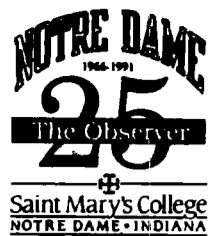




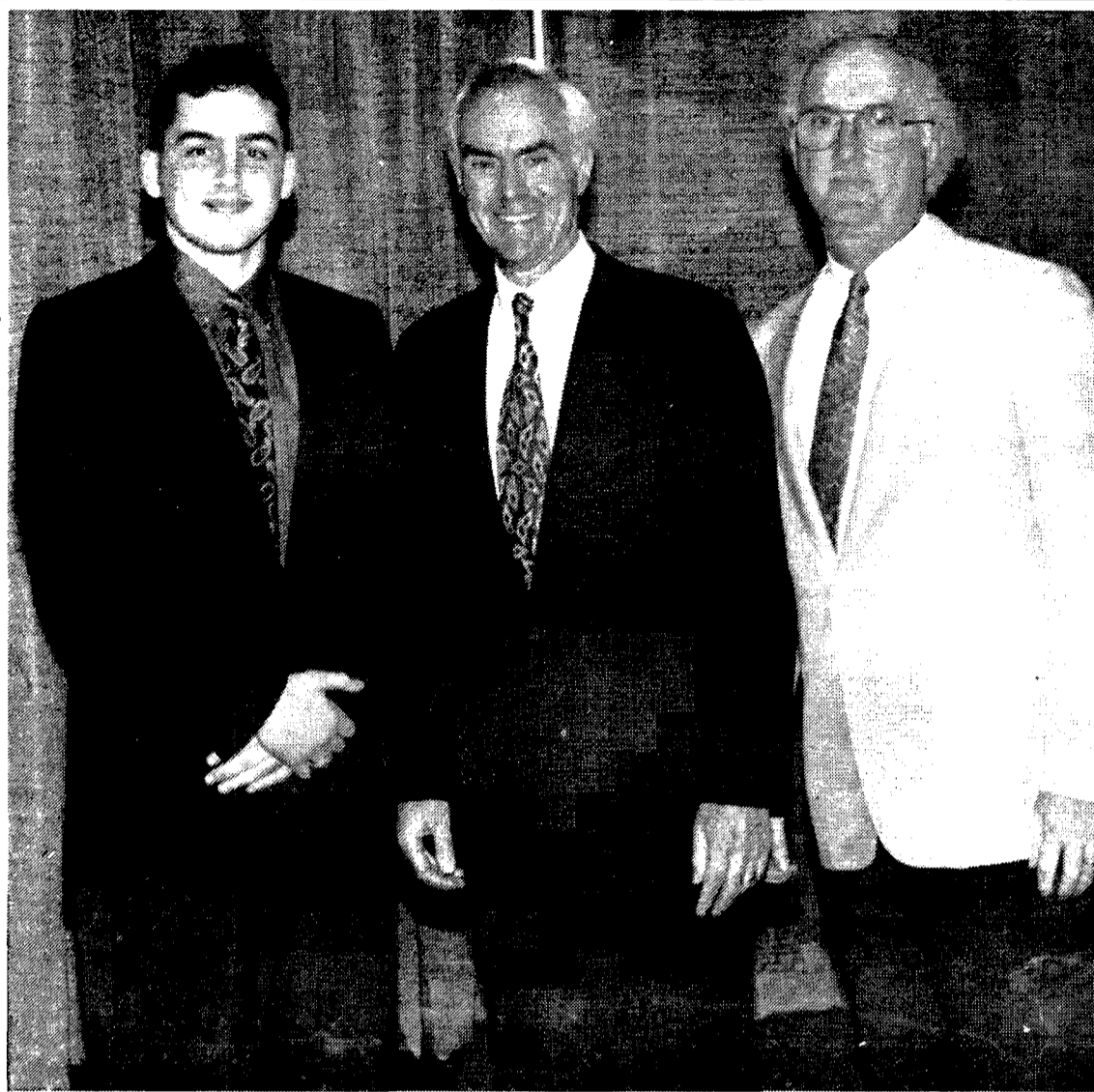
The Observer



VOL. XXIV NO. 96

MONDAY, February 17, 1992

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER SERVING NOTRE DAME AND SAINT MARY'S



The Observer/Marguerite Schropp

Camera happy

Left to right, Pangborn junior Bob Reilly takes a picture with Gov. Bob Casey of Pennsylvania, father of Sorin junior Matthew, and stepfather William Hannon during the Saturday JPW dinner at the JACC.

Israeli attacks kill 11 in Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (AP) — Israeli helicopters on Sunday blasted a convoy carrying the leader of the pro-Iranian group Hezbollah, killing him and his wife and son. Shiite Muslim leaders vowed revenge and called for a holy war against Israel.

The dramatic strike, which could damage the Middle East peace process, capped a day of Israeli air attacks on south Lebanon that left eight other people dead and 29 wounded.

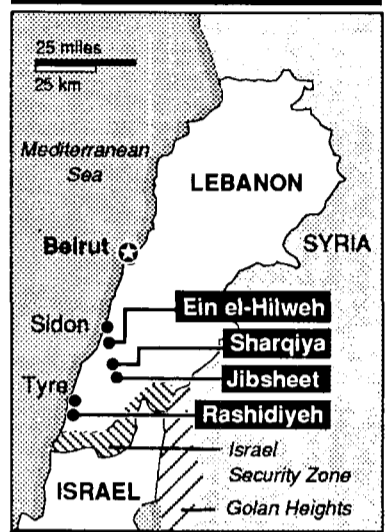
The raids came less than 48 hours after an attack on an army camp inside Israel, in which three Israeli soldiers were hacked to death.

Hezbollah said its leader, Sheik Abbas Musawi, 39, his wife, Siham, and their 5-year-old son, Hussein, the youngest of the couple's six children, were "martyred" in what it called "a cowardly air attack." The terse statement issued at the group's headquarters in Beirut gave no other details.

In addition to Musawi and his family, four other people were killed, and 18 were wounded, police in Lebanon said. They said eight of the wounded were in critical condition.

Sheik Mohammed Fadlallah, spiritual mentor of the Shiite militants, called the attack a "barbaric crime" and said in a statement: "I call upon all resistance fighters to escalate

Israeli military raids in Lebanon



AP

their jihad (holy war) against Israel."

Hezbollah, or Party of God, was considered the umbrella group for the Shiite Muslim holders of Western hostages in Lebanon. It opposes the Middle East peace talks, the next round of which are to begin Feb. 24 in Washington.

In Washington, President Bush declined comment on the effect the attack might have on peace talks. He said he did not

see ISRAEL/ page 4

Speaker urges black students to continue achieving

By MARA DIVIS
News Writer

With increased self-esteem and self-awareness will come increased opportunities and achievement for black Americans, according to a visiting speaker who lectured at Notre Dame Saturday.

Jawanza Kunjufu, author and educational consultant from Chicago, Ill., spoke on "The

Survival of People of Color in the 21st Century" in Nieuwland Science Hall.

Kunjufu said that one primary issue for blacks today is achievement. He said that once students complete the initial challenge of getting to college, the next challenge is staying there.

"You're the best we have," Kunjufu addressed the black students there. "But it was hard for you to get here, and it's hard

not do as well. He said that cooperative learning is one of the more recent breakthroughs in educational success.

Also, Kunjufu said that students need to learn the difference between studying and doing homework. He said students in general don't go beyond the material specifically assigned.

"See if you can close the book after studying and write about what you read," he said. "If you can't, then you have to go back

and re-read."

In addition, studying more will lead to academic achievement, he said.

"That which you do best will be that which you do most," he said.

Kunjufu also spoke of key problems which affect black communities today, namely crime and drugs.

As well as being the culprit

see BLACKS / page 4

Professor: World Order must be unified

By BRENDAN QUINN
News Writer

The new "world order," so often proclaimed by world leaders, should be a world of discovery and unity, not one of imposition of beliefs, said a Notre Dame professor in a lecture Friday.

"We should think of new world orders along the lines of discovery and not of imposition. We should think of ourselves as discovering things in our world instead of imposing our beliefs on the world," said John Robinson, director and associate faculty fellow at the Tomas J. White Center for Law and Government, in a Friday Forum concerning "The Real World Order" at the Center for Social Concerns.

Robinson argued that the world has progressed past the era in which states were viewed as inviolable.



John Robinson

"We must reconceptualize the world and get away from the state as the unit of analysis," Robinson said. "For economic and ecological reasons, we need a unitary vision of the world."

The world must realize that human rights are fundamental and essential to the success of any new world order. In any new world order, the leaders must ensure that each human

being has the means to live a decent way of life, Robinson stated.

"In any new world order, the flow of information from those in power to those affected by its exercise should be maximal," Robinson said. "Protest and dissent need maximal protection."

In order for this new world order to come into existence, the powerful states must aid in democracy building and work to make smaller economies market responsive, Robinson argued.

Robinson concluded the forum by reiterating the credo of his new world order: "Think globally, act locally."

This forum is part of the Friday Forum series run by the Center for Social Concerns honoring the Sesquicentennial Year. The series will run through the semester.

Iceberg debates near the quarter finals

By TONY POPANZ
News Writer

With the abundance of issues concerning politics, morality and human rights, sprouts an even greater number of viewpoints. Notre Dame's Iceberg Debates give students the opportunity to express a few of these viewpoints in the most eloquent, informed, and, most importantly, persuasive style possible.

Ana Garcia, chairperson of the Icebergs, which are in their fifth year, and freshman undergraduate student, was instrumental in finding and organizing the approximately 50 judges for the debates.

"These judges consist of faculty and law students," Garcia said. "It is important to add that although faculty support was low, law graduate students

were eager to participate." Each round is covered by one judge, and each judge can only work one round, she added.

The Icebergs involve 20 different dorms represented by 23 teams of four members. Two teams compete head to head. Each debate involves four people, consisting of two representatives from each team.

"There are many who show passion in debating competition. They possess an eagerness to express themselves and their opinions," Garcia said.

The debates begin with three preliminary rounds, in which the opponents volley such issues as whether the University administration has submitted to the demands of SUFR, and

see ICEBERGS/ page 4

INSIDE COLUMN

Memories of weekend will remain

In the words of JPW chairperson Katy Hart, "WOW."

OK, so now it's back to the grindstone for all of the juniors who took academic vacations this weekend to celebrate JPW.



Rich Szabo
Sports Copy Editor

Most of our parents have journeyed back home or will be doing so shortly, leaving the memories of the fortieth Junior Parents Weekend in our hearts and our minds. Exceptionally well-organized and well-run, every event exuded class, and those who worked countless hours in preparation should be commended.

As we look back over the events of the past few days, the joys we shared are easily recognizable. When the Class of 1993 converged on the ACC Friday night to kick off the weekend, it marked the first time since Orientation Weekend that the majority of the class has joined together as one.

Unlike that weekend, full of its apprehensions and nervous excitement, this was a celebration of growth, a chance to show our parents how we have matured, how we live and work here at Notre Dame. It was an opportunity to meet friends and faculty, to share our experiences. For the parents, it must have been a proud moment to see the fruits of twenty or so years of wise and loving upbringing brought forth in a plentiful harvest.

I must confess that, as the weekend approached, I didn't know what to expect from myself, my parents, friends, and their families. What I found was a beautiful example of the kinship and comradery that symbolize the Notre Dame family. If nothing else, for the parents who are not alumni, this was an adoption of sorts, an initiation into the spirit found at this University.

JPW provides a chance for students to strengthen the tremendous bonds they share with their parents. It is a celebration of the love, spoken or unspoken and always expressed in unique ways, that we have for our parents.

Listening to the thought-provoking words of the eloquent speakers who addressed us, it was easy to see how blessed we really are. We have the love and support of our parents, our peers, and everyone associated with Notre Dame. This special feeling provides us with the strength, as Mr. Holtz commented upon, to meet our challenges head on and see them through.

As we return to our studies, this weekend seems such a refreshing break from the everyday occurrences of our lives. We probably ate out and got to shop a little, but those are mere side effects of the real reasons we gathered here: to show our parents we love them and provide them with confidence in our futures.

I am sure that my fellow classmates, along with this year's senior class, understand what I am talking about. To the sophomores and freshmen, you will experience the event that you may have looked upon disdainfully up to now soon enough. You will celebrate Mass together, share a meal with your friends, and see from where they get those traits. Most of all, you may learn something about yourselves. It is an experience to remember forever.

The views are those of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.

Today's Staff

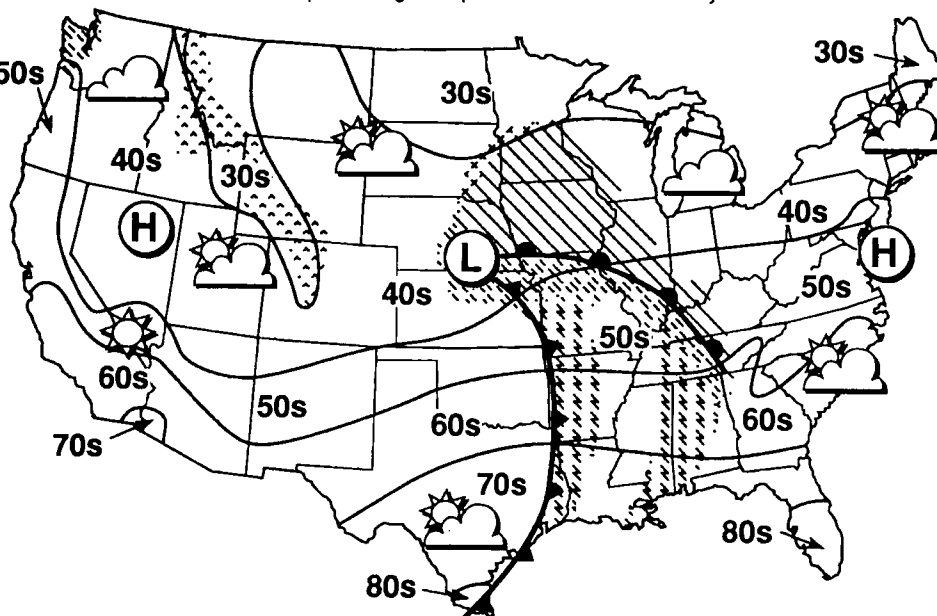
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WEATHER REPORT

Forecast for noon, Monday, February 17

Lines separate high temperature zones for the day.



Pressure
H **L**
 HIGH LOW SHOWERS RAIN T-STORMS FLURRIES SNOW ICE SUNNY PT. CLOUDY CLOUDY

Via Associated Press

FORECAST:
 Mostly cloudy today with a 40 percent chance of showers in the afternoon. High in the middle 40s and low around 40.

TEMPERATURES:

City	H	L
Atlanta	65	50
Bangkok	95	75
Boston	55	40
Brisbane	80	66
Caracas	81	61
Chicago	36	32
Eugene	59	43
Flagstaff	34	23
Helena	45	28
Hong Kong	59	57
Istanbul	53	43
Juneau	33	30
Knoxville	55	42
London	45	39
Los Angeles	61	47
Nairobi	81	54
New York	53	45
North Platte	53	29
Paris	46	36
Manila	91	72
South Bend	36	32
Tallahassee	71	38
Washington, D.C.	56	45
Yuma	61	36

TODAY AT A GLANCE

WORLD

Indian builder turns ascetic

■ **NEW DELHI, India** — A wealthy building contractor plucked out the hair on his head, discarded his clothes and gave up his money to become a homeless ascetic Sunday. Fulfilling a 2,500-year-old tradition of the Jain religion, Sulekh Chand Jain vowed to live a contemplative life, eat no more food each day than can fit in his palm, and leave his wife and five children. Jain, 60, abandoned his worldly goods before 10,000 witnesses at the climax of a two-day ceremony that began with a ride in a horse-drawn chariot, the news agency said. Wearing a turban and fine clothes, Jain was preceded in Saturday's procession by elephants, camels and a marching band. Henceforth, he is to use no means of transport other than his bare feet. He may not stay more than a few days in one place, to avoid gathering possessions or forming attachments. Jain bequeathed his wealth to his family. Others who underwent similar religious awakenings gave their assets to charity or threw their money and jewels in the street.

Bungee daredevils jump in the nude

■ **NANAIMO, British Columbia** — A throng turned out to watch the bouncing bodies of bungee jumpers in

the buff. A company called the Bungy Zone offered free jumps over a creek Saturday to anyone willing to leave their clothes behind. The jumpers included 106 men and 19 women. The company charged nearly 1,000 people \$2 each to watch the jumps from a bridge near Nanaimo on Vancouver Island, about 35 miles west of Vancouver. Proceeds went to Canada's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The Bungy Zone's video cameras were rolling, so jumpers can relive the memorable moment.

-NATIONAL

Study finds Americans working more

■ **WASHINGTON** — Americans are working more and playing less, according to a study that found an increasing number of people stressed out by the demands of job and family. Their study of work and leisure habits found that the average American worker puts in about 140 more hours on the job every year than he did two decades ago and is less willing to take paid days off. Figuring in the rise in work hours, commuting time and the decline in days off, the economists said Americans are spending 158 hours more each year on work — or an extra month.

OF INTEREST

■ **Meeting for ND/SMC students** interested in summer programs in London and Rome will be held tonight at 6:30 p.m. in Carroll Hall, SMC. For more information call Professor Black at 284-4460 or 272-3726.

■ **The Holy Cross Associates Program** will be holding an informational meeting for all students interested in applying to the 1992-93 HCA Domestic Program tonight at 7 p.m. in the coffeehouse at the Center for Social Concerns. Applications for the 1992-93 HCA Program are due March 20, 1992.

■ **A van drivers course** will be offered for all those who have not previously attended and are planning to request use of the Center for Social Concerns's vans. The course will be held at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, Feb. 18 at the Center for Social Concerns. This is a mandatory meeting for anyone planning to drive the vans.

■ **Notre Dame Accounting Association** has the opportunity to attend an interviewing/internship seminar on Friday, Feb. 21 at 4 p.m. in Hayes-Healy Auditorium. Free pizza and pop will be served. If you plan to attend, please RSVP by Wednesday, Feb. 19 at 283-4254. A "Big 6" representative will speak and answer questions.

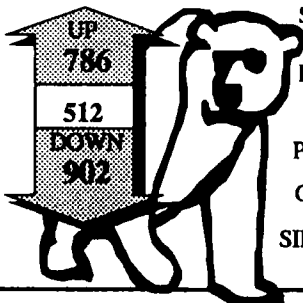
■ **Multicultural Executive Council** applications deadline has been extended to Feb. 20 by 4:30 p.m. Applications are available and due at the Student Activities Office.

■ **Young women** interested in the religious life can join a discernment group to pray and discuss vocations. For more information, call Sister Marilyn Zugish or Sister Patricia Riley at the Sisters of the Holy Cross Membership Office at 284-4466 between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

MARKET UPDATE

YESTERDAY'S TRADING/ February 14

VOLUME IN SHARES	NYSE INDEX	
264,898,520	228.16	↓ 0.57
	S&P COMPOSITE	↓ 1.21
	412.48	
	DOW JONES INDUSTRIALS	↓ 0.68
	3,245.97	
	PRECIOUS METALS	
	GOLD ↓	\$2.20 to \$353.70/oz.
	SILVER ↓	4.5¢ to \$4.158/oz.



ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY

On February 16:

- **In 1804:** Lt. Stephen Decatur led a successful raid into Tripoli Harbor to burn the U.S. Navy frigate "Philadelphia," which had fallen into the hands of pirates.
- **In 1862:** During the Civil War, about 14,000 Confederate soldiers surrendered at Fort Donelson, Tenn. General Ulysses Grant's victory earned him the nickname, "Unconditional Surrender Grant."
- **In 1945:** During World War II, more than 2,000 American troops dropped onto the island of Corregidor in the Philippines.

Black and DeCrane named to trustee board

Special to The Observer

Cathleen Black, president and chief executive officer of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and Alfred DeCrane, chairman of the board of Texaco, Inc., were elected to the University of Notre Dame's Board of Trustees at the board's February meeting.

Formerly the publisher of USA Today, Black became president and CEO of the 1,400-member ANPA last June. The association represents the interests of most of the daily newspapers in the United States and Canada.

Black, a 1966 graduate of Trinity College in Washington, D.C., was appointed president of USA Today in 1983 and publisher a year later. She also served as executive vice president of marketing for Gannett Co., Inc., the newspaper's parent company.

A native of Chicago, Black began her career on the advertising sales staffs of Holiday, Travel & Leisure and New York magazines. She went on to become advertising manager and associate publisher of Ms. magazine, then returned to New York magazine as associate publisher and publisher, the first woman to be the publisher of a weekly consumer

magazine.

She serves on the board of directors of The Coca-Cola Co., the board of regents of Trinity College and the board of governors of the United Way. Her husband, attorney Thomas Harvey, is a native of South Bend and earned his bachelor's and law degrees from Notre Dame in 1963 and '66.

DeCrane, a 1953 Notre Dame graduate, joined Texaco as an attorney soon after earning a law degree in 1959 from Georgetown University. He rose through the ranks at Texaco, serving as assistant to the vice chairman of the board, assistant to the chairman of the board and general manager

and vice president of the Producing Department/Eastern Hemisphere.

In 1976 DeCrane became senior vice president and general counsel for Texaco Inc. and a year later was elected to the board of directors. He was named executive vice president and joined the board's executive committee in 1978 and five years later became president of the company. In October 1986, he was elected board chairman.

Last June, DeCrane became chairman of Notre Dame's Edward Frederick Sorin Society, an organization comprised of alumni and other benefactors who contribute \$1,000 or more annually in unrestricted gifts.

He also serves as a director for CIGNA Corp., a trustee of the Committee for Economic Development and, before his election to the board of trustees, a member of the advisory council for Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters.

The Notre Dame board, now with 52 members, is chaired by Donal Keough, president and chief operating officer of Coca-Cola. Andrew McKenna, president and chief executive officer of the Schwarz Paper Co. of Morton Grove, Ill., will assume the chair in June. The board was formed in 1967 when lay governance of the University was instituted.



The Observer/Marguerite Schropp

Music for the Mass

Junior Katie Boyd plays her cello for the mass of juniors and their parents during the JPW liturgy last Saturday.

Jurors find Dahmer sane, guilty

MILWAUKEE (AP) — In the end, jurors who decided Jeffrey Dahmer was sane when he killed and dismembered 15 young men and boys cast aside the opinions of medical experts and listened to one person: the serial killer himself.

Dahmer told police he killed "for my own warped, selfish desires for self-gratification," and the jury concurred.

His confession, as recited by two police detectives, came through more clearly during his three-week sanity trial than descriptions like "paraphiliac disorder not otherwise specified," some jurors said.

"The professional words were confusing," juror Karl Stahle said after the verdicts were read Saturday.

"(But) his whole conduct showed he was a con artist. ... He had just one thing on his mind — to satisfy his ego and to satisfy himself," Stahle said.

The jury's decision that Dahmer was not insane means he faces mandatory life sentences. A hearing was set for Monday, when relatives of his victims planned to speak in court.

Dahmer didn't take the stand during 12 days of testimony. His lawyer, Gerald Boyle, made good on a promise to have Dahmer speak through his lengthy confession.

Dahmer told police he seduced victims, drugged and strangled them, then had sex with the corpses. He later mutilated bodies, saved skulls and ate a heart, bicep and thigh.

Wisconsin law required the jury to determine whether the former chocolate factory worker had a mental disease or defect when he killed. If he did, jurors had to decide whether he knew right from wrong or couldn't control himself.

"We never got past the first question," said Russell Fenstermaker, one of two jurors who dissented and said Dahmer was mentally ill. The unusual trial required that 10 of the jurors agree.

"We all agreed there was a problem," Fenstermaker said. "Whether we interpreted it as a disorder or a disease is what separated us."

Throughout the testimony, it seemed the factor that would determine whether Dahmer would be sent to prison or to a mental institution was his measure of control, or, legally speaking, his ability to "conform his conduct to the requirements of the law."

Boyle and District Attorney E. Michael McCann assured jurors they would have to wrestle with the issue of control.

The lawyers relied largely on testimony from seven psychia-

trists and psychologists, five of whom agreed either willingly or under cross-examination that Dahmer suffered a mental disease. Most commonly, the mental health professionals classified the disease as necrophilia, a sexual attraction to corpses.

McCann argued three times outside the presence of the jury that necrophilia is not legally considered a mental illness, but a personality disorder. Circuit Judge Laurence Gram rejected the argument each time, leaving McCann with a backup assault — that regardless of whether Dahmer suffered a mental disease, he could have chosen not to kill.

"We had never heard of paraphilia or necrophilia, let alone trying to spell it," said juror Elba Duggins, who voted with the majority that Dahmer had not suffered mental disease.

"When you look at the experts, they can't agree on it. ... If they had seven doctors up there agreeing, it may have been different," she said.

Fenstermaker said Dahmer would have been found sane even if the jury said he was mentally ill.

"He could have conformed his conduct to the law," he said. "It would not have changed the outcome."

Calif. snow storms leave skiers missing

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Searchers combed snowy mountains for lost skiers Sunday after a storm system that dumped heavy snow in highlands and saturated coastal regions moved eastward.

The last storm in a weeklong wave that moved through the state caused a few more showers Sunday before moving on. Flooding, mudslides and high winds during the week caused at least \$23 million in damage, Gov. Pete Wilson's office said.

Since the storms began Feb. 9, four people have died in traffic crashes, two others drowned

and a man and a pregnant woman were killed in a mudslide.

About 60 people Sunday searched for two skiers swept away Tuesday in an avalanche on Mount Baldy in the San Gabriel Mountains east of Los Angeles. Searchers hoped Charles Pryor, 33, and Tim Pines, 31, had survived because of their experience, despite 5 feet of snow last week.

"If there's any chance of survival or having an extra reservoir of strength to draw upon, these two guys would have it," said John McCallum, commis-

sioner of the Mount Baldy Fire Department.

In Washoe County, Nev., authorities searched for a California cross-country skier, Michael Kreachdaum, reported missing Saturday after he failed to return from an outing that began Thursday.

Another storm brewing in the Pacific Ocean was still 1,500 miles away and wasn't expected ashore until Tuesday, the National Weather Service said. It was expected to bring rain mainly to northern and central parts of the state.

Club Column

FEBRUARY 17, 1992

- 1) **The Club Coordination Council** would like to remind all presidents of graduate and undergraduate clubs to check their mailboxes on the second floor of LaFortune.
- 2) **The Last Day** to access club funds is April 10, 1992.
- 3) **Attention All Clubs:** Club registration packets for the 1992-93 academic year are available in 206 LaFortune on Feb. 17, 18, 19. Clubs must register with the CCC in order to be recognized by the University each year. Registration packets are due Mar. 4. No late packets will be accepted.
- 4) **The Black Cultural Arts Council** holds office hours on : Mondays and Wednesdays, 2:15-4:30, Tuesdays and Thursdays 2-4, Fridays, varied afternoon hours. The office is located at 217 LaFortune, the telephone number is 239-8684.
- 5) **The Management Club** is planning to elect its new officers on Wed., Feb. 19 at 7:30 p.m. in room 27 Hayes-Healy. All members must attend. Call Trey at 283-1060 with any questions.
- 6) **CARE (Campus Alliance for Rape Elimination)** will hold an organizational meeting on Thurs., Feb. 20 at 6:30 p.m. in the Montgomery Theater in LaFortune. Topics for discussion include "The Week," training for new presenters, and election of new officers. All are welcome. For more info., please call Missy at 283-2926.
- 7) **The Notre Dame Bahai Club** will hold a discussion on the Bahai Faith at 7:30 p.m., Wed., Feb. 19 in the Sorin Room of LaFortune. Anyone interested is welcome to attend.

Any club wishing to place an entry in the Club Column must do so by 4 pm Thursday each week. All entries appear in the following Monday's edition of The Observer. Please drop off entries to the Club Coordination Council office in 206 LaFortune.

SOPHOMORE PARENTS

WEEKEND

TABLE SIGNUPS:

FEB. 18 & 19

6-8 p.m.

Haggar Parlor

Bring I.D.

Maximum 8 people per table

Correction

A story in Friday's Observer misspelled the names of two candidates for Saint Mary's College student body officers. The correct names are April Ehret, running for vice president for academic affairs, and Martha Marzolf, running for vice president of student activities.

Recycle
Recycle
Recycle
Recycle

Man arrested for killing rampage

IRVINGTON, Ala. (AP) — Authorities on Sunday arrested a suspect who police say went on a shooting rampage in a rural community, killing a man who let him move in with him two weeks ago and three members of a neighbor family.

The capture in Mississippi of Jason "Jay" Williams, 24, ended a nearly 36-hour nationwide search.

Williams apparently won't fight extradition and deputies were traveling to Mississippi to bring him back to Alabama, where he'll be charged with four counts of capital murder, said Mobile County Sheriff's Department spokesman Gardner Wilcox.

He was arrested without incident at a truck stop in McNeil, Miss., about a two-hour drive from Mobile, said Mississippi Highway Patrol spokesman Dan Tackett.

He had called the Mobile Sheriff's office on a pay phone to say he would surrender, authorities said.

"He came out of the phone

booth with his hands on top of his head and gave himself up," Tackett said.

Williams, 24, earlier had been seen driving a van that belonged to one of the victims. Police said he was armed and dangerous.

Police said he apparently quarreled with Gerald and Claire Paravicini, a couple he'd been lived with for about two weeks in Irvington, seven miles southwest of Mobile.

Paravicini was found shot to death in the road outside his home early Saturday, and his wife had been badly beaten with the .22-caliber rifle used in the slaying, Wilcox said.

Mrs. Paravicini's 16-year-old son, Jeffrey Carr, was shot through the mouth but survived, Wilcox said.

The gunman then ran down the road to another home, where he apparently shot and killed residents Fred Barber, 50, his wife, Linda, 46, and their 23-year-old son, Bryan, Wilcox said. Another son, Brad, was shot in the hand.

Williams fled in the Barbers' van, Wilcox said.

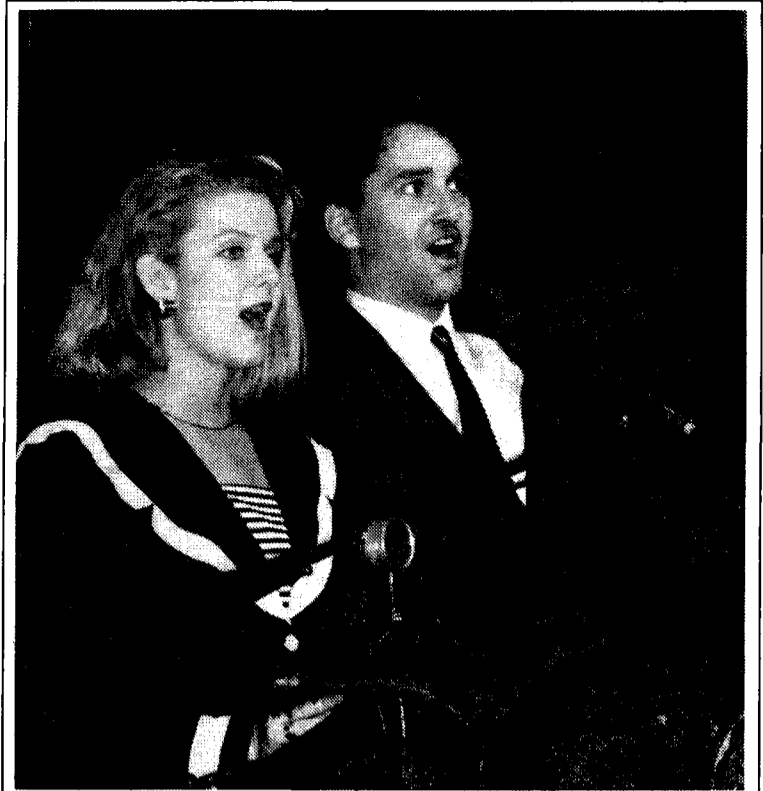
Williams apparently had been out drinking Friday night, and witnesses told investigators there was a quarrel immediately before the shootings.

"Gerald took him in after he was thrown out of where he was living," said Gerald Evans, Paravicini's next-door neighbor. "That was Gerald's only fault, he had a good heart."

Jeffrey Carr and Brad Barber were both in stable condition Sunday at Mobile hospitals. Mrs. Paravicini was treated at a hospital and released.

Evans said Mrs. Paravicini ran to his trailer and began pounding on the door. He said she was covered in blood and mumbling, "Jay shot ... Jay shot ..."

Evans said he grabbed a shotgun and a pistol and ran to the road where Paravicini lay dying. He said Williams, standing in the trailer doorway, raised the rifle and pointed it at him, and he pointed his shotgun at Williams.



The Observer/Marguerite Schropp

Thanks be to God

Juniors Laura Heimann and William Vens sing the responsorial psalms during the JPW Mass on Saturday.

Icebergs

continued from page 1

whether parietals should be abolished. In each of the three preliminaries, the speaker who distinguishes him or herself receives a gift certificate from Macri's Deli.

Through process of elimination during the preliminary rounds, eight teams are chosen to progress to the quarter finals. The quarter finals will take place February 18, and will address the validity of the death penalty.

The locations of the quarter-finals are the following:

- Grace A at Planner A;
- Off-campus at Lyons;

- St. Ed's at Sorin; and
- Morrissey A at Alumni.

During the quarterfinals, the contestant teams are thinned to the four who will compete on February 25 in the semi-finals, which will take place both in the Hayes-Healy Auditorium and in the Montgomery Theater.

The following week, on March 3, the finals will pit the top two

teams in the library auditorium. The winning team will receive a \$500.00 contribution to their dorm and the travelling trophy. The second-place team will receive a \$250.00 contribution to their dorm.

"Through the course of competition, communication ability, ability to work with others, appealing to audiences and learn-

ing how to think the way others do are some of the skills the participants develop," concluded Garcia.

The Iceberg committee is still accepting suggestions for possible questions to pose for the semi-final and final rounds. Please send your suggestions to student government on the second floor of LaFortune.

Blacks

continued from page 1

for low academic achievement, lack of self-confidence is also to blame for much of the drug use and violent crime which plague the United States today, Kunjufu said.

"This country doesn't have a drug problem, we have a self-esteem problem," he said. "You don't use drugs when you feel good about yourself."

He said that drug marketing accounts for much of the money-making within America's larger cities today. He said a way to remedy this is to start educating America's

youth at an early age.

"The key is in giving high expectations," he said.

Kunjufu said that if a sense of self-worth and confidence is instilled in children at a young age, they will be more likely to be motivated to achieve later in life.

He said that a changing of values and teaching students to

value each other and turn to each other will lessen the amount of violent and disrespectful crime and make increased achievement a reality.

"When our youth turn to each other, they don't turn on each other," he said.

"We used to value cooperation. Now we value competi-

tion," he said. "We used to value 'we.' Now we value 'I.' We need to change this."

Saturday's lecture was sponsored by the Black Cultural Arts Council, the Office of Minority Affairs, the League of United Latin American Citizens and the Hispanic American Organization.

Israel

continued from page 1

have detailed information on the raid.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli military acknowledged it had carried out the convoy attack, but suggested it had not specifically targeted Musawi. In a statement, it said it had "turned out" the Hezbollah leader was in the convoy, which was carrying militia leaders from a meeting.

But Defense Minister Moshe Arens told Israel television the attack was in fact "designed to harm Hezbollah."

It was "a message to all the terrorist organizations: that if any of them opens an account with us, we will settle that account," Arens said.

In its statement, the army blamed Hezbollah for 52 attacks on the Israeli-controlled zone in south Lebanon in 1991 and said the group had stepped up attacks in recent months to try to scuttle the Middle East peace talks.

Arens called Musawi "a man with a lot of blood on his

hands" and said: "One may assume that the fact that he was killed isn't entirely coincidental."

The attack on Musawi's convoy followed air strikes earlier Sunday on Palestinian refugee camps at Ein el-Hilweh and Rashidiyeh, in which police said four people were killed and 11 wounded.

At Rashidiyeh, the Israelis struck an empty two-story military base that had been used by Fatah, the mainstream PLO faction.

Israel had blamed Fatah for the fatal raid early Saturday on an Israeli army camp near the West Bank, in which three soldiers were killed by Arab assailants armed with knives, axes and pitchforks.

That attack sent shock waves through Israel, where military preparedness is a matter of national pride. Right-wing lawmakers and Jewish settlers

have repeatedly urged that Israel pull out of Middle East peace talks because of attacks in the occupied territories, and some cited the raid on the army camp as new proof that the Palestinians do not want peace.

Israeli forces along the Lebanon border and its allied South Lebanon Army militia went on alert following Musawi's killing to repel revenge attempts by Hezbollah guerrillas, Israel's national Itim news agency reported.

Jewish settlements in northern Israel also declared an alert, fearing retaliatory rocket attacks, Itim said.

In the convoy strike, police said Musawi was riding in a black Mercedes limousine in a motorcade of several vehicles near Sharqiya, 13 miles south-east of the port city of Tyre, when two Israeli helicopter gunships attacked with wire-guided missiles.

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Roh signs nuclear accord

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — President Roh Tae-woo on Monday signed agreements with North Korea calling for reconciliation and a nuclear weapons ban.

It was unclear how much the agreements, reached in December, would ease the intense rivalry between the two Koreas. The North has refused to put the nuclear dispute on the main agenda at talks Wednesday and Thursday between the two nations' prime ministers.

North Korea has agreed, however, to discuss the nuclear issue outside the conference room at the meeting in Pyongyang, its capital.

North Korean leader Kim Il Sung was also expected to sign the accords.

Roh urged North Korea to ratify soon a nuclear safeguards agreement it signed with the U.N. International Atomic Energy Agency on Jan. 30.

Many international experts believe that North Korea, one of the world's most hard-line communist states, has the capability to make a crude atomic bomb as early as 1993. North Korea claims its nuclear program is peaceful.

The Koreans have a separate agreement to set up a committee to monitor denuclearization of their peninsula and conduct trial inspections of suspected nuclear weapons sites.

North Korea has yet to say when it would allow inspections of its nuclear facilities.

The Korean peninsula was divided into the communist North and the capitalist South in 1945 at the end of World War II.

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Songs from the soul

Sophomore Cynthia Chan and senior Kay Hoover, left to right, practice playing songs planned for Sunday Mass at Breen-Phillips Hall.

The Observer/Marguerite Schropp

Peace plan opponent ousted in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — The last key opponent of a U.N. plan to deploy thousands of peacekeepers to war-torn Croatia was ousted from power on Sunday, according to news reports.

Yugoslavia's Tanjug news agency said legislators of the Krajina, an ethnic Serb enclave within Croatia, fired Krajina President Milan Babic in a special session. The assembly also dissolved the Krajina government, said Tanjug.

Babic could not be reached for comment. Tanjug said 74 deputies voted for his dismissal, eight were opposed and three abstained.

The removal of Babic from office would clear the last obstacle to the U.N. plan, which aims to enforce a truce in a civil war in which more than 8,000 people have been killed and hundreds of thousands uprooted from their homes.

Babic objects to the plan because it treats Krajina as part of Croatia and calls for the withdrawal of the Serb-dominated federal army and the disarming of thousands of Babic's irregular forces.

He has warned of bloodshed if peacekeepers are sent to his region. The United Nations intends to send about 10,000 troops to the republic.

Babic resisted the peace plan even after Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, who picked Babic to lead the Krajina Serbs, embraced it. Now the two are rivals.

Sunday's developments reflected an escalating power struggle within Krajina. But it was unclear if the meeting in Glina truly achieved the goal of removing Babic from power.

The Krajina assembly already endorsed the peace plan on Feb. 9 in a meeting in Glina, 100 miles north of Knin, the capital of Krajina. But Babic overrode that vote, calling it stage-managed by leaders in Serbia.

The next day, the assembly voted to hold a referendum on the U.N. plan.

Also Sunday, opposition leaders in Serbia claimed to have gathered 110,000 signatures in three days on a petition demanding the resignation of Milosevic, the Serbian president.

Milosevic has lost much popular support as the war drags on and the economy worsens.

Bush opposes pollution targets

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bush administration will oppose setting specific pollution control targets to address the issue of global warming, government documents say.

In a U.S. position paper prepared for this week's U.N. conference, the administration urges that nations "take suitable measures" to reduce so-called greenhouse gases, but argues that such measures should vary from one country to another.

The conference, which begins Tuesday in New York, is charged with preparing a draft treaty on what actions should be taken to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases that scientists fear is causing the earth to become warmer.

World leaders hope to sign a final treaty this summer in Brazil.

Environmentalists have called on the United States to follow the lead of most European countries and establish a spe-

cific target of cutting the pollution that causes global warming and stabilize such emissions by the end of the decade.

President Bush has steadfastly refused to tie the United States to a specific timetable for reducing carbon dioxide emissions, arguing that such measures would be exceedingly expensive and may, in fact, not be achievable. Carbon dioxide emissions come from the burning of fossil fuels.

The document, reflecting the administration's negotiating position at the upcoming talks, was made public by Sen. Albert Gore, D-Tenn., who said he had received it from an administration whistleblower.

"What it shows is that they are still preparing to stonewall the entire rest of the world" on dealing with global warming, Gore said Sunday on CNN's "Newsmaker Sunday." EPA Administrator William

Reilly, appearing on the same program, defended the administration on the issue, suggesting a cautious approach until there is a broader scientific consensus about global warming and its potential.

The administration's outline for a proposed treaty avoids setting any specific pollution reduction targets, but urges that treaty participants address the global warming problem not only by seeking to curtail greenhouse gases, but also develop and protect the natural "sinks" — such as tropical rain forests — that absorb greenhouse gases.

The administration will argue that while efforts should be made to limit greenhouse emissions through increased energy conservation and efficiency, the measures should take into account "national circumstances, development priorities and capabilities," including economic costs.

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Democratic hopefuls debate as primary nears

Economic issues, Bush attacks, dominate talks

MANCHESTER, N.H. (AP) — Five Democratic presidential candidates took turns replaying the themes of their New Hampshire primary campaigns Sunday night, lambasting President Bush time and again in a debate concentrated on economic issues.

Four of the five, reflecting a certain sentiment to take care of work-related concerns at home, said that they would spend \$10 billion to retrain American workers rather than use it to provide economic aid to the Russians.

"In a heartbeat, I'd spend it on American workers," said Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, saying the money would be best spent on programs such as apprenticeship for U.S. workers.

Timing made the debate crucial — voting begins in little more than 30 hours in the first presidential primary election of 1992.

Paul Tsongas, the former Massachusetts senator favored in the polls, took an aggressive tone toward Bush.

"What principles is he willing to sacrifice for something else?" he asked. "Almost all of them." He cited specifically Bush's political passage to an anti-abortion position. Of the Democratic field, he said, "What we have to offer, is a core of principle."

Tsongas, befitting his frontrunner status, drew fire from most of the field for his support of nuclear power and especially the Seabrook nuclear plant that operates in New Hampshire.

Clinton said Americans need a president with "the vision to tell the nation where we are and where we ought to go ... who has the ability to change things."

"You can make jobs, you can educate people, you can solve social problems," he said. "That's what America needs."

Sen. Bob Kerrey of Nebraska said he'd demand prompt action on national health care, his central campaign issue.

Sen. Tom Harkin of Iowa pressed his case as a champion of traditional Democratic liberalism, saying Democrats should offer a sharp break from Bush's policies, not fine tuning on taxes and other issues.

Former California Gov. Jerry Brown said there is a clear choice among the Democratic rivals because he wants to shake the entire system and alter the power structure in America.

"I would say pick Mr. Tsongas if you want the more conservative business version," Brown said.

Asked if there were \$10 billion available to be spent on either retraining American workers or to help the former Soviet Union, four said they would use it in the United States, while Brown said it's not a yes or no situation, there's money available for both.

Brown said if the money was invested in the former Soviet Union, it could serve as "seed" money to create a huge market for U.S. products.

Tsongas said the money should be spent at home, because only if the U.S. economy is strong can America be generous to other nations. "You take this country, make it strong, make it vibrant, make it competitive," he said.

Earlier Sunday, in a television interview, Harkin sniped at both Tsongas and Clinton. He said Tsongas sounds like a Republican while the controversy over Clinton's personal life and draft record raise questions of character and veracity. "They raise questions in everyone's mind, and, of course, I'm like everyone else in America," he said.

But Clinton said Americans "know that I have stoutly denied the untrue, tabloid, paid-for trash" alleging an illicit affair, "and they know now I didn't dodge the draft."

In Nashua, Bush wrapped up his Republican primary

campaign, saying he'd win substantially and "go on to have another four years as president."

"You make serious choices here, and you don't elect the loudest or the biggest protester," he told a pancake breakfast.

Conservative challenger Patrick Buchanan insisted he can stall the president in New Hampshire and in the March 3 Georgia primary, go on to other contests and eventually "drive Mr. Bush out of this campaign."

All the polls show Bush ahead, but they differ on the margin. Buchanan said he expects to do "extraordinarily well."

"We have run a campaign that has thrown the White House itself on the defensive," he said in an interview with WBZ-TV in Boston.

Bush told a question and answer session in Hollis that "I don't remember a campaign ever with quite this much negative campaigning."

He said most of it is aimed at him, "coming out of a jillion Democrats" and one Republican.

The Democratic debate warmup came in Sunday interview programs, Tsongas on NBC "Meet the Press," Clinton and Harkin on "This Week with David Brinkley" on ABC.

Tsongas repeated that if he were president, he would veto a middle income tax cut, a proposal pushed by Democratic Congressional leaders.

He said it's irrelevant for people who don't have jobs, and the first responsibility of government is to set policies that get them back to work. To do that, Tsongas advocates tax incentives for investment, saying a middle income tax cut would only increase the deficit without really helping people.

Tsongas said the New Hampshire outcome could send Democrats in Washington a message of voter support for his economic formula, and he could make it stick if he won the

Cuomo 'regrets' his absence from New Hampshire primary

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — New York Gov. Mario Cuomo expressed regret Sunday that he is not running for the Democratic presidential nomination on the campaign trail in the New Hampshire primary.

"I regret I'm not able to run and I regret that I'm not able to be with the people of New Hampshire right now," Cuomo said in a telephone interview two days before the primary.

It was the latest twist in Cuomo's flirtation with the race for the Democratic presidential nomination. He ruled himself out as a candidate on Dec. 20 but since then has been unable to detach himself from the campaign.

As five major Democratic candidates campaigned in New Hampshire, a Draft Cuomo Committee was urging voters there to write in his name when they go to the polls on Tuesday.

Cuomo maintains that New York's budget problems are the reason he announced on Dec. 20 that he would not be a candidate.

"If I had a budget, I would be in New Hampshire right now," Cuomo said. "If I had a budget, I would be campaigning on the stump right now. I would be there from early morning to late at night if I had a budget." Cuomo said his first priority

is still to negotiate a budget by the state's April 1 deadline, a feat not accomplished in New York since 1984.

"Unfortunately, I don't have a budget, and that's why I'm here and not there," he said.

As to whether he'd join the presidential race late if New York reached a budget deal, Cuomo dismissed the question as speculation.

"I'll have an answer to that question when I get the budget, if I get the budget," he said.

The New Hampshire write-in effort is being orchestrated by the Chicago-based National Draft Cuomo for President Committee. They maintain they have no ties to the governor's New York political team.

Also, William Hennessey, who was Cuomo's choice to serve as New York Democratic chairman in 1982 and who served in the post for two years, began aiding in the write-in campaign last week.

Cuomo has maintained a hand-off posture in regards to the write-in effort, neither condoning it nor asking campaigners to stop.

Cuomo said he regretted any confusion his position may have caused but he didn't feel it was his place to ask them to stop their efforts.

presidential nomination. "When they see a mandate, they'll respond to that," he said.

The Buchanan campaign is broadcasting advertisements accusing Bush of reneging on a tax break for middle income families that was part of his State of the Union program but was not included in a set of proposals sent to Congress with a demand for immediate action.

Clinton has hammered the same argument, saying Sunday it was "an appalling about face."

Bush said Sunday his

program is "not a campaign plan" but, rather, two comprehensive bills to get the economy moving.

"Mr. Bush is engaged in a classic bait and switch," Buchanan contended, saying that when the president was called on it, "he got sort of semi-hysterical..."

"George Bush is a Republican Santa Claus," said Democrat Tsongas, describing himself as a liberal and calling it ironic that he is the candidate "saying no to all these giveaways."

Forensic scientist is silent on Huey Long

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — A forensic scientist is keeping quiet, for now, on what he found in the grave of Huey Long's purported killer.

James Starrs said he will reveal his findings Feb. 21 at the national meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Scientists in New Orleans.

"I am promising startling revelations," Starrs said, but refused to elaborate.

Starrs, a professor at George Washington University, went to Baton Rouge in October and exhumed the body of Carl Weiss, Long's purported assassin.

Long was a former governor, a U.S. senator and a potential Democratic presidential candidate when he was shot at the state Capitol. He died 30 hours later. Weiss was killed by a volley of gunfire from Long's bodyguards.

Witnesses said Weiss, 29, was killed after he fired once into Long's body with a .32-caliber pistol. But members of Weiss' family and others have maintained that Long was shot by his own bodyguards.

Before the exhumation, Starrs said he wanted to examine the trajectory of bullets left in


Weiss' body and compare them with witness accounts of where Weiss was shot. Starrs said he wanted tissue samples for toxicological, DNA and other tests.

But the body, taken from a galvanized steel burial vault, was in an advanced state of decomposition due to moisture, he said.


The investigation into Long's killing was reopened by state police late last year as Starrs investigated. Citing a judge's gag order, state police have refused to talk about the investigation.

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Bank robberies surging in cities nationwide

CHICAGO (AP) — From Atlanta to Anchorage, from Seattle to St. Paul, bank robberies were epidemic last year. Authorities blame drugs, hard times and a new breed of banks that are easy marks.

Though the nationwide total hasn't been tallied yet, it's expected to top the bank-robbery record of 7,837 set in 1990, FBI officials said.

Eight of the nation's 15 largest metropolitan areas reported a surge in bank heists. Several smaller cities also set records.

Some cities — New York, San Francisco and Boston, among them — saw a decline. But Los Angeles had 810 stick-ups, by far the highest total of any city

in the country, breaking the record of 742 set in 1983. Hold-ups in Atlanta more than doubled, to 247 from 109 in 1990, and rose in Chicago from 59 to 95.

"It's a relatively easy crime to commit and it can be quite profitable," said Magnus Seng, a criminal justice professor at Loyola University Chicago. "Unlike robbing a grocery store where you usually get only a couple of hundred bucks, you're usually walking away with money at least in the thousands."

And for drug addicts, that money is a great temptation.

"We've got an increasing drug problem, and we're finding that a primary consideration in

almost all our robberies," said Carmen Piccirillo, who heads the FBI bank robbery unit for Minnesota. The Minneapolis-St. Paul area logged 73 bank robberies last year, breaking the record of 69 set in 1981.

Three out of five arrested bank robbery suspects have tested positive for drug use, said Bob Long, FBI spokesman for the Chicago area.

Law enforcers and bankers also say they believe robberies may be increasing because more people are jobless and desperate.

"When you go through so-called hard times, it seems that crime may take an increase but there aren't any statistics to back that up," Long said.

The growth of branch banking also is a contributing factor, police and the FBI said. Branch banks, particularly in California, have proven attractive targets because they generally are spread throughout suburbs, have little security and often are located near highways, aiding fast getaways.

After Illinois changed its laws to allow more branch banks, the number of robberies skyrocketed, compared to the rest of the Midwest, Seng said.

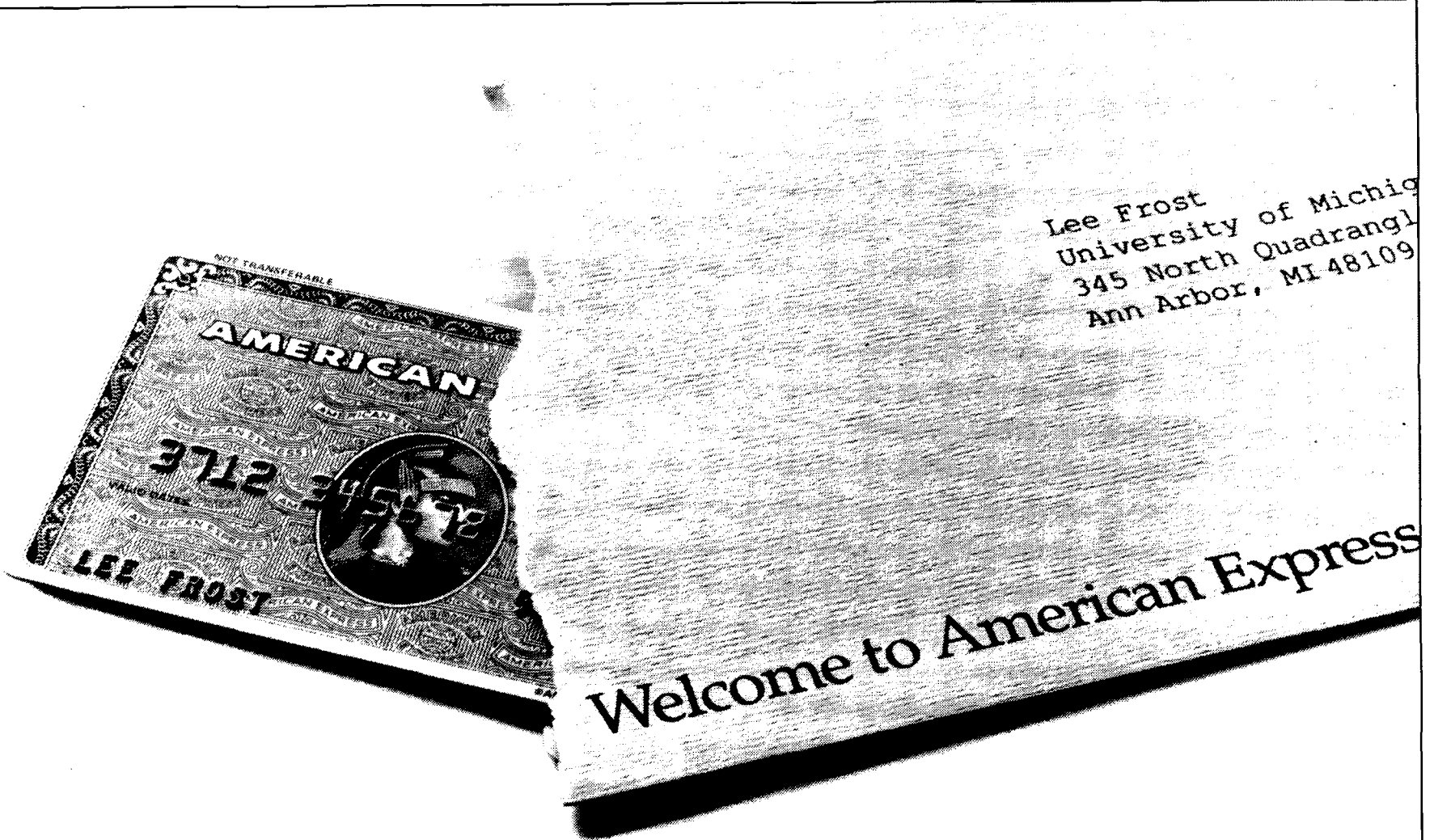
Still, bank robbery remains a high-risk crime. Three out of four bank robbers are caught, and they face up to 25 years in federal prison for armed robbery, a few years less if unarmed.

"But these people are not the most intelligent criminals in the universe," Long said.

He cited the case of a man nabbed in Chicago after robbing a bank. President Bush was just down the street, along with three times as many police officers as usually patrol the area. When the thief ran out of the bank, the red dye pack — inserted to mark the money and the robber — exploded.

"He threw the money in the air, I guess thinking, 'If I'm not holding it, it doesn't count,'" Long said.

Bank robbers often are repeat offenders, though the risk of getting caught increases with each robbery, he said.



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Smile for posterity

The Observer/Marguerite Schropp

Juniors Frank Carrizzo, his mother, Greg Taddonio, his parents, and Tim Sullivan with his parents, left to right, pose for one of many parent/student photos taken to capture the fun and excitement of JPW weekend. This particular shot was taken at the Bon Voyage Gala held at the JACC last Friday night.

Former Soviet Union defines commonwealth

MOSCOW (AP) — Nine weeks after the Commonwealth of Independent States was born, the question remains: What is it?

Last week's summit meeting of commonwealth leaders mainly helped to clarify what it is NOT.

It is not a country, or a government. Nor is it a single military bloc. It may become an economic union, but even that is uncertain.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin pushed for a united military but was unable to sway his colleagues, even with threats that if other republics insisted on their own armies, Russia might, too.

The heads of at least four former Soviet republics — Ukraine, Belarus, Azerbaijan and Moldova — said they would go ahead with plans to create separate armies, ensuring the commonwealth will not have a united military.

True, leaders of the 11 member states reaffirmed their commitment to keep the Soviet Union's immense nuclear arsenal under strict, unified control.

But the Soviet army of 3.7 million men now is certain to be broken up. The doling out will take place over a two-year period and may involve further jostling for the most prized forces, such as the Black Sea fleet now claimed by Russia and Ukraine.

Ukraine and Belarus reaffirmed that they intend to eliminate all nuclear weapons on their territory. When that process ends sometime in the mid-1990s, they will be free of the commonwealth militarily, their

leaders said.

The meeting in Minsk, the commonwealth's nominal capital as well as capital of Belarus, kept to the established pattern of papering over deep divisions with a flurry of agreements short on substance and detail.

"I must tell you frankly, I cannot call the documents adopted during this meeting too comforting," Kazakhstan's president, Nursultan Nazarbayev, said on Sunday.

The three Slavic republics of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine formed the commonwealth on Dec. 8 with a vague agreement that left uncertain what the entity was to be.

Since then, three contentious summits have whittled down the possibilities.

The first, on Dec. 21, showed it was not to be a "Slavic commonwealth." Eight other republics joined, turning it into a loose association of Asian and European states intent on reviving disparate cultures and languages.

They promised not to interfere in each other's internal affairs and stressed the commonwealth was "neither a state nor a super-state." It would not have a government or a unified foreign policy.

The second summit, on Dec. 30, was overshadowed by bickering between Russia and Ukraine over the Black Sea fleet.

Many people in the former Soviet Union still hope that, in time, the republics will come together again in something resembling a country, with a single economy.

OPEC lowers output but may slice more

GENEVA (AP) — One day after OPEC agreed to cut oil production in hopes of raising prices, Algeria's energy minister said Sunday the cartel may have to slice output again in April.

"I don't see this deal bringing a big price increase," said the Algerian official, Nordine Ait Laoussine.

The 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries reached agreement late Saturday to slash output by 1.2 million barrels of oil a day in the spring. It is seeking to raise prices by about \$4 a barrel to

\$21. But Saudi Arabia on Saturday refused to accept its production limit, saying it would pump about 100,000 more barrels daily than the agreement calls for.

"It's the best deal we could come up with under the circumstances," Ait Laoussine said at a briefing. "(It) is better than a free-for-all."

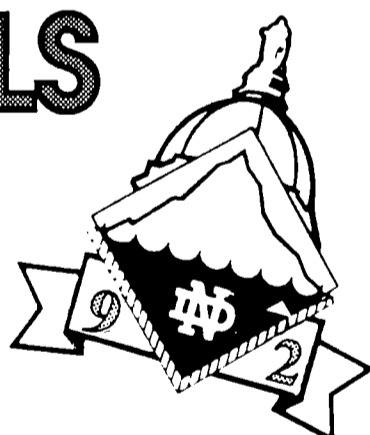
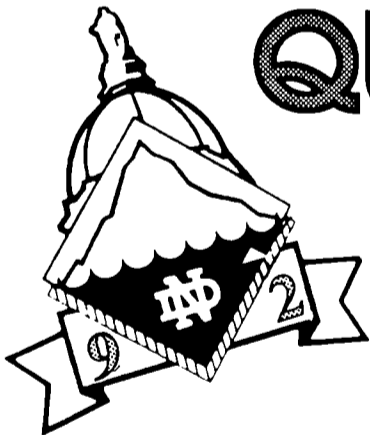
The ministers were under enormous pressure to reduce oil production to halt the price slide and prevent a collapse in the spring, when consumption

declines. The nations have been lifting output as much as possible since Iraq invaded fellow cartel member Kuwait in August 1990.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Celestino Armas, whose country was rocked by a recent coup attempt, surprised others by pressing for the sharpest output cut to get prices higher.

"Armas is usually very conciliatory, very moderate," said a senior OPEC source, who requested anonymity. "This time he was a hard-liner."

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The Observer/Marguerite Schropp

Real genius

Mike Marro, a graduate student of chemistry at ND, works on a picosecond laser in the lab on campus.

Time: Reagan, Pope aided Polish Solidarity

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, in cooperation with Pope John Paul II, approved a plan a decade ago to secretly supply Poland's outlawed Solidarity movement, Time magazine reports.

Spokesmen for the former president could not be reached Sunday, but Time quoted Reagan as saying that he and the pope felt the division of Europe at the Yalta conference after World War II was "a great mistake ... and something should be done."

"Solidarity was the very weapon for bringing this about, because it was an organization of the laborers of Poland," Reagan says in the Feb. 24 issue of the magazine, which is available Monday.

Reagan didn't discuss any such plan in his memoirs, but he did say in discussing Solidarity: "I wanted to be sure we did nothing to impede this process and everything we could to spur it along. This was what we had been waiting for since World War II. ... But our options were limited."

Time said its account, written by Carl Bernstein, was the result of several months of reporting in which more than 75 officials of the Reagan administration and the Vatican were interviewed.

Attempts by The Associated Press to reach several officials Sunday were unsuccessful.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater, who was Reagan's spokesman during part of his second term, said he knew nothing about the program.

Solidarity was outlawed by a declaration of martial law in Poland in 1981. Subsequently, Time said, "tons of equipment — fax machines, printing presses, transmitters, telephones, shortwave radios, video cameras, photocopiers, telex machines, computers, word processors — were smuggled into Poland via channels established by priests and American agents and representatives of the AFL-CIO and European labor movements."

The magazine said the supply network had its genesis in a meeting between the president and the pope in the Vatican Library on June 7, 1982.

Time said money for the project came from CIA funds, the congressionally created National Endowment for Democracy, secret accounts in the Vatican and Western trade unions.

The magazine said the project was part of a policy of covert operations aimed at encouraging reform movements in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

It said Reagan telephoned the pope for his advice shortly after the declaration of martial law.

"We had a massive row in the Cabinet and the National Security Council about putting together a menu of counteractions," former Secretary of State Alexander Haig told the magazine.

Haig said the options "ranged from sanctions that would have been crushing in their impact on Poland to talking so tough that we would have risked creating another situation like Hungary in '56 or Czechoslovakia in '68."

Reagan expressed a similar concern in his memoirs, writing that "we couldn't send out a false signal, leading them to expect us to intervene militarily on their side during a revolution." Some contend that the United States sent such a false signal before the doomed Hungarian uprisings.

Major decisions on funneling aid to Solidarity were made by Reagan, CIA Director William Casey and National Security Adviser William Clark, in consultation with the pope, Time said.

Fewer than three weeks before his meeting with John Paul II, the magazine said Reagan signed a secret national security directive authorizing economic, diplomatic and covert measures to "neutralize efforts of the U.S.S.R. in Eastern Europe. It said a primary purpose of the directive was the destabilization of the Polish government.

Explorers to trace T. Roosevelt's journey on South American river

MIAMI (AP) — A team of explorers, including a great-grandson of Theodore Roosevelt, left Sunday for Brazil to retrace the president's 1914 river trek through the rain forest.

Armed with Roosevelt's book, "Through the Brazilian Wilderness" and notes and photographs from his journey, the team will travel by raft down the treacherous Rio Roosevelt to assess environmental damage in the past 78 years.

Like the conservationist president, the explorers have to contend with rapids, diseases and wild animals such as pi-

ranhas, alligators and jaguars. The river runs from western Brazil to rivers that feed into the Amazon.

"We could have essentially the same experiences he had," said Roosevelt's great-grandson Tweed Roosevelt, an investment analyst in Boston. "I feel that I can forward some of the principles that he believed in."

The group also includes experienced river and jungle explorers, a doctor, three Brazilian naturalists, two photographers, a journalist and two Indians, said team co-leader Charles Haskell.

The mission, expected to last between six and eight weeks,

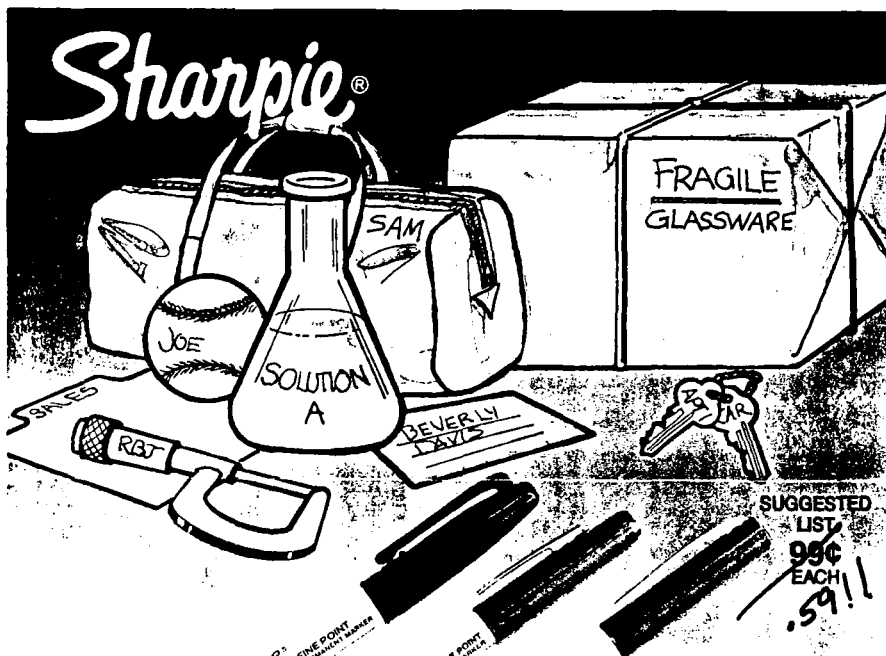
will survey the aquatic and plant species in the Amazon basin and compare the findings with those of the late president.

The team will present its report to the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro this June.

The leader of the Rough Riders had a very rough ride when he navigated what was then called the "River of Doubt" with Brazil's Col. Candido Rondon and 22 others.

Roosevelt nearly starved to death, became delirious from malaria and had a bone infection on his thigh that had to be operated on during the trip.

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University of Notre Dame Student Government Report to the Board of Trustees

"Back to Basics: Undergraduate Education at a 'National Catholic Research University'"

PAID OBSERVER ADVERTISEMENT

PART 1: THE ISSUES AT STAKE

The University of Notre Dame was established with a distinctive purpose—to educate young adults in the context of the traditions and values of the Catholic Church. Indeed, it is this unique mission that has given Notre Dame its character, its reputation and its strength. One hundred and fifty years later, it seems that the founding mission of Notre Dame is rapidly becoming lost to the secular pressures of academia. The movement toward becoming a research university is gradually overtaking the strong tradition of undergraduate education at Notre Dame. Research has replaced teaching as the top priority of administrators and faculty. Undergraduate education at Notre Dame is suffering as a result.

THE CLAIM

In the 1972 COUP report, the importance of teaching at Notre Dame was made clear. The report directs that "we must always pay searching attention to teaching". It also points out numerous gaps in the university's reward system. For instance, the report notes that while there exists a vice-president in charge of research, no such position exists for teaching. The authors offer several recommendations for the improvement of teaching, such as encouraging departmental initiatives in teaching, increasing emphasis on innovative teaching methods, and improving the teaching evaluation system.

The tone of the 1982 PACE report is slightly different. The growing importance of research is reflected in the report, although teaching is still recognized as a priority:

At many distinguished universities, research and professional activities dominate teaching; at others, teaching dominates research. Notre Dame's responsibility to its students will not permit the former while its mission as a university will not permit the latter.

The PACE report seems to hope to strike a balance between the two, with neither one predominating.

Nevertheless, in 1992 we find that the mission of teaching has all but disappeared from Notre Dame's stated purpose. The *University of Notre Dame Fact Sheet 1991-92*, while offering considerable information about Notre Dame's research achievements and potential, says almost nothing about the strong tradition of high-quality undergraduate education. Fr. Edward Malloy states in a December 5, 1991 interview with *Scholastic* that, "the reputation of universities are driven by the research and graduate programs, not by the undergraduate schools." Recent university publications have tended to skirt the issue of undergraduate education, preferring instead to brush aside problems as the effects of a "time of transition." The question to ask, however, is, "A transition to what?"

Notre Dame identifies itself as a "National Catholic Research University." It may be the case that this self-description contradicts the essential purpose of this university. Undergraduates at Notre Dame are concerned about the use of this title. Does it mean that the current "time of transition" is not temporary at all, but a glimpse of the future state of undergraduate education at Notre Dame?

THE REALITY

The university makes the claim that undergraduate education has not suffered as a result of the transition to a "National Catholic Research University." The following pages are devoted to proving that this claim is simply not true. Although many university administrators and faculty members are able to rationalize larger class sizes and reduced teaching loads, undergraduates do not see their point. Our experiences have been very different. Students are increasingly dissatisfied with their courses in terms of size, availability and interaction.

In the *Scholastic* interview cited above, Fr. Malloy remarks that "there are people in the departments, faculty, who defend that larger classes can be a better way to educate in some situations." Yet in the survey of students conducted by this committee, 80.7% of students report that they learn better in small classes (i.e., those with fewer than 25 people), compared to only 1.3% who say they learn better in large classes. While only 1.6% of students find it difficult or very difficult to speak out in a class with fewer than 25 students, a full 64.0% had trouble speaking out in classes with more than 25 students. Even if administrators and faculty do not recognize the negative effects of larger classes, students certainly do.

Teaching loads in many departments have been gradually decreasing. Recently, the College of Arts and Letters reduced its average teaching load from three-three

(three courses each semester) to two-two. No additional faculty were hired to make up for the reduced number of courses taught. Rather, smaller sections have been combined and class size limits have been raised. Moreover, the university has increased the number of required courses without making appropriate adjustments in the affected departments. The chairman of the English department stated in a November 15, 1991 *Observer* article that when the university initiated a literature requirement for all Arts and Letters students (approximately 2,400 students or 32% of the student body), there were "no provisions made to give the English department an increased staff."

In the *Scholastic* article, Fr. Malloy points out that the reduction in the teaching loads of 300 Arts and Letters faculty resulted in a need to hire 100 new faculty members to make up the difference, something which he says the university cannot afford to do. New faculty must be added gradually, he says. Yet the hiring freeze imposed upon the College of Arts and Letters last fall prohibited the filling of positions for the 1992-93 school year, compounding the problem. Although the hiring freeze has since been lifted, Arts and Letters departments are still not free to expand to meet the needs of their students, something which is desperately necessary.

The current faculty teaching load at Notre Dame is comparable to that required by most major universities. It is not clear, however, that all faculty members teach their expected load. Although the university employs twenty-six faculty members in the department of management, only twenty-one management courses are being offered in the spring of 1991. Assuming that every faculty member is capable of teaching two classes each semester, then thirty-one potential courses are not being offered. This figure cannot be explained solely by faculty leaves, obligations to the MBA program or other departments, and administrative responsibilities.

The most frequent response to the lack of regular teaching and research faculty has been the hiring of non-regular faculty. Non-regular faculty are typically hired only to teach and not to research. Those considered non-regular faculty include visiting professors, adjuncts, professional specialists and graduate students with sole responsibility for a course (teaching assistants are not included). Of course, there is nothing inherently wrong with the use of nonregular faculty. Listing professors who teach courses in areas not covered by the regular faculty greatly contribute to their host departments and the students. Professional specialists (such as language teachers) are often experts at teaching particular subjects and skills. Adjuncts and graduate students can also benefit the university as long as they are hired for their particular skills and not simply to fill empty teaching slots.

While it is true that non-regular faculty play an important role in the university, this role must be carefully defined. Unfortunately, non-regular faculty have increasingly been hired to teach courses that should be handled by regular teaching and research faculty. Currently the College of Arts and Letters employs 308 teaching and research faculty and 263 non-regular faculty. The PACE report, which was chaired by Provost Timothy O'Meara, points out that:

Obviously, research and professional activities can become so absorbing that they lead to a neglect of one's students and one's teaching. This is a danger that must be avoided. But a policy in which some are teachers and some are scholars can only lead to the undesirable result of two classes of faculty, a teaching class and a research class, with teaching in second place.

Clearly, the university does not want this to happen. Yet when non-regular faculty members are hired in greater numbers to take over undergraduate teaching, the result is exactly what Provost O'Meara hopes to avoid—a stratified faculty.

Notre Dame quite rightly claims to be better than most research universities in these respects. It is not, however, sufficient to be merely "better" than other institutions with extremely serious problems. We must be excellent in our own right, excellence which is not derived from comparisons to other universities. Currently the state of undergraduate education at Notre Dame is not living up to the high standards which the university has set for itself.

CAN WE HAVE BOTH?

The ideal response to that question would be to achieve an appropriate balance between quality undergraduate education and top-notch research. Certainly it would be wrong to assume that

the two are mutually exclusive. They are not. Top researchers are often top teachers as well. Talent is not finite with respect to either one.

What is finite, however, is time. Faculty members have only so many hours in their days. The more time they are encouraged or required to devote to research, the less time they have to teach and interact with students. It can be argued that faculty are responsible for choosing to devote more time to one or the other. Yet Notre Dame's reward system (i.e., tenure, promotion and general respect) places considerably more emphasis on research rather than teaching. It is small wonder that faculty members tend to devote more time to research, for that is what the university rewards. The pressure is especially great on junior faculty members who are pursuing tenure.

The resulting situation is one in which time spent on research is far more profitable for faculty members than time spent on teaching. Clearly, the ones who suffer from this attitude are the undergraduates, who are generally not involved in the research activities of their professors. In the *Scholastic* interview, Fr. Malloy states that 77% of the university's operating budget comes from tuition, room and board. These are costs incurred almost solely by undergraduates. Do the undergraduates receive 77% of their professors' time? Rarely.

Notre Dame cannot possibly maintain a top-quality undergraduate program at a "National Catholic Research University" without investing a great deal of money into areas such as faculty hiring, something which it has shown itself unwilling to do. If priority is given to the research end of the stick without compensation for the lost teaching, then undergraduate education is sure to suffer.

WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

Notre Dame is not the first university to set out on the path toward becoming a research oriented institution. Yet it is doing so at a time when many of these universities are reevaluating their policies and changing direction. Many have discovered that what lies at the other end is not worth the costs incurred by undergraduates and the university itself. They are returning to the place where Notre Dame has been all along, a place where strong undergraduate education anchors the success of the university as a whole. Meanwhile, we are abandoning this place just at time when we should be holding our ground and standing firm in our mission, proud of our accomplishments.

Stanford University is among those institutions which have begun to realize that the costs to undergraduate education at a primarily research university have been too high. Former Stanford president Donald Kennedy notes that "there is a real (and generic) problem with undergraduate education at institutions like ours." Like many other major research universities, Stanford is currently engaged in a serious study of teaching and undergraduate education at a research-dominated university, critically evaluating problems and making corresponding recommendations.

Stanford has recently decided to set aside \$7 million to study the problem and establish solutions, such as offering financial incentives for quality teaching and developing various programs designed to improve undergraduate education. In a similar effort, Columbia University has established endowed chairs based on teaching excellence alone. Over the past several years, Harvard University has channeled more than \$5 million into a Center for Teaching and Learning, a program which helps faculty develop their teaching skills. In recent years the Harvard Assessment Seminar, a group of 100 individuals, has met monthly to discuss ways to improve the undergraduate experience at their university. The University of Michigan and the University of Pennsylvania have made similar strides. As financially pressured as all universities are these days, the fact that these top-ranked schools have devoted so much time and money to this issue demonstrates the importance and severity of the problem.

Why does Notre Dame wish to become a "National Catholic Research University"? Why is it so important to follow in the footsteps of these institutions which are just now adding up the costs of their "progress"? Notre Dame is not one of these institutions, nor should it strive to be so. The Catholic nature of this university places it in a distinctive position. More so than its secular research-dominated counterparts, Notre Dame has a deep-rooted mission to teach. This mission is backed by the religious foundations of the Catholic Church and the Holy Cross Order, an element which is missing from the

Harvards and Stanfords of this world.

Fr. Malloy has said that "Notre Dame is an undergraduate institution." One can only hope that he means what he says. Fr. Malloy and other university officials undoubtedly have a strong commitment to undergraduate education. They certainly do not want undergraduates to suffer during this transition to a research university. Yet it seems that Notre Dame has not given adequate consideration to the topic of undergraduate education at a "National Catholic Research University" and that its stated commitment to continuing excellence at the undergraduate level is not backed by tangible efforts to maintain it. The strong tradition of undergraduate education at Notre Dame will not continue unaided. If this university is to remain a place where students come to be educated in the unique way possible only at a Catholic institution, then Notre Dame will have to do more than pay lip service to undergraduate teaching.

No one can deny the importance of research at Notre Dame. It is what distinguishes a university from a high school or junior college. It is not the case that excellent research and excellent teaching are mutually exclusive concepts. But as Provost O'Meara himself points out in the PACE report, "it is through our teaching that our students are formed and their intellectual curiosity enhanced. When teaching loses its importance, the students suffer."

Who shall we let determine what makes a "great" university? Does *US News & World Report* truly understand the nature of a Catholic university? No survey of institutions can adequately take into consideration the distinctive elements which make Notre Dame what it is. Many people believe that the University of Notre Dame is one of the finest universities in the world precisely because of its unique character. At Notre Dame, the traditional undergraduate education is closely bound up with the ethical and moral teachings of the Catholic Church. No secular university can offer quite this combination.

It is not the papers published by faculty members that form the foundation of Notre Dame's character. Rather, it is the people who have graduated from here, people who have been educated and shaped by the values of the Catholic Church. Papers and articles about medical, legal, and business ethics do not make nearly as much difference in society as the doctors, lawyers, and business men and women who make decisions based on what they have learned at Notre Dame.

What do we want from Notre Dame? Do we want a factory, churning out undergraduates hurriedly taught in huge lecture halls by professors who make it clear that they have something more profitable to do? Or do we want a true Catholic university, one in which all students are carefully taught and nurtured so that they become people of character, ready to face the challenges ahead?

Notre Dame is at a critical juncture in its history. The choice to become a "National Catholic Research University" is being brought about at a serious cost to undergraduate education, a cost which may prove to be too high. Undergraduates do not come to Notre Dame to increase the value of their diploma, something which has been pointed to as a potential benefit of the current trend. We come here to be educated in the Catholic tradition of Notre Dame, an education unmatched by any other institution. If this motivation for undergraduates disappears, then what will become of Notre Dame?

This question goes beyond issues of class size and availability. It is a larger question, posed to the Notre Dame community as a whole. What is this place that we call Notre Dame and what is its mission? Are we betraying that mission by becoming a "National Catholic Research University"? These questions must be given very serious thought, much more than that which has occurred to date. The answers are not provided in this report, nor can they be derived from outside sources. Rather, they must come from within the Notre Dame community. Questions such as these require serious consideration of our purpose and our potential as a university. Notre Dame is an institution with a unique mission which sets it apart from other universities. We must not lose that distinctiveness or we will destroy the very source of our greatness.

If you would like to read the remainder of the report, it is available in the reserve room of the Hesburgh Library. Thank you.



STUDENT
GOVERNMENT

Housing stock predicted to increase

By **JULIE BARRETT**
Business Writer

Changes in the value of owner-occupied housing stock determine the financial fortunes of many participants in the U.S. economy according to Jim Follain, Chairman of the Economics Department at Syracuse University.

Follain discussed the current status of the housing market and predicted its future direction at a lecture Thursday titled "Property Taxes Under Siege, Housing Markets as We Approach the 21st Century."

Despite tough economic times in the United States, Follain estimates that the value of housing stock will probably increase by several percent in real terms during the 1990s.

"The value of housing stock probably will not rise as much as it did during the 1980s, but I'm optimistic that it will con-

tinue to grow in the '90s," Follain said.

Follain bases his optimistic outlook on the ability of markets to quickly adjust to adverse conditions.

"There are many ways in which households and firms can adjust their behavior in response to falling housing prices that can prevent such steep declines in the real price of housing," Follain said.

For example, Follain states, the typical size of a household may decline, the rate at which households choose ownership versus renting may increase and the amount of housing consumers choose to purchase may increase. Builders can also be expected to alter their behavior, in which production would fall to near zero and existing housing would be transferred to other uses until price returned to a level close to replacement cost, Follain added.

Follain's reasoning does not imply that the adjustment process is flawless and unable to be improved. However, it does suggest that the values of owner-occupied housing will remain largely intact for most regions of the country and for most households during the 1990s, according to Follain.

"Neither does the analysis suggest that all is right with the housing market and that government policy toward the housing market cannot be improved," Follain said.

According to Follain, the government gives most of its subsidies on owner-occupied housing to high income households. Follain suggests that the government reallocate some of this investment in expensive owner-occupied housing to lower income renters and to other sectors of the economy in which subsidy funds can be better used.



The Observer/Kristina Roderick

Jim Follain, chairman of Syracuse University's economics department, discussed the future of the U.S. housing market in a lecture at Heshburgh Library Auditorium on Thursday.

Children receive free enterprise lesson

LARGO, Fla. (AP) — Enterprise Village is a small, bustling place, where the townsfolk operate stores, pay bills, take out loans and staff city hall. And they're only 10 and 11 years old.

After two months of classroom preparation in consumer economics, Pinellas County's 8,000 fifth-graders get a hands-on learning experience about the American free enterprise system.

For one day, as many as 120 youngsters at a time operate the village, computing interest, managing checking accounts, buying and selling, even placing advertisements in a village newspaper.

The businesses the children run have the same names they see in their neighborhoods — Blockbuster Video, Eckerd drugs, Florida Power Corp., Barnett bank, McDonald's

restaurant and even a hospital.

As managers, meter readers, cashiers, sales people, tellers and accountants, the youngsters earn between \$13.50 and \$16.50 a day in play money.

During breaks, they spend it on pens, stickers, puzzles, football posters, sun glasses, sports cups, sodas or videos.

What they buy isn't as important as the experience of buying it, organizers said.

GET TURNED IN



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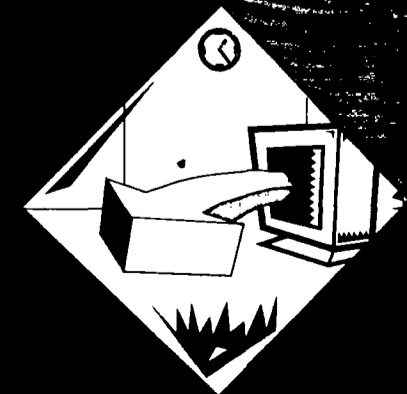
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The Observer

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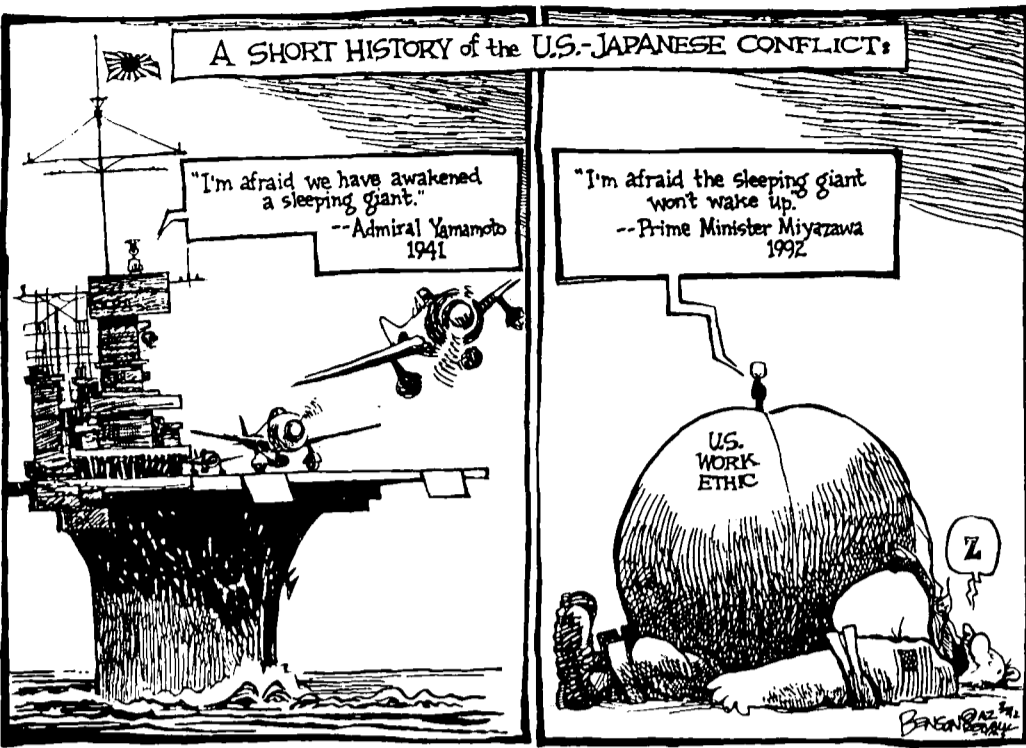
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Butrus/O'Neill will serve as puppets

Dear Editor:

After browsing through the election results in the February 11, 1992, edition of The Observer, two things occurred to me. The first, at which I am quite dismayed, is that the student body here at Notre Dame has once again voted the "safe" ticket, Greg Butrus and Molly O'Neill, into the offices of Student Body President and Vice President. The second, about which I am much more pleased, is the support that the ticket of George Smith and Mike Goodwin, the so-called "outsiders," received.

The victory of the Butrus/O'Neill ticket proved that a majority of the student body (50.8 percent to be exact) still is unwilling to put a little diversity and energy into student government. However, the second-place finish (22.6 percent of the vote) of the Smith/Goodwin ticket shows that all hope is not lost.

While the combination of Butrus and O'Neill in office will not be detrimental to the student body, it will not, in all probability, be much of an addition. These two will fit in perfectly with the already apathetic student body. Butrus and O'Neill ran on a ticket of proposals that they knew had a good chance of passing through the administration. With an ID-card based credit system and better off-campus security in the "student-patronized" areas in South Bend, the two had a ticket that could best be termed as "safe."

On the greater issues, which I am sure concern a good number of the students at this university, Butrus and O'Neill seem nothing but complacent. When asked by a fellow student what the two planned to do about alternate meal plans, Butrus meekly replied that the University made a great deal of money on the food services enterprise, and therefore it was not practical to pursue any change.

Butrus may call this practical, but it might be better termed puppetry, and the crew under the Dome are the puppet-masters. The duo of Butrus and O'Neill will sit back complacently filling their resumes, while the Monk and Patty puppet show continues to pull our strings.

I previously said that there was one aspect of the election that showed me that all hope was not lost. This was the fact that the Smith/Goodwin ticket received 22.6 percent of the vote. With a 64.4 percent turnout, that means that nearly 15 percent of the student body is willing to take a chance. Smith and Goodwin were running on the premise that they would press the administration on more important issues like co-ed dorms, homosexuality on campus, and changes in Du Lac.

Their main goal, as stated by Smith in Scholastic, was "to provide the best education for Notre Dame students that the University can give us." To this, every Notre Dame student is entitled and should not rest until it is provided.

The student body of Notre Dame does not need a more convenient way to spend its money (as Butrus and O'Neill seem so bent on providing); before we go and spend more money, why not give some worth to the thousands of dollars we already spend at this university?

We do not need better security to travel back and forth from the bars; we need better security in the form of financial aid to assure that we can afford a quality education!

The strong finish of the Smith/Goodwin ticket assures me that there is a substantial portion of the Notre Dame student body who wants these critical issues addressed. More than ever, I feel that there is a recognizable call for change at this university. Notre Dame cannot stand pat with its medieval ways of thinking and treating its students.

For what is a university without its students? We, as members of the Notre Dame student body, cannot just be complacent and let the administration dictate our education and our lives. We must stand up and express our right to the best education that this university can give us. Only we as students can return the University of Notre Dame to the upper echelon of American universities. That should be our goal, and, I believe, our obligation.

Christopher C. Tidrick
 Zahm Hall
 Feb. 11, 1992

ND candidates failed to face primary issues

Dear Editor:

The Student Body President elections are over, and Greg Butrus and Molly O'Neill have come out the winners, garnering 50.8% of the vote, enough to end the election in the first round. In The Observer, Butrus was quoted as saying that the Butrus/O'Neill position on adding two study days had "received a mandate from the voters." However, the real mandate by Domers this time around was for another year of the same old garbage that has been here for far too long.

Notre Dame is sometimes called a great university, but being great takes constant work, and Notre Dame is falling ever more swiftly into the dark ages. Undergraduates are becoming increasingly unimportant to Notre Dame in the face of the university becoming a Catholic Research Institution where undergraduate studies really do not matter. Still, Butrus and O'Neill could only come up with study days as an area of improvement to academics. It is a noble effort and definitely a good idea, but there are more pressing problems weighing on the declining educational quality of Notre Dame.

With Notre Dame still dealing with ancient parietal rules and the lack of at least optional coeducational housing, as well as dismal male/female relations and the depressing status of minority affairs and of homosexuals on campus, the only

things which Butrus and O'Neill thought important enough to advertise under the "Campus Life" section of their campaign posters was their idea for a campus credit card.

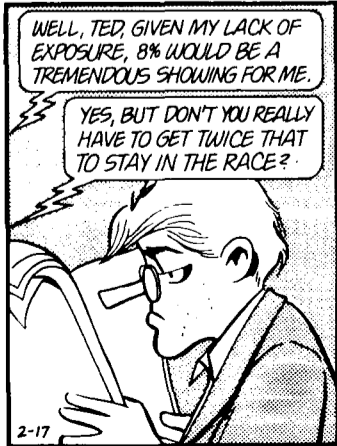
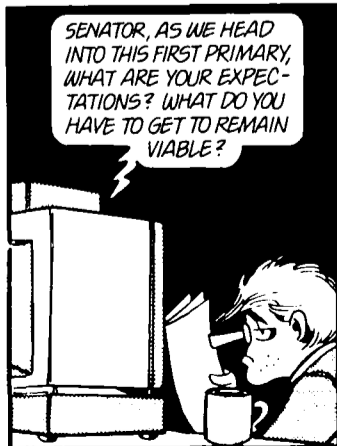
"This is the type of change that we as students deserve - and that we as student leaders will demand," their poster reads. And campus credit cards are such a strong demand, too. Before we know it Notre Dame could be plunged into a revolution.

The students of Notre Dame had the opportunity to put candidates in office who promised a real fight to change Notre Dame's age-old and antiquated "traditions," but we threw away the chance. It is depressing to see that for the first time in seven years the candidates were elected with no run-off needed, and these candidates seem to promise so little. So I guess it is a mandate from the voters, a mandate to get screwed over again by a student government that is too afraid or too lazy to fight the administration which refuses to listen to the students.

I can only hope that Mr. Butrus and Miss O'Neill actually attempt to do something a bit beyond the minimal ideas presented within their campaign, and use their term to really change Notre Dame for the better.

William Albertini
 Zahm Hall
 Feb. 11, 1992

DOONESBURY



QUOTE OF THE DAY

'In eyes of nature we are just another species in trouble.'

Lionel Tiger and Robin Fox
 The Imperial Animal

Wake up to find out, then submit:
 QUOTES, P.O. Box Q, ND, IN 46556

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Women choosing abortion deserve only compassion

Dear Editor:

Having just finished reading Peter Helland's article about Notre Dame students lacking compassion for "slaughtered" babies, I sat for a minute to ponder why we would expect them to. Personally, I would never stand in the way of a woman's right to an abortion, and I dread the day when that right is taken away.

The issues often get confused, and there is little common ground between pro-choice and pro-life activists. Therefore, I will not try to change the views of those opposing me. There is no point. I've been told many times that life begins at conception, but I've also heard that no one knows when life begins. Sadly, I am at impasse in my ideology; who do I believe?

Rather than despair, long ago I decided to care for the women who have no other choice or must face an unwanted child. I am not referring to rape or incest, but to the other unfortunate women facing an

unwanted pregnancy. These women I choose to have compassion for because they deserve it as humans. The moment we point fingers and try to judge these women, they become somehow less than us: less human.

Peter Helland reminds us that Christ said, "Whatever you did not do for one of the least of these, you did not do for me." This is all well and good, but Christ in the same sentence is saying that we must help the mothers not just the babies. It is deceptive to say that saving unwanted children is the free ride to heaven. If there is a heaven and a god, and if Peter Helland is correct, then I guess I'll never see it.

Charlotte Bronte wrote in 1847, "Conventionality is not morality. Self-righteousness is not religion. To attack the first is not to assail the last." I leave it at that.

Dave Mack
Keenan Hall
Feb. 12, 1992



Does college exist for students or faculty?

Dear Editor:

I am writing in response to Professor David O'Connor's comment as quoted in the Feb. 13 Observer that "the students aren't the core of the university, the faculty is." How ignorant I have always been in thinking that a university exists to open the minds and hearts and souls of its students to a world of knowledge.

I can only thank Professor

O'Connor for deigning to descend from his faculty position on high to feed us untutored masses of students a few morsels of intellectual wisdom about the true purpose of our University. And to think I actually believed that students mattered. I am ashamed of my ignorance.

Michael Buchheit
Grace Hall
Feb. 13, 1992

Church of Loretto 'masterpieces' should not be destroyed

Dear Editor:

"They shall take away . . . all monuments of feigned miracles, pilgrimages, idolatry and superstition, so that there remain no memory of the same in walls, glass windows, or elsewhere within their churches."—Injunctions of Queen Elizabeth 1, 1559.

In this age of multiculturalism, it seems that Catholic churches—not to mention the Roman Catholic Church itself—are simply too Catholic. For this reason I am glad that the purifying influence of Protestantism, as exemplified by the above commandment from Good Queen Bess, is alive and well in the Church of Loretto renovation project at St.

Mary's.

The Renovation Committee recently held a meeting to discuss the renovation scheme with students and other members of the lay rabble. Initially, I feared that these well-meaning but ignorant folks might interfere with the original plan, especially the removal of the painted glass windows. Fortunately, the Committee had the wisdom to continue denying all requests for modification. As good public servants, they realize that the public can only interfere with their efforts to serve.

The members of the Renovation Committee, after all, are enlightened by Calvinist teaching: they realize they are

Co-ed Pangborn is a great idea

Dear Editor:

I am writing to express my support for the proposal (offered by John Daly and James Gannon) to convert Pangborn into a co-ed, chemical free dorm. It is a creative way to address the myriad of problems which flow from poor gender relations and alcohol abuse on this campus.

My own experience as an assistant rector leads me to believe that the majority of Notre Dame students are mature enough to manage such a housing arrangement. While single-sex dorms are attractive for many reasons, and I support the continuation of them in addition to co-ed dorms, I do think our students deserve the

opportunity to choose between the two. Most of the students I have talked with are serious, responsible adults who take their life and faith very seriously. They deserve to be trusted.

Contrary to some beliefs, the availability of co-ed dorms will not translate into permission for sexual relations to occur between the sexes. Our context remains Catholic and our fidelity to what the Church teaches is a mandate. I believe co-ed dorms, subject to some limitations, can lend themselves to promoting those teachings in a healthy setting in which genuine friendship, not based on romance or sex, can occur between men and women.

The most attractive feature of the proposal is that such an undertaking would be voluntary. I know that there are plenty of students who are simply tired of the dorm drunks and the rowdiness which comes with them. My guess is that there would be many more students who would volunteer for such an experiment than Pangborn could accommodate.

I applaud the effort of John Daly and James Gannon to advance the discussion a little further with this creative solution. I hope that it is given serious consideration.

Mary Yu
Assistant Rector
Siegfried Hall
Feb. 13, 1992

Military and morality not opposed

Dear Editor:

In response to Jon Davidson's Feb. 6 letter about conscientious objection and the military, I feel someone should clarify a few points. There has not been draft in almost 20 years. The medical officer he mentioned was not an unwilling conscript. No one forced her to accept military benefits. No one forced her to cash her government checks.

CPT Huet-Vaughn swore upon taking her oath of office that she accepted her military obligation freely, and without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion. If she later developed a conscientious objection, there was a process available to her for applying for CO status. Her public statements did not substitute for actually applying for CO status, and she knew that. Because she neglected to complete an application, she was no different from any other soldier who has ever failed to, or refused to deploy with her unit; she was absent without leave, and she missed her unit's movement.

Unauthorized absence is a very straight-forward offense; a soldier is guilty by not reporting to, or leaving an appointed place of duty without authorization. Mr. Davidson suggests that during the time between

her refusal to deploy and filing her claim for CO status, CPT Huet-Vaughn was a "war resistor, a selective conscientious objector." No she wasn't. She knew exactly what she was; she was absent without leave.

Additionally, her unit deployed during her period of unauthorized absence. Since she knew of this deployment, she was also guilty of missing a unit movement. CPT Huet-Vaughn knew what the consequences of her actions would be, and should, therefore, be held accountable.

Members of the military do not enjoy leaving their families knowing they may never return. They, however, believe that in the real world, certain responsibilities are the obligation of those able to bear them. This, by the way, is also the position of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Davidson insists on asking a rather old question; does the military belong on a Catholic campus? The Catholic Church has always supported those serving in the military, and the right of a nation to defend itself. Since a state has the right to defend itself, there is no inconsistency in one country aiding another that has been the victim of blatant aggression.

Mr. Davidson's "easily drawn" conclusion about the supposed systematic perpetration of war

crimes by the U.S. is neither easily drawn nor logically conclusive. He then states this is why CPT Huet-Vaughn knew at the outset that the war in the Persian Gulf would be an "unjust" war. It seems incredible that CPT Huet-Vaughn could have based her claim in such a belief. Under this theory, no war the U.S. could become involved in would be "just" in her eyes.

If she had truly believed this, she would never have volunteered for the Army, or would have immediately followed the appropriate procedure to apply for CO status as soon as she experienced such "revelation." It would not have taken the activation of her reserve unit to convince her that she no longer wished to be in the Army.

Finally, Mr. Davidson proposes a ridiculous question. He asks those thinking of entering the military that they consider what they are prepared to endure to uphold their beliefs. What more can they possibly do to show their dedication to their beliefs? By entering the military, these people have already said they are prepared to defend their beliefs (and his) with their lives.

Robert McMonagle
Off-campus
Feb. 11, 1992

Dear Editor:

"They shall take away . . . all monuments of feigned miracles, pilgrimages, idolatry and superstition, so that there remain no memory of the same in walls, glass windows, or elsewhere within their churches."—Injunctions of Queen Elizabeth 1, 1559.

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The members of the Renovation Committee, after all, are enlightened by Calvinist teaching: they realize they are

members of the Elect. This status gives them the authority to tear down the work of previous generations over the objections of the present one. Their efforts to explain their personal revelations to the non-Elect are admirable, though no doubt futile. For it is like discussing a painting with a blind person.

If the masses cannot be made to understand that plain glass windows (like the ones found in houses, shopping malls, and microwave ovens) are more beautiful and appropriate for the Church of Loretto than painted glass windows (which have been used in papist churches for the last millennium), nothing more can

be said. One might as well try to explain to someone unversed in Modernist architecture the self-evident proposition that "less is more."

However, I must express my reservations concerning attempts to relocate the windows elsewhere on campus. Of course, there would be great practical problems, not least the scarcity of large, round, gaping holes on campus crying out to be covered with formerly sacred images of the Blessed Virgin. More importantly, there is the danger that future generations might question the perfection of our aesthetic principles; they might re-install the windows.

I can think of no greater sacrilege than the destruction of an old masterpiece simply because it does not conform with contemporary notions about what is beautiful or liturgically proper. If those who come after us want a church designed in their own image, let them build their own, I say.

They must not be allowed to disturb the integrity of the Renovated Church of Loretto. We must remove the windows by the method of our Protestant heroes: by hurling stone after stone until not a shard of colored glass remains.

Roger Hipp
Dillon Hall
Feb. 12, 1992



Observer photos / Eric Bailey

Band members (from left) Theresa Ramsby, John Kennedy, Tim Fischer, and Eileen McLane spread a little Irish cheer every Tuesday night at Club 23.

'HAY-muh-shin'

Seamaisín: Easier to enjoy than to pronounce

By **TIM ROGERS**
Accent Writer

On any given Tuesday, a curious troop of musicians gathers at a local bar to play some seldom heard tunes. They beat bodhrans, blow tin whistles, and strum bouzoukis. And, if the spirit moves them, they'll even dance a ceili.

The musicians call themselves Seamaisín (pronounced HAY-muh-shin) and they play Irish music. Every Tuesday, the six-member band fills tiny Club 23 with jigs, reels, and hornpipes. With a brogue thick as smoke, they sing about travelling pot fixers and drinking whiskey.

The group finished its first recording, "Joseph Harvey's Fiddle Was Left in the Rain," just before Christmas. They invaded the house of band member John Kennedy's father and spent two weeks getting everything just so, eating spaghetti and playing cards when they weren't recording. The Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore has "Joseph Harvey's Fiddle" on tape, and store officials swear that "it's just a matter of time before they get around to putting the album on the shelves."

John Kennedy, who sings and plays both the tin whistle and the guitar, is Seamaisín's unofficial leader. He has been with the band since its beginning four years ago. After receiving his Ph.D. in economics from Notre Dame in 1989, he became the Arts and Letters Computing Coordinator.

"It's difficult in America to have a job and play music full time," says Kennedy. He says that playing music until 2 a.m. on Tuesday makes going to work on Wednesday a less-than-cheerful proposition.

"If I could make this kind of money just playing Irish music, life would be heaven," says Kennedy. As it is, he plays a mild-mannered Macintosh repair man by day, then turns folksy Irish troubadour at night—at least on Tuesdays.

Kennedy says that he enjoys listening to "absolutely anything I can get my hands on." He admits to some Latin and African influences in his song writing. He also concedes that he still has much to learn about Irish music.

"In another two or three years I'll be able to



Mary Branick, a Notre Dame senior, occasionally dances a ceili when she's not playing the harp.

call myself an Irish musician," says Kennedy. "I was in Ireland over the summer, and I wouldn't even pull my whistle out."

Eileen McLane leads a double life similar to Kennedy's. Besides singing and playing the guitar for Seamaisín, she works part time for a local day care center. And when she's not stopping other people's kids from swallowing Legos, she's busy taking care of her own children. McLane has

four kids, ranging from ages seven to 20.

"At home, I have to act responsible with the children," says McLane, "but when I play music, it makes me feel younger." McLane explains that she often teases Kennedy about being "Dad" because of his more reserved demeanor, while she sees herself as the "mischievous, unruly teenager."

Along with her mischievous role, McLane says she also enjoys the unusual audience mix that she performs for.

"I especially like the way locals and students both come in," says McLane. "The mix gets along wonderfully."

Unlike Kennedy and McLane who have been with the band from the start, Mary Branick is a newcomer. An English major, Branick has played the harp for Seamaisín for a year. She took up the concert harp in high school and learned Irish dance when she was 5. Branick also spends many of her summers in Ireland.

"The group has become a second family for me," says Branick. She says she enjoys everything about playing with the group. "It's not just the music, it's the Irish pub atmosphere. It's the one time of the week that my different groups of friends get together," she says.

McLane echoes that sentiment, but warns, "Don't let the Irish part throw you. It's the kind of music that invites you to celebrate. If you like to have a good time, it's the place to be."

About the music Seamaisín plays, Kennedy just has a question: "How long has it been since you've heard something that sounds really new to you?"

Besides Kennedy, McLane and Branick, Seamaisín consists of Tim Fischer on guitar, bouzouki and mandolin; Theresa Ramsby on fiddle; Steve Weymeyer on bodhran; and Scot Hendrick on the bones.

If your life lacks a healthy dose of Irish music, the Michiana Folk Music Association is sponsoring a Seamaisín concert in the Century Center on April 12 (call 256-5236 for information), or just stop by Club 23 on any given Tuesday.

NHL STANDINGS

Table with NHL Standings for Wale Conference, Adams Division, and Campbell Conference. Columns include Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA.

NBA STANDINGS

Table with NBA Standings for Eastern Conference (Atlantic, Central, Pacific) and Western Conference (Midwest, Pacific). Columns include Team, W, L, Pct., GB.

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL American League OAKLAND ATHLETICS... National League HOUSTON ASTROS... BASKETBALL National Basketball Association... HOCKEY National Hockey League...

Classifieds

The Observer accepts classifieds every business day from 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Notre Dame office...

NOTICES

USED TEXTBOOKS! Buy & Sell Books Pandora's Books 3 blks. from ND... ANNUAL PHON-A-THON benefits Woman's Care Center...

Lost: I left a pair of wool mittens with brown leather palms in Rm. 118 O'Shag... Found: Blue and green London Fog jacket...

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INDIANA AUTO INSURANCE. Good rates. Save Money. Call me for a quote... ADOPT - Devoted father, full-time mother seek newborn to join family...

Cheryl, Gennie, Val, & La, Thanks for making my birthday so great! Y'all are awesome! Love, Ween

Dear Bertha, I am inclined to decline your offer to cuddle, for although I would like to cuddle, I would not like to drown. I am, however, interested in meeting your 42" friends.

LOST/FOUND

LOST: LADY'S BLACK SHEER SCARF WITH ROSES. TAKEN FROM BOOKBAG RACK IN HUDDLE... LOST GOLD FILIGREE HEART BRACELET OF GREAT SENTIMENTAL VALUE...

LOST: pair of grey wool gloves; left in 120 O'Shag after 10:10 Arthur. Legend class. Please call Pete X1676... A SUMMER JOB YOU'LL LOVE! Coed Massachusetts camp, 3 hrs. Boston/NY City...

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That's the way it goes, I guess... Waking Nose, Book in the Head, and Two Winds, May your horses run fast to the buffalo, we must smoke the peace pipe...

TODD K, I don't prescribe to my friend's theory about dates either. How about my formal, 2-22? YOUR S+P PAL (plaid flannel rules)

800 YEARS AGO, THE BRITISH ARRIVED IN IRELAND. THEY NEVER LEFT. NORTHERN IRELAND AWARENESS GROUP MEETING 7:00 PM MONDAY 2/17...

Alright, I still don't have my glasses, I've dropped my classes, And I'm starting to scam on fat... Gold wire frame, black case. Dave, x2187

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PERSONALS

United Team wins thriller vs Canada

French, Czechs also victorious

MERIBEL, France (AP) — Canada's third-period comeback against the Unified Team didn't win the game. It earned something more valuable — the top spot in its Olympic hockey group.

The former Soviet Union, which needed to win by three goals to overtake the Canadians, pulled out a 5-4 victory Sunday night in one of the most intense games of the tournament.

In its opening medal round game Tuesday, Canada will play the easiest competition from the other group, probably Germany or Italy. The Unified Team, which finished second, and Czechoslovakia, the third-place team, will face stiffer competition.

Third-period goals by Dave Tippett and Dave Hannan erased a 4-2 Unified Team lead, and Sean Burke's brilliant goaltending — turning aside 47 shots — kept the Canadians close enough to reach their objective, despite Igor Kravtchouk's winning goal with 7:16 left.

"Our goal was to end up first in the pool," Hannan said. "You can look at it as we did lose the game. We didn't want to lose. But we met our goal."

In Sunday's other games, France clinched the fourth and final playoff spot in the group with a 4-2 win over Norway that eliminated Switzerland and Norway. Czechoslovakia then beat Switzerland 4-2.

Canada, the United Team and Czechoslovakia all ended preliminary-round play with 4-1 records. All are 1-1 in games among themselves.

Canada won the next tiebreaker, goal differential in those games. It scored three more goals than its opponents, the Unified Team was even, and Czechoslovakia was outscored by three.

Germany (1-3) would be the fourth-place team in the other group if it beats Poland (0-4) Monday. If Poland wins, Italy (1-3) would get in if it beats Finland (2-1-1). If all three contenders finish at 1-4, the goal-differential tiebreaker would be used.

The Unified Team and Canada followed a simpler formula Sunday night — play as hard as you can — then try even harder.

"This game was emotional for both sides," Unified Team assistant coach Igor Dimitriev said. "It was a matter of prestige."

"It seems like when we play the Unified Team it brings out the best in our players," Canada

assistant Wayne Fleming said. "It's disappointing because you play hard, but we're proud of the way our players played."

Canada's loss left the United States (4-0) as the only team that has won all its games. The final U.S. preliminary game is Monday night against Sweden (3-0-1). The Americans would finish first and face France if they win. Sweden and Finland would finish second or third, in either order.

If Sweden wins, it captures the group, the United States would be second and Finland third. A tie gives the division to the Americans.

The Unified Team's winning goal was scored by Kravtchouk after he got the puck at the red line, sped between Canadians Joe Juneau and Dave Archibald and charged straight at Burke. He cut to his right and backhanded a 5-footer over Burke's left shoulder.

"Our coaches did not make such an assignment to our players, to win by three or four goals," Dimitriev said. "Our main task was not to lose the game."

"We tried to win the game," Canada's Kent Manderville said, "but not at the expense of losing first place."

Dmitri Mironov scored first, but Canada went ahead 2-1 on goals by Archibald and Eric Lindros. Nikolai Borstchevski, Sergei Petrenko and Kravtchouk gave the Unified Team a 4-2 lead with 5:27 left in the second period.

For the French, it was a great day for hockey. Even the prospect of a bad day just ahead couldn't change that.

A nation that's wild about skiing but ho-hum about hockey qualified for the medal round for the first time, treating its fans to the win over winless Norway.

"It means a lot," France coach Kjell Larsson said. "This is the first time we are on television live, and it's fantastic for French ice hockey."

Now France (2-3) must play Sweden or the United States in the medal-round opener Tuesday night.

The medal round was expanded from four teams in 1984 to six in 1988 to eight in 1992. Twelve teams started each of those tournaments.

In its four other Olympics, France was fifth twice, 14th once and 11th in 1988, when it lost its opener to Sweden 13-2. This time it was seeded 11th but surprised Canada in the opener, losing only 3-2, and was impressive in four games.



AP File Photo

A.J. Kitt of Rochester, N.Y., shown here in the U.S. Alpine Championship Super-G, was the second highest American finisher in the Olympic version of the event with a 24th place finish.

Spills, slips dominate super-G skiing

VAL D'ISERE, France (AP) — Marc Girardelli broke his Olympic jinx, and he did it without breaking his neck. He might have done that, too, if that's what it had taken to win his first Olympic medal.

A four-time World Cup overall winner, Girardelli captured the silver in the men's Olympic super-giant slalom Sunday after falling in both the downhill and the downhill half of the combined.

"I lost everything in the downhills, and after that, I didn't care if I failed," he said. "I just wanted to be fast, so fast that I could not stand it anymore."

"It was really a victory for me even though I didn't win the race. Now I feel much more comfortable."

A slip at the fifth of 39 gates on the La Face course probably cost him the gold, which went to Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway. Aamodt led a 1-3-4 Norwegian super-G finish in 1 minute, 13.04 seconds. Girardelli, who skis for Luxembourg, had 1:13.77.

Jan Einar Thorsen, who won the downhill part of the com-

combined, was third in 1:13.83, followed by countryman Ole Christian Furuseth, a slalom specialist, in 1:13.87.

While the Girardelli jinx was over, Frenchman Franck Piccard extended another one.

The defending Olympic super-G champion, Piccard fell seven gates from the top when he got his skis stuck in some soft snow. Fifteen seconds into his run, he was out of the race, and still no Alpine skier has won the same event at two Olympics.

Attack was exactly what Aamodt did. His training derailed by a bout with mononucleosis in December and unable to start in the combined because of flu, the 20-year-old Norwegian was one of the biggest surprises of an Olympic Alpine competition full of them.

Patrick Ortlieb of Austria won the men's downhill as an outsider last Sunday, and two days later, unheralded Josef Polig of Italy won the men's combined. The biggest surprise of all might have been Kerrin Lee-Gartner's victory for Canada in the women's downhill

Saturday.

This one had to be a close second since no Norwegian had won an Olympic medal in Alpine skiing since the legendary Stein Eriksen won the giant slalom in 1952.

Starting third, as a heavy mist floated across La Face, Aamodt charged hard. The edges of his skis dug deeply into the snow as he challenged each gate, each turn. Snow streamed behind him like the contrails of a jet.

"I was nervous," he said, "but I had to go for it. I had to forget about my nerves."

Girardelli flashed out of the gate in Aamodt's wake, the No. 4 starter.

"I attacked maybe a little too much at the top," Girardelli said. "I made a little mistake, but I saw a lot of racers make bigger mistakes at the same place."

Now, at least, the pressure is off. Or is it? Next: the giant slalom on Tuesday and another chance for gold if he can stand up to the challenge of Italian Alberto Tomba, a double gold medalist four years ago at Calgary.

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ATTENTION ALL CLUB PRESIDENTS

The 1992-93 Registration and Budget packets will be available to be picked up from the Club Coordination Council office (room 206 LaFortune) on Feb. 17- Feb.19.

The packets must be completed and returned by Wed. March 4. No exceptions!! All social service & graduate clubs must also pick up their forms from the CCC office.



STUDENT MANAGER APPLICATIONS & JOB DESCRIPTIONS FOR 1992-93 ARE NOW AVAILABLE.

PICK THEM UP AT THE LAFORTUNE INFORMATION DESK.

APPLICATION DEADLINE IS FEBRUARY 21, 1992

Reflections on University Governance

Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C.

The University of Notre Dame was founded in late November, 1842 by Reverend Edward Sorin, C.S.C. The University was officially chartered by a special act of the Legislature of the State of Indiana on January 15, 1844. Although it called itself a University from its foundation, it had a minimum collegiate curriculum in its early decades. From 1842 till 1967 it was owned by the Congregation of Holy Cross.

In 1967, governance of the University was transferred from the Congregation of Holy Cross, Indiana Province to a predominantly lay Board of Trustees. In 1967 the Statutes of the University created a body whose members were to be known as The Fellows. They have and exercise all power and authority granted by that certain act of the Legislature of the State of Indiana approved on January 15, 1844. The Fellows of the University are a self-perpetuating body, twelve in number, six of whom are members of the Priests Society of the Congregation of Holy Cross, Indiana Province and six of whom are lay persons. Seven of the Fellows hold the office *ex officio*. In many ways the establishment of the Fellows was intended to be a protective mechanism for the University. The duties of the Fellows include: electing the Trustees of the University; adopting and amending the bylaws of the University, provided at least two-thirds of the Fellows concur in each and every such action; approval of sale or transfer of a substantial part of the physical properties of the University; maintaining the central character of the University as a Catholic Institution; making full use of the unique skills and dedication of the members of the Priests of Holy Cross, Indiana Province; and maintaining a policy of non-discrimination on the basis of race, color, national and ethnic origin.

All Fellows of the University are also Trustees. The Fellows meet annually or whenever called into a special session. It is present practice for the Fellows to meet at the time of each Trustee meeting.

Except for those powers specifically reserved for the Fellows of the University, all powers for the governance of the University are vested in a Board of Trustees which consists of a maximum of fifty members. The bylaws of the University specify the duties, terms of office, committee structure and responsibilities of the Trustees. Presently, the Trustees meet three times a year. Among the Committees of the Board are an Academic Affairs Committee, a Student Affairs Committee and a Finance/Investment Committee. Among the responsibilities of the Trustees are the election of all the Officers of the University and the approval of the annual budget.

The bylaws of the University specify the responsibility of the various officers of the University and establish the Committee structure of the Board.

The academic articles constitute the document by which academic government is entrusted to the faculty, the students, and the officers of the administration. They specify the general terms of shared governance and presuppose the spirit of willing cooperation and commitment to the fundamental identity and purposes of the University as a Catholic University. Any changes in the academic articles require approval of the Board of Trustees.

The academic articles speak first of the executive administration and the academic officers. They then move on to speak of the faculty. There are detailed descriptions of the various ranks of faculty and the procedures for appointment, reappointment and promotion. This section concludes with a discussion of grounds for dismissal, terms of contract and grievance procedures. In Article 4 of the Academic Articles there is a discussion of the organization of the faculty. There are ten university-wide committees specified and in addition college councils and departmental committees. The tenor of the academic articles is that the faculty participation in the various departmental committees, college councils and University committees will be the primary way in which governance is shared with the administration of the University.

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By history and tradition faculty involvement directly in governance tends to be highest at the departmental, center and institute level. This is partly a function of the manageable size of these units. It is also determined by the commonality of background and interest of faculty who work together closely from year-to-year. Decisions about academic priorities, hiring and promotion are exercised most consistently at this level. The respective college councils can also be an effective mechanism for charting the development of the various colleges and the Law School. These groups tend to meet less frequently and to concentrate on matters of more generalized concern.

I would like to focus my attention on two of the university-wide committees—The Faculty Senate and the Academic Council. In the academic articles it is specified that the Faculty Senate will consist of 53 members of the faculty. These are to be divided proportionately among the various academic units of the University. It is the charge of the Faculty Senate to formulate faculty opinion and, when appropriate, to bring matters to the executive committee of the Academic Council for further consideration.

The Faculty Senate is free to determine its own committee structure and to set its own agenda. In the course of its history the Faculty Senate has served a necessary, if sometimes, frustrating, purpose. Issues tend to wax and wane from year-to-year. Through its presentations to the Academic and Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees the Faculty Senate has sought to represent the academic concerns of the faculty.

The biggest internal criticism of the Faculty Senate is that it does not have effective power. It has been accused of being a debating society or a place in which grievances of the moment can be aired. Others have wondered whether the very strongest faculty had been attracted to service on the Faculty Senate. Many of the issues that are taken up have focused on faculty complaints and/or benefits questions.

Leadership of the Faculty Senate in recent years has met fairly regularly with the President and Provost of the University. Overall, these informal and formal sessions have led to fruitful results. On occasion, there has been a failure of communication about the rationale of certain decisions or the lack of action about a called-for change. The Faculty Senate of its nature contains no students, no administrators and no staff. While it has university-wide concerns, it does not necessarily represent the widest perspective of the University community.

The Academic Council is composed of a total of 36 numbers—14 *ex officio* administrators (including the chair of the Faculty Senate), 18 elected faculty members and 4 elected students. It is chaired by the President of the University and the agenda is set by the executive committee which is elected annually (except for 3 members who are appointed annually by the President). The principal functions of the Council are to determine general academic policies and regulations of the University; to consider the recommendations of the Graduate Council; to approve major changes in the requirements for admission to and graduation from the colleges and schools and in the program of study offered by colleges, schools and departments; to authorize the establishment, modification, the discontinuance of any academic organization of the University; and to provide for review, amendment, and final interpretation of the academic articles, without prejudice to article 5. The decisions of the Council are by majority vote and are subject to the approval of the President. In 1984 a new version of the academic articles was approved that reduced the academic council to two-thirds of its former size. This was intended to facilitate discussion in a smaller body.

By tradition the Academic Council focuses primarily on academic policies and changes of academic structure. It has proven effective in evaluating curricular changes, academic restructuring, and the establishment of, or changes in, University policies. The structure of the actual meetings has tended to attend primarily to texts and to rationales for

proposed changes. Frequently, the groundwork has been done by some other vehicle of the University.

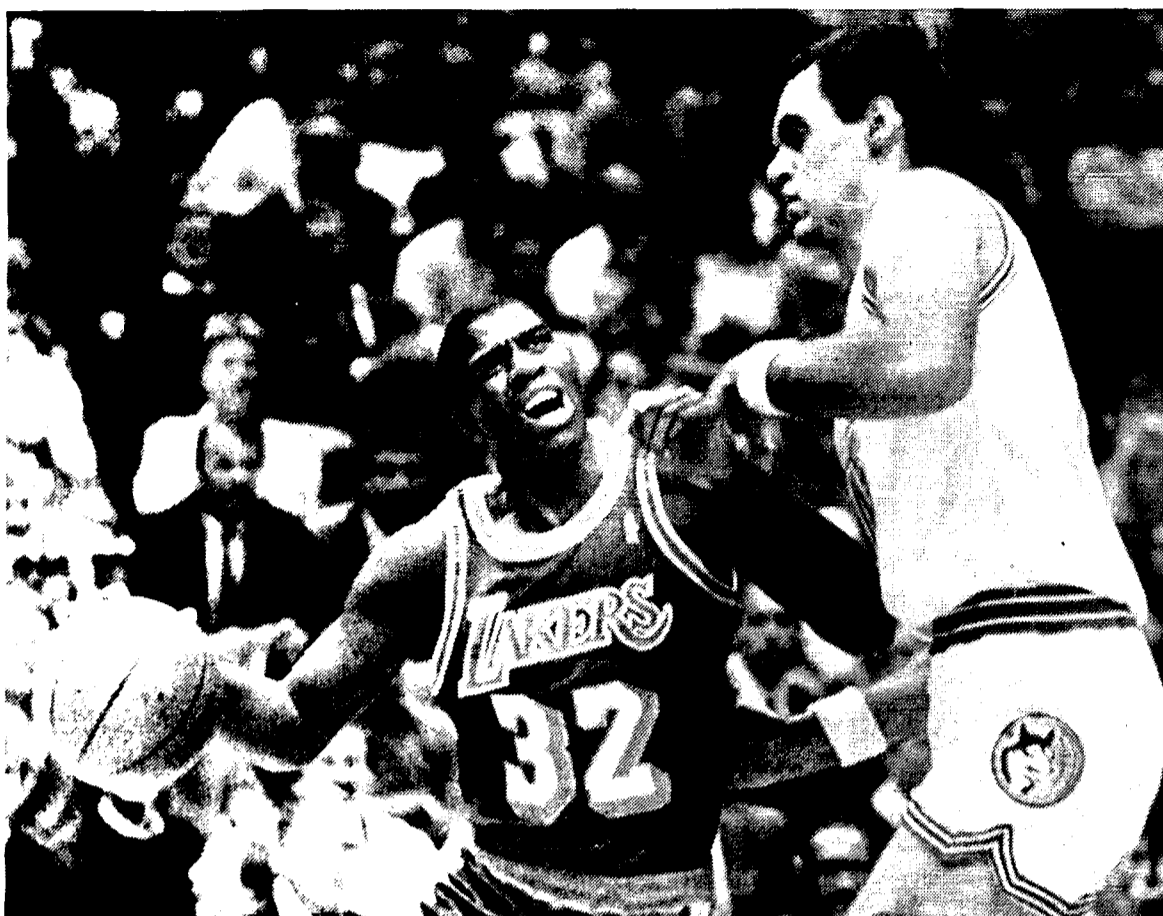
One of the criticisms of the Academic Council is that its size and formality have inhibited free and wide-ranging discussion of pertinent academic concerns. It has also been seen by some as too controlled by the academic administrators present even though they constitute significantly less than one-half of the voting membership. From another point of view the Academic Council is almost all faculty with a few students and non-academic administrators thrown in. This is most believable if one considers faculty members who happen to be academic administrators among the list of faculty participants in the Council. One could argue the case that there are proportionately few students and no staff as voting members of the Council. Periodically and with varying degrees of vehemence the Faculty Senate has called for a greater faculty role in the governance of the University. This is phrased in a variety of ways. It is pictured as the next stage in the gradual evolution of Notre Dame as a mature, modern university. Or it is pointed out that most of our peer institutions have mechanisms which seem to offer a more decisive and regular faculty role in governance than the Academic Council allows for. In the most negative terms Notre Dame is seen as too authoritarian or paternalistic or centralized in its present governance structure. It is said that the faculty need to be consulted more regularly and widely and that decisions need to be explained before and after the fact.

In an October 8, 1991, meeting of the Academic Council a report was submitted by the faculty committee on governance with proposed alterations to the Academic Council. This proposal was discussed at that meeting. And then tabled. At the December 4, 1991, meeting of the Academic Council I indicated my opposition to a number of the key changes being proposed in the Academic Council and indicated why. At that time I also proposed in a tentative fashion the need for a new entity which could provide a forum in which faculty, students, staff and administration could come together to discuss in some organized and representative fashion matters at the heart of our mission as a Catholic University. I suggested that the Colloquy for the Year 2000 would be a good place to discuss such a mechanism and how to go about establishing it. In fact, the Colloquy itself might be a kind of model of what is being envisaged. The goals for this new entity would include: better communication, more widespread consultation, healthy and productive interchange and consensus formation. Unlike the Faculty Senate it would be composed of a broad cross-section of the University community. Unlike the Academic Council it would not be primarily concerned with formal approval of academic structures and policies. Rather, it would be a context within which most important dimensions of our common life could be discussed openly and freely. In conclusion, I think we are doing well overall as a University community but we can do better. There are certain aspects of Notre Dame which are distinctive if not unique. Foremost among these is our Catholic identity. This must be preserved meaningfully at all costs.

I personally am deeply committed to consultation and conversation. On the other hand, I think that we have benefited from having strong faculty exercising major administrative responsibilities. In the midst of what is a healthy and thriving University we need to assure that we do not lose our core values, and the fundamental realities that bind us together. As Notre Dame grows larger and more complex it can become too distant and impersonal or, in one sense of the term, too professional. That is why I believe we need to consider the establishment of a third university-wide mechanism in addition to the Faculty Senate and the Academic Council. We need a forum, a process for broad based consultation and discussion about the most important things. This matter is presently entrusted to one of the subcommittees of the Colloquy. I fully expect that the final report will include some recommendation in this regard. In the meantime, a successful Colloquy will establish a strong momentum toward this increased consultation.

—February 24, 1992

#32 retired; Magic might not be



AP File Photo

Magic Johnson, shown here against the Timberwolves, had his number retired yesterday at the Forum in Los Angeles.

INGLEWOOD, Calif. (AP) — Magic Johnson's brilliant NBA career — which he says might not be over — was recognized Sunday as the Los Angeles Lakers retired his jersey at halftime of their game against the Boston Celtics.

"I'm looking forward to playing in the Olympics. I hope if I do decide to come back you won't be upset if we do this all over again," Johnson said at the conclusion of the emotional 45-minute ceremony.

Johnson was honored a week after his Most Valuable Player performance in the NBA All-Star game, a 29-minute effort in which he had 25 points, nine assists and five rebounds.

It was the only game Johnson has played in since he announced his retirement on Nov. 7 because he had tested positive for the virus that causes AIDS. His current plans call for him to return as a player for the United States in the Summer Olympics at Barcelona, Spain.

"People ask me all the time, what do I miss most about playing?" Johnson said. "It's not the playing part I miss the most, it's just being one of the boys."

"You never know how great it is to be one of 12 guys," Johnson said, his voice cracking with emotion. "You work for eight months and try to be

champions. I have special memories of every team I played on. I think it's not the team, but the players themselves.

"We sweated, fought together, we lost together and we won together."

Johnson, 32, wore No. 32 for the Lakers for 12 seasons. He led them to five NBA championships and to the league finals on four other occasions.

He has been selected as the NBA's Most Valuable Player three times and MVP of the NBA Finals three times. In addition, he's the league's career assists leader.

Johnson joined Jerry West (No. 44), Elgin Baylor (No. 22), Wilt Chamberlain (No. 13) and Kareem Abdul-Jabbar (No. 33) as Lakers who have had their jerseys retired and displayed high above the court at the Forum. All were present Sunday.

While Abdul-Jabbar addressed the sellout crowd of 17,505, tears streamed down Johnson's cheeks.

"There's a whole lot of emotion in this moment," Abdul-Jabbar said. "It was a long time ago we welcomed this young man on the court. He's taught us a lot. All of our lives are touched by him."

"The most important thing for me is Earvin made me real-

ize I was having a good time. That's kind of difficult some times, you know. You get caught up in the difficult part of your job.

"Thank you Earvin, I love you, good luck."

The two embraced with Johnson in tears.

"Kareem was like my big brother who taught me all about life and taught me how to be a professional basketball player instead of just being a basketball player, to be a pro," Johnson said. "I never dreamed in my life that I would be up there near any of them."

He referred to the wall where his jersey joined those of Baylor, West, Chamberlain and Abdul-Jabbar.

Larry Bird, sidelined because of a bad back, attended the ceremony and received a standing ovation from the crowd.

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Celts and Pistons win

INGLEWOOD, Calif. (AP) — The Los Angeles Lakers rallied after a stirring halftime tribute to Magic Johnson, but they couldn't make up for a poor first half, losing 114-107 to the Boston Celtics on Sunday.

After trailing by as many as 22 points in the second quarter and beginning the second half down 63-47, the Lakers closed to 104-103 with three minutes remaining in the game.

But they went cold — as they had been in the first half — in the closing minutes and the Celtics pulled away.

Robert Parish had 21 points, 18 in the first half, and 11 rebounds for Boston, which ended a three-game losing skid. Kevin McHale and Reggie Lewis added 19 points each for Boston.

James Worthy led the Lakers, who've now lost three straight, with 24 points, Sedale Threatt had 22 and Sam Perkins 21.

After Worthy's basket cut the margin to 104-103 with 3:11 remaining, Lewis went on to score four points in the closing minutes, while Dee Brown had five for the Celtics, all on free throws.

Pistons 90, 76ers 83

PHILADELPHIA — Orlando Woolridge scored a season-high 34 points and Dennis Rodman grabbed 26 rebounds as Detroit beat Philadelphia.

Woolridge hit 16 of 21 shots and scored 24 points in the second half when the Pistons pulled away for their first victory at Philadelphia in nearly three years. They had lost three straight at the Spectrum.

Charles Barkley, with 24 points and 17 rebounds, led the Sixers, who lost their third straight.

Magic 118, Bucks 104

ORLANDO, Fla. — Jerry Reynolds scored 21 points and led a 10-2 fourth-quarter spurt that helped Orlando hold off Milwaukee for the expansion team's first victory in 10 games against the Bucks.

The victory also snapped a three-game losing streak for Orlando, which led 55-42 at halftime and opened the third period with a 9-2 run.

The loss was the 10th straight on the road for the Bucks, who haven't won away from home since beating Minnesota 92-91 on Jan. 2. Dale Ellis scored 22 second-half points, but Milwaukee couldn't get any closer than six points down the stretch.

Hornets 126, Miami 109

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — Charlotte never trailed in a game interrupted by two fights and two ejections, getting 28 points and 13 rebounds from Larry Johnson to beat Miami.

The Hornets jumped ahead 14-1 and held the Heat without a field goal for the game's first four minutes. Glen Rice's layup with 7:45 left in the first quarter beat the Heat's drought and made the score 14-3.

Charlotte led 40-18 after one quarter and 62-43 at halftime behind 15 points from Johnson. Miami got no closer than 14 in the second half.

Johnny Newman scored 20 and Dell Curry 19 as Charlotte had seven players in double figures in winning for the fourth time in five games.

Miami, which also had seven players in double figures, was led by Bimbo Coles with 16 points and Rice with 15.

Upcoming Events

Theories of Conflict Resolution

A Symposium

Friday, February 21, 1992 Law School Courtroom

9:00-10:10 DAYLE E. SPENCER - "LESSONS FROM THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT"

10:20-11:30 ROGER FISHER - "COPING WITH CONFLICT: WHAT KIND OF THEORY MIGHT HELP?"

1:10-2:20 DOUGLAS M. JOHNSTON - "RELIGION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION"

2:30-3:40 THE HONORABLE JOSEPH F. WEIS, JR. - "ARE COURTS OBSOLETE?"

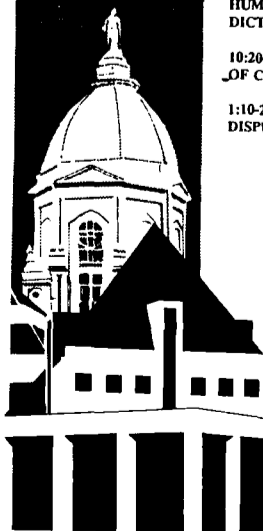
3:50-5:00 GEORGE A. LOPEZ - "THE RELEVANCE OF DOMESTIC CONFLICT RESOLUTION TO INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT: MYTHS AND REALITIES"

Saturday, February 22, 1992 Hesburgh Center Auditorium

9:00-10:10 JORGE CORREA - "DEALING WITH PAST HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS: THE CHILEAN CASE AFTER DICTATORSHIP"

10:20-11:30 PETER WALLENSTEEN - "GLOBAL PATTERNS OF CONFLICT AND THE ROLE OF THIRD PARTIES"

1:10-2:20 ONORA O'NEILL - "CAN REASON RESOLVE DISPUTES?"



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AP File Photo

Martina Navratilova, shown here in the Virginia Slim's of Palm Springs, became the winningest tennis player in history after capturing the Chicago Virginia Slims title this weekend.

Martina wins Slims title

CHICAGO (AP) — Martina Navratilova became tennis' all-time singles titles leader by beating Jana Novotna 7-6 (7-4), 4-6, 7-5 in the final of the Virginia Slims of Chicago on Sunday.

Navratilova won her 158th career singles championship and 12th Chicago Slims crown. She and Chris Evert, who retired in 1989, had been tied with 157 singles titles. Jimmy Connors is the men's all-time leader with 109 singles championships.

It looked like Novotna would pull off her second consecutive upset in this event before Navratilova fought back to finally break the record she had shared with Evert. On Saturday Novotna rallied from a set down to beat top-seed Steffi Graf in a semifinal.

The 23-year-old Novotna, 12 years younger than her opponent, used a blazing serve and precise passing shots to take a 5-4 lead in the final set. Navratilova fought off four match points in the 10th game.

Novotna, 0-6 lifetime against Navratilova, double faulted to lose service and angrily slammed her racquet into the net. Navratilova easily held service and took a 30-0 and 40-30 leads in the 11th game. The winning shot was a lob that fell just inside the back line as Novotna watched in despair.

Novotna, the fastest server on the Slims tour, had 10 aces, one clocked at 105 mph.

The winner earned \$70,000 and the runnerup got \$35,000.

In the final set, Navratilova was broken in the opening game, which went to deuce five times. Novotna lost her service in Game 4, the beginning of four straight service breaks that had the young Czech ahead 4-3.

Novotna went ahead 3-0 in the middle set after a pair of service breaks. She lost her serve in the next game but almost broke back in the seventh, which went to deuce three times, and again in the ninth, which went to deuce twice. The young Czech slammed two aces past her opponent in the last game to tie the match.

Track

continued from page 24

uals, but as a team. In the past, we really haven't been able to," said Bradley.

On the men's side, the results from the two-day meet were not as encouraging. Notre Dame finished seventh in the final standings behind event winner Eastern Michigan, Michigan State, Purdue, Northern Iowa, Iowa, and Michigan respectively.

"We had some good things happen," said Pian. "It was a

much better and deeper meet than it was last year."

After Friday's scoring the Irish were in fifth place due to the strong performances of sophomores Mike McWilliams and Todd Herman and senior Mike Borgos. Herman was one of the few Notre Dame individual winners with a first-place in the high jump. McWilliams placed second in the 5,000-meter run behind Ken Wolters of Michigan State and Borgos finished eighth in the 35 pound weight throw.

In Saturday's competition, the Irish had two individuals

winning titles. Junior John Coyle won his title in the 3,000-meter race with a time of 8:09.53 which was a new Rec Building record in addition to a NCAA provisional qualifying time. Senior co-captain Brian Peppard won the individual title in the 1,000-meter run, an event in which he finished third last year, with another new Rec Building record time of 2:27.69.

"This year, I had intentions to win (the 1,000). I took the attitude that this is it, my last ever Indiana Championships, and I'll go out there and do my best," said Peppard.

The Distance medley relay

team of Shawn Schneider, Miguel Conway, Peppard, and McWilliams finished second behind a team from Michigan State. The next highest placers for Notre Dame were freshmen sprinter Michael Miller, jumper Brian Headrick and senior sprinter Phil Casper. Miller had some big shoes to fill as heir to Rocket in the 55-meter dash. He finished in fifth place in the event as sophomore Dean Lytle placed ninth. Headrick turned in a sixth place finish in the triple jump while Caspar added a eighth place finish in the 300-meter dash to the Notre Dame scoring effort.

As the indoor season winds to a close and the NCAA championships draw near, the men's track team is looking to qualify more runners for the season-ending meet. Currently, Coyle is the only Notre Dame runner who has qualified.

"We don't really have a lot of people with qualifying times," said Peppard. "This weekend and next weekend, we need to improve and have more people qualify."

Up next for the Irish is the Indiana Intercollegiate at Purdue University next weekend.

Tennis

continued from page 24

still around with the more power-oriented games that are popular."

In stark contrast to Mayer, Colin Dibley was long known as one of the most powerful players in professional tennis. But Dibley's world-record serve was ineffective in his singles match with Coleman, as the junior All-American defeated the Australian, 6-0, 6-4.

"Colin had a very bad

matchup," Bayliss said. "Colin lives and dies with his serve. Chuck is our best returner. It was strength against strength, and something was going to happen. One of them was going to win big."

At fifth- and sixth-string singles, the Legends' qualifications were suspicious, as Irish assistant coach Brian Kalbas and Notre Dame women's coach Jay Louderback faced Mark Schmidt and Ron Rosas, respectively.

The coaches split with the coached, as Schmidt defeated Kalbas 7-6, 6-2 while Louderback downed Rosas 6-3,

6-2. Louderback and Kalbas then teamed to defeat the number three Irish doubles team of Chris Wojtalik and Tom North 6-3, 4-6, (7-5).

The number-two Irish doubles team of Zurcher and Forsyth earned a tough decision over Mayer and Dibley, 6-4, 6-7, (7-5).

Forsyth's split with Mayer marked an interesting realization of childhood dreams.

"I had Gene Mayer's poster on my wall through high school, and to be playing with him, that's just kind of a neat

experience," he said.

Like most American tennis players of his generation, Zurcher grew up a devotee to his country's loudest player, and his matchup with Fleming was something special.

"McEnroe's has always been my favorite player," Zurcher said. "It's an honor to play with guys like this; especially Fleming, who had something to do with my idol."

Bayliss hopes that the Legends make a return to Notre Dame next fall.

"I really think we can draw a lot more people as we go on,"

said Bayliss. "I think everyone here liked what they saw. Four of the nine matches were decided by tiebreakers. So I think there was great drama and great excitement, and a very high level of tennis."

Hopefully, they (Legends) will come back on a Friday night in the fall, before a football game."

Saturday's dual match was a tuneup for this week's ITCA National Indoor Team Championships. The Irish face fifth-ranked Florida this Thursday in Louisville, Ky.

Saturday evening, DiLucia traveled to Philadelphia for the U.S. Pro Indoor Championships. He was the only college player given an at-large bid to the tournament, which awards the largest purse (\$1.2 million) in American tennis. DiLucia faces Kevin Curren tomorrow. Curren is currently ranked 58th in the world, and lost to Boris Becker in the Wimbledon finals of 1985.



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The Observer.

Belles

continued from page 24

The Belles grabbed the lead on a free throw by Restovich at the 10:57 mark, 54-53.

Beloit stopped the Belles fast break, holding them to just two buckets in five minutes. But the Belles would go to the line 11 more times sinking a poor 41 percent at the line, the Belles stretched their lead to 59-53 with 7:53.

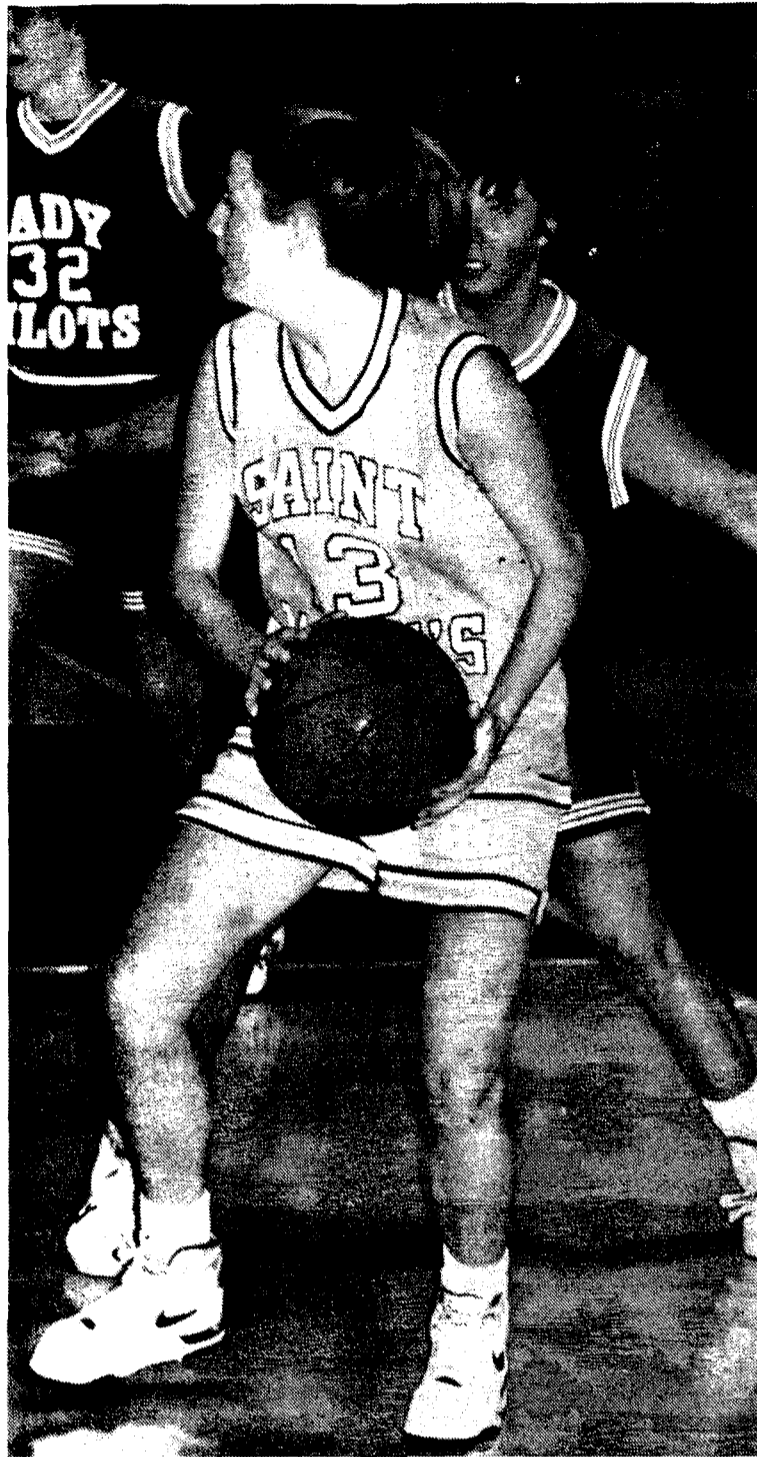
Jenny Oberstar's three point jumper charged the Lady Buccaneers again. Beloit cut the Belles lead, pulling within one at the 2:27 mark, 69-68. The Belles extended their lead to five, 75-70, with :13 remaining. Still charged, Beloit kept their upset hopes alive, sinking two buckets from the line, but that would be the last stand for the Lady Buccaneers as the Belles held them off for the victory.

"Saint Mary's did a nice job capitalizing on their opportunities. They were patient and had some good shots on us," said Beloit coach Mimi Walters. "We had some opportunities but we didn't finish on several points."

"Let me tell you, I'd rather be lucky than good," joked Cromer. "In the second half, we came out, got into our flow. We started fastbreaking, using the man-to-man and really pressuring them. Our biggest problem was we weren't hitting the free throws."

Three players scored in double figures for the Belles. Junior center Julie Snyder led all scorers with 23. Restovich tallied 15 points and four rebounds. Junior center Kim Holmes added another 10 points.

Three players scored in double digits for Beloit. Karen Walker led Beloit's efforts with 20 points. Senior guard Stacy Schmidt tallied 17 points and



The Saint Mary's basketball team extended its winning streak to four games with a win over Beloit on Saturday. Wiegel added 12.

The Belles host Olivet College tomorrow night at 7 pm in the

Angela Athletic Facility. In the Saint Mary's Roundball Classic in December, Olivet defeated the Belles 81-84.

Notre Dame chosen as 1994 NCAA tennis site

Special to the Observer

The Courtney Tennis Center at the University of Notre Dame will serve as the site for the 1994 NCAA men's tennis championships.

The event, which crowns a team champion in addition to titleists in singles and doubles, is set for May 20-29.

It is only the second time since 1977, when the current team format was adopted, that the men's championships have been held outside the University of Georgia in Athens, Ga. The 1990 tournament was held in Indian Wells, Calif. A total of 20 teams will compete for the team title while 64 singles players will meet for the individual crown. Doubles competition will consist of 32 teams.

The Courtney Tennis Center, built in 1967, will see 20 courts used during the competition. Seating will be added to the number one, two and three courts to provide a stadium atmosphere. In addition to the Courtney courts, the Eck Tennis Pavilion's six courts can be used in the event of inclement weather. The South Bend Racquet Club, which is located near campus, could make an additional eight courts available if necessary.

Notre Dame was the site of the 1971 NCAA championship that was won by then-freshman Jimmy Connors of UCLA. He defeated Stanford's Roscoe Tanner in the finals in five sets. Others in that star-studded field included Brian Gottfried and

Dick Stockton of Trinity, Rice's Harold Solomon, Eddie Dibbs of Miami and the tournaments top seed, Jeff Borrowski of UCLA.

"This is a great opportunity for the University to bring a high level of tennis to the South Bend community," said Athletic Director Dick Rosenthal. "We're very excited the NCAA selected Notre Dame and we're committed to providing a first-class tournament for the participants, coaches, and fans."

Notre Dame men's coach Bob Bayliss will oversee the day-to-day operations of the tournament. He was at the 1971 championships as a coach for Navy. Bayliss has fond memories of the event.

"I remember walking away and I was very impressed with the job Notre Dame and the community did," said Bayliss. "It made a real impression on me and I think people were very impressed with the calibre of tennis they saw that week. The tournament has remained in Athens, Ga. for so many years because the people really do an outstanding job. There's a very festive atmosphere and we want to duplicate that with the help of the local community."

"We'll have a large number of courts available and that will provide the scheduling committee more flexibility. We have the setup to play three dual matches simultaneously and if we have to go indoors we can play two dual matches at a time. Those are just a few of the factors that I think will help us put on an outstanding tournament."

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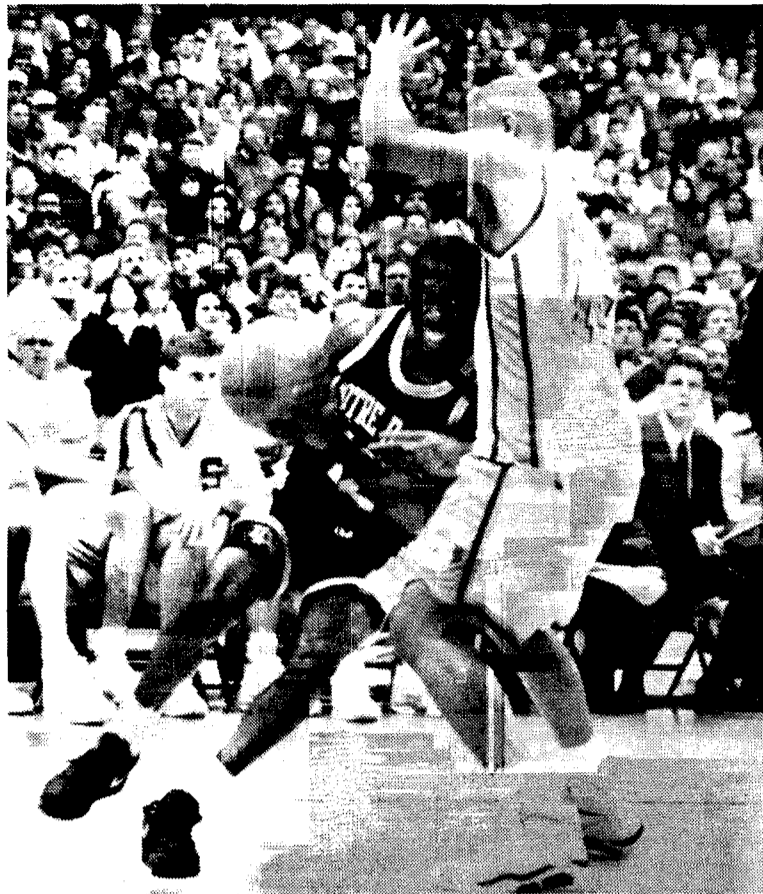
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The Observer/John Rock

Notre Dame senior guard Elmer Bennett was a major factor in the faster offense that defeated Syracuse this weekend.

Orange crushed by up tempo offense

By ANTHONY KING
Associate Sports Editor

Syracuse, New York—Guns were blazing in the Carrier Dome, as the Irish unleashed a fast paced arsenal of offense.

The showdown belonged to a sharpshooting Notre Dame team that blew away the Orangemen with a high caliber fast break attack.

The Irish offense had been struggling, to put it mildly, in its last five games. Poor shooting has plagued the Irish, especially in the first half.

Yet, on Saturday, the up-tempo offense was resurrected, and put a 101 points on the scoreboard.

The spark that seemed to give the Irish life was point guard Elmer Bennett's constant pressure on the Syracuse defense. Bennett pushed the ball up court persistently, and set up easy buckets on Orangemen defensive breakdowns.

Syracuse tried to pressure Notre Dame into turnovers, using a full and half court trap. Bennett and company did not

appeared to be bothered by the pressure and often exploited it.

"We had to change the tempo of the game, and try to make it a little faster," explained Syracuse coach Jim Boehiem. "They have four seniors and they handled it pretty well."

The Irish full court press, on the other hand, produced some key turnovers and easy baskets. The Orangemen gave it up five times to the press in the first half alone.

Fast break opportunities were open all game for Notre Dame. Syracuse gave up the break, to crash the offensive glass. The Irish capitalized on this, by running and gunning for easy hoops.

"When you're down eight to ten points, you have to gamble," said Boehiem. "We had 29 offensive rebounds, that's why we had a chance to win the game."

"But, when you gamble and you go to the boards, there are going to be some fast break opportunities. But if you don't gamble you lose by 15 or 20. You've got to give yourself a chance to win. That's why we

press, that's why we go to the boards so hard.

"When you're not making shots, you have to do something to get back in the game. We tried our full and half court traps and got something out of them, but not quite enough."

The Irish break resurrected under the pressurized Carrier roof, hitting on all cylinders. LaPhonso Ellis and Daimon Sweet finished off the break, while Bennett dished out a game high seven assists.

"We watched a lot of films and we saw that one of their strengths was getting second and third attempts," explained Ellis. "That leaves the backcourt open, so we were trying to take advantage of it every time we could."

When Ellis slammed home his final point on a break, he had scored 28 points. The rest of Lethal Weapon 3, Sweet and Bennett, combined for 46 points.

Coach John MacLeod was pleased with the offensive effort, as the Irish broke the century mark for the first time in the MacLeod era.

Hoops

continued from page 24

night. We've been digging holes for ourselves and having to battle back."

However, the tenth-ranked Orangemen gradually chipped away at the lead and cut it to 43-39 at 3:09 when Syracuse All-American candidate Dave Johnson, who finished with a game-high 31 points, layed in an offensive rebound.

The Irish were able to open the lead back to eight when

LaPhonso Ellis, who led the team with 28 points and 15 rebounds, rejected Orangemen center Conrad McRae, and Sweet finished the ensuing break with a tomahawk slam.

After the teams went into the locker rooms with Notre Dame leading 53-47, they played relatively even for the first eleven minutes of the second half.

Syracuse had the ball trailing 74-69 with 9:16 remaining, and Ellis was whistled for fouling Johnson. MacLeod erupted at the call and was nailed with a technical foul.

"Number one, he [Johnson]

hooked him [Ellis]; number two, he [Johnson] walked with the basketball and number three, I got the technical," said MacLeod, who still seemed upset over the call at the post-game press conference.

Johnson hit two of four foul shots, and Syracuse retained possession following the technical. Adrian Autry attempted to tie the game with a three-pointer, but missed. After a Notre Dame turnover, Syracuse freshman sensation Lawrence Moten, who scored 25 points, was fouled by Malik Russell and

hit one of two free throws to cut the Notre Dame lead to 74-72.

Just as it appeared as if the Irish would crack under the pressure of the Syracuse defense and Carrier Dome crowd of 30,877, they responded with two straight buckets. At 8:11, Keith Tower hit Bennett with a perfect pass from the top of the key for an easy layup. Following a missed trey by Moten, Sweet sunk a 15 foot jumper to stretch the lead back to six, 78-72.

The teams traded baskets until the 4:08 mark when Sweet took a tip pass from Jon Ross,

scored on a layup and was fouled. He converted the three-point play to put Notre Dame up 87-80.

After each team turned the ball over and a Scott McCorkle miss, Sweet fed Ellis with an alley-oop to extend the lead to nine with 3:17 left.

The Irish then completed the upset from the foul line.

"Anyone who enjoys basketball got their money's worth out of this one. Both teams showed a great effort," MacLeod commented.

"This was a very, very big win for Notre Dame basketball."

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 February 18 - February 20
 NOON - 1pm
 ISO Lounge or Notre Dame Room
 (2nd floor LaFortune)
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SPORTS

Topics:
 Tuesday, 2/18
International Students at ND
 Wednesday, 2/19
ND Students Abroad
 Thursday, 2/20
The Re-structuring of Eastern Europe
featuring Professor Igor Grazin

The Multicultural Executive Council

would like to extend a **SPECIAL** invitation to those students:

- who have travelled/studied abroad
- who plan to study abroad
- who live in countries other than the United States
- who are from Eastern Europe

ALL Students, Faculty, and Staff are welcome!!

SMC swimmers split meets

By JULIE SCULLY
Sports Writer

The Saint Mary's swim team competed Saturday against Hillsdale College and Grand Valley at Hillsdale. The meet, which was originally scheduled to be a two-team meet between Saint Mary's and Hillsdale, gave the Belles a win and a loss. Saint Mary's beat Hillsdale 47-44, while Grand Valley racked up 73 points to Saint Mary's 42.

"Overall, it was a good meet for us. Our swimmers are exactly where they should be after the last dual meet of the season. We are definitely on the right track on the road to the championships," coach Dennis Cooper said.

In Saturday's meet, senior tri-captain Kathleen Golski took first in the 1,000 freestyle event with a time of 1:48.97. Golski said, "It was my personal best so I was obviously very pleased with the time."

The only double winner for the Belles was another senior tri-captain, Michelle Colburn who took the 100 freestyle with a time of 57:16. Colburn also dominated the 200 freestyle event with a time of 2:05:15.20, which was her personal best.

"I was really happy with my times, but I couldn't help being disappointed that I missed the school record by three tenths of a second in the 100 freestyle," Colburn said.

Sophomore Ellen Kramer placed second in the 100 freestyle behind Colburn. Kramer also finished second in the 100 breaststroke and in the 400 medley relay.

Senior diver, Carrie Cummins gave the team a scare when her arm hit the board in her last dive of the meet. Coach Cooper said, "It really shook her up and it was a tough way for her to end the season." Cummins has had x-rays and it has been determined that she has no broken bones. Cooper is optimistic that she will be able to resume practice within the week and will be able to dive in the championship meet in two weeks.

Irish wrestling falls to MSU

Jamieson, McGrew win matches

By JIM VOGL
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame wrestling team faced a long trip home from East Lansing Michigan last night, where they suffered a disappointing 18-15 loss.

"We really didn't wrestle up to our potential," said junior Jamie Boyd, who hails from Mt. Pleasant, MI.

Sophomore J.J. McGrew concurred: "We should have won, and it shouldn't have been that close."

"We lost two or three matches we shouldn't have and they got rolling," he continued. "We were facing a home crowd (bolstered by an alumni reunion) and some bad calls."

The Irish, now even at 4-4 in dual meets on the season, broke the momentum of their two game winning streak. On the other hand, the Spartans took their third straight from the Irish, boosting their record to 6-9. MSU has taken five of seven in the heated series.

Individually, Notre Dame won only two of the ten matches on Sunday afternoon. The meet started off on a high note at 118, where the team has been struggling. Freshman Ed Jamieson returned from an injury, replacing Chris Jensen and Javier Rivera, and beat MSU's Jeddiah Kramer (8-17) to give the Irish an unexpected lift.

McGrew, a 177 pound sophomore from Cleveland, OK, scored a major decision on Brian Woods (21-12-1). McGrew (9-4) rolled to his third win in a row, his last loss coming against Ohio State's



JAMIE BOYD

sophomore All-American Kevin Randleman.

McGrew continues to shrug off injuries in his quest for the NCAA tournament. "I'm getting back in the groove," said McGrew, who has had recent ankle problems in addition to a torn cartilage that kept him out five or six weeks at the start of the season. "I'm getting back into shape and gaining some intensity."

The Irish usually count on a victory at the 150 pound level, and Boyd didn't let the team down. Including an 8-2 decision on Sunday, Boyd has quietly established a 15-5-1 mark this season. After unexpectedly bulking up from 142 last season, Boyd could surprise a few people by sneaking into the NCAA's this March.

Senior Marcus Gowens, ranked 13th in the nation at 126 pounds, beat Demond Betts. Gowens raised his season record to 20-4, notching victory number 92 in his illustrious career.

Another NCAA candidates for the Irish, heavyweight Chuck Weaver, broke a personal seven game winning streak as Spartans' powerful Dan Whipp (24-11-1) wrestled him to a draw. Weaver had made his first appearance in the rankings (18th) prior to the match.

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE SPORTSWRITERS POLL

TOP 25

Rank	2/16	2/9	Team (1st-place votes)	Record	Points
1	(1)	(1)	Duke (22)	20-1	574
2	(3)	(4)	UCLA (1)	19-1	552
3	(4)	(6)	Kansas	19-2	496
4	(6)	(7)	Arizona	19-3	476
5	(7)	(2)	North Carolina	18-3	469
6	(2)	(5)	Oklahoma State	21-3	452
7	(5)	(8)	Indiana	18-4	449.5
8	(8)	(9)	Ohio State	17-3	419.5
9	(9)	(10)	Missouri	17-3	391
10	(10)	(11)	Arkansas	19-5	375
11	(12)	(17)	Michigan State	17-4	348
12	(17)	(13)	Kentucky	18-5	266
13	(11)	(14)	Syracuse	16-5	255
14	(19)	(15)	UNLV	22-2	238
15	(16)	(16)	Alabama	19-5	233
16	(14)	(17)	Connecticut	16-5	219
17	(15)	(18)	Tulane	19-3	207
18	(18)	(19)	USC	17-4	202
19	(13)	(20)	Michigan	15-6	182
20	(24)	(21)	Florida State	18-6	131
21	(—)	(22)	Cincinnati	19-3	95
22	(—)	(23)	Seton Hall	15-6	73.5
23	(20)	(24)	UNC-Charlotte	16-6	53
24	(25)	(25)	UTEP	18-5	50
25	(22)	(26)	LSU	14-7	46

Others receiving votes: Oklahoma 44.5, Georgetown 23, Iowa State 23, Villanova 19, Georgia Tech 13, Louisville 11, Stanford 11, TCU 11, Ball State 10, St. John's 7, Montana 6, Iowa 5, Princeton 5, Massachusetts 4, Wake Forest 4, DePaul 3, Minnesota 3, Mississippi St. 2, Notre Dame 2, Penn State 2, West Virginia 1, Wis-Green Bay 1.

Schools participating: Alabama, Arizona, Ball State, Brigham Young, Colorado, Columbia, Duke, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Miami, Missouri, Nebraska, Notre Dame, Oregon State, Penn, Penn State, Purdue, Syracuse, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

The Observer/Brendan Regan

UCLA, Kansas rise in poll

Observer Staff Report
The Duke Blue Devils received 22 of 23 first place votes and retained their top ranking in the National Collegiate Sportswriters' Poll, and UCLA, who will visit the Joyce ACC on Saturday, picked up the only other first-place vote.

Big movers in the poll included Kentucky, who moved up five spots to 12th, and Michigan, who dropped six places to 19th.

Georgia Tech and Oklahoma each dropped out of this weeks rankings, and they were replaced by Seton Hall and Cincinnati.

Notre Dame's upsets of Stanford and Syracuse last week enabled the Irish to pick up two votes.

SPORTS BRIEFS

■Attention ND/SMC Sailing team and anyone who likes to sail: There will be a mandatory meeting Monday, February 17, at 8:15 p.m. in room 204 O'Shaughnessy. Everyone is welcome to attend, including freshmen.

■The new Bookstore Basketball commissioner for 1992 is Andy Sinn, and the following people have been named assistant commissioners: Theresa Forst, Bobby Sullivan, Pat Coleman, Allen Echiverri, John O'Rourke, John Neal, Dan Gutchewsky, and Scott Buccellato. Congratulations to everyone.

■Attention all freshmen: The Student Managers Organization will have an informational meeting for all interested in assisting the male and female athletes of Notre Dame. The meeting will be held Wednesday, Feb. 19 at 8 p.m. in the Loftus Football Auditorium. Any questions please call the Manager's Office at 239-6482.

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Saint Mary's College

Student Body Presidential Debate

Monday, February 17, 1992
Haggar Parlor
7 pm

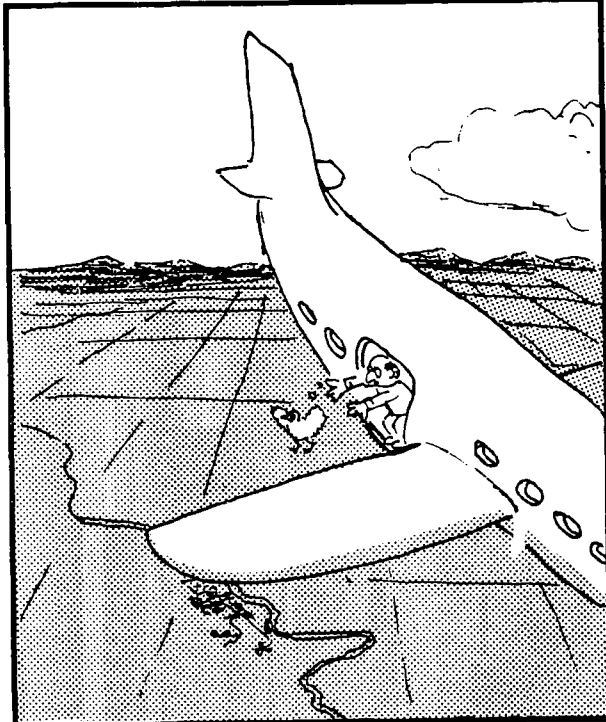
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THE FAR SIDE

GARY LARSON SPIN

JOHN MONKS SPELUNKER

JAY HOSLER

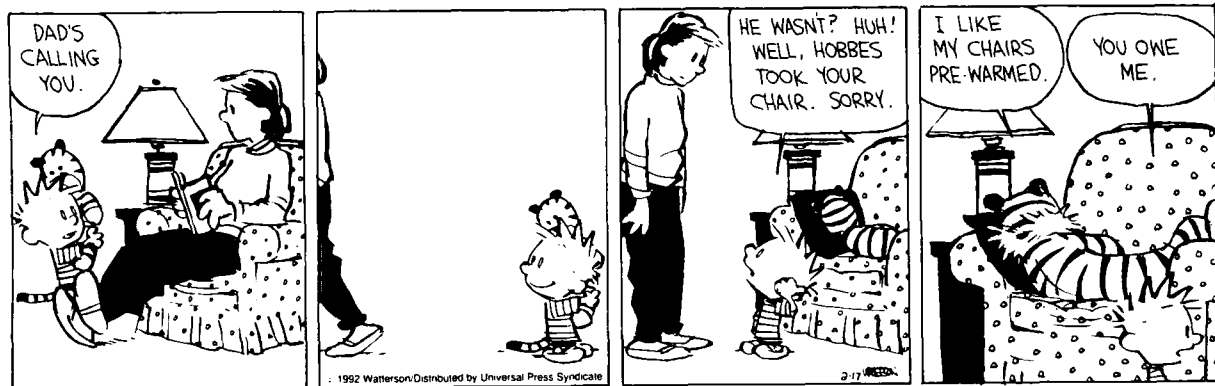


Part of a series of Dr. Lewis' experiments on flightless birds

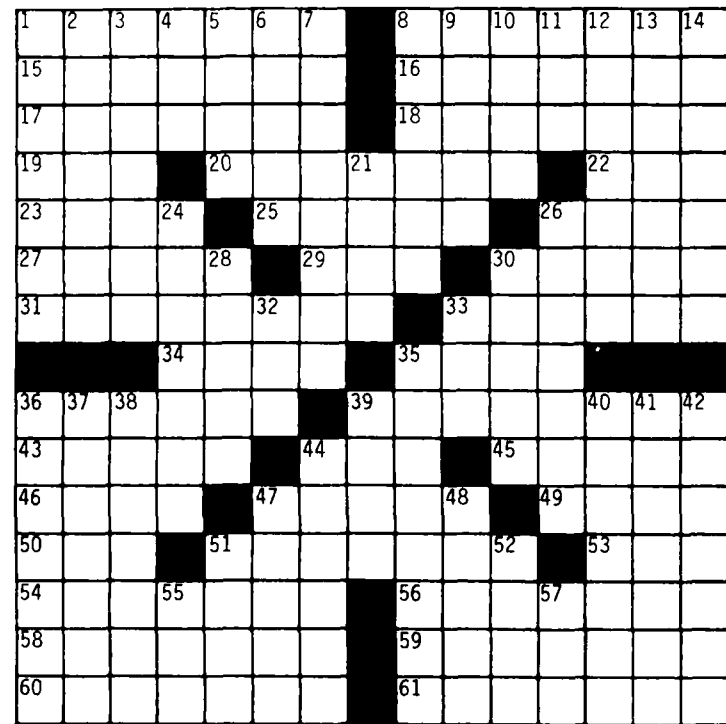


CALVIN AND HOBBS

BILL WATTERSON



CROSSWORD



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ACROSS

- 1 Returns on payments
- 8 — conditioning
- 15 Utterly unyielding
- 16 — Wood
- 17 Goddess of wisdom
- 18 Signaled, as in an auto race
- 19 Toward the stern
- 20 Throat tissue
- 22 More aged (arch.)
- 23 Legislative body of Japan
- 25 Objects of worship
- 26 Bedouin tribe
- 27 Estate
- 29 Chemical suffix
- 30 Shopping —
- 31 Young bird
- 33 Navigation devices
- 34 Work with wall-paper
- 35 Chinese: comb. form
- 36 Gnawing animal
- 39 Measuring device
- 43 Asunder
- 44 Mr. Aykroyd
- 45 Car or cleanser
- 46 A Bobbsey twin, et al.
- 47 Miss Ronstadt
- 49 Secret agent Napoleon —
- 50 — hat
- 51 Welsh —
- 53 — ear
- 54 Community
- 56 Pertaining to love
- 58 Musician Georges, and family
- 59 Recover from (2 wds.)
- 60 Most blushful
- 61 Female prophet

DOWN

- 1 Islamic month of fasting
- 2 Building
- 3 Teases
- 4 French soul
- 5 Sharp in taste
- 6 Concluding remarks to a poem
- 7 — army
- 8 Among the records (2 wds.)
- 9 Coffin cloths
- 10 Letters, in Greece
- 11 Distasteful newspaper
- 12 High school course
- 13 Actor Leslie —
- 14 One-piece undergarments
- 21 "Flower Drum —"
- 24 Lines restricting animals
- 26 Fitting
- 28 Distort a story
- 30 — boom
- 32 Finance abbreviation
- 33 — Abner
- 35 Balloon-ride items
- 36 Exceeded one's allotted time (2 wds.)
- 37 Iridescent milky-white
- 38 Bounced on one's knee
- 39 Vaudeville prop
- 40 Involving love, hate, etc.
- 41 Experiences again
- 42 Devices for removing pits
- 44 Most dreadful
- 47 Capital of Nigeria
- 48 Evangelist McPherson
- 51 Compete at Indy
- 52 Actress Sharon —
- 55 Dangerous drug
- 57 Rocky crest

CAMPUS

Monday

- 7 p.m. Film, "Miracle in Milan." Annenberg Auditorium.
- 9 p.m. Film, "Avant Garde." Annenberg Auditorium.

LECTURES

Monday

4:30 p.m. Lecture, "Actuality and Timelessness in Franz Grillparzer's Dramatic Works." Konrad Schaum, professor of German. Auditorium, Hesburgh Center for International Studies.

Tuesday

Noon. Lecture, "Casey v. Planned Parenthood: Will the Court Overrule Roe?" Professor Douglas Kmiec, Notre Dame Law School. Law School Courtroom.

12:30 p.m. Seminar, "Presidentialism, Democratic Institutions, and Political Instability in Costa Rica," Fabrice Lehoucq, faculty fellow. Room C-103, Hesburgh Center.

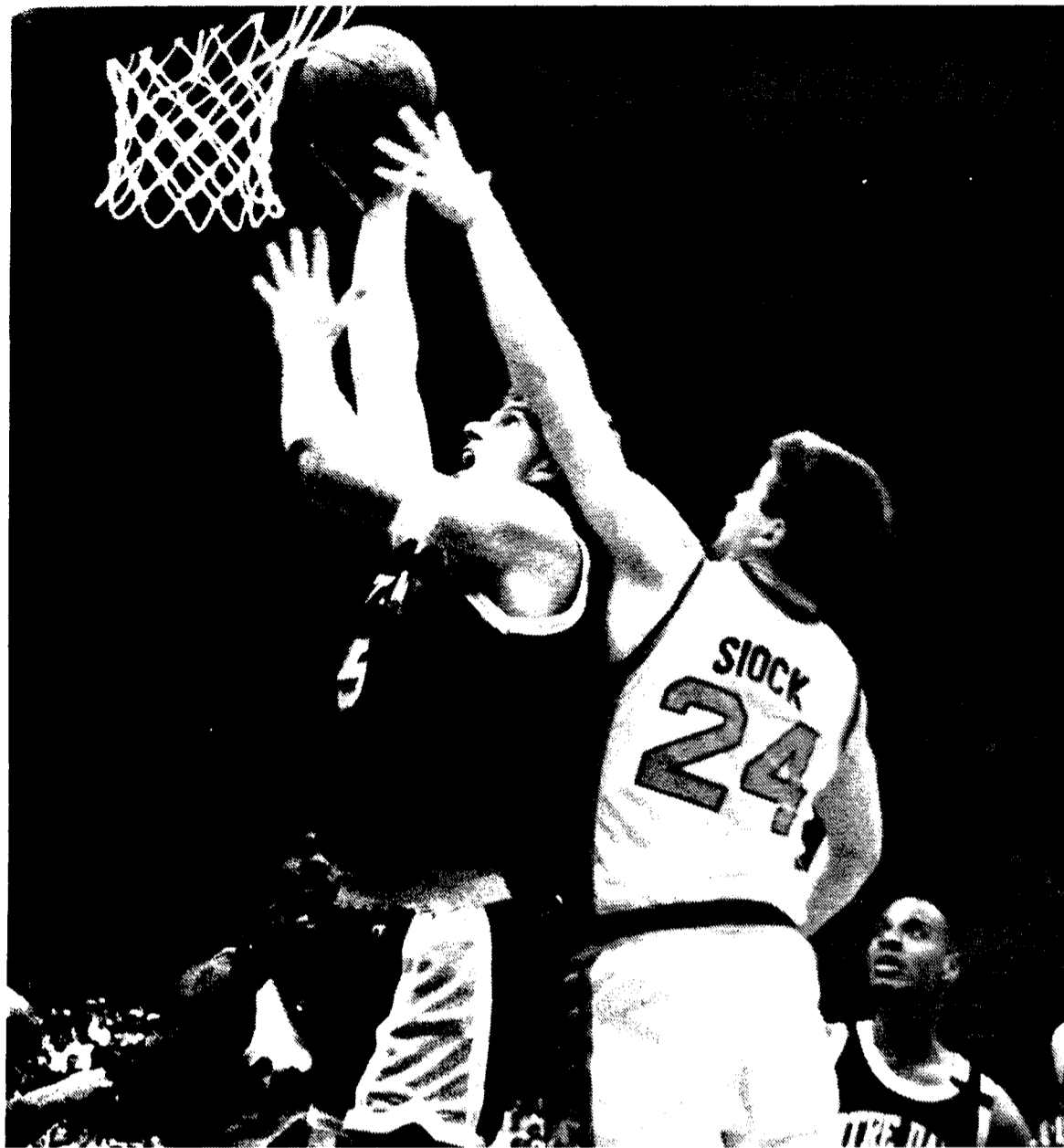
MENU

Notre Dame

- Roast Top Round
- Jumbo Fish Sandwich
- Vegetables Marinara

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THANK YOU!



The Observer/John Rock

Senior center Keith Tower, back from an elbow injury, tries to lay one in against the Orangemen on Saturday.

ND stuns Syracuse Irish pull off upset; win 101-98

By MIKE SCRUDATO
Sports Writer

■ ND finds fast break/ pg 21

SYRACUSE, N.Y.— The Notre Dame men's basketball team (9-11) broke one streak, but continued another on Saturday at the Carrier Dome.

The Irish's 101-98 win snapped Syracuse's 20-game home winning streak, and it was the first time in Orangemen coach Jim Boeheim's 16 year tenure that an opponent had scored over 100 points.

"We had a great offensive game. You don't score 100 points very often. Today the opportunity presented itself because we both like to run," said Elmer Bennett, who had 22 points and seven assists.

"When the other team is pressuring you, you can't take a lot of time off the clock. Therefore, you have to take the shots when they are there."

The Irish won, their third straight at the Carrier Dome, showcased the up-tempo offense and solid man-to-man defense that Irish coach John MacLeod has tried to implement throughout the season. On Saturday, everything finally clicked.

"Going in, we wanted to rebound, get the ball out and run the break. We were concerned with their offensive rebounding ability, their depth and their switching defenses," MacLeod

commented. "Our players deserve a lot of credit. They did a lot of good things tonight."

One of those good things was the Notre Dame free-throw shooting, as the Irish were 32 for 40 (80 percent) from the line for the game.

Down the stretch they won it from the line. With 1:15 left and Syracuse trailing 93-89 and deliberately fouling, Notre Dame was nearly flawless, hitting eight of its last ten foul shots. Daimon Sweet was six for six in the waning moments, and his last two put the Irish over the century mark for the first time since January 27, 1990 when they defeated Miami (Fla.) 107-60 at the Joyce ACC.

After shooting only 39.9 percent of its last four in the first half of its last five games, Notre Dame came out strong, scoring on 11 of its first 15 possessions.

When Bennett capped a 10-0 Irish run with a 14 foot fade away jumper with 10:36 left in the first half and put Notre Dame up 30-14, it looked like the Irish would run away with an easy win.

"Notre Dame came out and has a great start against us," Boeheim said.

The same thing happened to us against Seton Hall the other see **HOOPS** / page 21

ND men defeat 'Legends of Tennis'

By ROLANDO De AGUIAR
Sports Writer

Youth scored a small victory over experience Saturday afternoon at the Eck Tennis Pavilion, as Notre Dame's men's tennis team defeated the Legends of Tennis, 5-4.

Notre Dame used a combination of quickness and accurate hitting to defeat four of six Legends singles teams and two of three doubles tandems.

Entering Saturday's dual match, the number-one singles match looked like the perfect arena for a battle between youth and experience. But youth won a convincing victory, as Notre Dame's David DiLucia crushed Hank Pfister.

"Pfister played a good match," said Irish coach Bob Bayliss.

"Dave likes to be in this situation. He responds very well to the spotlight."

Pfister, the number-one player in the world in men's 35s, never got on track in the 6-1, 6-2 decision. The 38-year-old was run ragged by DiLucia, the second-ranked player in collegiate tennis.

"While most of us (Legends) still move pretty well, you're used to a certain footspeed," Pfister said. "These kids, they're running like rabbits. When you hit a volley, and it's going away, you almost relax for a second. Then, not only do they run it back cross-court on you."

Pfister fared much better when paired with Peter Fleming at number-one doubles. After dropping the first set to the team of DiLucia and Chuck

Coleman, the Legends' number-one tandem came back to win the second. However, the Legends could not keep their momentum, as DiLucia hit a spectacular winner while lying on his back to win the deciding tiebreaker.

Junior Andy Zurcher defeated Peter Fleming, John McEnroe's former doubles partner, at number-two singles, 6-4, 6-4. However, Notre Dame's Will Forsyth fell to Legend Gene Mayer, 7-5, 7-6 (8-6). Forsyth led late in each set, but Mayer used crafty play to break the Irish junior.

"Gene Mayer is kind of a dicer-type player," said Forsyth. "I haven't really been exposed to that in college tennis. There aren't too many of those guys

see **TENNIS** / page 19

Belles' basketball continues streak

Beloit College the victim of SMC's fourth straight win

By CHRIS BACON
Sports Writer

Success continues for the Saint Mary's basketball team as the Belles (8-8) defeated visiting Beloit College (11-9), 77-72.

The win marks the fourth in row for the rebounding Belles. With four games remaining on the schedule, the Belles have a narrow shot at a tournament invitation. But the Belles will have to travel without team captain Janet Libbing. Libbing, the Belles leading rebounder and second highest scorer, injured her left knee late in the first half of Saturday's game. Although doctors won't know until Wednesday the full extent

of her injury, it appears that Libbing tore ligaments in her knee, forcing her to sit out the rest of the season.

"The nicest thing is that we won four in a row. The worst thing is that we've lost Janet Libbing. You know that is going to hurt us," explained Belles coach Don Cromer.

The Belles dominated the boards the first ten minutes of play. Executing their fast break, the Belles opened up a 24-14 lead. The Belles stretched their lead to 13 with 7:58 left on the clock, 30-17. But the Belles switched to an ineffective zone defense, allowing Beloit to muscle inside to the board. The Lady Buccaneers cut the lead to 32-29.

An injured Libbing was forced

out of the game for the Belles, giving Beloit more opportunity to strike. Leading the Lady Buccaneers in first half scoring at 10 points, sophomore guard Shelly Wiegel hit the three point jumper twice help Beloit cut their deficit. Without the strength of Libbing on the floor, Beloit stole the Belles' lead at the half, 37-41.

"We started out fastbreaking, playing our game," explained senior forward Catherine Restovich. When Janet fell down, it brought our coaches down a bit."

In the second half, both teams battled aggressively for control, swapping leads three times within the first eight minutes.

see **BELLES** / page 20

Track teams improving

By JENNIFER MARTEN
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame track teams went its separate ways this weekend as the women travelled to Purdue for the Purdue 5-Way and the men headed to the University of Iowa for the Central Collegiate Championships. Despite finishing in fifth place, the women's team more than tripled its point total from last year while the men's team finished seventh in its meet.

Last year at the Purdue event, the Irish women scored a disappointing seven points, but in the 1992 edition, Notre Dame scored 22.5 points. Miami of Ohio captured the Purdue title edging out Purdue which finished second and Southern Illinois, the third place finisher. Southwest Missouri placed fourth in the meet just ahead of Notre Dame.

"We didn't compete as strongly as we're capable of, although, we did have some good performances," said senior captain Diana Bradley. "We competed well against the other teams. It's just a step until we get to where we win meets."

Freshman Becky Alfieri, senior Karen Harris, and the relay team of Eva Flood, Kristi Kramer, Kala Boulware, and Bradley were the highest finishers for the Notre Dame squad with second place finishes in the 3000-meter race, the shot put, the 4 x 800 relay, respectively.

In the mile race, Notre Dame put two runners in the top five



John Coyle

with Bradley and freshman Flood teamed up for a three-four finish in the event. In the Irish's other fourth place finishes, freshman Monica Cox ran well in the 55-meter dash and Sarah Riley equalled the performance in the 800-meter race.

Freshman workhorse Lisa Junck had another busy day placing sixth in three events, namely, the 200-meter dash, the high jump, and the 55-meter hurdles. Other finishers for the Irish include sophomores Laura Guyer who finished seventh for Notre Dame in the 600-meters and Kristin Stovall who placed eighth in the 400-meter dash.

"All in all, it wasn't a bad meet for us," said Notre Dame head coach Joe Piane. "The freshmen did a credible job. If we were to run it again in two weeks, we'd improve even more."

As the end of the season nears, the women's team needs to work on some things.

"We need to build confidence in ourselves not just as individ-

see **TRACK** / page 19