN Inc. These two

operations presently sit on either side of the airport terminal. Plans for these include moving them away from the terminal area, in order to facilitate expansion of both the terminal and the operations.

The two service both private and business planes. They provide aircraft maintenance, flight instruction, charter service and fueling services for all planes using the airport.

In 1982, the city of South Bend vacated a large section of Lathrop Street, despite some protest, allowing room for expansion of air cargo and fixed base services to the north.

Previously, the street had bisected the airport land, stifling any growth.

The payment for the relocation of air cargo service and fixed base operations was tricky for the airport, since it is limited by Federal Aviation Authority rules, which prohibit using federal funds on any portion of the airport not used by the general public. Finally, the funds were raised by industrial revenue bonds and economic development funds.

Growth of the airport is an encouragement to similar growth in the South Bend area. It provides a number of jobs and valuable services. Additionally, the presence of a large and quality airport in the

area encourages businesses to select South Bend as a site for establishing new operations or to expand existing operations and concerns.

Much of the airport's funds have gone into making the airport convenient and attractive for travellers. The airport hopes to lure away some of the travellers from the Chicago area. It offers service to both Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.

Planes leave from the airport to most major cities in the Midwest and East. There are a total of 41 flights leaving daily, with a capacity of 2,900 passengers.

The total of passenger loadings has fallen from its peak in 1978, when the airport estimates it had a total of 50,500. The lowest point for the airport came in 1982, because of the recession, when it fell to 262,000. However, the numbers are on the upsurge, and the airport is well on its way to fulfillment of the 450,000 it predicted for itself this year.



A bus awaits passengers right at the door of the airport.



Recently arrived passengers stand at the conveyor belt to pick up their luggage



# The Observer Irish Extra

page 9

a sports supplement

November 2, 1984

## Rebounding Irish square off against Middies

### ND needs win to go above .500 mark, but first must stop revamped Navy offense

**Ken Heine**  
Navy receiver



By **LARRY BURKE**  
*Sports Writer*

With a 1-3 record at Notre Dame Stadium this season, the Irish are hoping to register a victory Saturday against the Midshipmen of Navy in Notre Dame's home-away-from-home, Giants Stadium.

Navy has compiled a 3-3-1 ledger in 1984 under third-year head coach Gary Tranquill and, like the 4-4 Irish, the Middies will be trying to get back over the .500 mark when the two teams take to the Meadowlands field.

Coming off an impressive win over the LSU Tigers, the Irish will have to be careful to avoid a letdown this week, as they stand to gain little from a victory, but figure to lose plenty from a defeat.

#### **Navy's offense vs. Notre Dame's defense:**

Navy's offensive game plan looked pretty simple heading into this season. With Heisman Trophy candidate Napoleon McCallum at tailback, the Midshipmen figured to have an explosive running attack, spiced up with a few timely passes. But when McCallum broke an ankle in Navy's second game, things changed dramatically. Now the Midshipmen have been using the pass more and more — and with increasing effectiveness.

Navy is currently on a school record-setting pace, averaging 222 yards passing per game with sophomore quarterback Bill Byrne at the helm. Don't look for Byrne in the Navy press guide, however, because there's no profile of him there. The 6-3, 200-pound Pacifica, Calif., native was ranked sixth on the depth chart earlier this fall, but came on strong and won the starting job. He has connected on 98 of 194 passes (51 percent) this season for 1,340 yards and a school-record 11 touchdowns.

Byrne, whose brother Tom is a freshman quarterback for Notre Dame and a regular member of the traveling squad, set a single-game school record with 340 yards passing in Navy's 28-28 tie with Pittsburgh last Saturday. He completed 22 passes in the game, putting two touchdowns and a two-point conversion on the board within a 13-second period in the final 1:07 to forge the tie.

"This is a different kind of Navy team than we've seen in

the past," says Irish head coach Gerry Faust. "So much of what they had planned to do revolved around McCallum. But with him out and with Byrne coming on the way he has, there's a whole new look to their offense. Navy normally has been a ball-control, grind-it-out style of team, but Byrne's ability to throw the football has really opened things up."

Byrne's primary receivers have been senior tight end Mark Stevens (25 catches for 308 yards), senior split end Chris Weilers (24 receptions for 449 yards and three touchdowns), and senior flanker Ken Heine (24 catches for 296 yards and four TD's).

Senior tailback Rich Clouse has taken over for McCallum in the backfield, rushing 91 times for 343 yards and one touchdown. The other two big contributors to the Navy ground game have been sophomore tailback Mike Smith (39 carries for 225 yards and one TD) and sophomore fullback John Berner (38 rushes for 148 yards).

The Irish defense turned in a solid all-around performance against LSU last week, fueled by a strong pass rush that kept the Tigers' passing game under wraps. Notre Dame has benefited both physically and emotionally from the return of linebacker Mike Larkin, who had a key interception last week. Larkin's return has helped ease the loss of Tony Furjanic, but the Irish will have other injury problems on defense this week. Cornerback Troy Wilson will miss the game with a bruised thigh, and linebacker Mike Kovaleski is doubtful with a bruised wrist. Mike Haywood will start in Wilson's spot, and Ron Weissenhofer will spell Kovaleski.

Even with the injury problems, however, Notre Dame's defense should be able to contain Navy's offense, provided the Irish continue their aggressive style of play.

#### **Notre Dame's offense vs. Navy's defense:**

The Midshipmen may have caught Notre Dame at the wrong time, because it appears that things are finally beginning to fall together for the Irish offense. It is the passing game that has carried Notre Dame for most of the

see MIDDIES, page 10

## Meadowlands:

### Notre Dame's 'home-away-from home' has been good to Irish, who have outscored foes, 126-10, there

By **THERON ROBERTS**  
*Sports Writer*

There is no place like home, except if you happen to be the Notre Dame football team. Then, you could say there is no place like Giants Stadium in the Meadowlands complex in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Notre Dame's home-away-from-home serves as the "home" game for many of the Irish subway alumni and Eastern fans. Of the over 70,000 spectators expected to come close to filling Giants Stadium on Saturday, many promise to be supporting the Irish.

Notre Dame has been quite successful playing at the New Jersey complex, with a better won-loss percentage for games played there than even on the familiar turf of Notre Dame Stadium. On the four occasions the Irish have played at the Meadowlands, the opponents have fallen to defeat every time. Maybe the competition from the two service academies, namely Navy and Army, has not been keen, but the record speaks for itself.

"Notre Dame has played the best of its games there," says Irish head coach Gerry Faust. "But I don't think you can judge other teams by that (the fact that the Irish are unbeaten at Giants Stadium). This Navy team is a good team — they can put points on the board. They will be looking to score, and they are potent offensively."

Potent offenses are one thing that Notre Dame has not encountered at the Meadowlands. In the four meetings, Army and Navy have managed only ten points, while the Irish have tallied 126. "We've had good success playing in Giants Stadium before," Faust says, "partly because there are bound to be a good number of Notre Dame fans there. But, other than that, it's just like playing at any other place."

That statement by the Notre Dame coach may be refuted, however. Giants Stadium has artificial turf, a surface on which the Irish have been effective — especially Faust-

coached teams. In the ten games Notre Dame has played on carpet since the 1981 season, it has posted a 7-2-1 record.

Success at the Meadowlands has also been effective in helping past Notre Dame teams get back on track after struggling through the early part of a season. In 1977, the Irish defense rose to form to hold the Cadets from Army scoreless, as Notre Dame outscored its opponent by more than ten points for the first time in the season, 24-0. Following that game, the team established itself as a contender for the national championship.

After suffering two straight dismal performances against Arizona and Oregon in 1982, the Notre Dame offense needed a shot in the arm, and got it in the form of an Irish victory over the Middies at the Meadowlands. Although Navy had more success than usual against Notre Dame, the Midshipmen still scored only ten points. But those ten points in the 27-10 Notre Dame victory have been the only points put on the board against the Irish at Giants Stadium.

The points were not rightfully earned, however. Navy scored its touchdown against Notre Dame's second defensive unit. The Midshipmen could not move the ball against the Irish first-team defenders, who picked off six Tom Tarquinio passes and held the Navy rushing offense to 73 yards.

"I don't think that the teams go into the games there with the idea of not trying to win," Navy head coach Gary Tranquill states. "I think that Notre Dame has a few better players."

In the latest Irish showdown at the Meadowlands, Notre Dame definitely had the talent advantage, destroying Army, 42-0. The contest last season was over just after it started, with Notre Dame exploding for 21 quick first-quarter points before the Cadets had a chance to catch their breath.

It was the third-straight victory for the Irish, with all of those wins coming on the road. "It's good to regain confidence in ourselves like we have," said a contented

Faust after the victory. "Playing in a place like this is almost like being home, and that helped us, too." Momentum after that game was to be short-lived, however, as two victories later, Notre Dame resumed its recent end-of-season demise with three losses.

For the Devine-coached Irish of 1980, momentum was not only short-lived, but ended after a 33-0 victory over Navy at the Meadowlands, when Georgia Tech tied the heavily-favored Irish, 3-3.

Jim Stone ran for 211 yards in the Navy game, continuing the success of Notre Dame running backs in rushing on the artificial turf at Giants Stadium. Jerome Heavens began the tradition by carrying the ball 34 times for 200 yards in 1977. Allen Pinkett has been responsible for some pretty impressive numbers in the last two Notre Dame games at the Meadowlands. He rushed for 132 yards last season against Army, and had 129 yards in 1982 against Navy as a freshman, while filling in for the injured Phil Carter.

The possibility of another good showing by the Irish in their New Jersey stomping ground was heightened by the LSU win last week. The team now has a chance to build its momentum as Notre Dame teams have in the past when playing in Giants Stadium, and could have a good head of steam when it begins to prepare for the Penn State game which is two weeks away.

"I hope our team isn't going to be looking to far ahead," warns Faust. "The men at the service academies don't know what the word 'quit' is. They are playing good football and are on an upswing."

The Naval Academy has had good success in playing the good teams close, that is, except for Notre Dame, which has beaten the Midshipmen in 20 consecutive games. Combine this dominance with the Notre Dame success at the Meadowlands, and it would appear that the "home" crowd may see the Irish go back above .500 for the season.

# Irish Extra

## Joe Howard

NAVY  
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### Senior shows that big not always best

By ED DOMANSKY  
Sports Writer

The cliché that "good things come in small packages" has certainly seen its share of use. But, in certain situations, its use is very appropriate. And anyone who knows anything about Notre Dame football would have to agree about the value of Notre Dame's own "Small Wonder," Joe Howard.

Since his first starting role against Navy in the seventh game of 1981, Howard has been an integral part of the Irish football squad. And, as of last season, he even turned in the football cleats and donned basketball shoes to put his talents to work for the Irish basketball team.

But, after seeing Howard perform over the years, it may come as a surprise to hear that he almost wasn't offered a scholarship at Notre Dame. "I was the last freshman recruit to receive a scholarship," says the 5-9, 171-pound senior. "Most recruits receive their offer when they visit the school. It was not until the day before the signing date that (former) Coach (Greg) Blache came to my house and told me that Notre Dame had a scholarship for me. I think they looked at my size as a handicap, but I really believe that in sports a lot depends on how much heart and determination a person has, not their size."

Howard has certainly proven that by being small in stature, one can still stand tall on the platform of success. But, although he has accomplished many things during his football career, results are not nearly as important to him as simply having had the chance to play. "Success is not winning or losing," states the Clinton, Md., native. "For me, it's being happy with what I've had the opportunity to accomplish and knowing that when I leave, I will have left a part of me here."

A big part of Howard certainly will be left behind. Few can forget his 96-yard touchdown reception from Blair Kiel against Georgia Tech in 1981, the longest pass in Notre Dame history. Then, in 1982, there was the flea flicker in the 31-16 upset of then-No. 1 Pittsburgh. Howard pulled in Kiel's 54-yard toss for a touchdown on the play. In 1983, Howard had a 67-yard reception against Air Force which ranked as the longest completion of the season.

But, despite all of these memorable accomplishments, one other moment stands out even more in Howard's mind. "When I returned the kickoff 56 yards against USC my freshman year, it meant a lot to me," he says. "It really got me going. Up until then I hadn't played the way I knew I could. I was the smallest guy and was a bit

intimidated by all the veterans. After that run, though, I felt like I fit right in."

In his first start the following weekend against Navy, Howard made everyone aware of his newly-found confidence. In that game three seasons ago, Howard pulled in five receptions for 115 yards, including one for a 52-yard touchdown. He also scored a touchdown on the ground as he ran the last leg of a reverse into the end zone.

In the two following years against Navy, Howard also had some noteworthy successes. He started all games in 1982 except the Navy contest, but he still made his appearance felt as he came off the bench, making three catches for 50 yards despite nursing a thigh injury. In last season's game at Notre Dame Stadium, Howard ran four end-around plays. The longest went for 30 yards on the first play of the game. That same afternoon he demonstrated his throwing ability as he connected with Milt Jackson for a 29-yard touchdown.

Heading into this season, Howard ranked fifth on the all-time Notre Dame receiving chart with 72 receptions for 1,451 yards and seven touchdowns. Through the first eight games, he has pulled in eight receptions for 128 yards. Although he has never led the squad in receptions in any of his three seasons, his career average per reception stood at 20.5 yards coming into this campaign, best among the current receivers and second-best in Irish history.

Howard has also served as a kickoff and punt returner. Entering the 1984 season, he averaged 23.3 yards per kickoff return and 6.9 yards per punt return. This year he has returned one kickoff for 17 yards and seven punts for a 9.9-yard average. His 24-yard punt return against South Carolina has been the longest for the team this year.

Making catches and returning kickoffs and punts makes Howard a very visible figure on the field. But even when he isn't directly involved with a play, he takes great pride in performing his assigned duties. "Making good blocks or being in the right place are important to a team," he says. "When I do what I'm supposed to and we score, it makes me feel good. I like to make sure that I do the little things even though a lot of people don't always notice."

When Howard showed up on the basketball court a week after the Liberty Bowl, a lot of people certainly noticed. His 14-point debut performance against Holy Cross was hardly a little thing and it quickly made everyone aware of his presence. He was one of just four Division I athletes playing both football and basketball in '83-'84.

### Joe Howard

ND split end



"Coming out of high school I was recruited more for basketball than football," says the point guard who averaged 5.5 points per game in his 23 appearances. "I had to make a decision between the two and it was kind of hard for me. But in the long run, I felt there were more smaller guys getting into football than into basketball."

"When I was given the opportunity to play here, I felt like a kid with a new toy. I missed playing basketball so it was a great feeling to get out again, especially to play for the school. I had played at the 'Rock' (Rockne Memorial gymnasium) but it wasn't the same."

Being a small man on the basketball floor, Howard relies on quickness and on an especially keen ability to set up plays. His 76 assists was second highest on the team. "Everybody got more alert when I was out there," he says. "I hit people all over the place until they got used to me. Unless they were wide-open, they weren't expecting the ball. It was hard at first, but they adjusted well."

Howard says his teammates' help and acceptance played a big role in his being able to contribute. "Everyone was so helpful. They took me in and helped me to learn the plays and the basics of Coach Phelps' system." Being honored as the team's most inspirational player gives some idea of the respect his teammates have for him.

As far as this coming season is concerned, "I'm just trying to get

## ... Middies

continued from page 9

season, but the long-dormant rushing attack is finally starting to get on track.

The Irish have abandoned the I-formation in favor of the double-tight end, single-back formation. This new alignment has provided tight end Ricky Gray with more playing time, and the senior responded by catching four passes for 35 yards last week.

"We're forcing defenses to play us honestly," says Faust, "because we're not having to depend on the strong side of the line when we use a double-tight end set. We simply had not been running the football very effectively, and the changes have paid off." The changes paid off in a big way against LSU as ND rushed for 202 yards against a defense that had allowed only 90.4 yards per game on the ground in its five previous games.

Tailback Allen Pinkett had his best game of the season last week, picking up 162 yards on a school record-tying 40 carries, and scoring two touchdowns. Pinkett raised his season numbers to 653 yards rushing on 177 carries (3.7-yard average) and 10 TD's. Seniors Chris Smith (44 carries for 179 yards, 4.1-yard average) and Mark Brooks (26 rushes for 100 yards and a 3.8-yard average with three TD's) continue to split time at the fullback spot.

Despite their recent success on the ground, the Irish figure to match Navy's passing attack with an aerial show of their own. Quarterback Steve Beuerlein has completed 98 of 158 passes this season (62 percent), a pace that would set a school record for completion percentage. Beuerlein has thrown for six touchdowns so far this season, but has made some costly mistakes - namely 12 interceptions. Nonetheless, he is 17th in the NCAA quarterback rankings, with a 129.7 rating.

Irish flanker Milt Jackson, who has 22 catches for 275 yards and four touchdowns this season, will most likely miss the game with a bruised collarbone suffered against LSU. With Jackson out, Beuerlein will throw primarily to senior split end Joe Howard, freshman split end Tim Brown (18 catches for 202 yards), and senior tight end Mark Bavaro (25 receptions for 288 yards and one touchdown). Pinkett, who has caught 15 passes for 177 yards and one touchdown, will be another of Beuerlein's favorite targets.

The Navy defense has been very generous to opposing offenses this season, giving up 368 yards per game. Leading the Midshipmen on defense will be linebacker Mike Taylor (62 tackles), safety Marc Firlie (54 stops and three interceptions), and linebacker Jim Dwyer (39 tackles). Tackle Eric Rutherford leads the defensive front with nine tackles for lost yardage.

Only once this season have the Midshipmen surrendered less than two touchdowns in a game, and the Irish offense should be able to put plenty of points up on the board, as long as it avoids turnovers.

#### The kicking games and specialty teams:

Saturday's game will feature two of the nation's outstanding placekickers in Navy's Todd Solomon and Notre Dame's John Carney. Solomon, a junior, has been successful on 12 of 15 field-goal attempts, including a long of 52 yards against Princeton which set a Navy record. He has also hit on 13 of 14 extra points. Carney has been just as consistent, converting 11 of 12 field-goal attempts, the longest being a 48-yarder against South Carolina. The obvious conclusion is that both of these teams are tough to keep off the scoreboard so it is not surprising that neither team has been shut out this season.

Punter Mike Viracola continues to be a pleasant surprise for the Irish this season. In eight games he has punted 32 times for 41-yard average, and has been effective at pinning the opposition inside its own 20-yard line. Navy's Mark Colby has punted 34 times for a 39-yard average.

Notre Dame's return teams have been impressive all season. The Irish rank 26th in the nation in kickoff returns with a 21-yard average, while Howard has been the best punt-return man with a 10-yard average, including a long of 24 yards. Navy's Eric Wallace, a senior defensive back, has been an elusive return man with a kickoff-return average of 37 yards, including a 97-yard TD runback. Wallace also averages 11 yards per punt return, with a long of 32 yards.

#### The keys to the game:

Notre Dame should have few problems winning this game, provided it sets the proper tone in the early going. The Irish have the advantage in personnel, but Navy is a big-play team, so the pressure falls on Notre Dame's defense. The Irish must stop the Navy passing game early and take charge of the game defensively. If ND's defense can shut down the Midshipmen, it will take a lot of pressure off the Irish offense.

Offensively, Notre Dame's line needs to get off the ball quickly in order to establish the running game. Look for the Irish to run early, and then pass when the offense gets established. Notre Dame has the size on the offensive front, but it needs to show some speed as well. If they do, it can put some big numbers on the scoreboard.

*'A lot of people think football and basketball are not for small guys, but I don't believe that. I can do anything I want to, so I try to prove it.'*

— Joe Howard

through football," Howard says. "I would like to play, but I'm not going to say right now."

As a senior this year, Howard hopes that he has been an exemplary leader for his teammates. "I'm not a real 'rah-rah' type leader," he says. "I lead more by example. I always try to give 110 percent, because if I don't, it will look bad for the younger guys. I want them to see that it's important to always give your best."

Despite the lack of great team success over his years here at Notre Dame, Howard is impressed with how head coach Gerry Faust has handled the situation. "Seeing how he is always so positive is a big help for me," he says. "He never quits on us. He is always behind us. He has handled pressure from so many people better than most of us can from just one person."

Whether he makes it into the pro ranks or not, Howard hopes, one day, to pass on to others his keys to success.

"My major is sociology and I'd like to give back to society what it has given to me," he says. "There are a lot of kids who think they can make it through life on sports alone and that's the wrong idea. I'd like to help make sure that if kids want to go to college and play football and other sports, that they realize they must keep their priorities straight."

A lot of what makes Joe Howard successful is Joe Howard himself. He may be small physically, but his attitude makes his potential limitless. "A lot of people think that football and basketball are not for small guys, but I don't believe that," he says. "I can do anything I want to so and I try to prove it. If I can't do something, I'll be the first to admit it, but not before I try it first."



# The Kicking Game

## Carney and Viracola have been pleasant surprises as they handle chores steadily

By **JOE BRUNETTI**  
Sports Writer

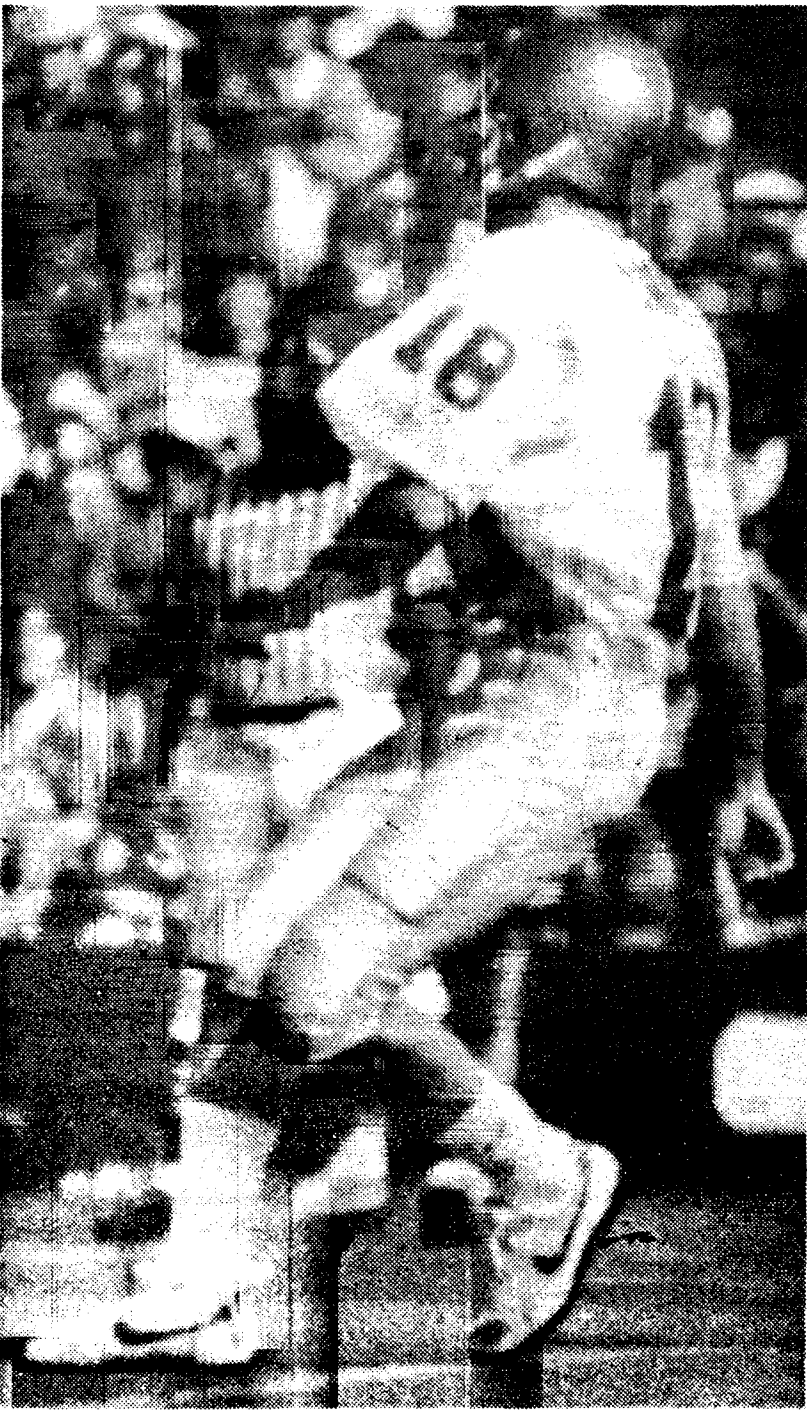
No one will contest the fact that the 1984 season has been a bumpy road for the Notre Dame football team, but a kicking game that entered the season as a big question mark has seen only smooth sailing since the season began.

The kicking duties, for which sophomore kicker John Carney and senior punter Mike Viracola were responsible, was an area that was suspect coming into this season, not because the players lacked the ability to do the job, but because Carney and Viracola had been virtually untested in a game situation. Carney handled the kickoff duties as a freshman last year, but he never attempted a field goal or a PAT during the 1983 campaign. Viracola was also essentially untested in the punting department, attempting just four punts last season.

However, any doubts have now been squelched, and head coach Gerry Faust has called the kicking game a "pleasant surprise."

Carney came to Notre Dame as an "invite-on" who had been recruited for his punting, not his placekicking, because the coaching staff had told him that the kicking duties were wrapped up by Mike Johnston. During the preseason practices, though, the business major earned the kickoff duties because of his ability to hit the ball deep into the end zone. What followed was an outstanding performance as he hit 43 of his 59 kickoffs into the end zone, allowing only 25 of his kicks to be returned. His exceptional performance earned him a monogram, but not a scholarship.

"Some people expected that I would get a scholarship (after last year), but after talking to the coaches I understood the situation," comments the Cardinal Newman High (West Palm Beach, Fla.) graduate. "They said I had to do the full job of kicking. You don't give someone a scholarship for kickoffs because it isn't really a major part of the



**John Carney**  
ND placekicker

game. The deal was that if I did well my freshman year I would be eligible for a scholarship, but that I had to win the starting kicking job to get it."

After winning the starting job this year, Carney was granted his scholarship one week prior to the Purdue game. No one can complain that he isn't worth it after only missing one field goal this year. The sophomore has hit on 11 of 12 field goals with his only miss coming against South Carolina from 39 yards. He is also an impressive 6-of-6 from the 40- to 49-yard range.

"I'm pretty satisfied with my performance," says the soft-spoken Ohio resident. "Everybody hates to miss. So far we've had very consistent holds and snaps by Mike Viracola and Kevin Kelly and the blocking has been great. Everything has just been going smoothly, and I think everyone involved in the kicking game is pretty excited about how things are going."

The starting job was not handed to Carney after last

year's performance. He and Pat Chura were involved in an intense kicking duel during last year's spring drills and this year's preseason. Carney feels that this intense competition has definitely helped his performance.

"The competition between Pat and me has helped my kicking game tremendously," says Carney. "Pat's best attribute is his consistency and he showed me that last spring. That's one of the things that pushed me all through the summer to work hard so that I could get to a position where I was consistent enough to compete with him. He's a helluva kicker. He is one of the reasons I am doing somewhat successful now. I think that he could start at any NCAA college around the country."

When preparing for a field goal, Carney tries not to let outside factors affect him, and he tries to concentrate on certain things when preparing for the kick. "You can't let outside factors bother you as far as thinking 'this is a needed three points' or 'this will win the game' or 'we need this to get our momentum going.' None of those factors help put the ball through the uprights," says Carney. "The thing that helps put the ball through the uprights is keeping your head down and really concentrating on what you are doing."

"I try to recite in my head to bend and to keep my head down," continues the Dillon resident. "These are some of the things I do when I kick fairly decently. I didn't do them when I missed the field goal against South Carolina. I just went through the motions and didn't really get into the ball and bend."

Besides attributing some of his success to Chura, the humble sophomore also gives last year's kicker Mike Johnston a lot of credit. "Last year I called him (Johnston) the silent teacher because he doesn't talk a lot when he is kicking or practicing," says Carney. "Just to watch him I learned a lot. His concentration is really intense and he is really smooth. It can be the first or the 50th kick of the day and he has the same amount of concentration and the same swing of his leg."

Carney's kicking partner, Viracola, is in his fifth year at Notre Dame and his first year in the MBA school. He entered Notre Dame both as a punter and a wide receiver, but a torn groin muscle in the early stages of his freshman season kept him out of action for both his first and second seasons under the Dome.

"The injury affected me both mentally and physically, and as a sophomore it still bothered me mentally," explains Viracola. "I had two doctors tell me that I would never kick again. That combined with the fact that I was a walk-on made it difficult to come back. So I went to a kicking specialist and he helped get my confidence back up."

Prior to Viracola's junior year he was told he wasn't going to make the travelling squad, but he did, in fact, suit up for every game and served as Blair Kiel's backup for the season. Heading into his senior season, the coaching staff told him that he would eventually take over Kiel's punting duties because they wanted Kiel to concentrate on only playing quarterback. But, after Steve Beuerlein beat out Kiel for the quarterback spot at the Miami game, the coaches didn't want their captain sitting on the bench. Once again, Viracola was relegated to the backup role.

After not receiving a scholarship in either his junior or senior year, Viracola was disappointed. "I thought that I should have had the scholarship definitely my senior year, if not my junior year, because I was the back-up, I travelled when I was told I wouldn't travel, and I was there in case anything happened to Kiel."

After the end of his senior season last year, the coaching staff tried to entice Viracola to stay an extra year and use his last year of eligibility by giving him a scholarship. He accepted. "I was planning on going to MBA or Law School anyway," he explains. "When the scholarship was offered to me I decided to go ahead and take it because I could go to MBA school and it would be paid for."

The scholarship was a major motivating factor in Viracola's decision to complete his last year of eligibility, but the Texas resident was also driven by his desire to prove himself. "A real motivating factor for me to come back was that I had a lot to prove not only to myself, but also to a lot of people," comments Viracola. "If I hadn't had the chance to come back I would have never known if I could do it. I would have felt inside that I could have, but I never would have been able to say that I did."

"I would have rather taken the chance of having a lousy year and saying that I wasn't cut out to do the job than not to do it at all. I have proven what I set out to prove to myself and to others."

Coming into this year Viracola had only punted four times for a 34-yard average, and had not really proven himself to the coaching staff and earned its confidence, so he worked extensively on his consistency. "The coaches had never seen me under fire so I had a lot to prove to them so that they would relax. You can't have the coaches wondering what kind of kick you are going to have every time," he says. "If I kick the ball 40 or 45 yards then I have done my job. That's something that I have accomplished except for the setback in the Miami game. I didn't like



**Mike Viracola**  
ND punter

averaging only 35 yards but that's something you have to live with. As I see it, that's my fumble or interception for the year, and I just had to bounce back and not let it affect me."

If the coaching staff had any doubts about Viracola's punting ability, those doubts surely have been removed by now. The 185-pounder has a 40.9-yard average through the first eight games of this season. If it weren't for the Miami game, he would be averaging almost 46 yards per kick.

Although Viracola boasts an impressive average he does not worry about his average. His main concern is his contribution to the team. "I've set out to do what I wanted to do and that's to help the team," he explains. "If I start worrying about my average, then I get away from my original responsibility to the team, and that's when you mess up your concentration and then you get the 10- and 15-yarders."

Viracola also has the responsibility of holding the ball for Carney, which he enjoys because it gives him an added chance to contribute. "The holding is something I enjoy doing and it is something that is key to the team," says Viracola. "If the holder doesn't get the ball down, the kicker doesn't do well. If I can make John relax so he doesn't have to worry about the ball getting on the tee, then he can just concentrate on his kicking. I'm helping him out which is essentially helping the team out."

There is no mistaking the fact that the Irish kicking game has helped the team out much more than most people thought.

## Kicking Stats

### John Carney

PAT's  
18 attempted  
18 converted

### Field Goals

0-19 0-0  
20-29 1-1  
30-39 4-5  
40-49 6-6  
Total 11-12

### Mike Viracola

Punting  
32 punts  
1,309 yards  
40.9 average  
long punt — 51 yards

# NOTRE DAME VS. NAVY

## THE GAME

**GAME:** Fighting Irish vs. Navy Midshipmen  
**SITE:** Giants Stadium, East Rutherford, N.J. (76,891)  
**TIME:** 12:20 EST; Saturday, Nov. 3, 1984  
**TV-RADIO:** ESPN Live National Telecast  
 Jim Thacker and Ed Biles  
 WNDU-TV (Ch. 16)  
 Jeff Jeffers and Jack Nolan  
 TCS/Metrosports/ESPN Replay Network  
 Harry Kalas and George Connor  
 Notre Dame Mutual Radio Network  
 Tony Roberts, Pat Sheridan, Luther Bradley  
 WNDU-AM 1500  
 235 stations nationally  
**SERIES:** Notre Dame 47, Navy 9, ties 1  
**LAST MEETING:** October 29, 1983  
 Notre Dame 28, Navy 12  
**RANKINGS:** Notre Dame unranked, Navy unranked  
**TICKETS:** Tickets are available

## THE SCHEDULE

NOTRE DAME	NAVY
SEPT. 8 lost to Purdue, 23-21	SEPT. 15 def. N. Carolina, 33-30
SEPT. 15 def. Mich. St., 24-20	SEPT. 22 lost to Virginia, 21-9
SEPT. 22 def. Colorado, 55-14	SEPT. 29 lost to Arkansas, 33-10
SEPT. 29 def. Missouri, 16-14	OCT. 6 lost to Air Force, 29-22
OCT. 6 lost to Miami, 31-13	OCT. 13 def. Lehigh, 31-14
OCT. 13 lost to Air Force, 21-7	OCT. 20 def. Princeton, 41-3
OCT. 20 lost to S. Caro., 36-32	OCT. 27 tied Pittsburgh, 28-28
OCT. 27 def. L.S.U., 30-22	NOV. 3 Notre Dame
NOV. 3 Navy at Meadowlands	NOV. 10 at Syracuse
NOV. 17 PENN STATE	NOV. 17 SOUTH CAROLINA
NOV. 24 at Southern Cal	DEC. 1 Army at Philadelphia

## Last Year's Game

October 29's Game

Navy	0	3	9	0	-	12
Notre Dame	14	0	7	7	-	28

Scoring

ND - Jackson 5 pass from Beuerlein (Johnston kick)  
 ND - Jackson 29 pass from Howard (Johnston kick)  
 NA - Young 36 FG  
 NA - Young 48 FG  
 ND - Pinkett 6 run (Johnston kick)  
 NA - McCallum 3 run (pass failed)  
 ND - Pinkett 6 run (Johnston kick)

	NA	ND
First downs	15	20
Rushing attempts	42	53
Net Yards Rushing	112	267
Net Yards Passing	116	132
Passes comp-attempted	15-30	10-19
Had intercepted	1	1
Total Net Yards	228	399
Fumbles-lost	0-0	2-2
Penalties-yards	4-30	6-45
Punts-average	8-45.2	5-40.8

Individual Leaders

RUSHING - Navy: McCallum 24-92; Caraveo 10-54; Williamson 8-(-34); Notre Dame: Pinkett 29-121; Smith 11-65; Howard 1-30; Francisco 5-24; Miller 1-19; Brooks 2-7; Beuerlein 4-1;  
 PASSING - Navy: Williamson 14-28-1,112; Cannon 1-2-0,4; Notre Dame: Beuerlein 9-18-1,103; Howard 1-1-0,29;  
 RECEIVING - Navy: McCallum 6-38; Stevens 4-42; Cebak 2-21; Weiler 2-11; McDonald 1-4; Notre Dame: Howard 3-56; Jackson 3-46; Pinkett 3-27; Brooks 1-3;

Attendance - 59,075

## THE STATISTICS

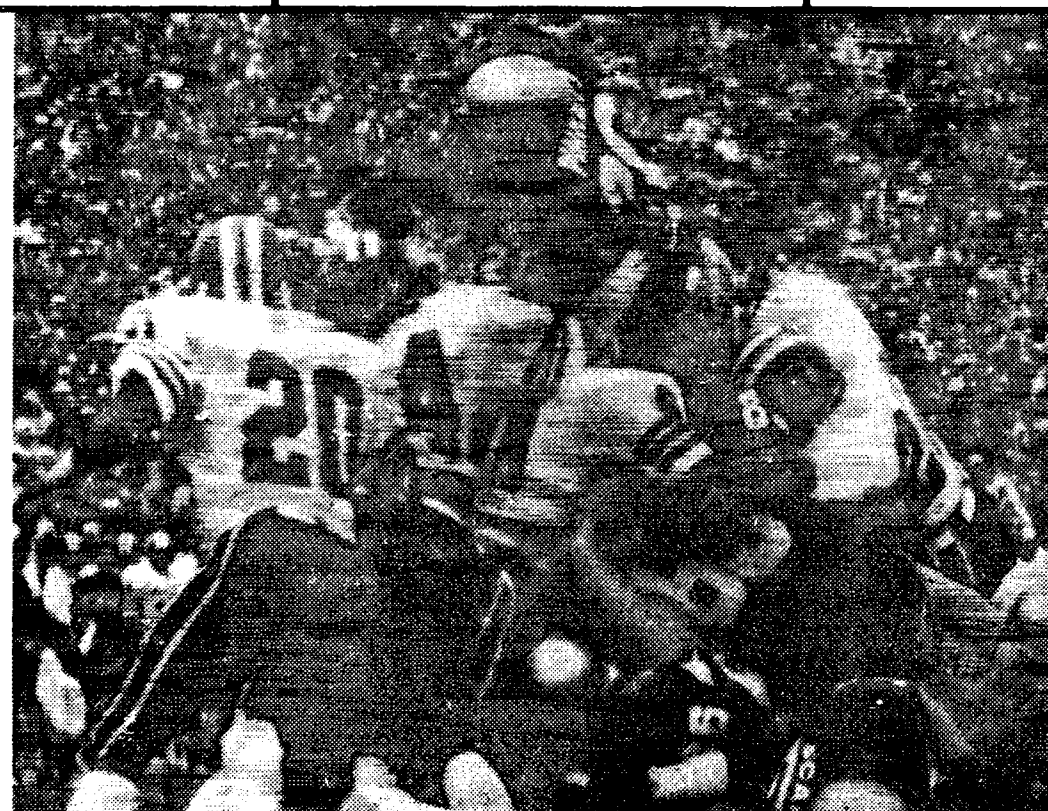
TEAM STATISTICS	ND	OPP	RUSHING	G	NO	YDS	AVG	TD	LG
TOTAL OFFENSE YARDS	2522	2780	Pinkett	8	177	653	3.7	10	20
Total Plays	549	566	Smith	8	44	179	4.1	0	15
Yards per Play	4.6	4.9	Brooks	8	26	100	3.8	3	12
Yards per Game	315.2	347.5	Jefferson	6	30	95	3.2	2	10
PENALTIES-YARDS	45-338	44-366	Flemmons	3	11	35	3.2	0	15
FUMBLES-LOST	27-10	21-14	Monahan	7	2	17	8.5	0	10
TOTAL FIRST DOWNS	152	157	Miller	2	1	13	13.0	0	13
By Rushing	71	88	DeHueck	1	3	11	3.7	0	6
By Passing	72	62	Stams	3	1	5	5.0	0	5
By Penalty	9	7	Machtolf	1	2	3	1.5	0	2
THIRD DOWNS-CONV	116-54	109-45	Carter	1	2	1	0.5	0	1
Percentage	.466	.413	Jackson	8	1	-4	-4.0	0	-4
POSSESSION TIME	232:25	247:33	Grooms	2	13	-21	-1.6	0	7
Minutes per Game	29:03	30:57	Beuerlein	7	38	-51	-1.3	0	18

SCORING	GTD	PA	R-PA	S	FG	TP	NOTRE DAME	8	351	1036	3.0	15	20
							OPPONENTS	8	397	1525	3.8	15	66

Pinkett	8	11	0-0	0-0	0	0-0	66
Carney	8	0	18-18	0-0	0	11-12	51
Jackson	8	4	0-0	0-0	0	0-0	24
Brooks	8	3	0-0	0-0	0	0-0	18
Jefferson	6	2	0-0	1-1	0	0-0	14
Ward	7	1	0-0	0-0	0	0-0	6
Bavaro	8	1	0-0	0-0	0	0-0	6
Beuerlein	7	1	0-0	0-0	0	0-0	6
Chura	1	0	1-1	0-0	0	1-1	4
Team	8	0	0-0	0-2	1	0-0	2
Van Wad	1	0	1-1	0-0	0	0-0	1

PASSING	G	NO	CO	PCT	INT	YDS	TD
Beuerlein	7	158	98	.620	12	1322	6
Grooms	2	38	14	.368	1	134	1
Pinkett	8	2	2	1.000	0	30	1
Andrysiak	1	0	0	.000	0	0	0
ND	8	198	114	.576	13	1486	8
OPP	8	169	100	.592	9	1255	8

RECEIVING	G	NO	YDS	AVG	TD	LG
Bavaro	8	25	288	11.5	1	24
Jackson	8	22	275	12.5	4	31
Brown	8	18	202	11.2	0	19
Pinkett	8	15	177	11.8	1	40
Howard	8	8	128	16.0	0	26
Gray	8	8	95	11.9	0	25
Smith	7	5	178	35.6	1	74
Ward	8	5	50	10.0	0	18
Jefferson	6	3	40	13.3	0	27
Miller	2	1	15	15.0	0	15
Brooks	8	1	13	13.0	0	13
Williams	4	1	12	12.0	0	12
Cusack	6	1	7	7.0	0	7
Beuerlein	7	1	6	6.0	1	6
NOTRE DAME	8	114	1486	13.0	8	74
OPPONENTS	8	100	1255	12.5	8	50



## PEERLESS PROGNOSTICATORS (?)

Each week, the *Observer* sports staff, a random student picked at the discretion of the sports editor and some well-known figure in the Notre Dame community predict the outcome of the week's major college football games. Records are compiled as to how each person does *against the spread*. In other words, it isn't enough to pick the winner of a given game. The person must pick the winner *and* give the underdog points. Home team is in CAPS.

IOWA over Wisconsin by 13.5  
 SYRACUSE over Pittsburgh by 4  
 WEST VIRGINIA over Virginia by 6.5  
 Maryland over NORTH CAROLINA by 3  
 MICHIGAN STATE over Northwestern by 14.5  
 PENN STATE even with Boston College  
 PURDUE even with Michigan  
 FLORIDA over Auburn by 2.5  
 Alabama over MISSISSIPPI STATE by 2  
 Texas over TEXAS TECH by 14  
 SOUTHERN METHODIST over Texas A&M by 13.5  
 Southern Cal over STANFORD by 4.5  
 Florida State over ARIZONA STATE by 4.5  
 Notre Dame over Navy by 7



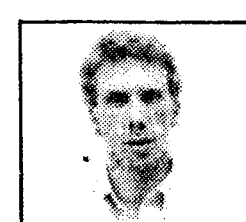
Larry Burke  
Sports Writer  
46-47-2  
.495



Jeff Blumb  
Asst. Sports Editor  
41-52-2  
.442



Ed Domansky  
Sports Writer  
41-52-2  
.442



Theron Roberts  
Sports Writer  
40-53-2  
.432



Mike Sullivan  
Sports Editor  
38-55-2  
.411



Art Lambert  
Guest Celebrity  
39-54-2  
.421  
(last week — 6-8)



Meg McCarthy  
Random Student  
52-41-2  
.558  
(last week — 11-3)

Badgers  
Panthers  
Wahoos  
Terps  
Wildcats  
Eagles  
Wolverines  
Tigers  
Bulldogs  
Raiders  
Aggies  
Trojans  
Seminole  
Irish

Hawkeyes  
Panthers  
Mountaineers  
Heels  
Spartans  
Eagles  
Boilers  
Gators  
Tide  
Longhorns  
Mustangs  
Trojans  
Seminole  
Irish

Badgers  
Orangemen  
Mountaineers  
Terps  
Wildcats  
Eagles  
Wolverines  
Tigers  
Tide  
Raiders  
Aggies  
Trojans  
Seminole  
Irish

Badgers  
Orangemen  
Mountaineers  
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Spartans  
Eagles  
Boilers  
Gators  
Bulldogs  
Longhorns  
Mustangs  
Trojans  
Devils  
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Spartans  
Lions  
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Gators  
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Mountaineers  
Terps  
Spartans  
Eagles  
Wolverines  
Gators  
Tide  
Longhorns  
Mustangs  
Trojans  
Seminole  
Irish



## Life after Carter-Mondale has been good

As a Democrat, I know the Carter-Mondale team gave a lot to America: five economic programs, 12.4 percent inflation, 21.5 percent prime rates and 7.5 percent unemployment. When these two economic wizards left us, everything was rising, except our national

Joseph Murphy

here I stand

spirit (and the growth of real per capita income which was a negative .6 of one percent).

Today, the lesser half of that team is back carrying the same inflated political football for big government. Vice President Mondale illustrates the danger of playing football without a helmet - he has become the Dizzy Warrior.

Mr. Vice President, if you have the answers to our nation's problems, why in your four year huddle with Jimmy Carter did you not give him any?

You claim you are not now the same man you were under Carter, that you have matured and are ready to be our quarterback; however, you are today following the Carter-Mondale game plan.

In 1984, you continue to talk of fairness and compassion, but what is so fair and compassionate about double-digit inflation, rising interest rates and rising unemployment which your five economic programs brought us?

Vice President Mondale, inflation hurts those on a fixed income the most - the elderly, the poor and the minorities. A president must know this and prevent inflation from occurring. President Reagan does and has.

You say the Reagan recovery has been built on record deficits; however, over the last 20 years you democrats have amassed a trillion dollar deficit for America, and all you brought us was economic chaos.

Mr. Vice President, your new realism of 1984 means higher taxes in 1985. These taxes would end the Reagan relief, and return us to a more equal society - one where everyone is poor and unemployed.

To quote President John F. Kennedy: "An economy hampered by restrictive tax rates will never produce enough revenue to balance the budget - just as it will never produce enough jobs or enough profits. In short, it is the paradoxical truth that tax rates are too high today and tax revenues are too low - and the soundest way to raise revenues in the long run is to cut rates now." You've obviously been listening to the wrong Kennedy, Mr. Vice President.

In our hearts we know your wrong. If Reagan's economic program has been unfair to some - your many have been unfair to all.

You told the poor to help themselves, and they did - to our wallets. President Reagan is helping the poor help themselves, but not at the expense of working men and women. Instead of just expanding the welfare system, the President has expanded the economic system.

By creating six million new jobs in the last 21 months, President Reagan has provided the poor with an opportunity no amount of government handouts possibly could. Vice President Mondale, your intentions may have been good, but your impact sacked the American people.

After your loss, you'll probably be able to find a job (hopefully, not in government) thanks to Reagan's flourishing recovery.

In foreign affairs though, you'll get the American team rolling - problem is we'll land in the wrong endzone. Under Carter, you experienced it all: the Russian invasion of Afghanistan, the failure of your own democratic senate to ratify the SALT II Treaty, the fall of pro-American regimes in Iran and Nicaragua to anti-American forces.

Mr. Vice President, you proudly say you have been involved in every arms limitation

treaty since you came to Washington. Then you should know, as every president and even most senators (especially the late Scoop Jackson) know, the Soviets have violated many provisions of your agreements.

You complain of CIA booklets in Nicaragua, but had you acted to save the Somoza regime there would be no need for covert aid to overthrow the Marxist-Leninists now in control.

President Reagan sees The Bear and knows its power. Thanks to the President, El Salvador has not become another communist country like your Nicaragua. Supporting Notre Dame graduate President Duarte of El Salvador, Ronald Reagan's economic and military aid have given Duarte the time to create a climate for peace. Today negotiations between the rebels and Duarte are underway. Human rights are improving rapidly. That is a fact, and a president must know this.

The Bear has attacked our Pope, holds the Pope's homeland hostage and has struck down a civilian aircraft. A president must grasp the reality of these actions.

Though we did not build the Berlin Wall, we can help tear it down. Peace through Strength is our motto since your peace through weakness failed to keep the Bear in his territory. We're gradually putting the Russians back in their cage.

Mr. Vice President, I could go on about President Reagan's successes, but *The Observer* has a limit on "space" (just like you do).

As I write, the pages of history are being written on the fall of your liberalism. The Carter-Mondale administration was its last chapter, and your 1984 campaign its final footnote.

Your own teammates (such as Hart and Hollings) tried to take the ball from you, but you had a big blocker (Tip O'Neill). Your game plan was not to pick up the ball and run up the field with it - but break left.

You should have quit while you were behind. When you left in 1980, the fans were just booing, now they're going to throw you out of the stadium. We give you our thanks for at least you played the game honestly.

To the American fans, I say this election will mark not only the Gipper's last victory, but hopefully the first of many for the Gipper's soldiers of opportunity.

In Congressman John Hiler, the Third District of Indiana has such a winner. After first being elected in 1980, John Hiler has helped bring over 40,000 jobs to his district by supporting lower taxes which continue to boost the economy of Indiana and the nation. The ripple effect of these new jobs improves the lives of all Hoosiers and for this reason alone John Hiler deserves re-election.

While his opponent has been throwing wild jabs at the Congressman, John Hiler has been bringing home jobs for the people. What more can we ask?

To my fellow democrats, I urge you for the sake of our party and our country to trust the powers of government to those who have proven most responsible. We cannot afford a replay of the late 1970's.

In four short years with President Reagan, we have replaced excuses for why government does not work with leadership that works. Our cause for optimism comes from a faith, not in Mondale's big government, but in ourselves. The future demands a new destiny. Our hope for progress rests with those who have brought us back to life after Carter-Mondale and given us a renewed optimism.

So my friends, get out of the stands and on to the field. Win one not only for the Gipper, but all people. The game has just begun.

*Joseph Murphy is a sophomore government/international relations major and is the Assistant Viewpoint Editor at The Observer.*

## President Reagan's policies on Central America

The real problem effecting the United States in Central America is not the absurd spectre of Soviet tanks rolling across Mexico into Texas. No, the real problem is the paranoia and militarism of Ronald Reagan and his administration. Beyond the emotionalism

Richard Pilger

guest column

of Reagan's attempts to justify his views on Central America lie few if any facts. Further, if Americans are sincere when they claim their chief virtue to be a belief in freedom and democracy, there is no way for us to make a country's popular preference for the communist ethic of economic parity throughout their society into a moral aberration.

There is no convincing evidence of Soviet intervention in El Salvador. The President has relied on the white paper "Communist Interference in El Salvador" in claiming such a Russian connection. That document was destroyed by critical analysis that left the State Department admitting to its contrived and misleading nature. Reagan then trotted out some blurry TV footage of an alleged smuggling run by communist ships. Also presented was the correspondence of serial numbers on U.S. made rebel weapons to those on weapons we lost in Vietnam. It was not stressed that communist Vietnam put those weapons on the open market long ago. In short, every piece of proof that Reagan tries to put forward of an expanding Soviet military influence is weak if not perjurious. Even Reagan's third ambassador to El Salvador, Thomas Pickering, admitted "no single piece of evidence pre-

sented here could be called a smoking gun or silver bullet."

In Nicaragua, the "freedom fighters" against the internationally recognized government are mainly propagandized bandits, many of whom were mainstays of the Somoza family's brutal grip on that country as members and executives of the National Guard and moneyed elite. They fled to Honduras when the Somoza regime was overthrown because they were responsible for the most savage atrocities Nicaragua has ever known. They were then recruited and funded by Reagan's CIA to "harass" the communist government in Managua, but despite official claims to the contrary the action was turned into a full-scale war waged by land, air, and sea to topple the legal government.

Recent disclosure of the military methods promoted by Reagan's CIA illuminate the moral indifference of America's influence, as does Reagan's endorsement of completely illegal mercenary operations organized here to support the insurgents. This escalating interventionism, carefully controlled by the CIA because the contras proved ineffective, has been condemned by the World Court which ordered its stop and declared its illegality. To avoid the Court's order Reagan petulantly orchestrated our sudden denial of its authority, thus showing the world his brand of integrity.

His administration has also turned a cold shoulder on the peace efforts of the Contadora nations meeting in Panama. They came out with a peace draft acceptable to all parties which needed only minor refinements before everyone would sign it. Suddenly Reagan's administration couldn't stomach it. After years of paying lip service to the Contadora process, when the reality of peace presented its ugly head, Reagan made sure his State Department threw a wrench in the works with haggling over petty but delaying details.

Since Reagan took office our military presence in Honduras has leapt dramatically. The "Big Pine" manoeuvres involving thousands of U.S. troops operating there have been scheduled almost continuously into 1988; "requiring" a permanent force of roughly 2000 troops and complex infrastructure of roads, ports, air-strips and static defenses, and effecting a semi-permanent troop presence of thousands more. Honduras borders on both El Salvador and Nicaragua.

A comparison to the buildup in Vietnam cannot be avoided with trite dodges and phrases such as "Vietnam Syndrome" which imply some malfunction in a nation trying to avoid repeating a tragic and complex mistake. And the fact remains that Reagan has always asserted the dim notion that we should or even could have won that war.

Reagan cannot divorce ideal communism's nature from the distorted version foisted on a credulous world by McCarthy, Stalin and the Gang of Four; its real nature, its chief and driving force derives from properties far different than any demonic powers of some "Evil Empire." No, the power comes from the economic fairness ideal communism affords. It was no Soviet weapon that propelled the Viet Cong and NVA to triumph, it was the determination of the Vietnamese populace to achieve social justice that enabled them to press on in the face of staggering losses. Whether or not Vietnam is now a fair state, its example and that of Russia, France and the U.S. prove that oppression will ferment revolutions.

Reagan does not understand this reality. He seeks only to address symptoms of the rampant economic disparities in Central America. If he truly sought peace in the region he would sincerely press to strip the privileged oligarchies of their fabulous wealth

and stranglehold on the peasants. But Reagan does not understand poverty or its causes. He cannot accept the obvious necessity of fairly redistributing wealth here or anywhere in the world. He turns a blind eye on the long history of abuse that has whipped Salvadorans into rebellion, just as he blinds himself to the similarity of our own revolution to those of communist states.

Reagan's main criticism of Nicaragua is the "undemocratic" nature of its government. Well of course a government that has recently emerged from a bloody revolution isn't going to be a perfect democracy, but neither is the U.S. (which had no real constitution for over a decade after the Declaration of Independence). The only right we have to influence the emerging governmental system of another country is the "right" of superior force. Surely we are growing out of that pretense.

Perhaps the best example of Reagan's recklessness came with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid's visit to Washington in May. He told Congress that Central American problems cannot be solved militarily and are the result of "economic deficiencies, political backwardness and social injustices that have afflicted the countries of that area. We, therefore, cannot accept its becoming part of the East-West confrontation, nor can we accept reforms and structural changes being viewed as a threat to the security interests of other countries of the hemisphere." This from a man supposed under the guns of a horde of Soviet dummies. Obviously his background and position make his attitude far more plausible than the one Reagan inflicted on us a week later when he again raised the tired image of Soviet proxies on our border.

*Richard Pilger is a sophomore in the College of Arts & Letters at Notre Dame.*

### Viewpoint Correction

Because of a production error, a guest column in yesterday's Viewpoint section by Peter S. Brown was improperly printed. *The Observer* will reprint this column at a later date.

### The Observer

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Founded November 3, 1966





# NCAA could get back into football television

Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo. - Whether the NCAA gets back in the football television business may depend on the outcome of a lawsuit the NCAA isn't even directly involved in, a spokesman said yesterday.

A ruling Wednesday by a federal judge in New Mexico, however, seems to hand the NCAA one of its few victories in the three-year legal battle over control of college football telecasts. Judge Juan Burciaga, reversing an order he made in 1982, said the NCAA can offer a television plan to its member schools as long as

it follows guidelines established by the U.S. supreme Court in its ruling in June.

Burciaga also affirmed the NCAA's right to ban schools from appearing on television if they are found in violation of rules.

However, many observers feel a suit filed by the Association of Independent Television Stations Inc. has raised questions that must be answered before any group can try to administer college football telecasts.

"The NCAA football television committee met today by conference call and agreed not to pursue the development of a future television plan," said Dave Cawood, director of

television programming for the NCAA. "We won't do it unless the members indicate to the committee that they would like it to develop an option."

Cawood said the original case against the NCAA by Oklahoma and Georgia "set the law on the assignment of television rights. The second, we believe, may set the law on how far you can assign those rights - on what restrictions, if any, schools can impose themselves in this area. It's possible the courts may rule that everybody is on his own."

The suit by Independent Television Stations Inc. names the College Football Association as plaintiff. It

maintains that restrictions the CFA puts on its schools in its contracts with ABC and ESPN constitute restraint of trade and are anti-competitive - the same legal points, say Cawood and others, which caused the NCAA to take a hiding from the courts.

No hearing date has been set.

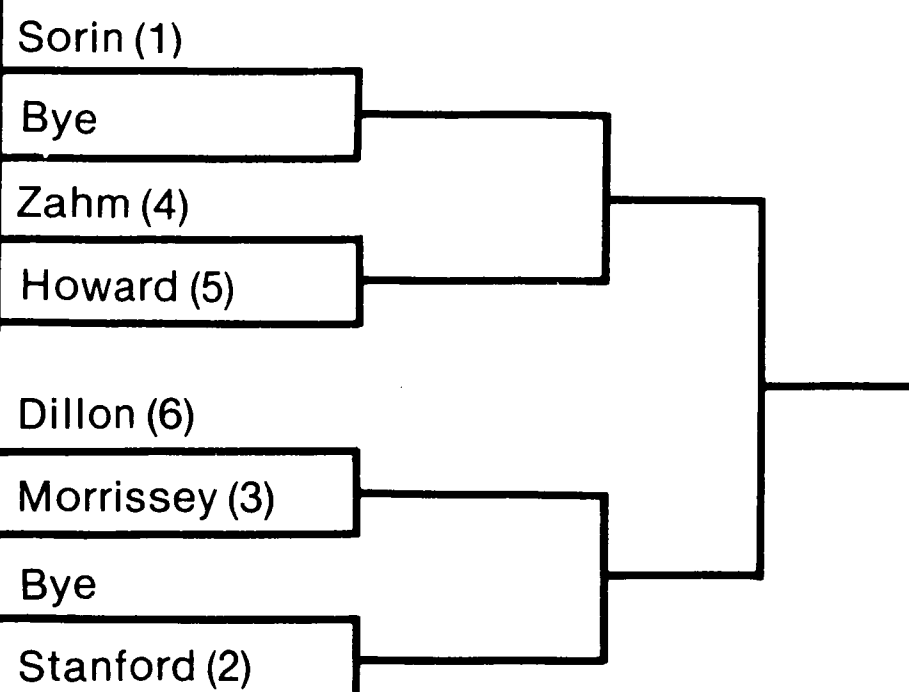
Burciaga heard the original suit brought by Oklahoma and Georgia in 1981 charging the NCAA with violating antitrust law in forcing schools to take part in its television plan.

Appeals courts upheld that finding, climaxed by the U.S. Supreme Court's June 27 decision. But the ap-

peals courts also suggested that Burciaga should consider modifying his order restraining the NCAA from any future television contract.

An attempt failed last summer to bring all the major football schools under one administrative umbrella for television purposes. The 63-member CFA signed one-year agreement with ABC and ESPN while the Pac-10 and Big Ten conferences went with CBS. Those schools will meet in Dallas Dec. 13-14 to try again to work out a television coalition. The result of Burciaga's ruling on the possibility of a coalition was unclear.

## Interhall football playoffs



First round will be played Sunday afternoon on Stepan Field. Seeds are given in parentheses.

## Colts or not, Philadelphia Stars will move to Baltimore next season

Associated Press

BALTIMORE - Confident of reaching an agreement to play football in this city by the fall of 1986, Philadelphia Stars owner Myles Tanenbaum announced yesterday he's changed the name of the United States Football League team to the Baltimore Stars, and the team will play its 1985 spring season 40 miles away in College Park.

The news was met with enthusiasm by Mayor William Donald Schaefer, even though he said the city would continue its litigation to reclaim the Colts of the National Football League through eminent domain.

The Colts left Baltimore for Indianapolis on March 28, and the city filed a lawsuit March 30 seeking to condemn the Colts' assets, reimburse owner Robert Irsay for the value of the franchise and force the team to return.

But Tanenbaum said he's not worried about the possibility of Baltimore's winning the lawsuit and winding up with two football teams.

"There's not a prayer that that's going to happen," he said. "I worry more about what I'm going to have for lunch than that."

Schaefer, who did not attend Tanenbaum's 10 a.m. press conference, held a news conference of his own at 11 a.m. to say he had met with Tanenbaum and was pleased with Tanenbaum's commitment to Baltimore. But Schaefer said he expects Tanenbaum to ask for a long-term commitment at Memorial Stadium, and that's not possible just yet.

"There are a whole lot of other things that have to be taken into account before we can discuss a long-term commitment," the mayor said.

The Stars, who compiled a 35-6 record in the USFL's first two years, were forced to leave Philadelphia

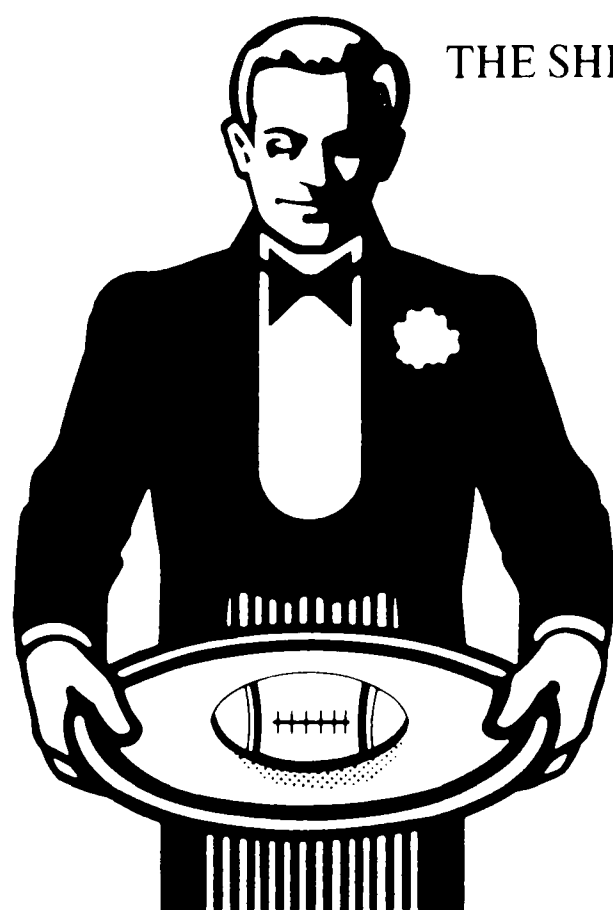
when USFL owners approved a switch from a spring to a fall schedule in 1986. The switch put the Stars in direct competition with the NFL's Philadelphia Eagles for the use of Veterans Stadium.

An immediate move to Baltimore, however, was precluded because the Orioles baseball team has exclusive use of city-owned Memorial Stadium during the spring. The Stars are still negotiating for the use of Memorial Stadium for the fall 1986 schedule.

Next spring's nine-game home schedule and any home playoff games will be played at the university's Byrd Stadium in College Park, Tanenbaum said. Season tickets went on sale Thursday for \$99.

Tanenbaum sees the College Park schedule as a one-year stopover on the way from Philadelphia to Baltimore. "I have absolutely no doubt that we're going to be here (in Baltimore) indefinitely," he said.

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## Hockey

Continued from page 20

"I really feel that we have more size and speed than last year," Smith said. "The speed in particular will be a big help against teams like Penn State that depend a lot on physical play."

Notre Dame's first line is made up of two seniors and a freshman. Co-captain and last season's leading scorer Brent Chapman (29 goals, 40 assists) will skate on the left side with Tim Reilly patrolling the right wing. Freshman Tom Mooney will work at center.

Smith thinks this line has worked well in practice, both offensively and defensively, and is expected to carry much of the scoring load.

"All of our freshmen have looked great so far," said Chapman. "They're adjusting to the college system and playing like upperclassmen. The games will provide a real test for all of us."

Freshman Mike McNeil will center the second line. Senior Steve Ely will add size and strength on the left side, and junior Jeff Badalich will put his experience to work on the right wing.

"Our size should help us get the job done," Ely said. "I think we'll work a lot as a checking line, but we'll be capable of scoring goals, too."

Three juniors will be working together on the third line. Center Tom Parent, left wing Dave Waldbillig and right wing Steve Whitmore spent most of last season playing together; and after what Smith says has been a solid pre-season for all three, the quickness and scoring potential of this line should become apparent in the weeks to come.

Sophomore John Nickodemus is back after missing the second half of last season because of academic ineligibility and is anxious to return to action on the left wing of the fourth line. Another freshman, Mark Anquillare, will center this line. Junior Gary Becker and sophomore Rich Kennedy will split duties on the right side. Kennedy will dress tonight and Becker is scheduled to see action tomorrow.

Defensively, the Irish have three upperclassmen and three freshmen in the starting line-up. The veteran blue-line corps members will be looked to provide stability and leadership, while the freshmen will supply their eagerness and enthusiasm.

Thebeau and senior Rob Ricci are the number-one pair on the depth chart. Pat Foley and Frank O'Brien, two freshmen, have stepped in and are the No. 2 unit. Junior Greg Duncan and freshman Lance Patten will skate together as the third pair of Notre Dame defenders.

Notre Dame is lucky to have all three goaltenders returning from last year's squad. By season's end, sophomore Tim Lukenda (12-5, 3.25 GA) had emerged as the number-one man. Senior Al Haverkamp (6-0-1, 2.88 GA) and junior Marc Guay (4-0, 2.40 GA) are close behind, and also should figure prominently in the season's plans.

"It's good to know that we have all three back this season," said Smith. "Depth at the goaltender position is good to have."

Lukenda is listed as the starter for tonight. Haverkamp will most likely tend the Irish net tomorrow.

The Irish players and their coach are excited about being a varsity team again.

"We're not saying we'll win every game," said Ricci, "but the move to varsity certainly will provide us with a better schedule of opponents. The higher caliber competition also will provide much better hockey for fans to watch than what they saw last year."

## Soccer

Continued from page 20

unlucky shots that rebounded off the goalpost.

Irish midfielder Dave Miles finally was able to put a shot in the back of the net, and Notre Dame went ahead by two, 3-1. Miles stole the ball from a Valpo player about 30 yards in front of the goal, dribbled by two defenders and directed the ball into the goal.

The Crusaders then managed their first offensive threat since the opening minutes, and they got off two shots on the Irish goal. One of the shots beat Coughlin, and Valpo was back in the game at 3-2.

The Crusaders could not sustain any offensive strength, however, and the Irish again went ahead by two goals.

Pat Szanto accounted for the goal with a head shot off of a corner kick taken from the right corner by Eric Evans. Notre Dame, which outshot the Crusaders, 20-3, in the first half, held the lead at halftime, 4-2.

In the second half, the Crusaders came back with force, and they began to generate some excellent offense, while the Irish could not sustain any offense as they had in the first half.

Notre Dame Head Coach Dennis Grace attributed the change in the momentum of the game to the field conditions. During the game, 10 goals were scored, and eight of them were scored at the same end of the field because the mud was so bad in front of the other goal.

"The main reason (the second period was so close) was the field," Grace said. "The field we attacked in the first half was much better than the one we attacked in the second half. The half that we defended (in the first period) was the worst part of the field. Thus, it was the worst part of the field for the offense to generate anything."

In the second period, it was Notre Dame's offense that was forced to play on the muddy part of the field, and the Irish were unable to score.

The Crusaders, however, did manage to score, coming back even-

tually to tie the game with only 26 seconds remaining.

The two coaches agreed to play only one 12-minute overtime period instead of the usual two 10-minute periods since the sky rapidly was growing dark. Notre Dame won the toss and elected to attack the good end of the field.

Steve Lowney was credited with the winning goal when the Valpo goalkeeper knocked Lowney's corner kick into the net. Herdegen then assured the Irish victory when he took the ball 30 yards, dribbling around two defenders and the keeper to score.

## Bengal's Wilson told to solve drug addiction

Associated Press

CINCINNATI - The National Football League said yesterday it has ordered Cincinnati Bengals running back Stanley Wilson to undergo a drug evaluation, and forbid him to play NFL football until he completes any prescribed treatment.

Wilson, 23, a second-year player from Oklahoma, will be suspended if he fails to report for the drug evaluation or fails to comply fully with any recommended treatment, NFL commissioner Pete Rozelle said in a statement he issued from the league's New York City offices.

The league withheld announcement of Rozelle's decision, which he made Tuesday, until the Bengals could contact Wilson. Yesterday, the Bengals notified Wilson, who

had missed a meeting with Bengals' management on Wednesday, of the contents of Rozelle's order, sent by overnight letter to the team.

Rozelle said, "Wilson will be ineligible to play with any team in the NFL, pending further review of his situation after successful completion of any prescribed treatment. Meanwhile, his failure to report for evaluation, or to comply with any recommended treatment, will result in immediate suspension by this office."

Bengals Coach Sam Wyche said Wilson stopped by the team's offices yesterday to pick up a copy of Rozelle's letter, then Wilson went off to begin his latest effort at rehabilitating himself from his drug problem. Wilson, who missed a meeting with Bengals' management

Wednesday to discuss Rozelle's letter, has been through three previous drug rehabilitation programs since the end of the 1983 season, the Bengals said.

"He's beginning the treatment, or the rehab," Wyche said. "We hope that he gets well. He's sick and this is the fourth try. You can't keep on going. He's been treated very well by the Brown family, by the team and by the league. We hope this is the one that'll work."

Brown told a Cincinnati newspaper Wednesday that the Bengals had suspended Wilson, who recently

participated in an alcohol-drug treatment program, after a urinalysis test last week showed he had traces of drugs in his system.

Brown said Wilson has a problem with drugs, but the Bengals executive would not reveal any details, *The Cincinnati Enquirer* reported yesterday.

The Bengals have sent Wilson to drug detoxification centers three times - and paid for the treatment on all three occasions - since immediately after the 1983 season, the *Enquirer* quoted Brown as saying.

## Correction

Because of an editing error in yesterday's *Observer*, the incorrect date was given for the semi-finals of the women's interhall flag football playoffs. The correct date is November 11.

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Ron Delaere



# NAIA

Continued from page 20

and digging, and I think we have the best serving team in the conference. There are five girls who can serve aces at any time."

In addition, as opposed to last year's team, this 1984 squad has a lot of depth which has allowed Goralski to make multiple substitutions throughout the season. Against Marion the Saint Mary's coach started a different line-up in each of the five games.

Enthusiasm for the game is also much more evident this year. "Everybody wants to play and wants to win. They're going to play their hardest (against Marion)," Goralski said.

This "great attitude" along with their improving volleyball skills are what Goralski thinks could carry the team into the final match against the probable opponent, host Franklin, which is ranked first overall in the conference and eighth in the nation.

Saint Mary's was not playing on an even keel Monday night as is evident in the lopsided scoring in the five games.

In the first game, the Belles were often caught off guard as Marion placed the ball well, keying on open Saint Mary's court. And the Lady Titan's blocking stifled the Belle's hitting game. After the score was knotted at 3-3, Saint Mary's was unable to put any more points on the board.

In the second game of the match, it looked as if Marion would dominate once again as they jumped out to a quick 4-0 advantage. The Belles, however, regrouped and chipped away at the Marion lead. With the score 6-9, Marion -- and sophomore Patty Williams behind the serving line -- Saint Mary's rallied off five consecutive points to take the lead.

Freshman setter Anne Williard assisted available front-row hitters and also had some nice defensive saves. Senior Ann Boutton and sophomore Mary Reidy led the offensive attack as senior Molly Baker capped off the victory with a couple kills for the final two points of the game.

Once again the Lady Titan blocking dominated. In game three the Belles were unable to get any momentum going. Marion was led by 5'10" hitter Kim Ruster, who was deadly up at the net. Her spikes were hard hit and strategically placed. Ineffective passes from the Saint

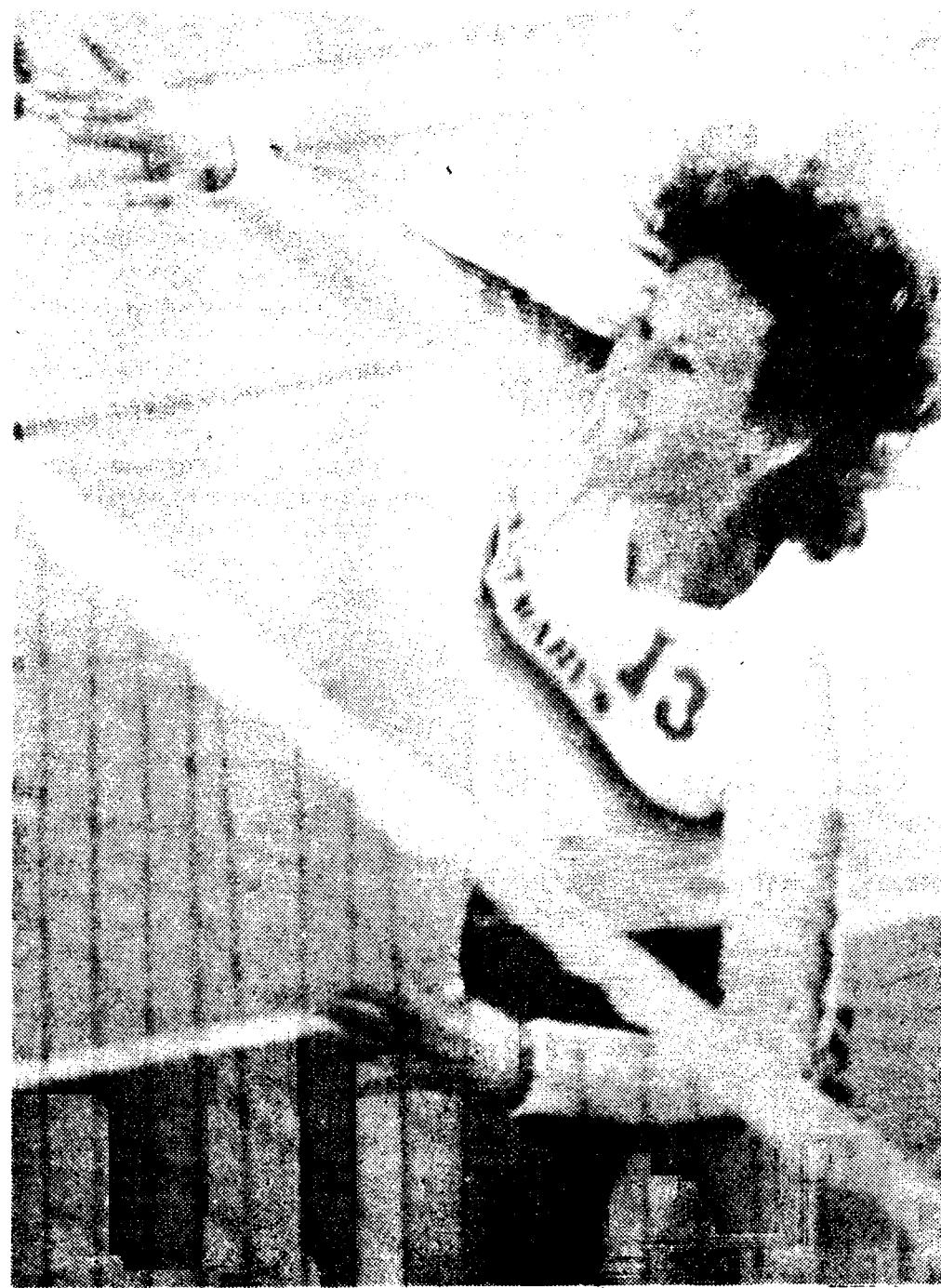
Mary's back court also made it difficult for setter sophomore Mary Dilenschneider and Williard to set up the plays. Marion built up an insurmountable lead before taking the game 15-1.

In the fourth game the Belles would evened the score but not without fighting for every point and an eventual dramatic finish. Saint Mary's started off by taking a commanding 7-1 lead on some nifty set-spike combinations by Williard and Boutton.

The Belles kept plugging away and built up a 13-4 lead. When it looked as if the Belles would wrap it up, the Lady Titans posted ten unanswered points to pull ahead 14-13. Boutton then blocked for a Saint Mary's sideout and on the next play stopped a Ruster spike to shift the tide back on the host side.

At 14-14 Boutton slammed down a kill, and Dilenschneider handed Marion an unreturnable serve for points 15 and 16.

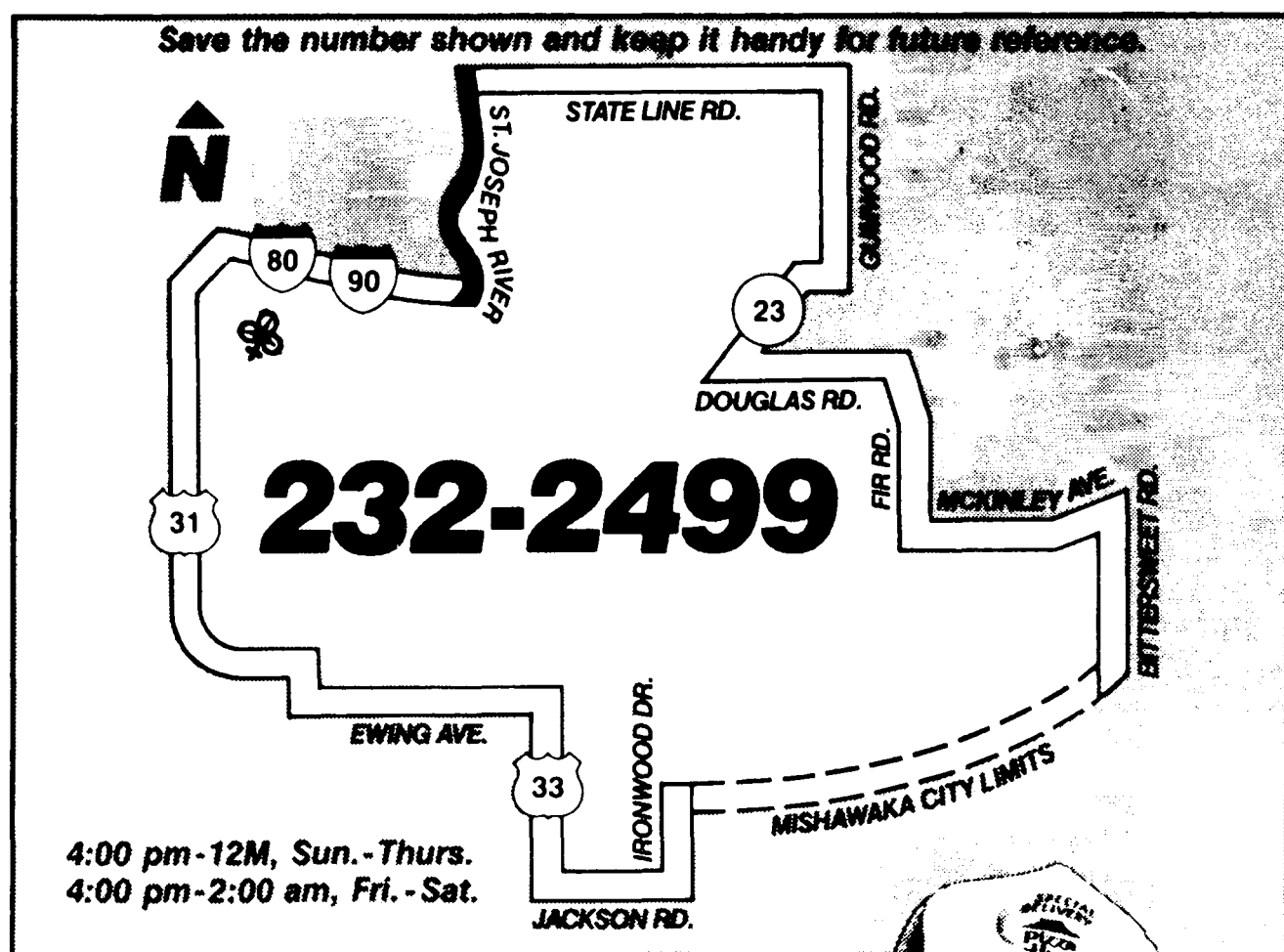
The title game of the match proved to be just as exciting. But with the Belles sitting on match point at 14-10, they committed some unforced errors and were unable to hang on, surrendering to a disappointing 18-16 defeat.



The Observer/Vic Guarino

Ann Boutton, senior co-captain of the Saint Mary's volleyball team, hits a power spike. The Belles travel to Franklin, Ind., today for the first round of the NAIA tournament. Story at left.

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MUSIC MAGIC (BENTON HARBOR), AND KARMA RECORDS (FT. WAYNE)

# Suglich, injured early, adjusts well to collegiate volleyball

By **CHUCK EHRMAN**  
Sports Writer

Notre Dame volleyball and the Lambert Era.

A program on the rise, building for the future. Expectations of bigger and better things loom further down the road and it may only be a matter of time.

Recruiting is the key. And Coach Art Lambert already has one class of recruits tucked away under his belt, his stepping stones for the seasons to come. One such scholarship player is freshman setter Jill Suglich, from the south side of Chicago.

With the end of the volleyball season near, Suglich has worked her way into a shared starting role at the setter position with junior Mary McLaughlin. "It's great to be playing," she said. "I was looking to play as a freshman. Coach Lambert said that the team was in a building year so playing time was a good possibility."

But Suglich has struggled along

the way. "She had a slow start, as you expect any freshman to have," said Lambert. The college game proved to be a learning experience, a big switch from high school. "On the college level it's more of a mental game," said Suglich. "There was more to learn than I thought. More strategy. And it's more competitive."

As if learning a new system was not enough, misfortune struck Suglich in early August when she suffered Achilles tendonitis, a nagging injury that bothered her for a month. The injury restricted her playing time, but Suglich bounced back, and since that time the nifty 5'8" playmaker has done well.

The Notre Dame volleyball team will be looking forward to her continued fine play as it travels to the Pittsburgh Volleyball Tournament this weekend to go head-to-head with some of the best teams in the country. South Carolina and Penn State join the Irish and Pitt at the two-day event.

A top volleyball talent from Lourdes High School in Chicago,

Suglich she spent four years as a varsity starter in her high school program.

And her four years there were dandy indeed. Her freshman season brought her Rookie of the Year recognition. And she added to this by earning MVP honors in her final three seasons.

But then it was good-bye high school, hello college.

Now out under the Dome, Suglich has adjusted. "She is really doing well now," said Lambert. "She's blessed with tremendous athletic ability. She has a lot of desire and she's beginning to be a good setter. In fact, I think she can be a great one."

Continued success depends on time and determination in a demanding program. It is practice, practice, and then more practice. "It's like a full time job," Suglich said. "We practice up to four hours a day." But all the hard work has paid off and she has started to reap the fruits of her labor. She has learned a good deal about strategy, knowing what to do and when to do it. Anticipation and reaction. Good volleyball intuition.

As a setter, Suglich must run the team and put things in action. Said Kathy Morin, fellow freshman and outside hitter: "She's a smart player and a hard worker. She has the ability to run the team. She's a leader."



Jill Suglich

## Stingy Gallagher stops offenses cold at goal

By **KEVIN HERBERT**  
Sports Writer

Patti Gallagher, the junior goaltending sensation for Notre Dame's field hockey team, has closed the door on opposing offenses during the last 10 games, with the Irish posting a record of 9-1 from those contests.

On the fourth day of practice, Gallagher had the misfortune of pulling a quadricep muscle in her leg, which sidelined her for the duration of the pre-season. She was fortunate enough, however, to be healthy by the time of the first game, but obviously not as sharp as she could have been had she been able to practice.

Gallagher allowed 10 goals in the first eight games as the Irish got off to a slow 4-3-1 start.

Gallagher's confidence increased, and she said, "The Western Illinois game was the turning point of my season. That was the first game I felt that I played to my full potential; it gave me a lot of confidence."

The victory against Southern Illinois put the Irish over .500 with a record of 4-3-1, and from that point on the Irish field hockey team has been rolling.

In the 10 games following Southern Illinois, Notre Dame has compiled a 9-1 record, winning the last five games.

Gallagher has allowed only three goals in these games for an incredible goals against average of .30 -- more than four times less than her GAA in the first eight outings.

Gallagher said her coach and teammates have contributed to her

success. "Jill Lindenfeld is an excellent coach," she said. "Not only can she teach the fundamentals to us, but she also has the ability to keep the team's intensity level and spirit at a peak."

"Our offense and defense has also been outstanding this year. They have been able to control play thereby limiting the opposition's shots on goal."

"That makes my job a lot easier," she said.

Gallagher is enthusiastic about the prospects for next season.

"We should have an awesome season next year. We have nine starting juniors returning from this year's team."

Personally, Gallagher said her "main goal (next year) is to keep my GAA under 1.00 because if I can achieve this it will show that I have played good consistent hockey."

Gallagher is from Bishop Kenrick High School in Norristown, Penn. As a freshman at Notre Dame, she was captain of the undefeated junior varsity field hockey team.

Gallagher has started the last two seasons at goalie for the varsity squad, and this year she is co-captain.

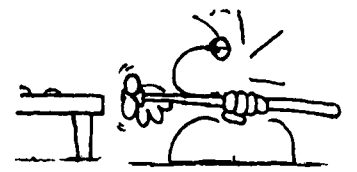
With Gallagher starting in goal next season, the Irish are looking forward to another banner season, perhaps doing better than this year's 13-4-1 record.

Notre Dame's final games of the 1984 season will be played this weekend in the St. Louis Tournament. Also scheduled to compete are: Southwest Missouri State, Western Illinois, Louisville, Dayton, SIU Carbondale and St. Louis.

## Sports staff meeting

There will be a **mandatory** meeting of all members of the *Observer* sports staff on Tuesday, November 6, at 6:30 p.m. in the *Observer* office. Anyone who would like to write sports for the rest of the year must attend. If, for some very good reason, you cannot make the meeting, contact Mike Sullivan by Monday afternoon. The coverage of winter sports will be discussed as well as improvements in the current coverage.

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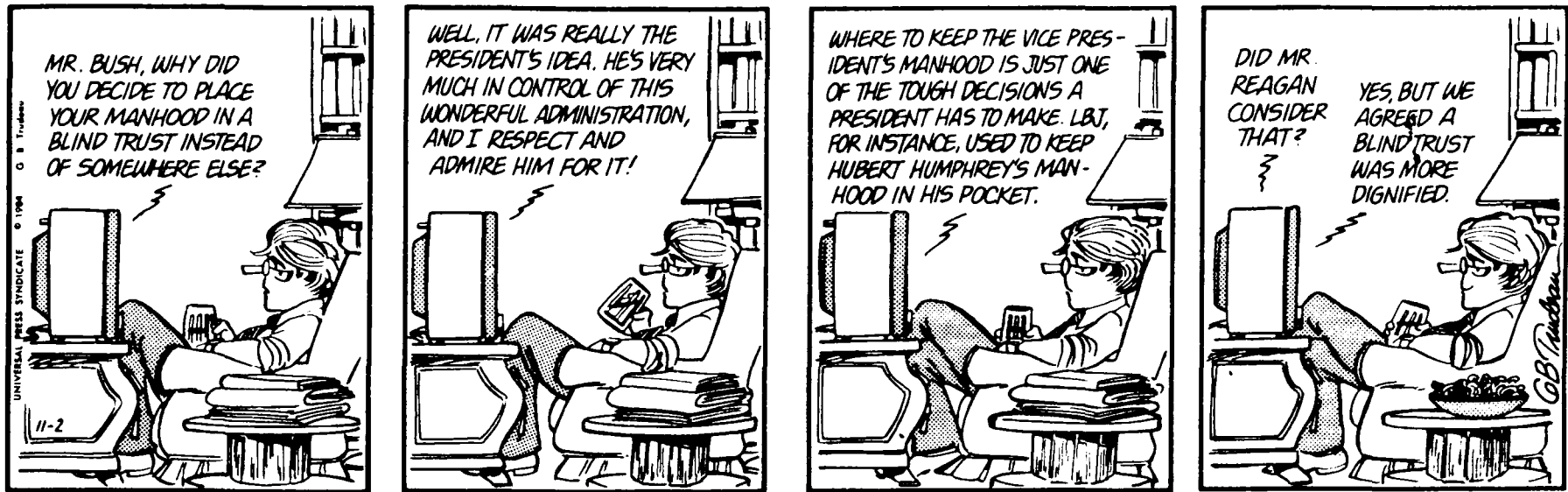
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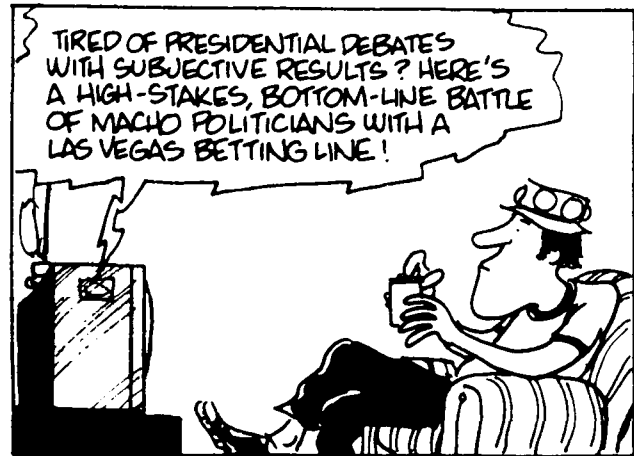
COMING TO NOTRE DAME - Nov. 10, 8 p.m., Washington Hall  
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## Doonesbury



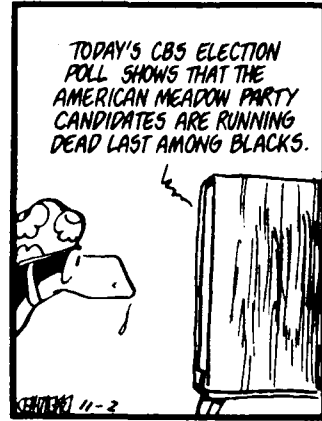
## Tank McNamara



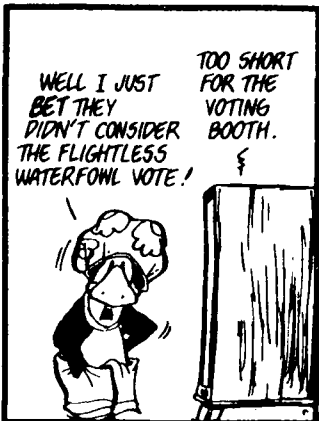
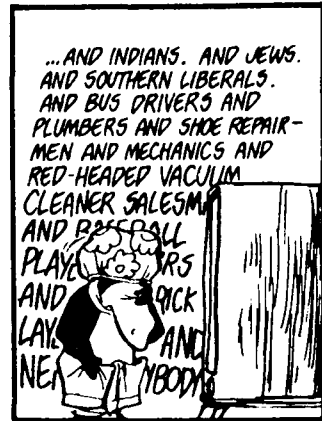
## Jeff Millar & Bill Hinds



## Bloom County

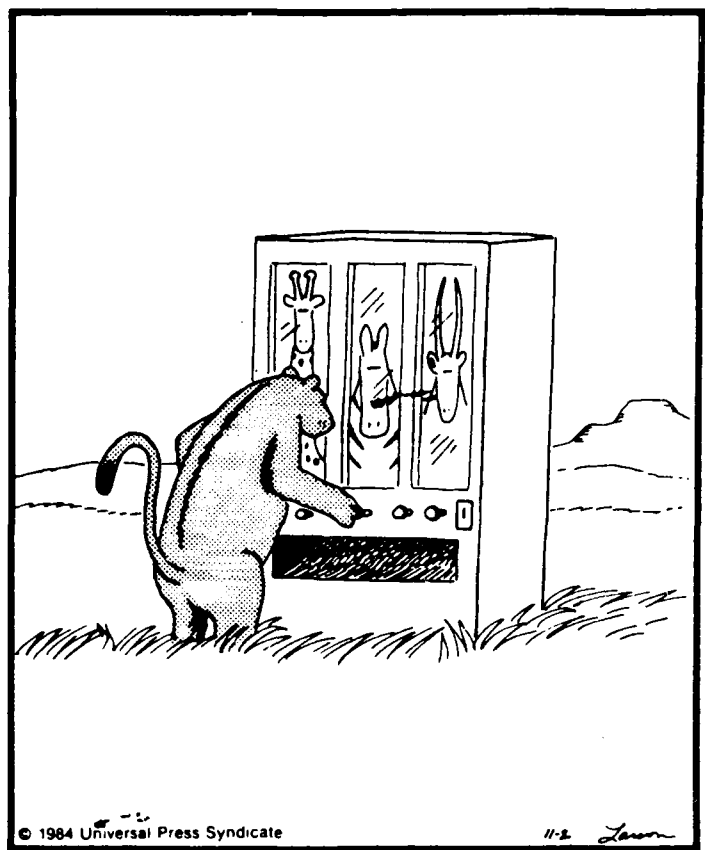


## Berke Breathed



## The Far Side

## Gary Larson



Vending machines of the Serengeti

## Campus

Friday, Nov. 2

- 12:15 - 1 p.m. - **Noontalk**, "Donatelli & Virtuosity," Prof. Bonnie Apgar Bennett, University of Rochester, Annenberg Auditorium, Sponsored by Dept. of Art, Art History & Design.
- 12:15 - 1 p.m. - **Faculty & Staff Forum**, "Catholic Social Teachings & Political Values of American Catholics: An Interpretation and Some Evidence," Prof. David Legee, Center for Social Concerns, Brown Bag or Soup and Bread, \$1.
- 1:30 - 3 p.m. - **Colloquium**, "The Catholic Tubingen School - German Philosophy and Theology in the 19th Century," 210-214 of the CCE, Sponsored by Theology Dept.
- 3:30 p.m. - **Philosophy Lecture**, "Internal & External," Prof. John McDowell, Library Faculty Lounge.
- 4 p.m. - **Tertulia**, Chataqua Ballroom, Sponsored by Spanish Club.
- 7, 9:15 & 11:30 p.m. - **Film**, "The Exorcist," Engineering Auditorium, Sponsored by Student Activities Board, \$1.50.
- 7:30 p.m. - **Hockey**, ND vs. Penn State, ACC Ice Arena.
- 8 p.m. - **Bob Barker Fun and Games Show**, ACC, \$9 adults, \$4.50 for youth (12 and under).
- 8 p.m. - 12 a.m. - **Haunted House**, Carroll Hall, Sponsored by Carroll Hall, \$50.
- 8 & 10 p.m. & 12 a.m. - **Film**, "The Gauntlet," Starring Clint Eastwood, K of C Hall, Sponsored by K of C, \$1, members free.

Saturday, Nov. 3

- 12:20 p.m. EST - **Football**, ND vs. Navy at East Rutherford.
- 8 & 10 p.m. & 12 a.m. - **Film**, "The Gauntlet," Starring Clint Eastwood, K of C Hall, Sponsored by K of C, \$1, members free.
- 8:15 p.m. - **Concert**, Notre Dame Chorale, Washington Hall.
- 10 p.m. - 2 a.m. - **A Taste of the World**, Senior Bar, Sponsored by Student Government, \$1.

Sunday, Nov. 4

- 11 a.m. - **Spanish Mass**, Farley Hall Chapel, Father Ernest Bartell.
- 4 p.m. - **University Artist Series Concert**, Blair String Quartet with ND Faculty Laura Klugherz and Karen Baranskas, Annenberg Auditorium.
- 7 p.m. - **Black Studies Colloquium**, "Black Americans Abroad," Prof. Carol Ann Carter (SMC) and Joseph Scott (ND), Room 2AA LaFortune.
- 7, 9 & 11 p.m. - **Film**, "Shampoo," Engineering Auditorium, Sponsored by India Association.

## The Daily Crossword

ACROSS  
1 Persona non —  
6 Leaves port  
11 Pasture plant

12 Suffering  
14 Yelling rahs  
15 Quivering motions  
17 — Park, Colo.  
18 Paddle  
20 Religious writings  
21 Excavations  
22 Acting award  
24 Hindu god  
25 Literary miscellany  
26 River to the Black Sea  
28 Elko's state: abbr.

29 Turned color from age  
31 Group of geese  
33 Periods of time  
34 Discomfort  
35 Mend  
38 Having a porous texture  
42 Timetable abbr.  
43 Sticks  
45 Before  
46 Faultless  
48 Indian garments  
49 Traditional belief  
50 Barbara and Anthony  
52 Show approval  
53 Simple organism  
54 Banks at times

56 Beginnings  
58 Cheap cigar  
59 Occupant  
60 Faint  
61 Backbone

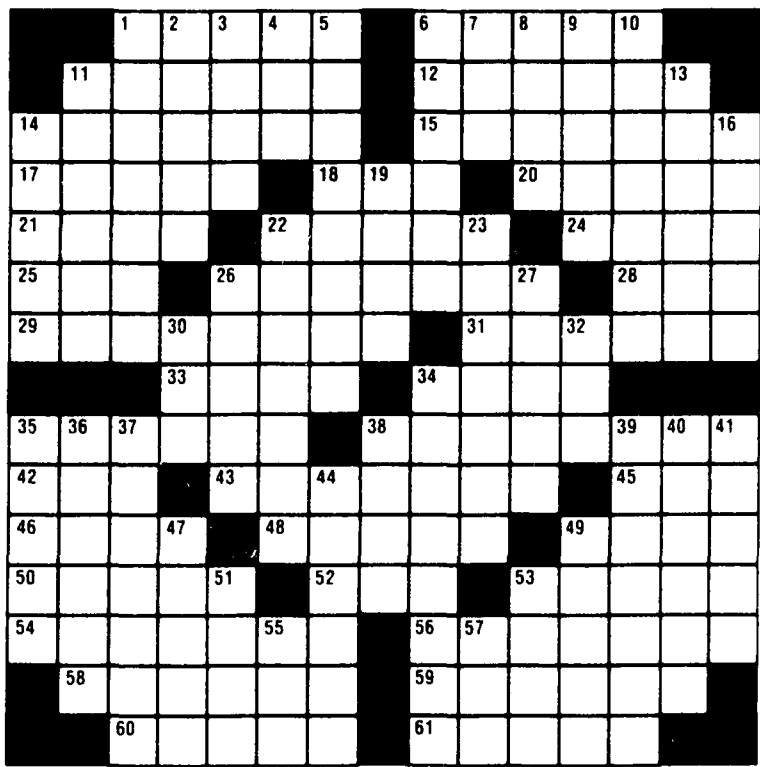
DOWN  
1 — stop (speech sound)  
2 Surf noises  
3 Rara —  
4 Decimal system unit  
5 Fleets of merchant ships  
6 Petty ruler  
7 Ventilate  
8 "— a song go out..."  
9 Big cars for short

10 Making zzzs  
11 Math term  
13 Driveway stuff  
14 Give back a loan  
16 Use a razor  
19 Scored a hole in one  
22 To a point ahead  
23 Gives pleasure  
26 Andrea —  
27 Wading birds  
30 Pasture  
32 Afr. antelope  
34 Yellowish-green gems  
35 Turn back

36 Pieces of music  
37 Father and mother

38 Food fish  
39 Like a jungle beast  
40 Out-and-out  
41 Hollow stems  
44 Danish astronomer  
47 Furnish an income  
49 Joshua or Ella  
51 Lily of Utah  
53 Skirt type  
55 — Grande  
57 Agt.

## Thursday's Solution



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7:00, 9:15, 11:30 \$1.50

## Zahm Hall earns spot with five other teams in Sunday's playoffs

By BRIAN MCCARTHY  
Sports Writer

Zahm Hall, who has not made the interhall football playoffs since 1970, fulfilled coach John Looney's preseason predictions beating Holy Cross, 21-0, two weeks ago to ensure itself a spot in post-season play.

Seeded fourth, Zahm faces fifth-seeded Howard Sunday at 1 p.m. on Stepan field. The winner takes on first-seed and unbeaten Sorin in the second round next Sunday. (The top two seeds do not have to play in the opening round.)

The second game Sunday features what could be an emotional rematch between third-seeded Morrissey and sixth-seeded Dillon at 2 p.m. Dillon handed Morrissey its only loss of the year, a 16-0 defeat in the second week of the season. The survivor takes on second-seeded Stanford the following Sunday.

Quarterback Mark Palaski scored one touchdown and passed to Phil Kelleher to lead Zahm two weeks ago against Holy Cross. Steve Dombrowski scored the third touchdown as Zahm, the only team whose playoff hopes were in doubt heading into the final week's games, finished the regular season with a 3-1 record. The team grabbed the Leahy division wildcard berth.

In other games during the week before break, Grace's Jim Book booted a 35-yard field goal with six

seconds to play to beat Dillon, 5-3. Grace winds up 2-3, and Dillon enters the playoffs with a 3-2 record as the wildcard team from the Parseghian division.

Sorin downed Howard, 8-0, to end the regular season unbeaten, untied and unscored upon at 4-0 and win the Rockne division. Howard finishes 2-1-1 to earn the Rockne division wildcard berth for the playoffs.

### Pairings on page 15

Morrissey upended Off-Campus, 10-0, to top the Parseghian division. Flanner pounded Keenan, 28-0, to finish 3-2 while Keenan dropped to 1-3-1. Carroll and St. Ed's appropriately battled to a scoreless tie as they both end up 1-2-1 on the year.

Alumni edged Cavanaugh, 7-0, to wind up with a 2-1-1 slate, while Cavanaugh finishes without a win in four games.

In seeding the teams in the playoffs, teams were assigned two points for a win, one point for a tie and zero points for a loss. Each squad's winning percentage was determined by dividing its total points earned by its total possible points.

The first-place teams from each of the three divisions were seeded first through third according to their winning percentages. The three wildcard teams were seeded fourth through sixth in the same manner.

## SMC volleyball team plays in NAIA tonight

By KELLY PORTOLESE  
Sports Writer

The Saint Mary's volleyball team, coming off a close loss to Marion College last Monday, takes on the Lady Titans again tonight in the opening round of the NAIA tournament.

"We are looking forward to it. The girls really want to win that match," said second-year coach Brian Goralski.

The Belles played uninspired volleyball Monday, losing a five-game, two-hour and 40-minute match 3-15, 15-10, 1-15, 16-14 and 18-16.

Goralski said because of Fall break, it was 11 days since the team had played together, and he does not think it played up to full potential.

That's why Goralski stresses tonight's game, to be played at

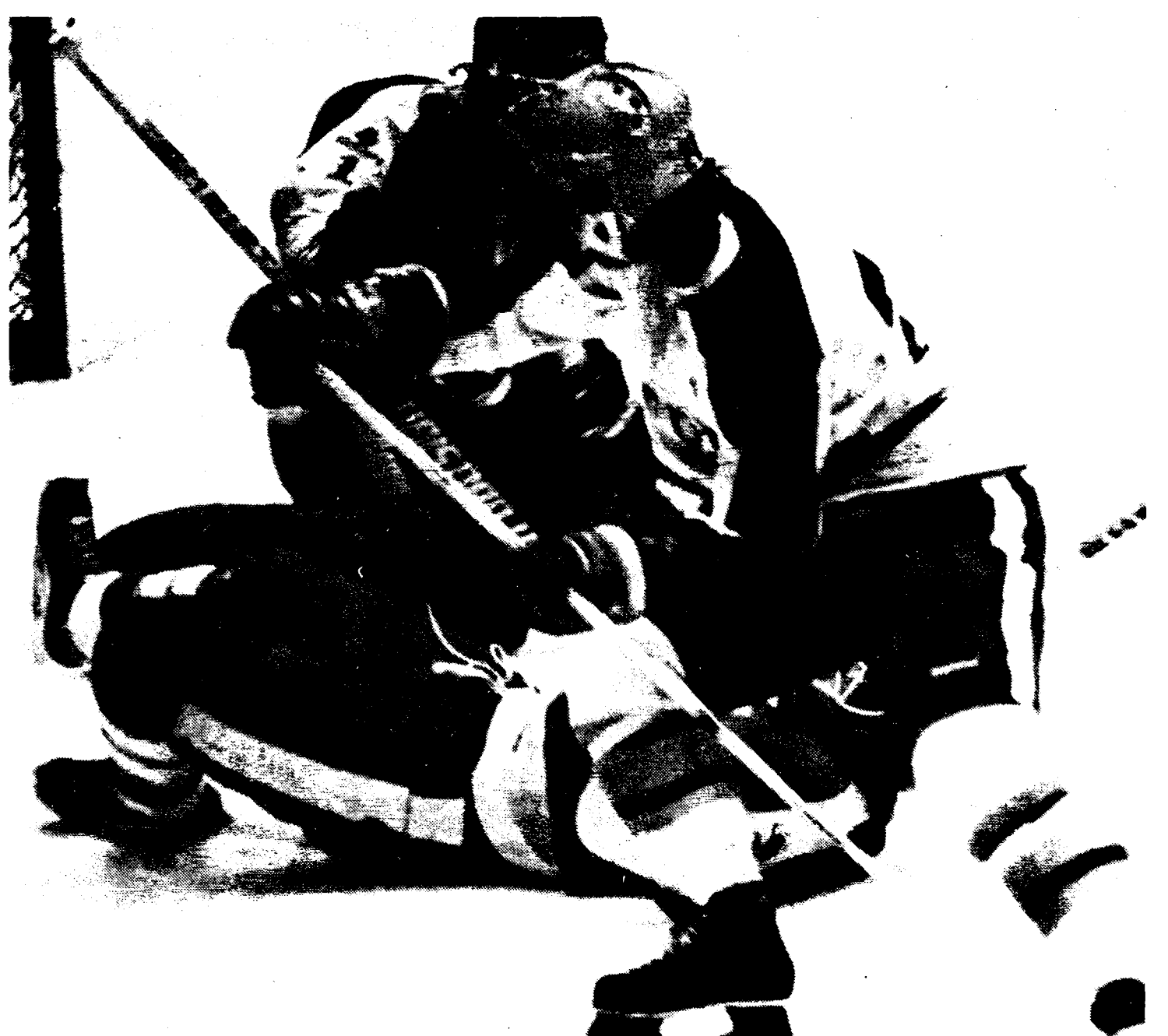
Franklin College in Franklin, Ind., just south of Indianapolis. The game is at 8 p.m.

In conference play Saint Mary's finishes with a 6-2 record and stands as the sixth-rated team out of 20 in the NAIA. The Belles overall regular season record is now 16-6.

The eight participating teams are seeded in two brackets. The winner of the Saint Mary's-Marion battle will advance to the semi-final round Saturday morning at 11 to take on the victor of the Goshen-Saint Francis match. The winner will meet the survivor of the second bracket in the championship match to be played later in the day.

In preparation, Goralski said the team has been practicing extra hard. "We're working a lot on blocking

see NAIA, page 17



The Observer/File Photo

Left Wing Dave Waldbillig skated past an opponent's goalie last season. The hockey team, once again a varsity sport, opens the 1984-85 season tonight at 7:30. Story below.

## Hockey team starts new season sporting renewed varsity status

By ED DOMANSKY  
Sports Writer

After a one-year absence, varsity hockey will again make its debut at Notre Dame.

"I'm very excited about the start of the new season," said 17-year Head Coach Charles "Lefty" Smith. "Going back to varsity makes it even more special."

For 15 years hockey had operated as a varsity sport, but last year it was demoted to club status. A Division I independent, Penn State will provide the Irish lancers with their first opposition of 1984-85 as the Nittany Lions invade the ACC today and tomorrow for 7:30 p.m. contests.

"We're pretty pumped up to play," said junior co-captain Bob Thebeau. "We've been working hard so long in practice. Now we want to go against someone besides ourselves so that we can really see what we can do. This first series of the season is a pretty important one for us."

Notre Dame returns 14 starters from last year's squad, which compiled an impressive 23-5-1 mark while competing in the Central States Collegiate Hockey League and against various Division II varsity opponents. Six freshmen also have worked their way into the starting line-up and are expected to step in and contribute.

### Game at 7:30 Students free with ID

Penn State, on the other hand, finished the 1983-84 season with a 23-15-1 record. The highlight of its season came in March when the Lions won the National Club Team Championship in Tucson, Ariz., by defeating the Arizona Wildcats, 7-5.

Penn State returns to action

with 16 members from last year's team, including three of its top four scorers. Lynn Sipe led the way last season with 33 goals and 52 assists.

When the Irish and Lions met last February in Johnstown, Penn., the two teams tied 4-4 the first night, but Notre Dame came away with a 6-1 victory in the series finale.

"It was a very good series last season, but poor officiating and poor conditions at the arena took a lot away from it," said Smith. "Conditions will be different here, so we are expecting some good games this weekend."

Since tryouts began the first week of October, Smith has gotten four solid weeks of intense, hard work from his crew in preparation for the season opener.

In putting lines together this season, Smith has tried to set up a balanced attack that will combine both speed and finesse.

see HOCKEY, page 16



The Observer/File Photo

Eric Evans dribbles the ball upfield for the Notre Dame soccer team. The Irish ended their season with a 6-4 win yesterday. Story at right.

## ND wins season's final soccer game

By PHIL WOLF  
Assistant Sports Editor

Rich Herdegen, playing in his last collegiate soccer game, scored half of Notre Dame's goals as the Irish defeated Valparaiso in overtime, 6-4, yesterday.

Herdegen scored the first two goals and the final insurance goal in overtime for the Irish. The three-goal outing was Herdegen's third in his four years at Notre Dame and his only hat trick of this season.

The Irish ended the season with a 12-6-2 record after yesterday's game. The win was Notre Dame's 14th consecutive victory over the Crusaders, whom the Irish have outscored, 92-10, in eight seasons.

It was the Crusaders who got on the scoreboard first yesterday, however. They began the game with a lot of enthusiasm and were able to

maintain possession of the ball in Notre Dame's half of the field for the first few minutes of play.

Less than two minutes into the game, Valpo was ahead, 1-0. The goal came when Irish goalkeeper Dan Coughlin slipped while attempting to make the save. The shot was from only 10 yards in front of the goal, where the field was particularly muddy.

Most of the field, in fact, was extremely wet, which hindered play for the entire game. Several large puddles caused the ball to stop suddenly and unexpectedly many times, and the mud made it difficult for the players to run.

The Valparaiso goal brought the Irish to life, and they began to dominate play. The offense generated several scoring opportunities, and kept the pressure on the Crusaders' goal.

Herdegen tied the game for the Irish with the first of his three goals. The play actually began with a foul called against Notre Dame.

The Valpo goalkeeper was trying to gain possession of the ball in front of his goal when Tom Daley kicked it out of his grasp. The referee called a foul on Daley and awarded the Crusaders a free kick. The keeper kicked the ball only about 25 yards, however, and it came right to the feet of Herdegen. The Irish tri-captain blasted a shot from 20 yards that whizzed past the surprised goaltender.

Less than two minutes later, Herdegen scored his second goal to give Notre Dame a 2-1 advantage.

The Irish then launched several shots at the Crusaders' goal, only to be turned away by excellent saves or

see SOCCER, page 16





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# Reagan finds support on campus

by Derek Hankerson  
University of Maryland

Just when he thought it was safe to go back on the campuses...

Today's college students have taken a good look at Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale, and, by overwhelming majority, their message has been "Sorry, Fritz".

According to *Time* Magazine, voters between the ages of 18 and 24 prefer President Reagan by a whopping 63 percent to 18 percent margin over Mondale.

Reagan's popularity among younger voters has become one of the most widely discussed stories of this campaign season. Is this support the beginning of a more conservative trend among college students?

Whether Reagan can translate his personal

popularity into long-term Republican gains is a question best left for the future, but one thing is certain: today's young people are looking back at the last four years and deciding they like the Reagan presidency a whole lot better than

Reagan and Jimmy Carter... it's not that difficult a choice to make."

When questioned closely on the subject, students point to the economic recovery that has taken place under a Reagan administration. Their older

With a healthier economy, young people have more spending money, money that's purchasing power has not been gutted by inflation. More parents can spend their children to college, as lowered interest rates have made loans easier to obtain.

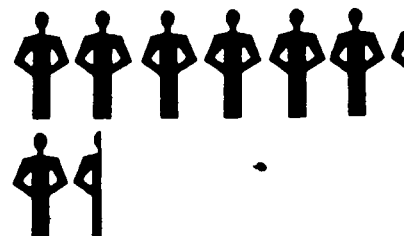
Another reason that today's students seem to prefer the President is more abstract; they talk about patriotism and a renewed sense of pride in their country. "I spent over a year hearing about the hostages and Iran and that stuff", says one University of California student. "Now, I don't have to feel like America's being pushed around."

Today's college students are proud, independent, and motivated. They seem to desire the same qualities in their president.

## Students' support:

Reagan

Mondale



anything else they remember.

"Can you blame them?" asks Liz Pickens, coordinator of the Youth For Reagan effort. "A college student today has become politically socialized under two presidents --Ronald

brothers and sisters graduated from college to find their only secure place in society down at the unemployment office, and today's students see 6.5 million new jobs as a much better incentive to head out into the real world.

# THE PROUDER-STRONGER TIMES

## Stars shine for Reagan

by David White  
Vanderbilt University

Erica Kane, high-priced fashion model and temp-tress extraordinaire of television's *All My Children*, may have never heard of Walter Mondale and probably thinks that a Ferraro is some kind of expensive sports car. But Susan Lucci, the actress who plays Erica on the hit ABC daytime soap opera, is quite a bit more politically inclined in real life.

Lucci, in fact, is one of countless celebrities who have overstepped the traditional boundaries of their entertainment careers to take an active interest in this year's presidential campaign by publicly endorsing Ronald Reagan. Television

balist, Lionel Hampton, and Bob Hope are also behind the President.

Former professional football star Rosie Grier, mainstay of the Los Angeles Rams' 'Fearsome Foursome' defensive line, has also endorsed Reagan. A long-time Democrat, and former campaign worker on behalf of both John and Robert Kennedy, Grier recently made the shift to Reagan and also addressed the convention this past summer. 'I found myself agreeing more and more with the positions of President Reagan', Grier told the delegates, 'I'm standing behind him one hundred percent'.

Grier was joined at the convention by ex-Dallas Cowboy quarterback Roger Staubach, a long-time Republican, as well as several members of the United States Olympic team, including gold medal swimmers Nancy Hogshead, Steve Lundquist, and Rowdy Gaines. Gold medal gymnasts Bart Connor and Peter Vidmar have also lent their names to the re-election effort, as has ice skating champions Rosalyn Sumners, Scott Hamilton, and Dorothy Hamill.

Several athletes also joined Reagan-Bush sponsored campaign tours, including former heavyweight champion Joe Frazier. 'I feel like we have a winning team,' says Frazier. 'But four years just ain't enough time. We need to put him back in there for four more years'.

"I feel like we have a winning team . . . we need to put him back in there for four more years."—Joe Frazier.

and movie personalities, singers, athletes, and other famous entertainers, in fact, seem to be as firmly in Reagan's corner as any voting group in the country.

Actor Charlton Heston, for example, was on hand for the Republican National Convention this past summer, and Frank Sinatra has been stumping along the campaign trail on Reagan's behalf as well. Others, such as Tom Selleck, Chad Everett, Stephanie Zim-



## My father, the prez

by Ronald Reagan, Jr.

I've never thought of my father as a politician, perhaps because he doesn't think of himself that way. That may seem a strange thing to say about a man who has been in and out of elected office for almost 19 years, but the label 'politician' just doesn't seem to fit. Whereas most people in

government arrived fresh out of college or after very brief careers elsewhere, Ronald Reagan spent more than 35 years in radio, film and television. So he sees himself, still, as a kind of citizen politician, a classification he regards as infinitely preferable to professional bureaucrat.

Continued on page 7

# Campaign Director Rollins: The college vote is key



Reagan-Bush Campaign Director Ed Rollins

Twenty years ago, when he was elected student body president at Chico State [California] University, Ed Rollins never dreamed he'd end up in charge of a national political campaign. But, today, that's exactly where he is, manning the position of Campaign Director for the Reagan-Bush '84 Committee.

His candidate is one of the most popular incumbents ever to seek reelection, and has maintained a wide margin in the polls since the campaign's inception. By his own admission, Rollins' philosophy had been "to stay out of the way" and allow the President to relate directly with the nation's people.

But Rollins has maintained tight control over the campaign, vanquishing the possibility of complacency so thoroughly that fourteen hour days are a matter of course for his staff. He realizes that a candidate named Ronald Reagan is the best asset the Republican party could hope to have, and is attempting to parlay Reagan's popularity into a sanguine future for the GOP.

Most Republican strategists agree that the party is broadening its base, most significantly among young people, where the President's support is strongest of any age group. Recently, Rollins took time to discuss the importance of the college-age vote and its implications.

Q: How important is the youth vote to the President's reelection?

Rollins: I think the most important factor that is out there today is among young voters. There's a tremendous number of young voters, first time voters, second time voters, who are identifying with this president, and they in turn are going to vote Republican, maybe for the first time.

Historically, young voters either have not voted or have been more liberal and have voted Democratic in greater numbers than they have Republican. These young voters want a strong economy, want less government interference in their life and basically stand for the same kind of patriotic values the President does.

Q: Why is the President so popular among young people?

R: I think the most important thing people a little older have to remember is that many of these young people have never seen a successful president. There have been four failed presidencies in a row, the definition of failure being that the American public has chosen not to reelect them or something catastrophic has happened in their term. This is the presidency that has worked.

If Ronald Reagan wants to walk away from the Oval Office next January 20th, if he chose not to seek reelection, there is no question this term would go down and this presidency as one of the great ones in history. He turned the economy around, he built America's defense

strengths, he made America proud again. I think comparing him with Jimmy Carter or to one of the other presidents that proceeded Carter, Ronald Reagan is head and shoulders above those people. And I think that, for young people, this is the president they will measure other presidents by.

Q: Will college students who are supporting the President vote for other Republicans?

R: If they vote for this president, they may very well vote for a Republican congressman. I think there is just a great opportunity with the baby boomers who are going to be the dominant political force for the rest of their lifetime, to vote independent or Republican and move

for Democrats the first couple of times they have voted. Then, as they get a little older, start making some money, start having a family, start philosophically changing a little, then they may in mid-40's change and vote for Republicans.

But I think the fact that they are willing to vote for Republicans the first time out of the box and the second time is very encouraging, because I think there is a tendency there, a trend there that they may vote for other Republicans, and stay Republican.

Q: It has been said that young people support Ronald Reagan on the basis of style, not substance. Is this true?

R: I think all the rhetoric about Ronald Reagan being

*"... many of these young people have never seen a successful president... this is the presidency that has worked."*

—Ed Rollins

away from the old line liberal policies of the Democratic party.

Q: Will this trend lead to the Republicans becoming the majority party?

R: I think the encouraging thing is that many of the young voters who vote Republican this time may not register as Republicans. They may register as Independents, but I think that any good Republican candidate will always have the opportunity to go get them again.

What traditionally has happened is younger voters have thought of themselves as Democrats and have voted

an image candidate is just a bunch of bunk. Ronald Reagan has turned the direction of this country around, he has reset the national agenda. The Democrats themselves are now talking about deficits and balanced budgets which before was heresy. Mondale is now talking about peace through strength in his commercials. That was the Reagan slogan four years ago and the Republican slogan for many years that he (Mondale) belittled several months ago.

Q: Are young people turning conservative on other issues as well?

R: I think realistically the young people today are going to be a different kind of voter, in the sense that they may not agree in all the social programs of the President. My estimation is that the young voter are going to become more and more conservative on fiscal policy and foreign policy, and probably a little more libertarian on the social issues.

Many of them have grown up in a more libertarian environment, where its kind of where you do your thing, I do my thing. So I think some on some of the harder, more conservative social issues they may not totally agree. But they are not saying that if you disagree with me on one issue, I can't vote for you. I think they're open-minded and I think they are going to vote for the individual.

Q: Why did this trend surprise all the so-called experts?

R: There's a whole emerging voter group out there that very few political scientists, behaviorists, or political columnists really haven't handled. The young voters are someone who really have created a new political environment out there. As a Republican, I think it is very encouraging.

## Reagan vs Mondale

### Who will decide our future?

By Frank Gregorsky

If your question is, "Who understands the future?" then Walter Mondale can't hold a laser beam to Ronald Reagan.

Sen. Gary Hart was accurate last winter in saying his jousting match with Mondale was "a contest between this party's future and its past." In their party, the past and Walter Mondale won, and the Democrats now face a future bleak for the kind of welfare-state worldview the Mondale coalition possesses. Let's look at taxes, small business, unions, space and foreign policy.

1) Seven years ago, Ronald Reagan grasped the shift from Keynesian tax theories to Jack Kemp-style incentivism, meaning that tax policy must stimulate economic growth before it redistributes income. yet this insight has passed Walter Mondale's team by.

The Mondale tax plan is straight out of the 1930s: by hiking penalties on those who save, invest and innovate, it will preempt more wealth than it raises for government. When shown real figures on how the Reagan-Kemp tax cuts increased revenues from the rich during 1982-83 with lower rates, Mondale liberals say, "Maybe so, but we want the symbolism of a more stiffly graduated tax rate scale."

2) A counterproductive Mondale worldview also gives short shrift to small business, whose annual start-ups are double their 1974 level and six times their 1950 numbers. Out of every six new enterprises in 1983, five were started by women. Americans in the 1980s don't just want to get a "bigger piece of the pie," they want to bake their own pies.

But the Mondale tax scheme is a dagger aimed at the heart of small business job creation. Its dilution of indexation and upper-bracket surcharge will hurt unincorporated enterprises, whose proprietors pay taxes on the personal rate scale.

3) The flip-side of that is organized labor, with its artificially-

high wages and anti-technology biases. Union membership has fallen from 27.3% of it, is willing to stick with Ronald Reagan. yet the union leaders are in hock to the Democrats, and Mondale has happily stuck himself with their job-destroying "domestic content" legislation and steel import quotas.

The Mondale agenda thus rewards big labor and hurts small business, and destroys or preempts jobs in the process.

4) And what of space? If any one word is the future, it's "space." Mondale is anti-space. He tried to kill the Space Shuttle during 1970-72, and has no room for space in his 1984 agenda. The leadership on space commercialization and space exploration is all coming from President Reagan.

5) Finally, there's foreign policy. Both the Mondale and Hart wings of the Democratic Party wallow in Vietnam-era quagmires. They want to "blame America first." Everytime the Sandinistas, Colonel Qaddafi or Lebanese terrorists do something bad, it's somehow the President's fault. Mondale's party would hamper the growth of U.S. power and put its faith in U.N. resolutions and unverifiable arm pacts.

Under Reagan, America has put Vietnam behind it. There are "lessons" to be learned from Iran, Afghanistan, and Grenada, but too many Democrats stopped learning that day in April 1975 when Saigon fell to the Communists.

Reagan understands both world realities and the rejuvenatory power of American capitalism; he knows the secrets of U.S. success in the 1980s and 1990s. On his good days, Walter Mondale can peep through to the 1970s. The rest of the time, he's stuck somewhere in the 1930s.

(Frank Gregorsky, 29, is the author of "What's The Matter With Democratic Foreign Policy?," published by the American Conservative Union, and edits the weekly BULLETIN of the House Republican Study Committee.





Senator Paul Laxalt

## Youth crucial to campaign

by Tom Behney  
Georgetown University

Campaigns are often cast as places where young idealists come to work for a cause in which they believe and gain valuable exposure to the inner workings of a political operation. The Reagan-Bush reelection committee is no exception to that maxim. In fact, the campaign is staffed by youth at all levels. The average age of staff members is surprisingly under 30. Even the director of the campaign, Ed Rollins, is only 41 years old.

Some people think it's who you know, not what you know, that determines who gets paying jobs on a campaign. Not true. Some interviewed for positions that were open during the expansion of the campaign staff. Others started as campaign volunteers or interns and worked their way on to the staff. But the bottom line in hiring is merit. A campaign simply cannot afford to carry dead weight.

For example, when Greg Wiengand came to visit his mother in Washington several months ago, the idea of volunteering for the campaign seemed only like an interesting way to spend his spare time. But Greg soon applied for intern status, and a few months later, was put on as a full-time staff member. Now, at the age of 19, Greg spends approximately eighty hours a week coordinating the daily news summary that is distributed throughout the campaign offices.

Dana Jennings, who works as an Assistant to Anne Stanley, the Midwest Region Campaign Director, came to the campaign on the University of Southern California public administration program. Dana spent the spring semester working at the campaign on her internship and

learned of a job opportunity with the campaign. She interviewed for and got the position she now holds.

Gaylynn Goble, now a staff assistant with the Voter Groups division, started out as a volunteer at the Republican Convention in Dallas. She handled the office for several campaign officials, coordinating volunteers and handling the phones in that office. She was encouraged to come to Washington because of her performance in Dallas.

For these people and others, the Reagan-Bush Reelection Committee is their first extensive political experience. They are young, but contrary to popular expectations, they are not envelope-stuffers and furniture movers. Their responsibilities are critical to the operation of the campaign.

Along with the excitement of the campaign is the commitment to the President. According to Jennings, 'It's easy to work here because the President is such a strong leader and his programs are important for the nation.'

Says Wiegand, 'If someone had told me I'd be making a real contribution to reelecting Ronald Reagan, I wouldn't have believed it... but here I am, doing all this.'



At the Oval Office

## Paul Laxalt, the first friend

by Joe Gonyea  
University of  
Santa Clara

Paul Laxalt is a gracious host. Any stray stereotypes of how politicians are supposed to behave are quickly dispelled upon entering the Nevada senator's inner office.

There is no arrogant air of importance surrounding the man, as you would expect from one of the most influential men in the nation. Nor does he attack his guests with the false sense of fellowship, the backslaps and the hearty handshakes that many old pols throw on at the first scent of publicity.

No, despite having spent a majority of the last twenty years firmly rooted in the public eye, Laxalt has remained remarkably unaffected and soft-spoken. But as polite and hospitable as Laxalt is, a single word has the capacity to erase the smile from his face and sharpen the soft tongue. The word is 'landslide,' and as the chairman of the Reagan-Bush '84 campaign,

it is a word Laxalt has become increasingly, and unhappily, familiar with.

'I've seen race after race where margins larger than this have disappeared,' said Laxalt, referring to the fifteen to twenty-five point advantage Reagan showed at the time this interview took place. 'This election isn't going to be decided in September. There's a long time to go until election day, and over-confidence is the worst thing that can happen to any campaign.'

The conversation soon steered back to safer ground, luckily, and the senator relaxed. 'People tend to like Ronald Reagan, both as a person and what he stands for... the support we're seeing, especially among young people is very encouraging,' he said. 'Our support among first and second-time voters in this election is extremely important.'

Laxalt agreed, however, that somehow inspiring youth to vote in greater numbers was a concern, as

less than half of the eligible, college-age voters actually cast ballots in 1980. 'I think they will vote in greater numbers this time around. I'd like to see young people dispel the conventional wisdom that they talk, but don't do anything... that they don't vote.'

Talk then turned to the future, and whether the conservative trend appearing on college campuses would benefit the Republican party in the long run. Although dismissing the idea of permanent realignment, Laxalt did stress the importance of the continuation of such a trend.

'If these young people vote Republican their first time that they're able, a lot of them will keep voting Republican. That's critical to the future of the Republican Party and the future of the conservative cause,' he said. 'It's an investment in the future, and it's reassuring to see so many young people coming back to conservative values the way they are.'

## 'Road Warriors' advance the cause

by Kevin Peartree  
Notre Dame University

For Ronald Reagan the Labor Day campaign kickoff brought sunshine, brass bands and a cheering crowd of 50,000 supporters to a rally in California's Silicon Valley.

Walter Mondale's and Geraldine Ferraro's campaign kickoff was greeted by cloudy skies and sparse crowds as the two candidates paraded down Manhattan's Fifth Avenue. So poor was the turnout, even New York's Democratic mayor Ed Koch was reported to be 'at the beach.'

The weatherman aside, one of the most important factors determining the success of such campaign events is the work done by each candidate's advance team.

Today's advance person is much more than a political roadie, setting up convention halls, platforms and microphones. The advance team is the public relations arm of the campaign. Its objective is to present the candidate or his spokesman in as favorable a light, to as many

people, for as much media exposure, as possible.

'We coordinate the finished product,' says Frank Mermoud, Director of the Advance Office for Reagan-Bush '84. 'We execute the whole trip.' Mermoud's team oversees the activities of all the campaign's principal spokesmen. Since the President and Vice-President George Bush cannot be everywhere, surrogates are used in their place. For the Reagan campaign this means Cabinet secretaries, congressmen, senators—even 'super surrogates' such as former President Gerald Ford and Henry Kissinger.

The advance team's job is to recognize the interests and concerns of voters in different cities and regions around the country, and to match these voters with a theme and a suitable campaign spokesman. The concerns of voters in the high-tech Silicon Valley, for example, may not be the same as those of voters in the Kansas farmlands or those in Pennsylvania steel towns.

'You develop a theme and expand on it,' says Mermoud. 'The goal is to create a 'one on one play' between the national candidate and the local voter.'

The advance team works closely with party officials on the local level. Going into an area anywhere from several days to a full week preceding the event, Mermoud's staff looks to local leaders for specific guidance, 'to suggest resources that may be able to impact on the event—a band that has won awards, local college cheerleaders.'

'It depends on what image we want to hit on that week,' adds Mermoud. 'If we want to talk about domestic issues or budget cuts, we might go to a small town and do a factory walk-through.'

One wall of the advance team's Washington office is covered by newspaper articles from all over the country—articles about President Reagan or George Bush and their visit to Hoboken, or Austin or Wichita Falls. These are the fruits of the advance team's labor. 'It's what the media coverage gives you, plus the local impression,' says Mermoud. 'It all translates into a rethinking of the campaign and the candidate and hopefully a vote.'

'In this day and age, it's hard to bring a candidate to everyone in this country,' Mermoud says. The key for the advance worker is to find a common ground for the local voter and the national candidate and to present this meeting in a major media market. Says Mermoud, 'It's all tremendously exciting because you create it.'

# Ronald Reagan: Born in the USA

by Daniel Schnur  
Carleton College

'The issue will be Ronald Reagan', says one state campaign official. 'He's the colossus. Reagan is the candidate, Reagan is the platform, and Reagan is the only issue to the average voter'.

Every election is, to a certain extent, is a referendum on the incumbent. But, more than any president seeking re-election since Franklin D. Roosevelt, Ronald Reagan is dominating the national agenda.

His control, his effect on the mood of the electorate is almost total. And the mood is so positive that even Walter Mondale's own advisors are

who engineered this nation's economic recovery. Worst of all, though, he must somehow convince the voters of this country that they should prefer him over the man who has somehow rekindled the patriotic spirit in their souls. And all the doom and gloom on God's earth won't convince people that feeling pride in their country is a bad way to live.

Witness last summer's Olympic Games. Four years ago, when the United States hockey team captured a gold medal at the 1980 Olympics, observers philosophized that the resulting outbreak of

confident people who knew that these gold medals were not a fluke, but a symbol of a renewed American determination and self-respect.

Cynics accused Reagan of capitalizing on the Olympic spirit, as if he deserves no credit for the rebirth of national pride that happened to occur during the four years of his presidency.

But the people know the truth. At every stop he makes, in every town he visits, there is an enthusiasm, an adulation for the man that has been absent for a sitting president since the days of Kennedy and Roosevelt.

Four years ago, people were saying that the presidency was too big for one man.

The re-election of an incumbent president, which had once been almost a foregone conclusion, had been upset in two successive elections. The American people, who had seen their trust in the incumbencies of Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon rewarded with Vietnam and Watergate, were disillusioned, and turned out both Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter in short order.

That disillusionment is gone. There is no talk now that the presidency is too large a duty for one man. One



The President of the United States

man has mobilized the American people to revive the sagging economy. One man has led the movement that has restored America's place in the world.

And that man is being rewarded for his feats by a

grateful nation. They know that the same man who brought America back will take it even further, and if the referendum on the Gipper would be put to a voice vote, the ayes would surely wake up the echoes.

*There is an enthusiasm . . . that has been absent since the days of Kennedy and Roosevelt*

admitting that their only chance lies with the possibility of some huge Reagan gaffe, that would turn what is now a popular mandate bordering on landslide into a reasonable facsimile of a two-man race.

The task facing Mondale is a formidable one. Not only must he face a popular incumbent, but the president

patriotism was the cry of a country desperately searching for something, anything to cheer.

The national celebration this summer, on the other hand, was of a decidedly different nature. This time, the cheers were not a release of pent-up frustration and impotence, but the congratulations and celebrations of a

## Nancy expands traditional role



The First Lady

by Theresa Trainor  
St. Bonaventure Univ.

"Don't walk ahead of me, for I may not follow. Don't walk behind me, for I may not lead. Just walk beside me and be my friend."

In order to understand "Nancy with 'the Laughing Face'" you must also realize her strength of character. She has involved herself extensively in foster care and anti-drug programs. She is therefore far more than a smiling figurehead and White House hostess. She has played a major role in the development of Ronald Reagan into the man he is today . . . the fortieth president of the United States.

The President sees Nancy clearly as his mainstay. There's nothing he does not tell her. "As far back as I can remember in the marriage, anything that happens . . . the first thought in my mind—the first image in my mind—is that 'I'm going to tell her about it'."

As first lady, Nancy effectively balances the dual role as wife and White House hostess. "When we first moved into the White House, my instinct was to make it home for my husband. Until that was accomplished, I didn't feel ready for other things."

"I had no idea . . . that being first lady was a full time job. The demands on my time are enormous, but so are the rewards. The opportunity to get things accomplished from this position is very gratifying."

It has been a time when she has come to better understand the problems of the country. But even prior to this time, when Reagan was Governor of California, Nancy wrote a syndicated column during the Vietnam war and donated her salary to the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Action in Southeast Asia.

Mrs. Reagan also became

the moving force behind the highly acclaimed Foster Grandparent Program, because she realized that the "elderly have so much to give and so do these handicapped children. The Foster Grandparent Program just gives them a way to make the happy exchange." She also continues to work to bring the project to a national level and to promote private funding in local communities.

Another interest area of Mrs. Reagan's is the fight against drug abuse. Among other projects she has narrated a two-hour documentary on the subject for public television. She remarks, "I have seen the ravages of drug abuse and the sadness of children who think there's no point in living, who don't know there's a whole rich and wonderful world out there—kids who have in a way given up on the world before they even got to know it."

And she hopes she and Ron can have an influence on this next generation. "I think he's (Reagan) the best man for the job and he will have a chance to continue what he started. I don't think we've had a continuity really since Eisenhower. Just as people get use to somebody, they're gone. It makes it difficult."

She applies this theory to her own life, "you have to keep pushing it. You can't let it die. I feel, and I hope I'm right, . . . You like to think you contributed something."

## The Reagan Record

### Inflation:

The President's anti-inflationary policies have reduced the rate of inflation to less than four percent for two consecutive years - a truly spectacular achievement.

### Job Creation:

The President's economic recovery has created 6.5 million new jobs. More Americans are working today than ever before.

### Productivity:

Worker productivity under President Reagan rose over three percent in 1983 - the largest gain in eight years. As a result, real wages have risen more than three percent during the past two years.

### Defense and Arms Control:

The Reagan Administration is rebuilding our defenses to keep America safe, while at the same time pursuing the most ambitious arms reduction policy - the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks.

### Women's Advancements:

During his first two years in office, President Reagan appointed more than 1400 women to important government positions, including Sandra Day O'Connor to the Supreme Court, Elizabeth Dole as Secretary of Transportation, Margaret Heckler as Secretary of Health and Human Services, and Jeane Kirkpatrick as US Ambassador to the United Nations. Under President Reagan, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission recovered more back pay awards for job discrimination against women than the previous Administration.



# Experience serves Bush well in #2 spot

by John Breheny  
Purdue University

After graduating from Yale in the spring of 1948, young George Bush took advantage of one of the many personal friendships and connections he had acquired during his four years there to land his first real job. Bush had decided to learn the oil business, so he set out for the desolation of West Texas, to a position with Dresser Industries ... sweeping floors.

He started at the bottom. After pushing a broom all day, he would return each night to a mobile home on the edge of Odessa to his young wife and son. To many of his classmates, this lifestyle may have seemed less than idyllic.

But, for Bush, it was perfect, for at the age of twenty-four, Bush had already packed more danger into his life than most men do in a lifetime.

Prior to his enrollment at Yale, Bush had enlisted in the armed service. He became the youngest commissioned pilot, at 18, in the Navy at that time. While on carrier duty in the South Pacific, he was shot down and two fellow crew members died; he was rescued by a U.S. submarine and later awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Learning the oil business quickly, Bush co-founded a small royalty firm, Bush-Overby Development Company. Two years later, he co-founded Zapata Petroleum Corporation, and one year later, at age 30, he became president and co-founder of a third firm, Zapata Offshore Company. Much of the energy produced today is drilled for by rigs Zapata pioneered.

In 1966, Bush won a seat in the House against a right-wing Democrat with 57.1 percent of the popular vote. Then, during the decade of the 70's Mr. Bush gained experience in various positions that would later prove invaluable. From 1971 to 1973, he served as U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., and as Chairman of the Republican National Committee from January 1973 to September 1974. In October 1974, he was appointed as Chief of the U.S. Liaison Office in the Peoples Republic of China. After that, he served a stint as the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Former critics give great credit to his performance as vice president. Longtime Reagan associate Lyn Nofziger, a conservative ideologue

who initially opposed Bush's selection as the 1980 running mate says "George has done a helluva job ... You cannot find any instances in three and one-half years of backbiting, of second guessing, of that sort of thing. He has played the role of vice president as well as anybody I've ever seen."

In March 1981, for example, the attempted assassination of Reagan thrust Bush forward. His calmly reassuring performance during that period may have done more than anything else to cement his reputation. Last year, he won rave reviews for a European trip designed to preserve allied support for U.S. nuclear arms initiatives.

Due to his strong performance as vice president, Bush is considered an early front-runner in the race for the nomination of the Republican party in 1988. But for now, Bush has chosen to focus his attention on the job at hand ... the reelection of Ronald Reagan.



Vice-President George Bush

## Fritz's stumble for the roses

by Daniel Schnur  
Carleton College

During the final race of his high school track career, almost forty years ago, Walter Mondale stopped running. With twenty yards remaining in the contest, and no real chances of winning, the high school senior pulled up short and walked off the track, saying there was 'no point' in continuing.

There is little chance that now, embroiled in a race with far more at stake than a blue ribbon or medallion, Mr. Mondale will similarly throw in the towel. But in the years since he left his Elmore, Minnesota high school, where his classmates prophesied he would unsuccessfully run for the United States Senate before attempting a singing career, his reputation has stayed with him. It is a reputation for avoiding controversy, for ducking the tough issues, for quitting, and it has dogged his every step.

After proving his old schoolmates wrong and gaining a Senate seat (albeit by appointment, no election), he gained a reputation amongst his fellow senators as one who would desert a cause when its path of passage became difficult. Minnesota politician Eugene McCarthy has quipped that Mondale 'has the soul of a vice-president.' Even Hubert Humphrey, Mondale's political mentor, speculated on the absence of 'fire in his belly' after Mondale aborted a run for the presidency in 1974.

But when his old formula

for gaining office through party connections was upset by Gary Hart early in the Democratic primary race, Mondale was forced on the offensive, and almost completely destroyed Hart's candidacy. But he then reverted to form, and Hart seized the opportunity to rise from the ashes and contest the nomination through the final round of primaries.

After securing the nomination, it took a round of severe tongue lashings from the party elite to shake Mondale from his doldrums and drag him into battle with his opponent, President Reagan. Even while running mate Geraldine Ferraro was fighting for her political life during the midst of her financial disclosure troubles, Mondale was blissfully fishing deep in the wilds of Minnesota, happily avoiding the controversy. Only when faced with imminent landslide possibilities did the reluctant candidate finally force himself into the fray.

So, for now at least, Mondale the Meek has become Fightin' Fritz. With his jacket slung over his shoulder, his tie wrenched askew, and as his allies had begged him, his hair finally let down, Mondale is attempting to wage a volatile, spirited campaign in a last-ditch effort to avoid the electoral embarrassment suffered by his former employer four years ago.

His fellow Democrats, seeking to save their seats in the Senate and House,

have been abandoning him in droves. There have even been whispers that his party is offering him as a sacrificial lamb in opposition to an overwhelmingly popular incumbent, while they prime for other, more inspiring candidacies four years from now.

But everyone, especially the candidate himself, knows that if he can not somehow mount a miracle comeback this fall, he will never get a second chance. The young Democrats, the Gary Hart devotees, see him as a dinosaur, the last of the New Deal Democrats still reciting from a litany of old-fashioned remedies for modern problems. They almost wrenched the nomination from the old-line party bosses this time around, and their lackluster support of their party's ticket this fall indicates their confidence in finally seizing control of the party come 1988.

Still, Walter Mondale continues. He derides the current economic recovery as 'mortgaging the future' and proposes additional taxation and government spending to deal with a federal deficit that he fears will ruin our economy. He sees America's renewed strength and confidence as a harbinger of possible war, and urges radical changes in our foreign policy. His attacks on the president's social agenda have left the electorate unimpressed.

But this time, he can not quit. Not even twenty yards from the finish.

### Energy Independence:

The vulnerability of the U.S. economy to the whims of OPEC is a thing of the past. Under President Reagan, U.S. oil production is up, while the price of imported oil and the proportions of imports to total consumption is down.

### Crime:

Under President Reagan, the crime rate dropped seven percent last year - the biggest drop in a generation. The rate of serious crime fell by four percent in 1982, and five percent during the first six months in 1983. Reagan has proposed legislation to compensate the victims of crime.

### Ally Relations:

American leadership at the Williamsburg Summit in the spring of 1983 marked the beginning of world economic recovery. The seven nations present agreed to a common program to combat inflation, resist protectionism, and aid developing nations.

### Waste in Government:

Through the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency, the Administration saved the taxpayer \$31 billion that would have been lost to fraud or waste.

### U.S. Competitiveness:

The President, through deregulation and tax cuts, has helped to make American companies more competitive abroad. He is continuing to work towards the eradication of trade barriers between nations.

# Reagan fights for equality

## All the President's women

by Kim Paap

University of California

Ronald Reagan has selected more women for policy-making positions during his first two years in office than any of his predecessors. All told, women hold more than 1,600 positions in the White House and throughout the Executive Branch.

Soon after Reagan's election in 1980, the first woman ever to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court, Sandra Day O'Connor, was appointed. He is also the first president to have three women serve in his cabinet at the same time.

Margaret Heckler, Secretary of Health and Human Services, heads an organization whose budget



HHS Secretary Margaret Heckler

is the third largest in the entire world. She remarks, "I have had several occasions to recommend alternative solutions to the president on key issues and have been able to convince him to reassess his prior positions."

He has always listened to me carefully and respected my opinion."

Elizabeth Dole, Secretary of Transportation, is the first woman to head a department which also contains a branch of the armed forces, the United States Coast Guard. Ms. Dole feels that President Reagan deserves much more credit

for his genuine support of competent women.

Jeane Kirkpatrick, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, plays a powerful role in the forming and carrying out of this country's foreign policy. Lest there be any doubt about her impression of the president, she has commented that: 'male

chauvinists are not willing to listen to what women have to say on foreign affairs ... The president has been dealing with me seriously, and taking me seriously since I met him. And I think he does the same with other women as well.'

Perhaps the best understanding of the President's attitude towards

women in positions of great responsibility can be gleaned from his own words:

"The conservative party of Great Britain chose Margaret Thatcher as their



Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole

leader not because she was a woman, but because she was the best person for the job,' Reagan said. 'There was no tokenism or cynical symbolism. She became a leader of her party, and prime minister of Great Britain because she was judged by her peers to be a superior leader. And that is how the first republican woman president will do it.'

'The women who have advanced in the Republican party, coming up through the ranks, and doing it by merit. These women are changing America, and they are changing it for the better. The American people recognize this and will support such a woman when she runs for President of the United States.'

## Equal rights: the real story

Since being elected, the Reagan administration has vigorously supported legal and economic equality for all women.

Reagan has stated that women should be protected against discrimination in all forms, but that these protections should take the form of specific legislation. He believes that legal equity should be guaranteed, but the power to establish that equity should be left with the elected representatives of the people.

He has also called for and produced stronger enforcement of protections already written into the statutes. At his direction, Justice Department workers actively enforce possible violations of equal rights legislation passed in the past.

In 1981, Reagan created the Task Force on Legal Equity for Women to work with the Justice Department in finding and cataloguing gender-biased laws and rules, so that they can be ef-

fectively changed or eliminated. As a result, more progress has been made to correct gender-biased federal statutes than in any previous administration. The Task Force also recommended internal reviews within the administration to determine possible bias in its own regulations, a recommendation all 42 federal departments have followed.

He has endorsed 122 changes in federal law recommended by his task force on legal equity to remove provisions that discriminate against women, and another project has sparked forty-two of the fifty states into examining their own laws to identify and eliminate gender-discriminatory language.

Individual Retirement Account (IRA) rules have been liberalized, in order to recognize the value of non-working spouses to provide greater retirement savings, the President has proposed raising the spousal IRA limit

from \$2,250 to \$4,000. The "marriage tax penalty" also has been greatly reduced—a great savings to lower-income families with two breadwinners.

In addition, since President Reagan took office, women have benefited, as have all Americans, from lower taxes, reduced inflation, lower interest rates, and, most importantly, more job opportunities. He has also reduced the marriage tax penalty, virtually eliminated the estate tax, expanded savings opportunities for spouses, put teeth into child support enforcement legislation, and worked for pension equity for women.

"We must work together to ensure women can participate in our national life in the manner they choose and that they are treated equally", he has said. "We, in this administration, are committed to eliminating, once and for all, all traces of unjust discrimination against women."

## Today's students: Quieter, but still concerned

by Eric Nelsen

Dartmouth College

In the spring of 1984, all eight candidates seeking the Democratic presidential nomination arrived in Hanover for the first debate of the campaign. Simultaneously, in an attempt to gain publicity for their causes, Pro Life and Pro Choice activists, along with a few other activist groups, took advantage of this attention by protesting before, during, and after the debate.

But these demonstrations were rather sparsely attended, and although all were held on the college grounds, very few students participated. What has happened to the student activism of the Sixties and early Seventies?

Critics will quickly relate to you that today's college students have lost interest in demonstrating and have become concerned about their potential salaries. They claim

that those members of our society between the ages of 18-24 have become narrow-minded and self-centered, stereotyping students into the Me Generation. These critics form an image of today's student as an uncaring and uninformed group that refuses to put forth the effort to acquaint itself with the issues.

While these critics may feel they have all the answers, the one thing they don't quite

possess is a perfect concept of reality. To those well acquainted with the Eighties Generation, its members come across as interested, informed, and concerned about the issues and the political scene that surrounds them.

While they may not be as vocal as their counterparts from earlier generation, they often seem more interested in acquiring knowledge about our political process. As a result,

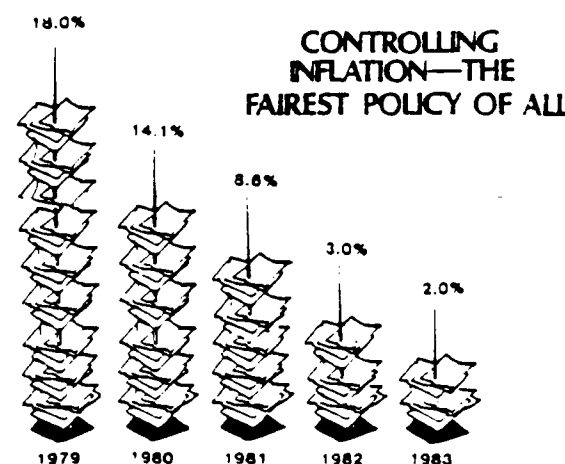
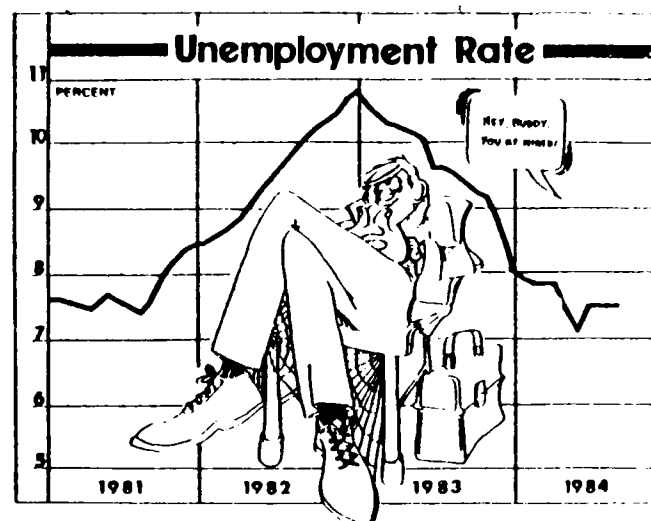
they have learned how to get their issue into the limelight by using the system and by avoiding the use of violence and destruction.

For example, at the aforementioned debate, while the demonstrations continued without many supporters, the auditorium was packed with students eager to hear the candidates. Other areas containing closed-circuit television screens were filled with those unable to

gain entrance into the debate itself. Even in the tube rooms of the anti-intellectual fraternities, brothers watched the proceedings with fascination. After the debate, four receptions were held, and again, students made their presence felt by filling the halls and asking pertinent questions of the candidates.

At a more recent event, Reagan-Bush campaign director Edward Rollins spoke here about the intricacies of campaigning. Cramming a hall that seated fifty, over two hundred students listened intently to the strategies of national campaigning. These students, representing a wide range of political viewpoints, came to learn and listen.

Student activism still has a strong presence on our campuses. It is only the methods we employ that have changed. No longer do we march and burn, but try to change the system by working with it. Perhaps a less colorful strategy, but ultimately, we think, more successful.





# Editorials

## People, not symbols

You know, there's just no way we can win.

Back in the 1960s, adults looked down at students for protesting. Then, in the '70s, when young people were apolitical, they made fun of us for being apathetic.

So now we're turning conservative, and they're giving it to us with both barrels. We're selfish. We're shallow. We're greedy. We're short-sighted. We're stupid.

Don't we know that kids are supposed to be liberals?

No, we don't know we're supposed to be liberals. We're not supposed to be liberal any more than we're supposed to be conservative or moderate or anything else.

Today's college students are informed and open-minded and concerned. And we're definitely not interested in fitting in with anybody's twenty year old stereotypes about what we're supposed to be.

We're not interested in conforming with party labels anymore. Maybe a few more young people are turning Republican, but most of us consider ourselves Independents. With a capital 'I'.

Yes, we're supporting Ronald Reagan this time around. There are six million more jobs than there were when he took office, jobs that we're going to need when we graduate. And we're a lot more confident about the future, and a lot more sure of ourselves, than we were four years ago. Reagan deserves credit for that.

But that doesn't mean that we're necessarily Republicans forever. Our grandparents voted for FDR in 1932 and voted Democrat for the next forty-five years. Most of us are not making that kind of commitment and we never will.

Maybe we'll be voting Democrat ourselves in four years. Maybe not. But neither party's going to be able to take us for granted, because we'll vote for people and for ideas, not for donkeys and elephants.

## Why not?

In 1980, about forty percent of the eligible voters between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four voted. That means that sixty percent did not.

Why not?

Officials from both parties are predicting a better youth turnout Tuesday. But not that much better.

Why not?

Think about it. Most of us will wait in line for hours for tickets to a concert or football game. But we're not going to take ten minutes or so this Tuesday to decide who's going to run our nation for the next four years.

Why not?

Think about it. In four years, almost all of us will be finished with school and have jobs.

Or maybe we won't have jobs.

Why not?

## THE PROUDER-STRONGER TIMES

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The Proud-Stronger Times is published by the Reagan-Bush '84 Committee.

# GOP puts on voter blitz

by Laura Easton  
Southern Methodist Univ.

The office is tucked away in a small corner of the top floor of the Reagan-Bush '84 national campaign offices, and often escapes the notice of visitors. But in that office, which houses the fifteen-person Voter Programs division, lies what many Republican leaders consider the most crucial aspect of the re-election effort.

Voter Programs has two main duties, voter registration and coordinating a nationwide get-out-the-vote effort on election day. The registration phase of the effort was completed on October 12th after having registered over 3.3 million new voters, a vast majority having been targeted as Reagan supporters.

'The Reagan-Bush '84 Committee and the Republican National Committee have the most vigorous voter registration program in the United States today', says Vice President George Bush, and Reagan-Bush Voter Programs Director Helen Cameron takes Bush's statement one step further, saying, 'It is the most intensive effort on registration ever by our party'.

A combination of techniques were used in reaching potential voters, according to Linda Z. Cherry, Deputy Director of Voter Programs, including computer identifica-



The President courts the Moonwalker vote

tion and automated phone calls. But the key, says Cherry, was the volunteers who physically registered the potential voters. 'The computer work simply assisted the volunteers in locating the potential new voters', she says. 'Without the volunteers, not one new person would have been registered.'

The Voter Programs team is now devoting its full attention to making sure that these new voters actually vote this Tuesday. 'We want everyone to participate in this year's presidential electoral process', says Cameron.

Of particular concern to the leaders of this effort, though, is the historically poor turnout by young voters. Only forty percent of eligible voters between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four cast ballots in the 1980 election, and a repeat of that dismal performance could negate the immense popularity that the President now enjoys among young voters.

'The future of America is riding on this election', says Vice-President Bush. 'And getting out the vote is what elections are all about'.

## My dad, the prez (cont.)

Continued from page 1

The events in Dallas mark a beginning-of-the-end of sorts for my father. If he goes on to win the general election (Will it snow in Alaska this winter?), he will be serving his final term in any government office. With this in mind, I thought he'd like to reflect this week on his years in politics.

To begin at the beginning, Dad never really wanted the job. 'It all stemmed from a speech I made at the end of the '64 campaign,' he says. That speech, on behalf of Barry Goldwater, caught the eye of people whose business it is to promote candidates. 'I was talked into (running for governor of California) on the basis of our party being split apart after the '64 election and people thinking that maybe I could help bring it together again.' He pauses to switch gears. 'It was a sudden change in my entire life that I never thought I'd make. It got to the place where your mother and I couldn't sleep very well worrying as to whether we were being presented with something we didn't have a right to turn down. Finally, we saw it as a responsibility we couldn't avoid.'

No sooner was he elected governor than pols began nagging my father about the presidency. Characteristical-

ly modest, he regarded this as a silly proposition. Nonetheless, he allowed his name to be placed in nomination as a 'favorite son' candidate for the '68 election. 'Good Lord,' he laughs, 'to come from the profession I came from and to be only one year in the first elective office I'd held... to stick my head up and announce I was running for president, well, that I wouldn't do. I never at any time solicited votes or said I was an actual candidate.'

'It's no fun to lose,' Dad admits, recalling his first real run at the nomination against incumbent Gerald Ford in '76. 'But we gave it our best shot, I really thought I could make it a race against Mr. Carter,' he continues. 'I'd known him when we were both governors, I'd had a longer time in office than he'd had and, I thought, a better record.'

Self-effacing as he may be in general, this record is something my father doesn't mind touting. He lights up recalling his days governor, citing a balanced budget and a surplus that was handed back to the taxpayers. It also gives him an opportunity to tweak the noses of those who decried his lack of political credentials. 'They said, 'It has never been done before'-giving back money to the people. I said, 'You've never had an actor up here before.' Of his first term as

president he observes, 'For years and years the debate in Washington has been, 'How much more are we going to spend?' Since we've been here the whole debate has shifted to 'How much more are we going to cut?'

In a job that calls for pressing the flesh, my father enjoys the unfair advantage of harboring a genuine affection for humanity. 'I don't know whether it comes from the previous industry I was in,' he muses, 'but I like people. I don't know how anyone could be in this business without liking them but I have to tell you, there are a lot of politicians who don't.'

'There's a great sense of fulfillment,' my father says of his career in government. There is no hint of frustration in his voice. If nothing else, he is a contented man doing something he believes in. There have been unanticipated thrills and unasked-for pain, but, all in all, he wouldn't change a thing. When the time comes, my father will head back to his beloved ranch. Until then his work as a public servant makes everything else look as he puts it, 'dull as dishwater.'

Ronald Reagan Jr. wrote this column for *The Dallas Morning News* during the Republican Convention. It is reprinted with permission.

# Campuses no longer just for liberals

by Jeff Jordan  
University of Wisconsin

On college campuses, traditionally hotbeds of liberalism, conservative ideology would seem the farthest thing from any student's mind. Burning with political outrage and protest during the Vietnam War years of the 1960's and early '70s, the nation's college campuses have been a hotbed for liberal thought. Yet now, in the '80s, it appears the tide is turning.

Student leaders contend that students are fed up with liberal ideologies expounded by Democrats, and that conservatism and Republican support is growing on college campuses across the country.

Brian Rogga, chairman of the College Republicans, at the University of Wisconsin, points to a steady increase in his group's membership. "We are the No. 1 political group on the University of Wisconsin campus in terms of membership," he said.

This group of conservative thinkers formed in 1983 "because people were tired of getting one view on this campus," Rogga said. "Between professors, the media, and the liberal ideology in Madison, we keep getting a constant leftist view."

The conservative student newspaper on campus, the Badger Herald, boasts a circulation of more than 8,000 on the campus of 44,000 students. The Herald, a weekly publication, claims higher

circulation than its daily counterpart, the Cardinal, which circulates 6,000 papers a day as of last spring.

Mark Hoske, editor emeritus of the Herald, says students are more conservative than they'd like to admit. "Individually, if you ask them, they may not admit to

being conservative-but they are," he said. "If you look at the student body as a whole, many students are voting Republican."

On the surface, college students are still basically liberal, Hoske said. But compared to the late 1960's and early '70s, conservatism is

much more the trend and is growing at many of the so called "liberal schools."

Reagan's big drawing card among students appears to be the president's stand on economic and foreign issues. "After a lot of years of Democratic spending," Hoske said, "students saw

the trends and didn't want their money going in that direction." The students of the '80s are a group very concerned with their future and that of the country's.

A new day is dawning on campuses across America and the trend is toward conservatism.

## Confessions of a middle-aged Democrat

by Vic Gold

Hearing Mario Cuomo compared to the late Adlai Stevenson at this year's Democratic convention reminded me of the first time I voted in a Presidential election.

The year was 1952. Stevenson was the Democratic candidate and, although he lost to Dwight Eisenhower, his style and eloquence attracted a good many voters to the Democratic party-voters like me.

A dozen years later, after I went to work in Barry Goldwater's Presidential campaign, old friends would ask how I happened to change party allegiance. My answer was, "I didn't change-the Democratic party did."

It was an answer I used not only in 1964 but right up to this year's Democratic convention. Then, listening to Mario Cuomo, Walter Mondale, Tip O'Neill and other speakers at San Francisco, I realized it wasn't the right answer at all.

The reason I became a Republican 20 years ago-and why millions of young, middle-aged and older Americans are turning to the Reagan-Bush ticket this year-isn't because the Democratic party changed. It's because the times have changed and the Democratic party hasn't.

Everybody agreed that Mario Cuomo gave an eloquent disquisition of the Democratic party's philosophy when he addressed the convention in San Francisco. There were media raves over Cuomo's rhetoric and presentation. They style was 1984-but what about the substance?

It was as if Cuomo-like another New Yorker, Rip Van Winkle-had just awakened from a 52-year sleep and still thought the country was in the middle of the Great depression of the 1930s.

The America that the Democratic keynoter saw that night in San Francisco wasn't a country enjoying an economic boom, after years of economic misery under the Carter-Mondale administration. Instead, despite the Reagan-Bush recovery of the

past four years, the New York Governor rubbed his eyes and said, as he saw it, things were terrible and bound to get worse.

And what was Rip Van Cuomo's recipe to avert this impending disaster? The same as Walter Mondale's, Geraldine Ferraro's, Ted Kennedy's, Tip O'Neill's, and every other national Democratic leader of the past half century: government programs and more government programs. Bigger government spending. Higher taxes. Do we have a problem? Fine-just throw money at it and it'll all be solved.

It all started with the New Deal in 1932. Then came the Fair Deal of 1948. Then the New Frontier of 1960, and the Great Society of 1964. Nobody argues that all these Democratic programs didn't produce some good. But this is 1984, not 1932 or 1964, and the time has long since past when the American people looked to government for the answer to all problems. Instead, what Americans are turning to in the Reagan-Bush program is renewed emphasis on free enterprise and individual initiative as the answer to our country's economic challenges of the 1980s and beyond.

Once, perhaps, when Franklin Roosevelt came into office during the Great Depression, government could provide answers. But in 1980 the American people drew the line. What Ronald Reagan's election that year said-and what the Rip Van Winkles of the Democratic party fail to understand-is that as far as the people are concerned, government today is the problem, not the answer.

Times have changed. The Democratic Party hasn't. It's as simple as that. Let Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro run against Herbert Hoover if they want, but what new voter in 1984 are more likely to recall isn't the Great Depression but the Great Malaise of the Carter-Mondale years.

Vic Gold, nationally known author and lecturer,

### Students speak out

## Why do you support President Reagan?



"I'm going to vote for Ronald Reagan in '84 because of the fine job he's done for the past four years. His foreign policy stand is one which makes me feel proud to be an American. Reagan won't stand for garbage that is handed to us by other countries. His economic policy has also proven itself. America is on its road to recovery one step at a time, and I believe Reagan should be at the helm."

Karla Meade, Bowling Green State University



The economic climate is of particular importance to me due to the fact that there is a direct correlation between the prosperity of the United States and my parents' ability to put me through college. It is also important to me that we are a strong nation, with a strong leader, one that does not get pushed around by other nations as they did in the past. It gives me confidence to know that we are a secure nation.

Alan J. Levey  
University of Iowa



Ronald Reagan has what America wants and needs in a President - strength, morality, and a sense of tradition. He is not the candidate of the rich but the candidate of the aspiring. We are better off than we were four years ago. The economy is stronger; we are proud of our country again; and we are prepared to protect our freedom.

Sharon Coggan,  
Northwestern University



I support the re-election of President Ronald Reagan and the continued leadership of the Reagan administration. I feel that Reagan's economic policies can successfully lead our nation towards economic stability with full support of American's business and industry. I believe that Reagan's firm stance on foreign political issues must be continued for the safety of our nation. Ronald Reagan will receive my vote in the November '84 election.

Laura Moreland, University of Santa Clara



Why vote for Reagan? It's simple. This election is a clear choice between two different views of the role of government: the big spending, big government view of Walter Mondale vs. the free enterprise, limited government view of President Reagan.

President Reagan's record speaks for itself. He has brought the country out of a period of economic disaster and national malaise brought on by the Carter/Mondale team and has restored the nation's confidence in its leadership.

Eric A. Koch  
Georgetown University