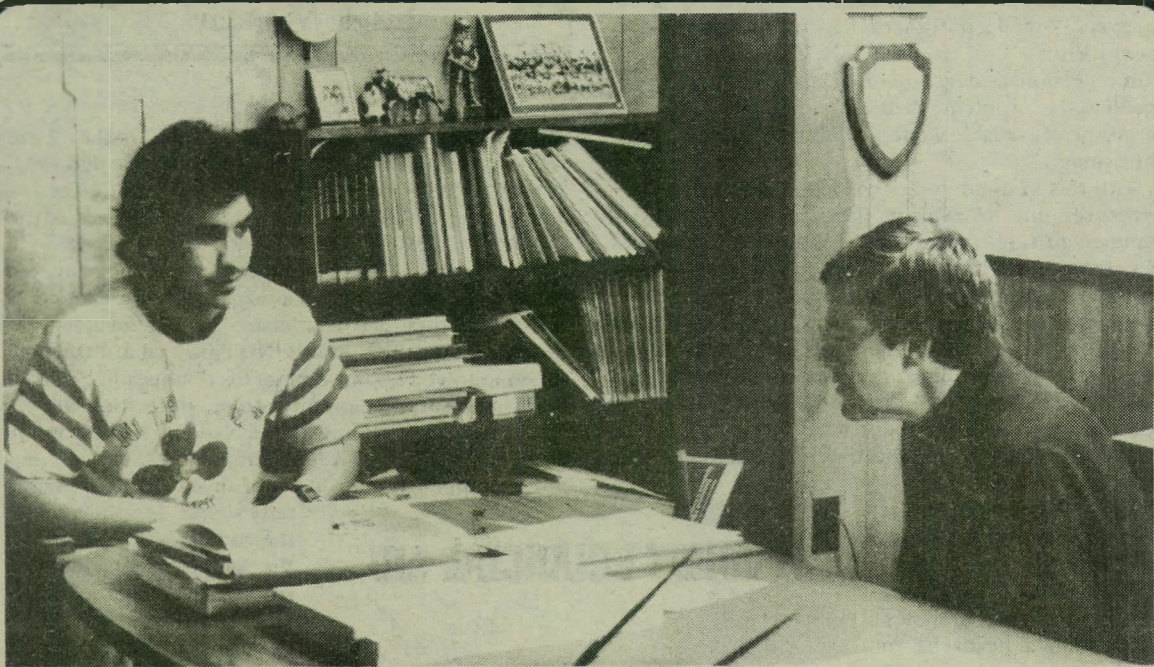


The Observer

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

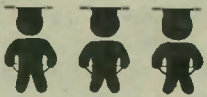
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982



Financial Aid Counselor Father Joe Carey reviews a student's situation.

The Money Crunch

Editor's note: This story begins a two-day news special on the financial aid situation at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's that has an increasing number of students and administrators concerned. Turn to pages 8 and 9 for further coverage.



By MARK BOENNIGHAUSEN
AND JOHN COEN
Staff Reporters

There's important talk brewing under the Golden Dome and it isn't just about bowl bids.

The financial aid situation at Notre Dame is climbing higher and higher on the agendas of administrators as the University re-evaluates its commitment to student aid for the 1980s.

With increasing tuition costs, it is crucial for a top university to possess a strong financial aid program, and among Notre Dame administrators there appears a powerful commitment to improving the University's program.

Associate Provost Father Edward Malloy confirms this commitment. "Every part of the administration is trying to pay greater attention" to the financial aid situation. Controlling the rise in tuition and expanding sources for funding are two ways

that Malloy sees for the University to brighten the financial aid outlook.

The Priorities and Commitments for Excellence report, expected to be released soon, concludes that student aid is one of the top priorities for the future of Notre Dame, according to Notre Dame Financial Aid Director Joe Russo.

Father David Tyson, executive assistant to the president, said that there are no numbers in the PACE report for increasing aid, and specific proposals will be left up to the Board of Trustees, Father Theodore Hesburgh, University president, and other top University officers.

Tyson said the increased aid will probably be in the form of increasing the amount of the endowment earmarked for student aid, but he says that at the moment there is no

The University's endowment fund (1982 book value: \$196 million) is the major source of revenue for University-funded financial aid at Notre Dame. Nearly 14 percent of the endowment is used to generate funds for scholarships and other aid. "We would like to endow all major expenditures of the University,"

Malloy said, adding that he would like to see the portion of the endowment for financial aid expanded. "We're not good enough," he said. "We'd like to be, but we simply don't have the resources."

Russo said that at present the funds he directly administers are "not adequate to meet the full needs of every student," and that recent cuts in some federal aid programs have exacerbated the situation.

But this is no doomsday forecast

"I am very optimistic about the long-term situation"

definite percentage increase planned.

The Board of Trustees does seem to have financial aid on its mind. At its meeting held during the week prior to the Penn State game, a discussion about financial aid was on the agenda. Russo sees this attention paid to the student aid situation as "encouraging."

See Administrators, page 8

Reagan's MX plan faces opposition

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan's announcement of a basing plan for the block-buster MX missile is certain to launch a new round of military and political arguments that already have stretched on nearly a decade.

Reagan, scheduled to reveal his long-awaited decision today, is expected to endorse an Air Force plan known as "dense pack," which calls for clustering 100 missiles close together in super-hardened silos.

Returning to the White House after a weekend at Camp David, Reagan confirmed he had reached a decision on the basing mode but told reporters he would not disclose it until today.

The missile decision is slated to be announced only hours before the president makes a nationally broadcast speech on arms control to propose steps the United States and Soviet Union should follow to guard against accidental nuclear war.

Speaking from the Oval Office at 8 p.m. EST, Reagan is expected to call for improving the hot line between Washington and Moscow and call for a program of advance notification of planned missile tests.

Even before Reagan announces his decision, opponents of the MX are trying to line up votes to kill it.

Sen. Ernest Hollings, D-S.C., says there already are enough votes in the Senate to stop production of the missile, whose 10 warheads each pack more than 10 times the destructive power of the Hiroshima bomb.

And there's trouble in the House, as well. "Well, I don't want to minimize the difficulty with MX," House Republican Leader Robert Michel said last week. "That's going to be a tough one."

Rep. Joseph Addabbo, D-N.Y., chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee on defense, came within one vote in his own panel of denying money for the MX. He pledged to fight the missile in the full committee and on the House floor.

Over the years, the MX has survived many attempts to kill it.

Opponents argue the MX could wind up costing twice the pricetag the Pentagon has put on the program — \$25 billion. They say it is a waste of money, with some saying the United States already has enough nuclear firepower and others arguing that improved guidance technology has made all land-based missiles vulnerable.

See MX page 4

Little Sisters receive Madonna Night medals

By PAM RICHARDSON
Staff Reporter

Saint Mary's freshmen received Marion Medals from their Big Sisters last night at Madonna Night — the culmination of the Big Sister-Little Sister program.

The celebration, held in O'Laughlin Auditorium, is a tradition designed to strengthen Saint Mary's women's understanding of the Virgin Mary and of human relationships in general.

Marion Medals are given as a symbol and reminder of the love that Mary and her cousin Elizabeth shared. They also represent friendship and faith — and the potential for each — in the context of the Big Sister-Little Sister relationship.

Madonna Night is an annual event at Saint Mary's. Its purpose is to provide incoming freshmen with a source of information and shared experience in the form of Big Sisters.

Cheryl Sweeney, chairman of Madonna Night, commented that the program "helps freshmen feel at home" when they come to Saint Mary's.

Many other freshmen-upperclassmen activities have been held throughout the semester including a reception and a movie, but Sweeney hopes that more events are held individually between Big and Little Sisters.

Sweeney stressed that the program was differently organized this year than in the past. More rigid requirements and a commitment to the program were required to qualify as a Big Sister. Sweeney emphasized that her committee is "building the groundwork" for future years, but she said that "she feels really good about the success of the program."

This year there are about 450 Little Sisters and 200 Big sisters; therefore upperclassmen have more than one Little Sister. Sweeney predicts that this year's success will encourage future classes to participate.

The Big and Little Sisters both expressed the belief that Madonna Night is a worthwhile function.

Sophomore Joann Theiss said she "definitely feels freshmen need a big sisters. I always knew my Big Sister was there when I needed her, even though we didn't do much together," she said.

Freshman Margie Tyrell commented, "it is something we'll remember for the rest of our lives." She said she couldn't wait until she had a Little Sister next year.

Thousands wait

Walesa misses usual mass, stays near home

GDANSK, Poland (AP) — Thousands of Poles hoping to greet Lech Walesa jammed one of Gdansk's largest churches yesterday waiting for him to attend services, but the freed Solidarity chief prayed at a chapel near home instead.

There was no explanation for why the leader of the outlawed independent union skipped what would have been his first major public appearance, one week after arriving home from 11 months of internment under martial law. He had been widely expected to attend Mass at St. Brigida's church.

But there was speculation Walesa decided the appearance might anger Poland's Communist authorities, who freed him after announcing he was no longer considered a political

threat. He has been careful to avoid criticizing the government since his release.

Walesa, a devout Roman Catholic, met in Warsaw with Polish Archbishop Josef Glemp on Saturday, reportedly to discuss how he should behave in public. The church had repeatedly pleaded for Walesa's release.

Several thousand worshippers attended services outside St. Brigida's church and spilled outside afterward, stopping cars entering the grounds and searching vainly for the 39-year-old union leader.

Meanwhile on the other side of town, reporters said Walesa walked with his wife Danuta and three of their seven children from their dingy apartment house to St.

Kazimir's chapel, trailed by dozens of people. Walesa raised his hands several times in victory signs as he entered the small chapel, but made no statement, reporters there said. After services, the congregation of about 200 followed him home and then dispersed quietly.

Security forces seized Walesa Dec. 13 when Premier Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski decreed martial law after 16 months of strikes and union challenges to Communist authority. Walesa returned home Nov. 14 from a government lodge in southeast Poland, where he spent the last six of his 11 months in internment.

The St. Brigida's church was anxious for Walesa to arrive, reflecting the lack of information in the state-run media on his activities

since being freed. Except for briefly announcing his release, the state-run press has not mentioned him. The government has said it now considers Walesa a private citizen.

"We're really in the dark, and we don't know what is happening to him," a churchgoer said.

Though Walesa had nothing to say Saturday or yesterday about his meeting with Glemp, he told reporters he needs another month to assess the situation under martial law.

There was speculation that Walesa, like many Poles, was awaiting the outcome of an officially announced Parliament session Dec. 13-14, which has led some to believe the government will lift or suspend military rule.

President Reagan's chief economist conceded yesterday that the federal budget deficit could swell up to \$200 billion in fiscal 1984 "if there are not significant actions" by the government to curb spending. Although administration officials have hinted privately in recent weeks that the deficit could soar to new heights, the red-ink estimate acknowledged by Martin S. Feldstein represented the first time a senior administration official has conceded the magnitude of the problem in public. Feldstein, who is chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, was interviewed on NBC's "Meet the Press." The White House economist also said that despite "serious problems" still besetting the economy, "the foundations are really there for an economic recovery ... I think the economy is now ready to recover." — AP

Princess Diana, lately reported by Britain's tabloids to be losing weight, is not suffering from a wasting disease but has "freaked out" from the pressures of public life, London's *Mail* reported yesterday. Nigel Dempster, a gossip columnist for the newspaper, said the main pressure is press scrutiny of the 21-year-old princess, who married Prince Charles in July 1981 and gave birth in June to a baby boy. Attacking rival tabloids for their "revelation" a week ago that Diana was suffering from the dieters' disease anorexia nervosa, Dempster quoted an unidentified member of the "inner circle" as saying: "Quite simply, she has freaked out. She cannot handle the affairs of state like Prince Charles, who has of course been trained all his life to do so." Buckingham Palace has denied that the princess is suffering any ailment. "There is nothing wrong with the princess which patience and understanding will not cure," the *Mail* columnist said. "The trouble is that Fleet Street's down-market tabloids are not prepared to give her that chance." — AP

The glittering names were etched in glittering glass with a diamond pen: Paul Newman, Joanne Woodward, Katharine Hepburn and Woody Allen. Those New York City luminaries etched their autographs on glass boxes to help raise funds for the New York Public Library. A double-lid box autographed by Newman and Miss Woodward was auctioned Saturday for \$60; a box signed by Miss Hepburn went for \$70 and one signed by Allen sold for \$55. Lilli Lihn of Glassmasters Guild, which helped in the benefit, said the celebrities were sent the boxes and a diamond-tipped pen to use in signing their names. Some sent their own boxes, such as Yoko Ono, who sent a Cartier lead crystal box that was auctioned for \$80, Ms. Lihn said. The auction in the library's Donnell Center raised about \$3,300 for the library, officials said. — AP

Doctors fear a 5-year-old Warsaw, Ind. girl who underwent surgery to remove a basketball-sized abdominal tumor may die, bringing the number of medical-neglect deaths linked to a small, fundamentalist church to at least 26, the *Fort Wayne News-Sentinel* reports. If Leah Dawn Mudd doesn't recover from Tuesday's operation, she will be the second child to die from medical neglect in her family alone and the second child of a Faith Assembly member to die since last Monday, the *News-Sentinel* said in a copyright story Saturday. "I was shocked when I saw her," said a Fort Wayne physician who asked not to be identified. "She'd lost so much weight that she looked like a little prisoner of war. On her abdomen there was a massive tumor at least as large as a basketball," he added. "It was so big that she had trouble breathing. I'm sure she was in pain." — AP

Florida nudist groups have decided to challenge the state's indecent exposure law by having members bathe in the buff and appeal any resulting convictions. The nudists held their first statewide meeting in Kissimmee Saturday at Cypress Cove resort. They contend the lack of designated nude beaches encourages gawkers who do more to disrupt the public peace than the nudists. The naturalists say police incorrectly interpret state law by considering simple nudity to be lewd and lascivious conduct. The nudists proposed user fees for nude beaches and said the public should vote on establishing areas where clothing would be optional. "Nude is not lewd," said Jim Badley, 57, owner of Cypress Cove and past president of the American Sunbathers Association. Bob Nelson of West Palm Beach, head of Florida Free Beaches, said 500 people — including folk singer Arlo Guthrie — signed petitions recently in favor of designated nude beaches. — AP

The rescue plan advanced by liberal Democrats on the Social Security reform panel includes the notion that eventually benefits would no longer be tax-free, the plan's architect says. Robert M. Ball, a former commissioner of Social Security, emphasized in an interview with *The Associated Press* on Friday that a tax on Social Security benefits would have to be phased in over several decades and would not be levied on people now retired or about to retire. But Ball said that if workers are allowed a new income tax deduction or credit for the amount they pay to Social Security, "the other side of that is when you retire, for people who had that favorable treatment, you would begin to tax the benefits." Several groups have proposed in recent years that retirees pay income tax on the half of their benefits that stemmed from employers' payroll taxes. Employers and employees each pay a tax of 6.7 percent. — AP

Variably cloudy today with a 60 percent chance of showers toward afternoon. Highs in the low 50s. Clearing and turning colder tonight. Lows in the low to mid 30s. Partly sunny tomorrow. High in the mid 40s. — AP

Assessing the crunch

It is impossible to estimate the value of higher education. The opportunity to expand horizons, to hone analytical and logical skills, to improve self-expression...a price cannot be attached to these privileges. There is, however, a way of calculating the costs of room, board, professors' salaries, building upkeep, etc. — and a portion of that cost must be paid by the student.

In recessionary days, covering that cost is more of a problem, a problem that is compounded by the shrinkage of available aid to finance the pursuit of higher learning.

With this in mind, the news department at *The Observer* set out to explore the ways and means of combating rising costs and dwindling aid, and are now proud to present a two-part news special on the financial aid crunch at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's.

The idea for the supplement was suggested in early September by Kelli Flint, then executive news editor. Kelli, News Editor Bob Vonderheide, and myself met with ND Financial Aid Director Joseph Russo, and began asking questions about what forms of financial aid are available, where, and how to go about getting them.

What followed was more than a dozen story ideas, reporter assignments, interviews, more interviews, editing, pictures, graphics, layout, and a headache or two.

The goal was to feature all sources of financial aid — from loans to scholarships to jobs in the dining halls — and to see how students can find out if they are eligible for assistance, and how they can take advantage of eligibility.

The finished product, half of which begins today on page eight, with the remainder in tomorrow's *Observer*, is the result of the efforts of 23 reporters, copy editors, photographers and typesetters, all coordinated by News Editor Vonderheide, who is now a walking font of information on financial assistance.

What did we find? Some of the information was expected, some surprising. Here's a sampling.

•Federal financial aid is drying up. There's nothing new here. Federal regulations make it more difficult now for a student with a family income of above \$30,000 to get a Guaranteed Student Loan, and the cuts may continue. If they do, one ND financial aid counselor predicted that future program cuts could mean the disqualification of graduate, law and professional students from the loan program, or an increase in the surcharge for the loan.

•The confirmation rate for accepted Notre Dame applicants is down, because of less available institutional funds for use as financial aid. Across the street at Saint Mary's, the acceptance rate is also down, but the results of a "cancellation questionnaire" indicate that cost was not a major factor in the decision not to attend Saint

Tim Vercellotti
News Editor

Inside Monday



Mary's.

•Student tuition makes up the bulk of the Notre Dame's educational and general revenues (76 percent).

•All ND bookstore profits go back to the University, and, along with tuition, are used in the payment of the University's bills.

•Commercial firms that promise new, undiscovered sources of financial aid in exchange for a mere \$35-\$45 insist that they are legitimate, though financial aid directors have their doubts. ND Financial Aid Director Russo followed up on some of his doubts and came up with some surprising information, information that he thinks may be of interest to the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.

•The application process for financial aid is shame-

fully simple, in spite of all of the rumors to the contrary. We were told that while a lawsuit involving the format of the applications delayed the printing of the 1983-84 forms, the applications will be available next month. The forms should be filled out after Jan. 1, and must be returned by March 1. (Financial aid officials at Saint Mary's and Notre Dame suggest that the forms be filed by mid-February at the latest.) What could be simpler?

There you have it, just a few of our findings, and there's more on page eight.

The pursuit of knowledge is

a noble pastime...but it is undeniable that the pursuit is painfully expensive. I think we've provided some information that may ease the pain.

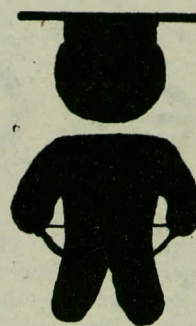
It is difficult to find a theme that ties all of this information together. One underlying conclusion, however, is that the financial aid offices at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's are filled with people who want to help

students in the battle against increasing costs and decreasing financial assistance. That battle may be tough (and may get tougher), but students have an ally in the financial aid office.

The results of this investigation paint a bleak picture of financial aid; the financial aid offices at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's provide some hope. But don't take my word for it, turn to page eight and see for yourself, and

keep an eye out for tomorrow's installment. This news special has information that students literally cannot afford to miss.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID



Pedro Nomaz

The Observer

The All-American Box

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**KANSAS
LOVES
MIKE GANN
AND THE
FIGHTING IRISH**

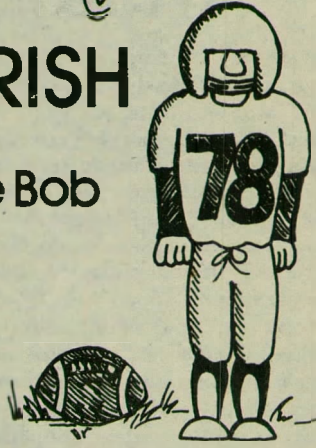
Aunt Joyce, Uncle Bob

Tracy, and Matt

Parsons

Grandma and Grandpa Gann

Arkansas City





A worker continues the renovation of the old Saint Mary's library. Workers are renewing the face of the old structure with the same bricks by placing the best bricks on the outside. (Photo by Lucien Niemeyer)

Pope attacks Sicilian Mafia in speech

PALERMO, Sicily (AP) — Pope John Paul II, answered with ringing applause, issued a parting attack on the Mafia before leaving Sicily yesterday.

He also encouraged the island's young people to reject corruption, drugs and violence, and to build a society in which "the ramifications of the Mafia attitude of some (Sicilians) are isolated and destroyed."

Ending a two-day visit to this Mafia stronghold and center of a multi-million dollar heroin traffic to the United States, the pontiff said drugs "strike a hatchet blow at the roots of life."

Speaking from a bandstand in a central square before thousands of young people the 62-year-old pontiff's anti-Mafia remarks drew prolonged applause from the crowd.

Before he spoke, a teen-age girl told him in brief remarks delivered before the crowd that Palermo's

young people rejected the Mafia mentality of drugs and violence.

The pope, however, dropped a passage from his prepared text in which he expressed support for an anti-Mafia campaign by Palermo's Roman Catholic bishops that includes excommunication for those committing murder and other violent crimes on this island of 5 million people.

He also dropped mention of the persistence of "omerta," the traditional code of silence that keeps witnesses from coming forward against the Mafia and allows it to operate virtually unchecked.

The Vatican spokesman, the Rev. Romeo Panciroli, told *The Associated Press* in Rome the pope did not deliver part of his speech because he was running behind schedule and wanted to save time. The pope later arrived at Rome's Ciampino military airport after a 67-minute flight from Palermo.

Recent contests

Big bucks attract votes, win elections

WASHINGTON (AP) — The big bucks races of the 1982 elections may have created a new political myth — the mistaken idea that money isn't so important after all.

As a matter of fact, money still talks in politics as loudly and decisively as ever, despite some multi-millionaire losers in the Nov. 2 voting. Most of the candidates who were able to outspend their opponents won, according to figures provided by the Federal Election Commission.

This continuing fundamental rule of the game was cast into doubt by the highly visible exceptions. Didn't Texas Gov. William Clements sink \$12.5 million into a losing re-election bid against Mark White? and what about the \$14 million loss of Lewis Lehrman to Mario Cuomo in the gubernatorial race in New York?

Department store heir Mark Dayton spent \$5.7 million trying in vain to oust David Durenberger from a Minnesota Senate seat.

These were record breakers. Both New York and Texas beat the old record for most expensive gubernatorial campaign and the Dayton-Durenberger spending passed the old mark for a Senate race.

But these were exceptions.

Let's look at the other big spenders among candidates in this year's 33 Senate races.

While Dayton, the No. 1 individual spender, lost, the No. 2 spender, Republican Pete Wilson of California, won. Wilson beat No. 3 spender, Democrat Edmund G. Brown Jr., after outspending him by about \$1.2 million.

Between them, Wilson and Brown spent more than \$9 million. It probably will reach \$10 million when all the reports are in, but either way it would be a record for a Senate race, ahead even of the Minnesota contest.

That takes us to the No. 4 Senate spender, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, who paid \$3.8 million to keep his job. The No. 5 spender also won, Frank Lautenberg, who spent \$4 million for a New Jersey Senate seat.

So, of the top five, two lost but one of those was outspent by the man who beat him.

Looking at the House races from the top down, it looks like money lost, but again the glamour races don't tell the whole story.

The biggest spender in a House race was millionaire real estate heir Adam Levin, who paid \$1.2 million, and most of it out of his own pocket, in a New Jersey loss. Incumbent Republican Matthew Rinaldo was forced to spend half a million in self-defense.

Next on the House list was Rep. Barney Frank, D-Mass., who spent

NBC correspondent

Newman to speak on journalism

NBC news correspondent Edwin Newman will speak on "A Journalist's Responsibility" in his keynote address tonight at 8 in the Center for Continuing Education, highlighting the two-day conference, "The Responsibilities of Journalism" which began today.

The conference began this morning with a session titled "Fundamental Considerations." It featured speakers Elie Abel, the Harry and Norman Chandler Professor of Communication at Stanford University, Jeff Greenfield, CBS News media critic, and Max Lerner, the Welch Visiting Professor of American Studies at Notre Dame.

All conference lectures and discussions will take place in the CCE auditorium.

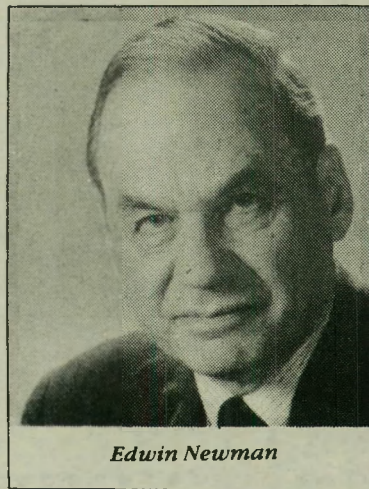
Continuing this afternoon, the conference includes two sessions on the news media's involvement in government and business, respectively. The first session begins at 1:30. Georgie Anne Geyer, columnist for Universal Press Syndicate will speak on "Journalists: The New Targets, The New Diplomats, The New Intermediary People."

After Geyer, Robert J. McCloskey, Ombudsman for *The Washington Post*, will speak on "The Executive Branch and The Fourth Branch." McCloskey is also the former U.S. Ambassador and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Press Relations.

After a short break, the second session of the afternoon begins at 3:30 with Leonard Silk, Economics Columnist for *The New York Times* who will lecture on "The Ethics and Economics of Journalism"

John E. Swearingen, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Standard Oil Company (Indiana), will continue the session on News Media and Business with his lecture on "Responsibility in Journalism: A Business Perspective."

Monday's conference agenda concludes with Newman's keynote.



Edwin Newman

The conference continues tomorrow, Nov. 23, at 9:15 a.m. with a journalistic "hypothetical case"; this discussion features John Powers, managing editor of *The South Bend Tribune*; John Craig, editor of *The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*; Lisa Sowle Cahill, Associate Professor of Theology at Boston College; Rev. Edward Malloy, Associate Provost and Associate Professor of Theology at Notre Dame; and Rev. Oliver Williams, Adjunct Associate Professor of Management at Notre Dame.

The conference concludes with a summation and discussion delivered

by Professor Lerner at 11 a.m.

Everyone is invited to attend all conference discussions. Luncheons and a dinner are included for those who have registered for the conference.

The program, planned over the summer, is directed by Professor Robert Schmuhl of the American Studies Department. Sponsored by the Center for the Study of Man in cooperation with the Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry, both of Notre Dame, the conference was made possible by a grant from the Gannett Foundation of New York.

Today's schedule of events at "The Responsibilities of Journalism Conference." All events will be held in the Auditorium, Center for Continuing Education. All members of the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's community are welcome.

Session II: The News Media and Government, 1:30 p.m.

Chair — David C. Leege
Director, Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society
Professor, Government and International Studies
University of Notre Dame

"Journalists: The New Targets, the New Diplomats, the New Intermediary People"

Georgie Anne Geyer
Columnist, Universal Press Syndicate

"The Executive Branch and the Fourth Branch"

Robert J. McCloskey
Ombudsman, *The Washington Post*

Session III: The News Media and Business, 3:30 p.m.

Chair — J. D'Arcy Chisholm
Assistant Director
Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry
University of Notre Dame

"The Ethics and Economics of Journalism"

Leonard Silk
Economics Columnist, *The New York Times*

"Responsibility in Journalism: A Business Perspective"

John E. Swearingen
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee, Standard Oil (Indiana)

Session IV: Keynote Address

Chair — Harry Kevorkian
Director of Telecommunications and Broadcast Standards
WN DU-TV

"A Journalist's Responsibility"

Edwin Newman
Correspondent, NBC News
Author of *Strictly Speaking* and *A Civil Tongue*

Housing allocates money for dorms

By TOM MOWLE
News Staff

A total of \$9,109 has been given to dorms by the Department of Student Residences in annual matching funds appropriations.

The money, which was assigned shortly before October break, will be used in most dorms for improving social space. The only exception

is Lyons Hall, which does not have any social space. Lyons's funds will be used for improving its kitchen.

The procedure followed by the dorms is different this year than it has been in the past. Each hall presented a proposal of the amount of money it would be able to raise to Jorge Valencia, student government housing commissioner. Valencia chose proposals to be matched by the University according to guidelines given him by Father Michael Heppen, Director of Student Residences.

The University limited the social space appropriations to \$10,000. Valencia asked the hall presidents to limit their proposals to approximately \$500. All of the proposals involving social space were met.

In past years, the appropriations process was handled by the student government through the Board of Trustees at their fall meeting.



Students Against Drunk Driving (SADD) met yesterday in the Hofman Lounge in Keenan Hall to discuss plans for the National Drunk and

Drugged Driving Awareness Week, which will be held December 14-18. (Photo by Lucien Niemeyer)



United Steelworkers conduct a rally across from the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh where the union's executive board held a private meeting Friday. The board discussed a new contract that will replace the current pact which expires in August 1983. (AP)

Economic scheme

Politburo to meet, plan future

MOSCOW (AP) — The new Soviet leadership, acting swiftly after the death of Leonid I. Brezhnev, is expected in the next few days to name a new president, fill vacancies in the ruling Communist Party Politburo and set out the plan for next year's economy.

Yuri V. Andropov, 68, already named to succeed Brezhnev as the party's general secretary, is widely believed poised to assume the largely ceremonial presidency, consolidating his hold on power.

Other leading candidates for the job of head of state are thought to be Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromko, 63, and Brezhnev protege Konstantin U. Chernenko, 71.

Brezhnev took control of the party immediately after ousting Nikita S. Khrushchev in 1964, but he did not become president until 1977 when he took that job from Nikolai V. Podgorny.

Today, the party's Central Committee is expected to hold its second meeting in 10 days to fill up to three positions in the ruling Politburo, to

study reports about last year's agricultural and economic output and to endorse the plans in those sectors for next year.

Although the task of naming the new president lies constitutionally with the leadership of the Supreme Soviet, or national Parliament, the Central Committee is thought to decide the question. In fact, the issue may already be settled.

The Politburo has been stripped of its top three members since last January. Mikhail Suslov, the Kremlin ideologist and No. 2 man behind Brezhnev, died then; Andrei P. Kirilenko, the long-time Kremlin No. 3 man, reportedly retired or was ousted late last month, and Brezhnev died Nov. 10.

Viewed as the most likely candidates for advancement were Vladimir I. Dolgikh, 57, and Boris Ponomarev, 77.

Andropov is said to be grooming Dolgikh, who has a successful background in heavy industry, as a replacement for Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Tikhonov, 77, a Brezhnev

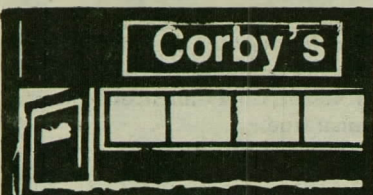
protege.

Dolgikh presently is a nonvoting Politburo member, a member of its Secretariat and chief of the Central Committee's heavy industry department.

Ponomarev is expected to be moved from candidate to full Politburo membership to assume the Politburo ideology portfolio. Andropov had been handling the job before he was named general secretary, and Suslov had it before him.

In addition to settling leadership questions, the Central Committee is expected to okay next year's economic plan and study this year's performance figures.

Traditionally, the nation's grain harvest was announced during the autumn Central Committee-Supreme Soviet sessions. But the 1981 grain figure was withheld, presumably because it was embarrassingly low, marking the third straight year it fell far short of target.



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VA Director says

Millions in compensation wasted

WASHINGTON (AP) — The director of the Veterans Administration says millions of dollars are being wasted in disability compensation paid to veterans who have no difficulty holding down jobs.

The VA chief, Robert Nimmo, said in an interview last week that reforms are needed in programs providing benefits to many of the nation's 30 million veterans, to avoid the kind of financial difficulties confronting the Social Security system.

But he said reforms probably cannot be achieved until a courageous President decides "that it is worth the political heat and the political sacrifice" to take on the organized veterans lobby and its congressional friends.

"There are some people in the House and the Senate who I wouldn't want to name but who understand that something should be done, but they are outnumbered by those who are political opportunists and who will demagogue any issue to get the veterans' vote," he said.

Nimmo has announced his resignation and plans to depart when a successor is confirmed.

"Our ability to rehabilitate people and get them back into employable status has changed enormously and yet we're paying out millions of dollars in continuing disability payments for such things as sinusitis, hemorrhoids and hysterectomies that are not disabling," Nimmo said.

"Even though the problem has been taken care of and people are

back at work, they are continuing to draw disability. There are lists of literally dozens of conditions of that sort where we are continuing to pay disability based on a presumption that that person is X-percent unemployable when in fact he is working."

His assertion that payments are made to veterans who suffer no loss in earnings drew a contradiction within his own building.

Replying to questions, Bob Macomber, chief of the VA rating policy staff, said veterans are examined three times over a five-year period to make certain their disability has impaired their earning power.

Macomber said such conditions as hemorrhoids, sinusitis and varicose veins can be so severe as to cut into a person's earning power. Payments are not made unless the condition is "chronic and persistently disabling," Macomber said.

Nimmo, who has drawn criticism from veterans' leaders during 17 stormy months in office, said during a 90-minute interview that veterans' benefits, pensions and health care, if uncut, are likely to triple the VA's \$25 billion budget by the end of the century.

About 2.2 million veterans — one American of every 100 — get VA disability payments ranging from \$62 to \$1,213 a month.

Compensation is available only when the condition originated while the veteran was in uniform.

Nimmo said most people assume that means the disability must result from a combat wound, while in fact it could have resulted from "an injury during a softball game on a weekend."

... MX

continued from page 1

There also is disagreement within the military community. Charles Townes, a Nobel-prize winning physicist who headed a Defense Science Board panel that studied the MX, has criticized the "dense pack" idea.

He reportedly has raised the objection that the Soviet Union will be able to develop technology to neutralize the hardened launch silos just as quickly as the United States builds them.

Supporters argue the MX is needed because Soviet weapon technology has advanced to the point where Soviet missiles are capable of delivering a knockout

punch to the U.S. land-based force of 1,052 Minuteman and Titan missiles still in their silos.

More than 30 different MX basing modes have been studied since the program was originated in 1973.

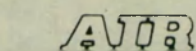
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AIM HIGH — BE AN AIR FORCE NURSE

Islamic guards storm government house

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — An estimated 500 Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Guards stormed the government house in the ancient city of Baalbek yesterday and during a six-hour rampage tore down Lebanese flags raised over the building on the eve of the nation's independence day celebration.

Meanwhile, U.S. presidential envoy Phillip C. Habib met with Moslem leaders to discuss the sporadic Christian-Moslem fighting in the central mountains.

Lebanese security forces told state television that gunmen attacked the government house in Baalbek at 6:30 a.m. (11:30 p.m. EST Saturday), overpowered the night guards and tore down the flags.

State radio said the men left the building six hours later but were still seen roaming the streets in Baalbek. No injuries were reported.

Baalbek, with a predominantly Shiite Moslem population of 25,000, is 65 miles east of Beirut in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley. In more peaceful times, its Roman ruins and temple attracted thousands of tourists.

Since last summer, an estimated 300 Iranian Revolutionary Guards have filtered into the city, preaching Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution to Lebanese Shiites, Baalbek residents say. They entered Lebanon through Syria, an ally of Iran in its war with Iraq.

Khomeini's revolution is a revival of fundamental Islam and a rejection of what it sees as Western domination. Iran has threatened to export the Islamic revolution to other na-

tions.

Slogans of "Death to America" and "Death to Israel" are painted on walls in Baalbek, and in recent weeks, posters have gone up saying "Death to Amin" — a reference to Lebanon's Christian president, Amin Gemayel.

Lebanon's state radio reported Habib started consultations with Lebanese political leaders and met leftist Druse Moslem leader Walid Jumblatt and former Prime Minister Saeb Salam. A sunni Moslem, Salam played a key role in negotiations that led to the withdrawal of thousands of PLO guerrillas from west Beirut in August and September.

The focus of Habib's latest round of talks will be the withdrawal of Syrian, Palestinian and Israeli troops from Lebanon. The radio said Habib will go to Syria and Israel after talking with Lebanese leaders.

Syria has 35,000 troops in the Bekaa Valley and northern Lebanon. Syrian troops entered Lebanon on an Arab League peacekeeping mandate after the 1975-6 civil war between Christians and an alliance of Palestinians and leftist Moslems.

The Palestinians still have 6,000 to 10,000 guerrillas operating behind Syrian lines in eastern and northern Lebanon.

The Israelis have an occupation force of an estimated 35,000 troops in southern Lebanon. The area had been the Palestine Liberation Organization's main Middle East power base until Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6 to route the PLO following attacks on Israel's northern settlements near the Lebanese border.



Looking into a crowd of students, a Columbus, Ohio police officer points to a spot where he wants mace sprayed to hold back a crowd at the Ohio State area of High Street Saturday evening. Thousands of students gathered to celebrate the Buckeyes' upset over 13th ranked Michigan. (AP)

Soviet news hopeful about US-Soviet ties

MOSCOW (AP) — In a frontpage editorial, the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* reiterated yesterday that the Soviet Union seeks "normal, and better yet, friendly" relations with the United States.

The newspaper also said the recent round of meetings in the Kremlin following the funeral of Leonid I. Brezhnev had given "new impetus" to the preservation and development of detente.

The new Communist Party chief, Yuri V. Andropov, met for 30 minutes last Monday with Vice President George Bush and Secretary of State George Shultz. Afterward, Bush described the exchange as "frank, cordial and substantive."

The *Pravda* editorial, while repeating standard Soviet rhetoric about the country's ability to deliver a "crushing rebuff" to aggression, stressed that improved U.S.-Soviet ties would meet the interests of both countries as well as those of the international community.

"The Soviet Union is always ready for honest, equal and mutually beneficial cooperation with any state which would want this. In particular with the United States.

"Normal and, better yet, friendly Soviet-American relations would meet the interests of both peoples and universal peace," it said.

The editorial combined language used by Andropov and Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Tikhonov in separate speeches earlier in the week.

On another positive note, *Pravda* said participants in the U.S.-Soviet Trade and Economic Council meeting last week in Moscow showed an "inclination" for the type of cooperation necessary to improve trade links between the two countries.

"Businesslike cooperation is a matter of sober-mindedness and

mutual responsibility," it said. "Inclination for such cooperation, as has been shown, in particular, by the meeting of the American-Soviet Trade and Economic Council, is manifest."

More than 200 American executives and other business leaders attended the meeting.

Canadians involved Chrysler Corp./workers bargain

DETROIT (AP) — Chrysler Corp. and the United Auto Workers union prepare to return to bargaining tables today in the United States and Canada to end a 17-day-old Canadian strike and reach a new contract for 43,200 U.S. workers.

The No. 3 domestic automaker and union will resume contract talks in Toronto for the striking Canadians and in the Detroit enclave of Highland Park for workers in the United States.

Some 10,000 Canadians walked out Nov. 5 after Chrysler rejected their demand for an immediate wage increase. The company said it could not afford a raise, and talks collapsed.

U.S. contract talks fell apart Oct. 18 over the same issue. Workers voted against a strike but in favor of recessing talks until January.

However, some 4,600 U.S. workers have been laid off in recent weeks because of production cutbacks because of the strike, and analysts estimate Chrysler is losing

some \$15 million a week.

"If there is any hope at all of reaching a settlement before the turn of the year, it has to be done this way, simultaneously," UAW president Douglas A. Fraser said.

Autoworkers will continue to seek an immediate pay raise, he said. "(Chrysler officials) are going to have to find it (money) some place, because this strike cannot be settled in Canada and the negotiations cannot be settled in the United States without more money," Fraser said. "They haven't got any more money today than they had when we previously broke off, but they're simply going to have to readjust their budget and their expenditures to make some sort of economic accommodation."

Economics will not be discussed during the first few days. Officials said Canadian and U.S. talks today will focus on non-economic items, such as seniority rights, union representation and absenteeism provisions.

Fraser, who will be in Belgium early this week, said he would not join the negotiations until economics are brought up.

Union officials said they could not predict the length of the talks.

"Obviously, the sooner you can settle, the stronger the company's position will be financially," Fraser said. "So it's to our advantage to settle as quickly as possible."

Chrysler workers in both countries earn an average \$9.07 an hour in wages. Because of the different currency, however, Canadian workers earn an equivalent to \$7.48 U.S. an hour.

Canadians, who will remain on strike while talks are held, insist upon gaining some equity in pay.

Chrysler, which lost \$3.27 billion from 1979 to 1981, has earned \$266.6 million in the first nine months of 1982. Most of that was from the sale of its defense subsidiary.

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One-year-old Wesley Wright, who underwent a liver transplant earlier this week in Pittsburgh, died Friday night because his new organ failed to function. This photo was taken two weeks ago before Wesley went for the transplant. See story at right. (AP)

Child dies

Baby's liver transplant fails

INDIANAPOLIS, In. (AP) — Funeral arrangements are scheduled for tomorrow for 1-year-old Wesley Wright, who died last week after a liver transplant operation.

Wesley's father, Joseph, said arrangements were finalized yesterday, as the parents began looking to the future.

"I hope a lot of people have heard about Wesley's tragedy," Wright said. "My main goal right now is to let people know we need more transplant centers in the United States, and we need more donors," he said.

Wesley's liver was deformed by biliary atresia, a condition in which ducts needed to carry bile to the small intestine are missing. The condition occurs in about one in every 10,000 babies with death resulting usually before age 2.

Wesley died Friday after a transplant at the University of Pitts-

burgh Children's Hospital — one of three U.S. hospitals that perform liver transplants. The others are at the universities of Minnesota and Tennessee.

"Hopefully some good's going to come out of it," Wright said.

"I hated to lose my son. I'm going to miss him. I'm not going to discourage people from going over and trying it (a transplant). I've seen too many successful ones."

Wesley received the liver of an unidentified North Dakota child in a 13-hour operation that ended last Wednesday. Until Wesley's death Friday night, doctors had been searching for another donor to replace the non-functioning liver the child received.

Wright said there's only a 30 percent transplant failure rate in children.

"He was in the wrong percent," Wright said. "He never suffered a

minute. Basically he just went to sleep."

Wright said he and his wife, Beverly, thought their child would die before he was a year old, but he thought he would never forget his son.

"There probably won't be a day the rest of my life I won't think about it," he said.

Funeral services are scheduled for 10 a.m. tomorrow at Shirley Brothers Mortuary in Indianapolis, with burial at Washington Park Cemetery after a brief service in the chapel there, Wright said.

Wright said he wants to race cars and help the American Liver Foundation.

"Something's got to be done. There's plenty of livers and plenty of hearts. In 10 years from now transplants are going to be commonplace," he said.

In bank scandal

Vatican escapes loan obligation

ROME (AP) — Three independent financial experts have concluded the Vatican bank is not obligated to cover loans that led to the collapse of an Italian bank in a major scandal, Cardinal John Krol of Philadelphia said yesterday.

Krol's remarks in a telephone interview were the first high-level confirmation that experts requested by the Holy See had cleared the Vatican bank and its American president, Archbishop Paul C. Marcinkus, of any wrongdoing in dealings with Banco Ambrosiano, Italy's largest private bank.

The 72-year-old Krol was in Rome for a three-day meeting of a 15 cardinals examining the Vatican budget and bureaucracy. He said the Vatican bank, known officially as the Institute for Religious Workers, had been "exploited" by officials of

Banco Ambrosiano.

"In this sense, the IOR is a victim," the cardinal said. Those who say the Vatican bank owes money to Ambrosiano's debtors, he said, "ignore documented facts."

The controversy centers on the Vatican bank's role in connection with \$1.2 billion in loans that the late Banco Ambrosiano President Roberto Calvi arranged for Panamanian companies, which were unable to repay them.

Some Italian officials and newspapers have charged that the Vatican bank is at least partly responsible for repaying the loans since they were covered by a so-called letter of patronage — similar to a letter of reference — from Marcinkus to Calvi.

Marcinkus, 60, also received a letter from Calvi releasing the Vatican bank from any responsibility for the loans.

But Krol said "documented facts" show the letter of patronage was issued after all the transactions of Banco Ambrosiano had taken place.

Financial and government sources have said Calvi used the letter of patronage not to obtain the

loans — made before 1978 — but to stall other banks demanding repayment.

They said the English-language letter gives the impression that the Vatican bank had an interest in the Panamanian companies, in effect vouching for their creditworthiness and calming the creditor banks.

The letter from Calvi to Marcinkus was not made public until after the controversy erupted, which some banking officials have called a poor business practice because it made the letter of patronage obsolete and misleading.

Krol said he has not read the final report of the three experts — an American, a Swiss and an Italian — but that he was "familiar" with their findings.

The three were called in by the Holy See in July to examine the Vatican bank's books following criticism from the Italian government and press.

Marcinkus, Pope John Paul II's close adviser and bodyguard, has denied any wrongdoing. He also maintains the letter he wrote to Calvi was not a guarantee.

The Observer

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U.S. Envoy gives massacre testimony

JERUSALEM (AP) — Special U.S. envoy Morris Draper angrily accused Israel of responsibility for the Beirut massacre immediately after the killings were known, an Israeli Foreign Ministry official testified yesterday.

Bruce Kashdan, the ministry's liaison in Beirut, said he received a telephone call from Draper demanding the atrocity be stopped. He also said Draper's call "was the first we heard something concrete about the massacre."

Kashdan testified before a three-member Israeli judicial panel probing Israel's possible involvement in the Sept. 16-18 mass killings of Palestinians by Christian militiamen in west Beirut's Sabra and Chatilla refugee camps.

There was no immediate response to the testimony from U.S. officials. Israel television has reported the panel has no plans at this point to seek testimony from American officials.

Israel forces then controlling west Beirut said later they had let the militiamen into the camps with the aim of flushing out Palestinian guerrillas, not killing civilians. The militias backed Israel's June 6 invasion of Lebanon to rout the Palestine

Liberation Organization from its Beirut stronghold.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin has denied Israeli responsibility for the atrocity, but public outrage over possible Israeli involvement forced him to convene the special inquiry commission.

Kashdan told the commission that Draper's call came at 10 a.m. Sat., Sept. 18, three hours after the Christian militias withdrew from the camps.

He said Draper asked him to transmit this message to Defense Minister Ariel Sharon:

"You must stop the massacres. They are obscene. I have an officer in the (Chatilla) camp counting dead bodies. You ought to be ashamed. The situation is rotten and terrible. They are killing children. You are in absolute control of the area and therefore have a responsibility for that area."

Kashdan said his first contact with Draper was Friday evening Sept. 17, when the U.S. envoy relayed rumors that unidentified soldiers were killing patients in the Akka hospital in west Beirut.

Kanury blast project: reassessing responsibility

This is the first of a two-part series on the responsibilities and implications of the A. Murty Kanury atomic test blast project. The project, funded by the Department of Defense, surrounds the question of whether "the test blast of a scale-model city built in a Western desert is the most effective means of studying how a nuclear explosion would affect a modern city."

Paul McGinn

Roper Review

Ever since A. Murty Kanury's test blast project was made public last August, many have been reconsidering the University's stand on war. In a seemingly contradictory stance, the University has penned its approval of a nuclear weapons freeze declaration while still defending Kanury's right to pursue his \$49,730 investigation.

When questioned about this double standard, Father Hesburgh replied that he

believed that the test and the signing of the declaration were consistent.

But can both of these positions truly be consistent? Can we, as a university, decry the horrors of atomic warfare while harboring an atomic project which determines the effects of a nuclear catastrophe? Can this Catholic institution defend a project, the results of which may provide "reciprocal information" to the Defense Department for offensive purposes?

This general line of questioning has been met by an all too simple answer: Kanury's research is purely scientific. Kanury is a scientist doing his job. The responsibility of the University and of Kanury for the results of the project ends when the facts of the experiments leave the premises of the University.

These replies are but utter garbage. Kanury, the University, and the scientific community are responsible not only for the proper dissemination of the facts of the test, but for the ultimate use of those facts. Moral responsibility does not end after the final report; responsibility remains as long as the facts of the project are "interpreted" by the Defense Department. When an individual or institution signs his name to an act, he accepts

all the responsibility of such an act.

Modern history tells us of the mad scrambles for such irresponsible "scientific" contracts. During the Nazi era in Germany, companies haggled, pursued, and contributed to Nazi administrators in hopes that their companies would be chosen to design and construct the ovens, fixtures and wherewithal of the death camps.

While the Holocaust continued, the supplying corporations contributed their expertise and materials for vast sums of money. They also acknowledged the eventual use of their products. But when World War II ended, corporate heads claimed that they were not responsible for the 9 million deaths because their companies only delivered merchandise. Since they did not actually pull any triggers or push any buttons, the company leaders claimed innocence from any charges of moral culpability.

And while such a comparison between the Holocaust and the possibility of contributing to a nuclear war may seem unjust to Kanury and to the University, one cannot deny that the moral responsibility for both actions is in great question.

Individuals and groups are ultimately responsible for the present nuclear threat. Individuals and groups must work to defuse that threat. But is an indictment of Kanury and the University practical?

Kanury is a gifted scientist, well-respected intellectually and morally by members of his department. But while we can separate the individual from his work, we cannot separate the individual from his ultimate social responsibility. There is no doubt that Kanury reached his decision to begin the project only after an arduous inner struggle, and perhaps he is morally justified in his research.

But the elements of doubt inherent in this experiment cast a staggering shadow upon the respectability of the University. The slightest hint of implicit cooperation with the Department of Defense is disastrous to the intellectual and moral responsibility of the University. And we cannot afford even the slightest chance that Notre Dame could possibly be held responsible for World War III.

Tomorrow: The implications of the Kanury project.

P.O. Box Q

HPC thanks Roemer for cooperation

Dear Editor:

On Tuesday, November 16, Dean of Students James Roemer addressed the Hall Presidents' Council in Pangborn Hall. Dean Roemer discussed several topics, but the central issue was alcohol abuse on campus and possible administrative actions.

In an October 18 letter to the HPC, Dean Roemer stated that his office had "had more problems with alcohol abuse so far this year than in any one previous entire year." The problem seemed to center around the use of grain alcohol and the playing of various drinking games. The letter expressed a concern about this increase in drunkenness and its accompanying dangers.

Dean Roemer asked for the advice of the H.P.C. in this matter, saying, "Should we issue a directive that would legislate against these practices so that hall staff could make sure these destructive practices are not followed in the future?"

The H.P.C. addressed this letter at its Nov. 2 meeting. The hall presidents felt that such a directive would not address these issues effectively. The H.P.C. proposed an alternative policy, which we felt would be more effective: 1) Grain alcohol and chugging contests would be outlawed from hall party rooms. Since the halls are the initiators of most campus social activities, this would successfully eliminate such practices from the mainstream of campus social life. The president supported this measure unanimously.

2) Hall Council meetings and hall notes are the most effective way of disseminating accurate information of this type on campus. The hall presidents volunteered to address this issue in their meetings and to make Dean Roemer's position known. If the seriousness and extensive nature of the problem were made known, students would be less inclined to participate in such activities in their rooms.

This past Tuesday night Dean Roemer expressed an interest in our opinions. He voiced his complete support for our actions

and assured us that his office would take no further action.

We would like to thank Dean Roemer for consulting the H.P.C. (and other sources), on this matter. He sought student input and was sensitive to student leaders' opinions. We hope the student body recognizes the fairness and restraint with which Dean Roemer handled these issues, and the importance which he attached to the hall presidents' opinions.

The Hall Presidents' Council

Filling minds with jelly

Dear Editor:

No wonder so many students leave the university unable to perform honest labor. The university itself must accept some of the blame for filling their ears with jellied nonsense.

For example, the other night Professor Charles K. Wilbur, chairman of the economics department, presented his assessment for all the hunger in the world today. As reported by *The Observer* (November 17, page 3), he listed three reasons: overpopulation, inefficient production, and lack of transportation.

Hogwash. People who think the transportation inadequate to move crops to market certainly find it sufficient enough to transport themselves into the cities, the only place where there is any hope to make a buck. In many developing nations, the government keeps food prices cheap, relative to the cost of production, thus allaying the restless urban dwellers but destroying any incentive to farm. In Guyana and in Zimbabwe, billboards and postage stamps rousing the populace to "Produce More Food" don't increase production. The incentives of wherewithal do.

Professor Wilbur suggests tossing more money at the problem. Instead, as an economist, he ought to analyze the misguided economic systems of these malnourished nations.

As for overpopulation, where, Professor Wilbur, is the evidence? Some of the most densely populated countries in the world

are also among the most prosperous: The Netherlands, Bermuda, Hong Kong, Japan. Low population offers no advantage either. Bolivia, with plenty of land and only four million people, is the poorest nation in South America.

*Barry B. Burr
Graduate Student,
Business College*

Seeing what you get

Dear Editor:

On November 8th I went to the Chicago concert. I paid \$11.50 for my ticket. When I got to my seat I found that three days prior someone had vomited on it. The seat had not been cleaned. I was offered the alternatives of either sitting directly in front of the speakers or on the floor directly in back of the floor seating. Neither of these alternatives was acceptable. Neither was worth the price I paid for admission. I also had the alternative of getting a refund and not seeing the show — a wonderful way of making the customer pay for the management's incompetence.

Perhaps new policies could be instituted. Customers could be allowed to view their seats prior to paying for their ticket. This could avoid the problem of paying for seats that have already been filled. Perhaps special discounts could be given to those willing to clean their own seats since the management seems so inept at accomplishing this task.

Luckily I found an empty seat. What about the next unlucky person?

*Marty Carr
Graduate Student*

Capital punishment fails

Dear Editor:

I'm writing to reply to Tom Mowle's column of Nov. 13, 1982. Even though I agree with Mr. Mowle that the overcrowding of the prisons is a serious problem, I to-

tally disagree with one of his solutions, i.e. the use of capital punishment as a solution to this complex problem.

The basic problem with using capital punishment as a solution to the crowding prison situation is a moral one. If we use capital punishment, we are supposedly punishing. We, as a society, should be aiming to bring the criminal up to the level of the society instead of the reverse.

If we use capital punishment to get rid of undesirable members of our society, i.e. the murderers and other criminals, then it may be used to get rid of other people considered to be undesirable because they don't fit within the mainstream of society. An example of this is Hitler's Germany, in which the use of capital punishment eventually led to the massacre of six million Jews among others. Another moral issue involved with capital punishment is that each member of the society is willing to carry out the sentence personally.

Another problem with capital punishment is that there is the chance that justice will fail and an innocent person would be executed. If this did occur, then there would be no way the family of this victim of capital punishment could be compensated for the loss of their loved one. If there was no capital punishment, then the innocent person could be set free to live out the rest of his or her life.

Capital punishment doesn't produce deterrence for two reasons. The first of these reasons is that many criminals believe that they have compelling reasons for doing the crime. The second of these reasons is that once someone does commit a crime which receives the death penalty, he or she will not feel compelled to stop committing crimes, which is understandable since the criminal can't receive greater punishment. This argument was even brought up by Mr. Mowle.

A minor problem with the use of capital punishment is that, at least recently, it has been used as a form of glorified suicide. In four of the five executions that took place in the last few years, the criminal claimed to want to be executed, and in fact in one of the cases, the criminal was saved from a suicide attempt in order to be executed.

*Bill Patt
Holy Cross Hall*

The Observer

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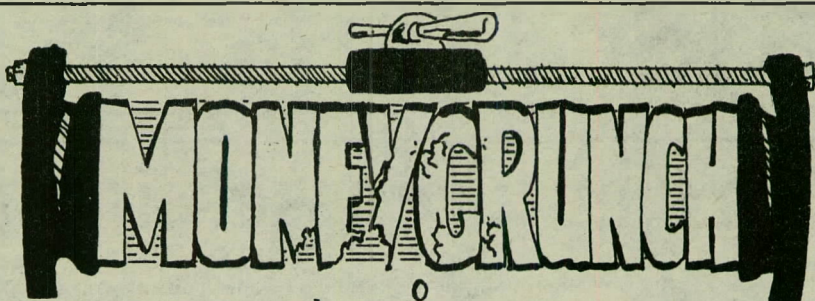
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THE



Insufficient aid affects admissions

By MARK BOENNIGHAUSEN
AND BOB VONDERHEIDE

Staff Reporters

Insufficient financial aid is a prime cause for the recent decrease in the confirmation rate of accepted Notre Dame applicants, according to Notre Dame Director of Admissions John T. Goldrick.

The confirmation rate, which has increased through the preceding decade to a high of 66 percent in 1980, dropped to 62 percent in 1981 and was 59.5 percent this year.

"We just don't have enough institutionalized funds," Goldrick said in a recent interview, noting that cutbacks in federal aid have not helped the situation.

Goldrick also said that the total cost of a Notre Dame education has been steadily increasing during past years.

A survey sent each year to every accepted student who decides not to come to Notre Dame reports that nearly 80 percent of these students do not choose Notre Dame because of the now \$8,200 pricetag.

The survey also shows that Notre Dame's academic reputation compares favorably with schools such as Harvard or Stanford.

Although the lower confirmation rate is a "serious question" for Goldrick, the University's confirmation rate is excellent when compared with the 30 to 35 percent average of most colleges.

The enrollment of minority students also is complicated by problems with financial aid. Pat Leonardo, assistant director for admissions, said financial aid is often a more serious problem for minority students.

Although this year's freshman class of 177 minority students is larger than any previous class, a good portion of accepted minority students did not come. Leonardo said that ND financial aid packages are less than competitive and cause many of these students to reconsider Notre Dame.

Leonardo added that it is difficult to recruit highly qualified minority students when there isn't a clear picture about financial aid packages.

In a survey done during a two-year period, minority students who were accepted at Notre Dame and went elsewhere were asked



Reprinted from Cleveland Press

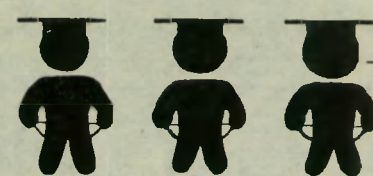
to report the school in which they enrolled.

Fifty-six percent of the surveyed students went to 15 different schools, including most of the Ivy League schools, Stanford, and the military academies. Most of the schools offer financial aid packages that meet full demonstrated need as determined by the Financial Aid Form, Leonardo said.

It is tough to compete with schools that offer full need packages, added Leonardo. The University will always be able to attract students, but it is important to get the best and

the right mixture. Leonardo hopes that increasing financial aid will become a "very important priority of the University in the future."

Goldrick is also concerned about the recruitment of top students. He noted that it is impossible to define a quality university without a quality student body. The availability of institutionalized funds is a top priority for Goldrick and he thinks that the administration has recognized the problem and will make it one of its top priorities.



Saint Mary's dodges crunch

By MIKE WILKINS
Assistant News Editor

Students who were offered but declined admission to Saint Mary's report that cost was not a major factor in their decision.

Saint Mary's Financial Aid Director Judith Casey said that a part of an annual "cancellation questionnaire" asks these students about financial aid. "We hope to find if students did not accept our offer because of cost. We did not find much of a difference this year."

There has been a slight decrease, however, in the percentage of students who are offered admission and then actually confirm the offer, according to Casey. She added that the rate is still relatively high compared with other colleges.

Mary Ann Rowen, director of admissions, said the number of students enrolled at Saint Mary's has remained stable this year, although the effects of reduced financial aid have been noticed by the office.

"I think the parents and students are more concerned," Rowen said. "They're being more cautious when they make the college decision. You really have to let them know why it is beneficial to attend this school."

The answer for Saint Mary's is to continue to be the best college possible, Rowen noted. "We really have to continue stressing why it is beneficial to come to Saint Mary's College. I think right now people are more concerned with expenses and they want to be assured of quality."

The average bill of \$7,670 for tuition and room and board has not seemed to prohibit people from attending Saint Mary's. "It may be a side effect, but I don't think it is a direct effect," Casey said. "It has complicated people's lives. People now have to find (financial) resources somewhere else."

The solution for students who have problems meeting the cost of Saint Mary's is to look for as much financial aid as they possibly can. "For those students who look into what financial assistance is available, they normally find enough to help them meet the cost of college," Casey added.

Where's the waiting list

More students forfeiting college deposits

Special from The New York Times

Private colleges across the country report that an unusually large number of freshmen changed their plans for going to college primarily because of anxiety over their ability to pay for commitments made last spring.

Institutions ranging from small black colleges in the South to Harvard and other Ivy League institutions reported a substantial increase in the number of students who accepted offers of admission and put down deposits, but then forfeited them.

Dartmouth College, for example, normally assumes that up to 40 of the prospective freshmen who send in \$100 deposits in May will not show up in September. The reasons usually range from changing family circumstances leading them to go to another school to a decision to postpone college for a year. This fall, with a freshman class of about 1,000 the figure was 59.

"A lot of families devised what they thought was as workable financial scheme in March, and in the euphoria of getting in, they said they were coming," said Robert Loeb, dean of admissions at Lewis and Clark. "But then that summer job didn't come through, or the bank backed away from the commitment, or they just got scared. For many reality really set when the bill arrived for the first term."

The increase in the number of students who forfeited deposits is one of several trends that are altering and complicating the college admissions process. Even the most selective private colleges are increasingly going to their

waiting lists to fill their classes, and admissions directors report that a growing number of students are accepting the offers of more than one institution as a way of keeping their options open longer.

The result is widespread uncertainty and anxiety among college admissions staff, high school guidance counselors and students that has led some families to reconsider some of their fundamental educational expectations.

James Rogers, director of admissions at Brown University, said such anxiety affects not only families with modest incomes but wealthy ones as well. "We're finding parents

Commentary

who have always assumed that the second or third sons or daughters would go on to get a quality education," he said. "Then the first bill comes in, and they have to say that maybe they can't do it after all."

The phenomenon of increased forfeiture of deposits by the freshman class over the summer seems to have affected virtually every type of private institution. Most officials involved say that the major factor is the economic situation and that it reflects doubts about whether students and their families can afford private colleges in the face of soaring tuition rates and declining federal assistance.

In some cases, the situation has been worsened by the inability of Congress and the

Reagan administration to agree on a student assistance budget for the current year until after the start of classes.

(At Notre Dame this year, the Financial Aid office did not know the exact amount of federal money it had to work with until October, long after students received notices of aid packages.)

Well-endowed colleges can make commitments in May and keep them no matter how much money Washington sends, but most colleges are not in that position.

Admissions directors interviewed said that they had not yet had time to track down where the missing students went, but most assumed that at least some went to public institutions, where tuition is considerably lower. The movement of some middle-class students from private to public colleges has been apparent for the last year.

In addition to economics, the other major element in the increase in students' changing their plans is the ripple effect from those moving up to more selective, and in some cases more expensive, institutions as vacancies occur.

"Harvard goes to its waiting list, which means that Wesleyan has a vacancy, which in turn means that we have one and so on," said Loeb of Lewis and Clark. "It's a case of big fish eating medium fish eating small fish eating immeasurable sized fish."

This domino effect has always been part of the admissions process, but this year was unusual, admissions officers say, because withdrawals for economic reasons forced Harvard and other selective schools that normally close their waiting lists in early summer to continue accepting students up until the last week of August.

Reprinted from the Nov. 5 Times

... Administrators

Continued from page 1

Raising more money for financial aid is the "number one priority" for the Development office, according to James Murphy, associate vice president for Public Relations, Alumni Affairs and Development. In a Nov. 6 administrative report, the Development office was asked to raise an additional \$8 million for scholarships and loans.

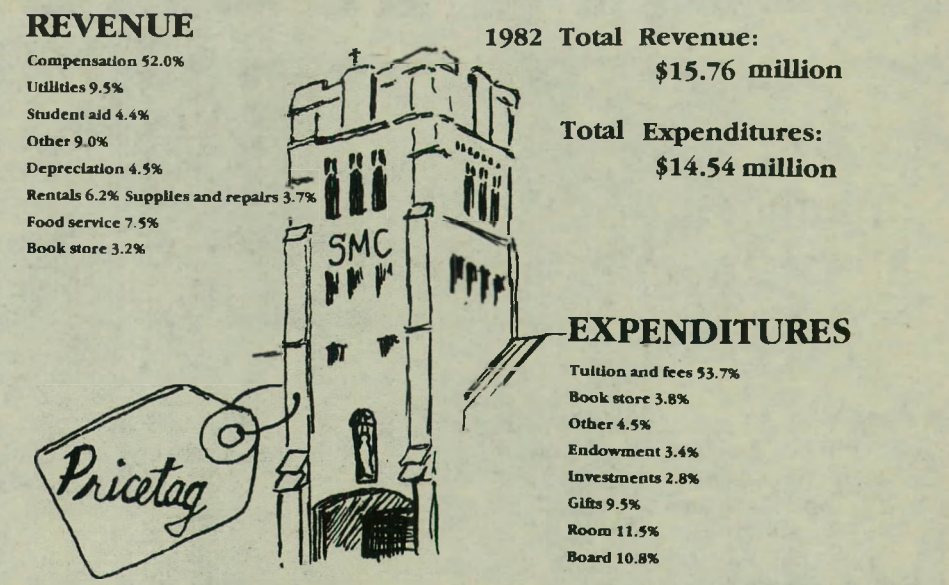
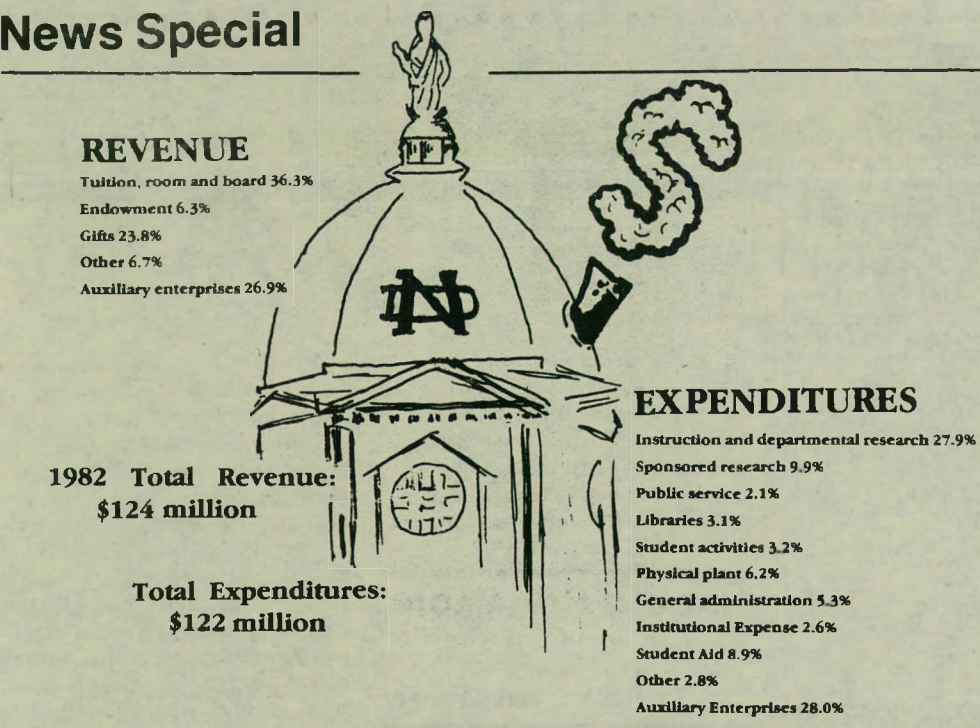
Yet despite such commitments, many students remain dissatisfied with the financial aid they receive from Notre Dame. Russo noted that it is impossible for an institution to please all the students completely.

But many students still wonder about the gap between their demonstrated financial need and the aid they actually receive. Some universities, such as Harvard or Stanford, meet the full need of a student as determined by the Financial Aid Form, but Notre Dame is not currently in such a position for all students.

Russo said universities that meet full demonstrated need generally operate on a philosophy of remitted tuition, where according to Russo the school charges a higher tuition price to make up for the money lost in offering more attractive aid packages.

Notre Dame does not follow this policy, Russo said, and is therefore able to keep tuition lower than other top schools. All students at Notre Dame thus receive aid indirectly by lower tuition costs, Russo said.

The Financial Aid office also lacks the financial resources — both from the government and the University — to give out as much aid as schools who meet full demonstrated need, Tyson said. Notre Dame has made "great strides," Tyson thinks. He feels fairly comfortable with the aid picture at Notre Dame, and expects the trend to continue.



Administrators say price tag is 'reasonable'

By JACK AMARO
News Staff

The cost of attending Notre Dame is "more than reasonable," according to Provost Timothy O'Meara, but in light of recent federal budget cuts, Notre Dame will try to channel more funds into the financial aid budget.

O'Meara said the price per student is quite a bit lower than most private universities, and room and board fees are among the lowest in the nation for universities on par with Notre Dame.

Vice President for Business Affairs Thomas Mason agrees.

"The cost of Indiana University, for example, is higher than that of Notre Dame," Mason said. "The difference is that the state subsidizes Indiana. As a result, the student is billed much less than here but the price per student is much higher."

Mason said that interest from the University endowment helps keep tuition and other educational costs down. Students are billed 44 percent of the actual cost of operating the University. The remaining 56 percent of the costs is made up by the endowment fund (four percent) and other sources (52 percent).

O'Meara plans to continue raising other funds to help pay University expenses. Both the Financial Aid office and the Admissions office have voiced concern about the increase in tuition and agreed that more money should be made available to Financial Aid.

Tuition costs at Notre Dame are set after officers of the University meet and discuss their expenses and available funds.

The dollar amount is set after the officials determine costs and subtract contributions from the endowment fund and other resources. This amount is then divided by the

number of students in the University.

Mason noted that tuition is not dependent upon which department or college a student is enrolled.

The input of the deans of the different colleges is highly regarded on this decision since they are closer to the academic and economic priorities, O'Meara said. This interaction starts as early as the beginning of the academic year and does not end until the time when the decision is made by the Board of Trustees in May.

Two of the most important criteria in this decision is consumption of goods and inflation, according to Mason.

"Most of our light, as one example, is produced in the plant and we have to take in consideration the demand for the electricity to see how much money we need to allocate for the buying of coal, gas or petroleum for the plant.

"As you may see we have to go to the market to buy the fuel that will make the plant run. We have to take inflation in heavy consideration."

This scenario applies to every financial analysis the University makes regarding the evaluation of tuition, room and board.

"The room, board and laundry bill is made so the University can break even in its procurement of services to the student," Mason said. "The tuition is made so that the students pay for their services."



On top of it all
Financial Aid Directors Joe Russo (left) of Notre Dame and Judith Casey of Saint Mary's

Healthy budget keeps cost increases down

By DON DE CANDIA
News Staff

The Saint Mary's budget is healthy and sound, according to a College administrator, and officials expect continued financial stability throughout the 1980s.

"There is no question that we're going into a decade that will be very difficult for private higher education," said Jason Lindower, controller and business manager for the College.

"But we feel that Saint Mary's enters the decade in better condition than many other private institutions."

Lindower said that during the past five years the endowment and unrestricted contributed income have continued to increase with respect to inflation, whereas other institutions have been forced to dip into their endowments.

This has allowed Saint Mary's to keep tuition and cost increases at a minimum, according to Lindower. During the period 1977-78



through 1982-83, tuition has increased at a rate of less than one percent per year above the rise in the Consumer Price Index.

"We consider the increase to be reasonable, considering the addition of two major building projects — the Cushwa-Leighton Library and the Angela Athletic Center — and the expansion of faculty in several departments."

There is, however, a "critical need" for additional endowment and for continuing the level of contributed income, he said.

As a private college receiving less than one percent of its funds from the government, Saint Mary's carries a larger price tag than most public institutions. For the 1982-83 academic year, tuition is \$4,390. Room and board ranges from \$2,080 to \$2,890, depending upon the living arrangements. Miscellaneous fees average roughly \$150.

Salaries and fringe benefits of employees account for slightly more than fifty percent of the College's operating cost. About 10 percent is spent on utilities, 10 percent on food and the remaining 30 percent on costs such as building rental, books for the library, depreciation and "just about anything you can think of" right on down to office supplies, Lindower said.

A "multi-step process" is involved in determining the budget for Saint Mary's. Early in the fall the administration prepares a five-year financial projection which forecasts the economy, budgets and enrollments for the College. The projection is then reviewed by the Board of Regents once in September and again before the Board meeting in the winter where salary increases are announced.

The Board approves the final budget at a spring meeting sometime in April or May.

One benefit of this process, according to Lindower, is that "Saint Mary's has always followed a philosophy of giving parents and students as much warning as possible of tuition increases, usually by February or March."

Another indicator of a college's financial condition is its enrollment. Demographic projections show a decrease in the number of college-age people actually attending in the next decade. At Saint Mary's, however, "enrollment has continued to be strong," and Lindower expects this trend to continue.

The financial aid game

Financial Aid office is where it all starts

By TOM MOWLE
News Staff

Financial Aid Director Joe Russo looked over the top of his glasses through his window that exposed the Notre Dame Band warming up for the Penn St. game.

But only for a moment. Russo returned to the papers on his desk from where he commands the Financial Aid office and its \$33 million annual budget in the game of loans and grants, forms and finances that demands his constant attention.

The Notre Dame Financial Aid office handles all applications from students and incoming freshmen for University aid and campus based federal assistance. The counselors who work there make decisions based on the need demonstrated by each applicant, and assign funds accordingly.

But it isn't always easy.

One perpetual difficulty facing the Financial Aid office is that it never has as much money as it would like to be able to give out,

especially in light of federal budget cuts to the Department of Education. Russo, however, said, "We have been able to continue to assist new applicants even though we've suffered the loss of several thousand dollars."

Because of the large number of applicants, Russo says the Financial Aid office is "sticking to deadlines in all cases. It is very important to get applications in on time." There are so many applications to process that the office cannot make special considerations.

While the quantity of funds available for students is decreasing, the office does try to continue to help students who are already receiving aid.

The Financial Aid office works smoothly — attached to the University's IBM computer system — as long as there are no bureaucratic slowdowns at the federal level.

For example, the Financial Aid office did not know until after school started precisely how much money was available from the government for programs such as Work/Study, National Direct Student Loans, and Pell grants. While federally supported, the

Financial Aid office actually administers these programs.

Another potential problem involves the printing of this year's Financial Aid Forms, which are used by about four million college students each year as an initial step in applying for aid. A lawsuit threatened to overhaul the format of the form, and the Department of Education asked the College Scholarship Service to hold off releasing the forms until the suit was decided.

Two weeks ago, however, the DOE authorized the printing, even though the case is not settled, in order to have the FAF available to the public before the end of December. The FAF is due after January 1 but before March 1.

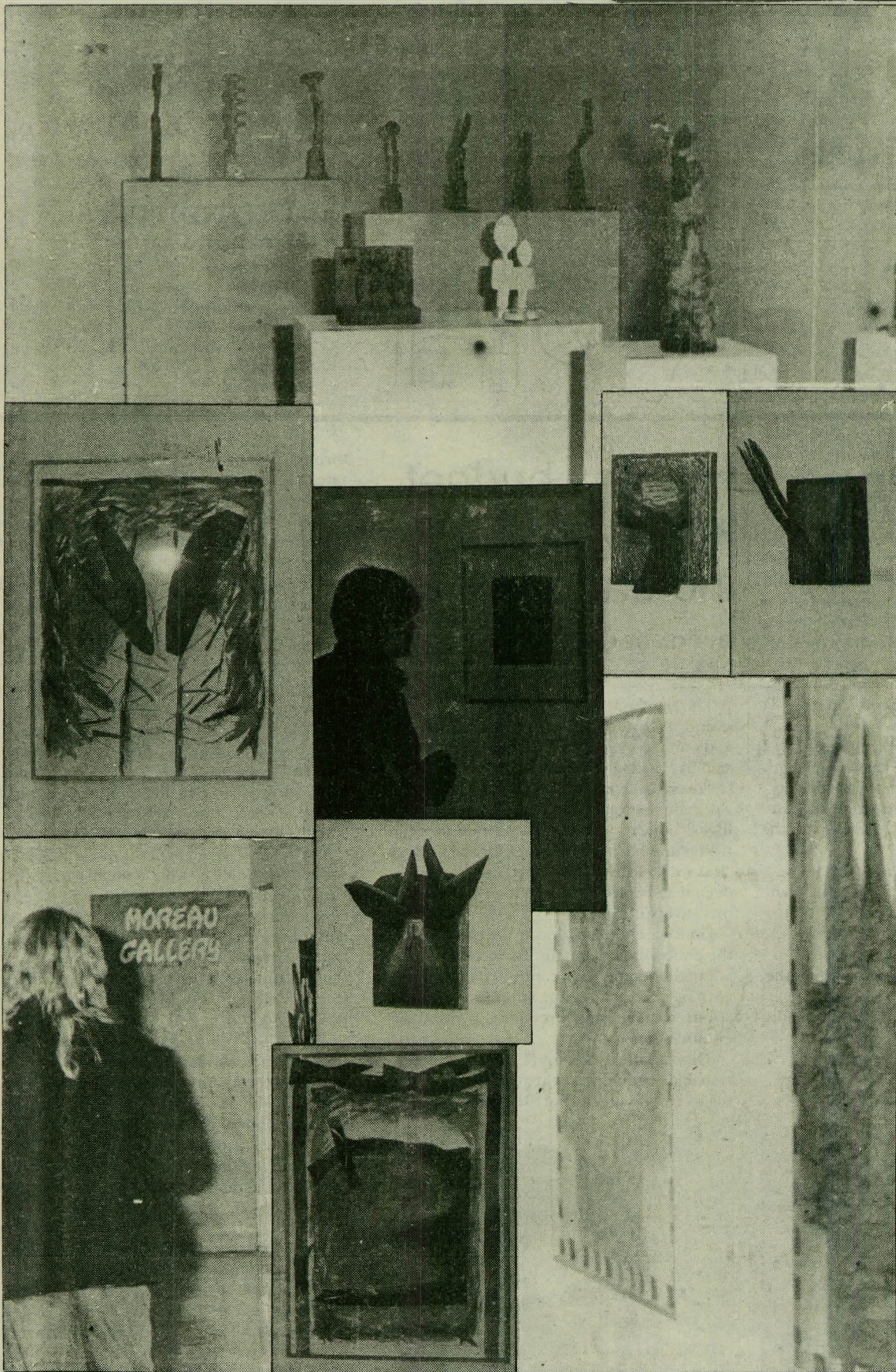
Russo noted that most complaints from students or parents are the result of misunderstandings. "The complaints may be justified, but we can't give out what we don't have."

There are four counselors who handle individual cases: Counselor of Student Employment Sharon Veith, Counselor of Student Loans Jane Kelly, Counselor of Scholarships and Grants Roseanne Molenda, and General Counselor Father Joseph Carey.

Russo said each counselor "has primary responsibility for an aspect of the program," although he or she is a generalist and can assist in other areas.

This financial aid supplement is the work of two months of research, work and writing. Today's supplement analyzes the present status of financial aid here and nationwide, and reports the subsequent impact on admissions at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's. Tomorrow's supplement offers suggestions for students in their pursuit of financial aid, explaining both University and federal programs for student assistance.

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Craft?

Mixed media and a sort of primitive technique characterized both exhibitions which opened at Saint Mary's this past weekend. Betsy Packard and Dolores Milmoie exhibited recent work in the Hammes and Moreau Galleries, respectively.

Angela Adamson

art review

Betsy Packard is showing intimate sized constructions of found objects: milk cartons, toilet paper rolls, egg cartons, bottles and styrofoam pieces, as well as an occasional bronze based on the forms of the found objects. I found her work to have a kind of grammar school art project naivete about it. Her flower and bottle shapes, inclusion of fabric and her figure forms all suggest a quiet femininity. This was evident in her white plaster cast entitled "Children and Shadow," two white spoon forms casting rough white reflections. The small size of the work, less than twelve inches, enhanced the quiet, girlchild feeling of the sculpture.

Packard does not title many of her works, leaving the interpretation to the viewer. This decision seems to be in keeping with what I see as an attempt to evoke rather than describe a meaning.

Dolores Milmoie works along similar lines, though her imagery and scale are not intimate but commanding. Her media is purported to be painting, but I saw quite a bit of drawing, collage and construction. Her work is characterized by a preponderance of blacks and reds. In many paintings she includes gold, bits of velvet, sparkles, glitter, chunks of mirror and glass — items evocative of riches, as well as indicative of a concern for texture. This concern for texture is reiterated in her flat works, in addition to the constructions, in the "Matala" diptych. These large scale pieces include scratches of charcoal, shadings of pencil and crayon, and ink washes in alligator skin dapples.

Milmoie's work, as I mentioned, is commanding. This is due, in part to the use of color and texture, but also because of her imagery. The primitive quality of her work adds to her indications of flame forms, her sketchy altars and doors. I saw a kind of Aztec Indian ritual hinted at in many of the works, especially the smaller items on the wall. One, in particular, seemed to be of a crowd at a great altar. The altar is spurting blood. The next painting on the wall hints at tombstones on a hill. There is a frightening power in these paintings.

I felt the primitive technique was more successful and meaningful in the Milmoie exhibit than in the Packard, but I found both shows vaguely disturbing on that count. For myself, though most of art is concept, a part of art is craft, and I found evidence of such lacking in both exhibits. Packard's sculptures look almost too much like the flowers and people I made out of the same found objects when I was in third grade. Perhaps that is her point, just as it was Warhol's point that Campbell's soup is art. But as an artist I believe some credit is to be given to craftsmen, and I could not honestly laud either of these women for technical ability. Which is not to say that I found either artist to be poor, nor do I mean that their work is bad. I only mean to raise the question: What place has craft in the world of art? This question is especially pertinent in an academic community such as our own which charges large fees to "train" artists. What is being taught, if not craft? Perhaps I am way off base, and less recent work of these Washington, D.C. women was more technically based, and they have only recently rejected technique in favor of concept. Whatever the reason for such naive style, I find it thought-provoking to view these artists. And in the end, piquing thought is one of art's purposes.

Incidentally, if anyone is interested in having their own thoughts provoked, the galleries at Saint Mary's are open from 1 to 3 p.m. on Sundays and 9:30 a.m. to noon and 1 to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday. The exhibit will close on December 13.

Unity is the essence of the Notre Dame spirit

This past week, after agonizing over our loss to Penn State (and now Air Force), staying up all night only to bomb a history test, and feeling the first bitter chill of the up and coming winter I began trying to figure out why I still like this place that Father Sorin stumbled upon some years ago. Am I merely masochistic or is there something special amidst the tests and papers (thrust upon us in a never ending flow), the

Chris Fraser

features

bleak South Bend weather (more snow than any other major U.S. city last year), and the consistently lousy food (they're serving something called noodle kugel on Wednesday).

"It's that Notre Dame spirit," a voice in the back of my head kept telling me, "that makes our school somehow special."

"Perhaps," I would answer, "but where does it come from, how is it maintained? tell me more!" Alas, the voice wouldn't specify.

Is the spirit of Rockne still hovering around campus injecting that famous Fightin' Irish spirit? Well

maybe, but my search for the source of Notre Dame spirit led me to a certain aspect of this university that helps channel the loyalty and enthusiasm of the students to may be a mystical reservoir from which this famous spirit is drawn.

This aspect, strange as it may sound, is the distinct unity of our halls provided by our unique hall structure. In contrast to many schools, a student usually spends his years on campus in a single dorm. Certainly, this allows us to develop a loyalty to our hall that can be understood only by members of the Notre Dame community. Father Mark Poorman, rector of Dillon, suggests that "the autonomy of the halls feeds into the spirit of Notre Dame." Fr. Poorman further points out that the community ideals stressed by the University are ultimately realized within the individual halls. "It really is a faith community, more than most parishes. Students develop the strongest friendships of their lives while living in our halls."

Indeed the community aspects of our dorms is something that cannot be overlooked by even the sharpest cynics. We eat, study, sleep, and shower together (metaphorically speaking on the last two I hope) and it is inevitable that some sort of bond

is formed among the residents of a dorm. Being together with these same people for three or four years

"It really is a faith community,

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underscores this bond and initiates an unmistakable sense of hall identity. This hall identity, while not the ritualized brotherhood found in the

fraternity system, is the starting point of the loyalty that breeds the familiar hall rivalries on campus.

Only we domers can understand how the bothersome "dawgs" of Alumni can attempt to claim superiority to the obviously unparalleled Big Red of Dillon. Even the insignificant residents of the North Quad and the so-called East Quad partake in this pastime of dorm rivalry. Keenan/Stanford, Breen-Phillips/Farley, and Flanner/Grace are examples of this. Perhaps my own prejudice is showing through just a bit on this point but please don't write me any letters about it.

Actually, while the hall rivalries do allow for some good-natured taunting and teasing and some intense interhall sports contests, I think their prime benefit is the sense of membership in a community that identification with a hall affords us. We are able to look at our hall as our home — not just a place to study and sleep, but a place to relax and enjoy the company of our peers. Yes, the dorms are communities. And incredibly, they are rather random in their origins. Fr. Poorman notes, "the arbitrary nature of the formation (of the hall communities) baffles me." We enter the dorms as strangers, away from home for the

first time but we leave as friends who have learned to deal with messy roommates, loud music, and lines for showers. Fr. Poorman echoes Fr. Hesburgh's words, "Even without classes, students would receive an education here."

If you think that this talk of communities and loyalty is the sentimental slop of a rah-rah Notre Damer, you may not be completely wrong. But consider the true and faithful friendships you've made here. Consider the sense of recognition you experience when you say "hi" to a hall acquaintance you pass on the quad. Consider the feeling of solidarity you have when your hall takes on your arch-rival in football or when you consistently come together for Sunday mass. Finally, consider the trust and dependence necessary to make the simple experience of living together not only possible but enjoyable. I think you will discover that through it all, your hall is a community — one united by overlapping friendships, dorm identity, common goals, common activities, and even common bathrooms. It is a unity that extends beyond mere co-existence and overshadows the daily drudgeries of college life. It is this unity that is the essence of Notre Dame spirit.

Stravinsky celebration

Rarely in the waxing days of winter are we treated to such a wide spectrum of color as will be pouring out of the Annenberg Auditorium today and Tuesday. Igor Stravinsky was certainly one of the most colorful composers of this century, in his music as well as in his life. Exiled from his home twice, drinking half of a bottle of scotch a day, swearing like a sailor, and yet still fostering a

Michael F. Kelly

music preview

devout faith to Russian Orthodoxy made his entire life appear to be a contradiction. This contradiction flared forth in his early musical career as Stravinsky struggled to show an internal consistency in composition while reconciling his innovations with his mentors. Moving from a base constructed by an early friendship and apprenticeship with Rimsky-Korsakov, Stravinsky explored the bounds of harmonic language and rhythmic development in music. His gift extended from the finest Sergey Diaghilev ballets to ragtime, polkas for elephants, and a wide range of liturgical music.

For the next two days Paul Johnson and Ethan Haimo of the Music Department will be turning national eyes to Notre Dame's

growing music program, and will also try to turn some campus ears to the talent offered by its faculty and students. Stravinsky composed in a wide variety of styles appealing equally to the ultimate connoisseur and to the public ear; these styles will be demonstrated and explained through a series of morning lectures and evening concerts at the Annenberg Auditorium today and tomorrow. The colloquium will be of a national and a local scope, and it will feature lecturers and performers of an equal variety.

The lectures will be highly scholarly talks directed towards music students and faculty from the surrounding universities in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan. These talks will represent the forefront of Stravinsky lectures in this one-hundredth year since his birth, and the transcripts from these lectures will be published during the next year.

Calvin Bower, the Chairman of the Music Department, slated the colloquium as a national conference directed to examine the music of "The most influential composer of the twentieth century," and to turn the attention of musical scholars to this university. Among the lecturers will be the Pulitzer Prize winning Milton Babbitt of Princeton and Paul Johnson of Notre Dame whose doctoral dissertation was written on Stravinsky. Also on the agenda for talks are Richard Taruskin of Colom-

bia, Claudio Spies of Princeton, Ethan Haimo of Notre Dame, William Austin of Cornell, and Joseph Straus of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The lectures will be highlighted by performances from the Notre Dame Chorale under the direction of Carl Stam and the New York based ensemble Continuum. Both groups will present pieces from the many facets and phases of Stravinsky's life and will enhance the conference with their interpretations of his music to support and entertain the guest speakers and the audience. Continuum, under the direction of Cheryl Seltzer and Joel Sachs, is a nationally acclaimed ensemble that specializes in twentieth century music and will be presenting their performance of Stravinsky's works at 8:15 tonight in the Annenberg Auditorium. The Chorale will perform the following night at 5:00 presenting various pieces including selections from Stravinsky's Mass of 1948 which Stravinsky conducted before Pope Paul VI. There will be a wide range of music presented from throughout Stravinsky's life that should be equally appealing to everyone. And while we will not see Barnum and Bailey's elephants dancing through the Snite to Stravinsky's Circus Polka, I expect nothing less in excitement and entertainment from the performances tonight and tomorrow at the Stravinsky Centennial Conference.

"Good"

There is a problem inherent in reviewing any art event geared towards a juvenile audience — it is very difficult to get children to write cogent reviews. I was sent out yesterday to review the Patchwork Dance Company's *Dance Event For Children* and since I am not a child, nor do I have any, nor do I know any

Angela Adamson

dance review

suitable little tykes available for editorial comment, I was reduced to questioning the little girls (I saw very few boys in the audience) standing in the lobby during intermission. The overwhelming opinion was that the performance was "Good."

As I delved further into the critical analysis that produced this judgement, I got differing ideas. One girl thought it was good because the

clown on roller skates threw candy to the audience. Another small person thought it was good because she knew all the people, and her jazz teacher was so pretty. (This girl is obviously a student at the Werbrouck Academy, the ballet school that boasts of being the home of the Patchwork Dance Company.) Thus, I can safely say that, from a child's point of view, the show was definitely "Good."

As an adult, however, I was less enthusiastic. Granted, Patchwork is a regional nonprofessional company, one of many in the area. The event was geared to a child audience, however the technical problems — the sound system went out in the second half, the repetitive choreography and the poor design of the lights (main characters often stood in total darkness) must have been distracting to even the most enchanted child. Another disturbing note, for adults only: there were virtually no credits in the program, nothing about music composers, lighting designers, etc.

About the "Event" itself: Lyn Rejahl Pry wrote the original story called *The Mysterious Case of The Missing Shadow*. The story is about a little girl named Emily who loses her shadow because of carelessness. The Sandman comes along to help her find her shadow. The search causes her to meet up with such diverse characters as the Roly Polys, the clown on roller skates (who threw candy), the Lasso Sisters, characters from *The Wiz*, *Pinocchio* etc. Oh, yes, and the Dancing Ducks.

Kudos must go to Amy Leatherman, who played the part of Emily quite well, throughout all of these strange introductions. Her shadow, Janell Warren, was a superb dancer, putting most of the wriggling fannies on *Solid Gold* to shame. Less can be said about the technical attributes of the adults in the production, whose dancing was predictable at best, repetitive at worst.

At any rate, I recommend the show for adults only if accompanied by a child, who will be able to tell you why it is so "Good."

The john

Throughout the semester, I've been making suggestions on how students can improve the social life here at the literary shrine of the Virgin Mary. This week, I've decided to go to the administration with some words of wisdom.

The abuse of alcohol is a serious worry here at Notre Dame, admit the administrators. Yet, when the students cry out for more social activities, when social recreation is so desperately needed, the students receive an enlarged Senior-Alumni Club and a promise for a new Student Center.

Totally unnecessary.

Ed Konrady

features

What students need is a place to improve and enlarge their relations with the opposite sex. A place where all inhibitions are lost, at an affordable price.

A movie theatre?

A movie theatre would be nice, but who talks during movies besides drunken Dillionites? It wouldn't help the average Notre Dame student to truly understand their fellow students.

A bowling alley?

A bowling alley would be nice for a while, but then everyone would form leagues, and lanes would be all filled up, and beer at a bowling alley is entirely too expensive. We already had an alley here at Notre Dame below the bookstore, but it died from either lack of interest or too much interest, depending on your point-of-view.

A pizza place?

A pizza place is nice, but it would have to be rather large to accommodate enough students to make it feasible for a solution for the social problems here.

A pub?

This isn't Ireland, and if you want a pub, you can fly to the land of hairy legs and catch all the IRA bombs you want in a pub. Besides, anyone who is old enough to legally get into a pub will be down at the renovated Senior-Alumni Club.

What students need is an operation that is small enough to be run by just a few students, that will serve all of the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's community, and will not increase any problems that our lovable little bastion of academia already has.

This is a question that has perplexed our administration. But thanks in part to my roommate Alex, some of his friends, and the little red pills I stole from the mental hospital, a solution has been found.

A bordello.

It could be started with a minimum of investment, since there have to be extra beds lying around somewhere. Unfortunately the old Senior Bar was torn down (tell me that place didn't look like a whorehouse!) and the two available buildings on campus are going to the art department and Community Services.

The third floor of LaFortune could be used, since, if there was a vote between having *The Observer*, *The Scholastic*, and *The Dome*, or having a bordello, I think the latter would win by a few votes.

The advantages to having a bordello on campus would be fantastic. Notre Dame would get enormous publicity in favor of its forward-thinking attitude. Students here would get an up-close, personal view of their fellow students. The money spent at the bordello would be money ordinarily spent on alcohol, drugs, and outside bordellos, and probably raise the morals of some of the more vile students here.

The incredible attention paid to sex by students would decrease when it becomes available for anyone six nights a week (Never on Sunday!). The stereotypical shy, sexually frustrated male and over-protective female would be shot down in flames, and would evolve into a new breed of stereotype, the adult.

But who would we get to work in the bordello? The current work/study program which features our impressive dining hall system would be completely revamped. Financial aid could become even more desirable. Of course we would need students of both sexes to participate, as several women have expressed interest in the idea of going to a bordello.

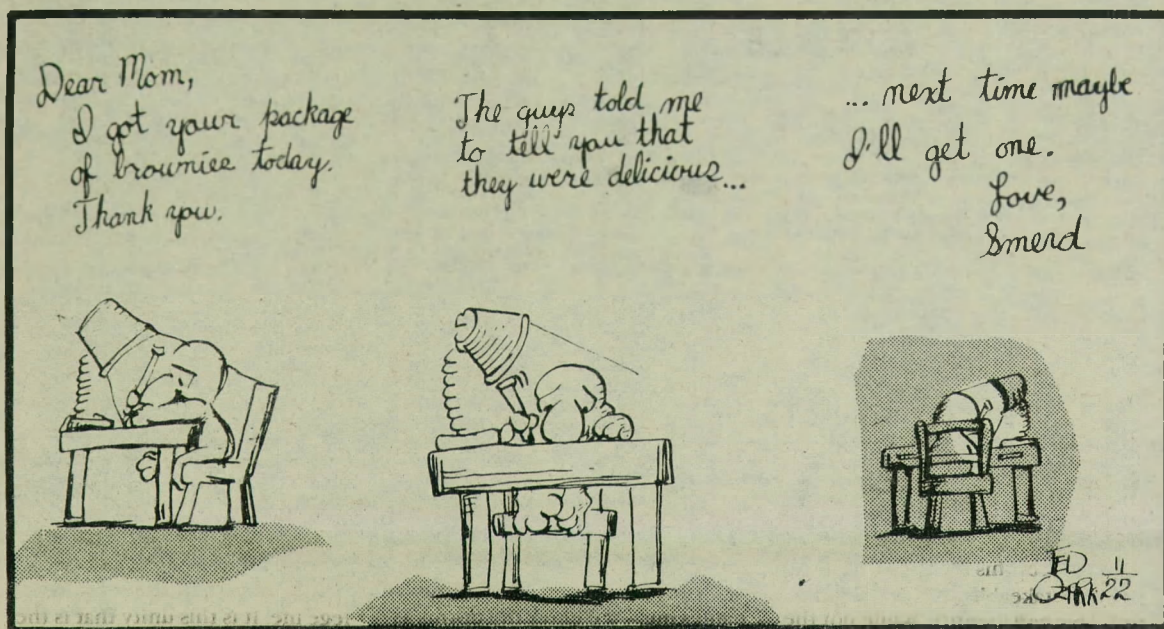
But what do we call our new extra-curricular activity?

We already have the Hesburgh Memorial Library and the Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center... the Father John (no pun intended) Van Wolvlear Brothel. Fr. "No Keg" Von Wolvlear is the director of student affairs. His name truly belongs as the inspiration of a whorehouse, since without him, Notre Dame students would not have the incentive to try to improve their lowly way of life.

Already though, problems creep up. What about social diseases? We could have the admissions department require Wassermen tests with the SAT's for incoming freshmen. Birth control? Unfortunately, the Pope has not given great support for using various forms of birth control. But, as my high school theology teacher used to say, "if you don't play the game, you shouldn't make the rules."

"The John," as students would undoubtedly refer to it, could replace the library as the most popular place on campus. Of course, the administration will find silly rules to help interfere with the students having fun. Smoke alarms would have to be installed in every room. And, of course, you can buy male contraceptives only in three packs. (Once a box is opened, students will try to finish the whole thing.)

With their own silly little rules, the administrators will get the feeling of control, students will have an opportunity to enrich their lives (and pocketbooks) and Fr. Van Wolvlear will finally get the recognition he deserves.



The SMC basketball team opened its 1982-83 season on a sour note Friday night by dropping a 73-66 decision to Kalamazoo Community College at the Angela Athletic Facility. Missy VanOrt led the Belles with 18 points. See tomorrow's *Observer* for more details. — *The Observer*

Dillon Hall defeated Howard Hall, 21-0, yesterday for the interhall football championship at Notre Dame Stadium. A strong defense combined with a methodical offense spelled the difference as Big Red won its second straight title. See tomorrow's *Observer* for more details. — *The Observer*

Brian Kiernan scored the game's only goal midway through the first half to pace Flanner Hall to a 1-0 victory over Dillon Hall yesterday to capture the interhall soccer championship and also to avenge a 4-0 loss earlier in the season. Nat Walsh, who doubles as the Flanner coach, recorded his seventh shutout of the season in goal. — *The Observer*

...Falcons

continued from page 16

returned it 36 yards to the Irish 3. Two plays later, Louthan scored again on another two-yard run, and the rout was on.

Karcher, who was starting in place of the injured Blair Kiel, was benched following the interception and after completing 2 of 4 passes for just 21 yards. Senior Jim O'Hara replaced the sophomore, and led the Irish to a Mike Johnston 38-yard field goal early in the third quarter to close them within 17-3.

"I had a lot of confidence going in," said O'Hara. "I thought we could do it. I just tried to go in and fire the guys up a little bit."

The Irish did finally show some enthusiasm and, on the Falcons' next series, the defense seemingly had Air Force stopped. But on a crucial third-and-one, Louthan audibled a simple quarterback draw, and ripped through the Irish defense for a 55-yard gain to the ND 3. Jody Simmons carried it over on the next play, untouched, and the Falcons

were on their way, 24-3.

"We let them jump on us early," said Irish senior linebacker Mark Zavagnin. "That let them believe in themselves, and that's the Air Force trademark. No tricks, just good football."

O'Hara finally warmed up in the fourth quarter to throw two touchdown passes, a 28-yarder to fullback Larry Moriarty (a carbon copy of his TD reception against Pitt) and a 55-yard toss to Joe Howard in the final minute. O'Hara actually finished with impressive stats — 14-of-23 for 216 yards, and no interceptions.

"Jimmy played an excellent game once he got his feet wet," said Faust.

"To be honest, (the two TD passes) doesn't make this feel much better," said O'Hara, a walk-on from Cypress, Calif., who earned a scholarship this season. "I was glad I got in, but I didn't do enough."

He wasn't alone. The defeat left the Irish 6-3-1 and out of the bowl picture for the second year in a row.

Air Force, meanwhile, is 7-4 and headed for the Hall of Fame Bowl.

Boy, how times have changed.

Falcon win a laughing matter

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. — The hordes of cadets, and the rest of the 46,712 here at Falcon Stadium Saturday, yelled and cheered — and laughed — their way through Air Force's 30-17 domination of Notre Dame.

They laughed at their team's surprising success; they laughed at Notre Dame's ineptness; and they laughed at how darn easy it all was, considering ND's prior 11-0 rule of this rivalry.

Meanwhile, in a corner of the press box, two Bluebonnet Bowl officials slumped helplessly in their chairs, the tears forming in their eyes as they prepared to slash their wrists. For them, gone was their superb Notre Dame-Arkansas matchup; gone were visions of a packed New Year's Eve gala at the Houston Astrodome, and the hope of some respectability and impressive TV ratings for their perpetually minor bowl.

One is inclined to say that Air Force and Notre Dame are two teams heading in opposite directions. After all, the Falcons are now 7-4, making waves with their wishbone offense, and actually are placing high in NCAA statistics for the first time in ages.

On the other hand, the Irish are once again forced to reminisce of past glory, as they've now been shut out of bowl games three times in the last four years, and have won just 27 of 44 games in that span.

Someday, Notre Dame will be back. It may be next year, the year after, or five years from now. It might not be the same players, or the same coaches, that do it. But there's no need to go into that now.

It's best to do as a gambler does: don't sit and count past losses; look ahead at the future.

While Notre Dame's future is highly uncertain, Air Force can be nothing but optimistic about the years ahead. And if you're a betting man, the Falcons may just be your darkhorse team next season.

It has taken Coach Ken Hatfield four seasons to make Air Force a real force in college football. A win next week at Hawaii would give the Falcons, at 8-4, their best season in 12 years. And he's done it the old-fashioned way — using discipline to get the most out of average players.

Keep in mind that Air Force, like the other service academies, isn't able to woo the blue-chip recruits because of the omnipresent five-year post-graduate commitment that every cadet must honor. That makes Hatfield's accomplishments even more remarkable.

You may remember Hatfield from the ND-USAF game two years ago, when he almost attacked Dan Devine after the latter had called three passing plays in the closing stages of a sewn-up 24-10 Irish victory. Lord knows, he wasn't the first one to want to kill Devine in those days.

But Hatfield earned a lot of respect that day, and he has since instilled that fighting attitude in his players. Week after week, his squad is constantly undersized and

Chris Needles Sports Editor



overmatched, but somehow they do the job. For example, ND's offensive line was pretty much neutralized by Air Force's defensive line Saturday, although the Falcons gave away 50 pounds *per man*.

It is Hatfield's wishbone offense, however, that may propel Air Force into the wild, blue yonder next season. Junior quarterback Marty Louthan runs the show, and now seems to have the offense down to a science. He ran for 115 yards Saturday, including a back-breaking 55-yard quarterback sneak in the third quarter that led to the Falcons' third and deciding touchdown.

His fullback, John Kershner, added 89 yards rushing, boosting his season total just short of the 1,000-yard mark — a remarkable total for a fullback. The reason Hatfield is licking his chops these days is because Louthan, Kershner and their companions, Jody Simmons (63 yards) and Derek Foster, will all return next season. That means Air Force's running attack, already ranked third in the nation, will be even better.

All of this is meant to pacify those Irish fans who feel that a loss to Air Force is a good reason to take a leap off the 14th floor of the library. True, it has been 19 years since Notre Dame lost to a service academy, after 38 wins in a row. And, true, it is the first time ever the Irish have lost to the Air Force in 12 meetings.

But Air Force is no longer a slouch, and Ken Hatfield won over more than a few followers here Saturday.

He did so by proving that it's not important how much *Parade* All-America talent you have; it's what you get out of that talent that's important.

This weekend, the ND men's and women's basketball teams will open their 1982-83 seasons. And, of course, the football team plays at USC.

My advice is to look ahead to the future — don't even bother watching the USC game, especially if you're in the South Bend/Chicago area for break.

The women's basketball team plays at the Rosemont Horizon Friday and Saturday in the Orange Crush Tournament against three of the nation's top teams. Meanwhile, Digger's boys usher in a new era with Stonehill and St. Francis at the ACC this weekend.

Both these teams have the talent, the enthusiasm and the fine coaching to go a long way this year. All they need is your support.

The football team, on the other hand, needs a lot more than that.

Classifieds

The *Observer* will accept classifieds Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. However, classifieds to appear in the next issue must be received by 3 p.m. the business day prior to insertion. All classifieds must be prepaid, either in person or through the mail.

NOTICES

TYPING AVAILABLE 287-4082

TYPING, PAPERS, ETC., CALL 232-7746, 4-9 p.m. M-S.

Experienced typist will do typing. Reasonable rates. Call 287-5162.

MINNESOTANS Daddy wants his car back so I need a ride back to ND the Sunday after Thanksgiving. (actually 2 rides) Call Carol at 7730.

WANNAGOTO JOISEY Desperately need ride to anywhere in the Garden State. Call Laurie at 7730.

THE WHO AT STEPAN CENTER THE WHO THE WHO DECEMBER 17 1982 THE WHO THE WHO DONT MISS THE WHO THE WHO

LOST/FOUND

LOST - A Down Jacket at the Beaux Arts Ball. It is tan with blue sleeves. It is brand new. If taken or found, please return to 243 Stanford (8670) and no questions will be asked.

LOST: ONE GOLD MEN'S CHAIN Might have been lost in the ACC on Monday 11/15 Please call David at x6931.

Irish Tweed Cap — Gray Lost 11-10-82, possibly in the library. Call 8350 — ask for Mike Thanks

REWARD!!! Lost at Penn State Pep rally, one pair of GORILLA COSTUME GLOVES. If found, call 8125.

ONE TIRE JACK WITH THE NAME MARGARET ON IT. CALL 288-0725

Lost: A Bulova, Gold rimmed Watch. It has a scratch mark on the face plate next to the numeral nine. Lost on Stepan Field on 11/17/82 afternoon. If found please call George at 1418.

LOST - N.Y. ISLANDERS jacket at Corby's several weeks ago. Call 7781 - reward.

LOST: 1980 Bengal Bouts jacket. Last seen in Lyons parking lot. Name in inside left pocket.

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RIDE NEEDED TO NYC FOR XMAS BREAK — WILL SHARE USUAL — CALL CHRIS AT 8573 OR 3510 ANYTIME

Help! Need lift from Mpls for TG break \$5 Dave 3039 11pm

Need ride to Minneapolis for Thanksgiving. Can leave 11/23 please call Paul 8775

Going to or thru EAU CLAIRE, WISC, for Thanksgiving? Need ride, will share usual. Brent 8593

RIDE NEEDED TO FOR 2 TO CLEVELAND AREA (EXITS 9 OR 10 OF I-80) ON 11/24 WILL SHARE USUAL. CALL BOB OR DAN AT 3340.

Any N.D. or SMC girls going to the spa. I need a ride — please. Call Toni SMC 5527

NEED RIDE TO MINNEAPOLIS FOR BREAK. CAN LEAVE MON. AFTER-NOON, CALL JOE AT 1534.

Need ride to Washington, D.C. area for Thanksgiving break. Will share usual. Call 3656

WASHINGTON, D.C. Need ride — will share usual. Brian 1139

DESPERATELY NEED RIDE TO ST LOUIS TO SPEND THANK W/ LONELY GRANDMOTHER. CALL JOHN 8621

Need rider to CLEVE. area for T-giving. Call Kathy 1279.

NEED RIDE ALONG I-80 TO IOWA (DES MOINES) FOR THANKSGIVING. CALL MARK 288-4242

Need 1 or 2 rides to LI/NYC area. Can leave Mon Call 5443 (SMC)

I NEED A RIDE TO ST. LOUIS Will be able to leave anytime Wednesday. Will pay usual. Please call Maureen at x1272.

DESPERATELY NEED A RIDE TO ROCHESTER OR BUFFALO FOR T-GIVING. WILL SHARE USUAL. PLEASE CALL TERRY AT 8774. THANK YOU

Need Ride to Minneapolis for Thanksgiving. Will Share Usual. Call Kevin 1629

Need a ride to anywhere in West. PA for Thanks. call Stan 8317

Need ride to DETROIT For Thanksgiving. Share usual. 6849.

need ride to dc/na for thanksgiving. Dave 1003

NEED RIDE TO NYC OR LONG ISLAND. CAN LEAVE ANYTIME AFTER TUES. WILL SHARE THE USUAL. ROB 3248

Need ride to and/or from MINNEAPOLIS. Willing to share driving & expenses. Call 8813. In Minn call 722-7365

two need ride to ST. LOU or PURDUE, leaving tue. night or wed. call Jeff at 6726

Long Island pilgrim needs a ride home for Thanksgiving and the Mayflower is too expensive! I can leave Tuesday, and will share the usual. If you can help me out, I'd be thankful! Call Steve at 8626.

RIDERS NEEDED to Moline Illinois area along I-80. Call Karen 6905

MILWAUKEE! Bus seats still available. Call John 6775

Riders needed to Rhode Island. Leaving Tuesday at noon. Call Kathy 284-5322

NO. VA /WASH D.C. is where I need a ride to for Thanksgiving Brk. Will share usual. John 1817

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Couches, \$30 & up; Chairs, \$15 & up. Call Mrs. Cooper at 272-3004 after 12 noon. Free delivery to dorm.

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Need 2 GA's for KY BB game. Call Jim 1498

I have ONE U.S.C. ticket for sale. Do you need it?

Call John at 8638

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PERSONALS

MEN'S CAUCUS meeting on Monday at 6:30 2nd floor LaFortune!!!

Loogotee! What is a Loogotee? If you'd like a ride there for break I'm leaving Wed. Call Marilyn 12691!!!

Is there anybody out there?

Sheila GO NAKED. GO NORTH! TO DINE AND NOT TO CHOW CHARLES

HELP! — Hopelessly melting in the arms of a Milwaukeeite. Friend of Knute

ST. EDS 4TH FLOOR CAN ALWAYS MAKE ROOM FOR ONE MORE... IN LOBO'S CASE, WE HAD TO MAKE ROOM FOR TWO

HEY LOBO, IS 401 A TRIPLE OR A QUAD???

CAN'T QUIT SMOKING? Then GIVE IN and join the SMC Smokers Club. First organizational meeting Sunday Nov. 21, at 7:00pm, 47 Holy Cross SMC. For further info call Jean, Rose, or Colleen at 4455. P.S. If you can't beat 'em, join us!

I got Cat class and I got Cat style

N.D. campus wide ZOOPHILISM DAY. Pet your favorite squirrel today!

N.D. campus wide SMEGMA DAY. Are you sick of Mozzarella?

N.D. campus wide NECROPHILIA DAY. Are you tired of digging around for a date?

To my favorite (albeit much-maligned and much abused QB): Nolo contendere-you may have pulled off your miraculous Hail Mary finish, but tomorrow is another day, and next week a different ballgame!!! W.R.C.C. ps. let's plan our strategy-after all, this won't be just another auld lunge syne, 'cause "everything's better with BLUEBONNET on!!!!" pps. You were right. I was there. It was a blast.

Girls beware! Crow is loose in Keenan w/ Catlips

To one of the best professors on campus. Have a Happy Birthday Dr. B. Love, Juanita

Have a Happy B-Day, Dr. B. The EveReady Die-Hards

Karla - Hi! How are you? I am fine. I'm still wondering what all those leather straps and Crisco was doing in your closet. Remember, my roomies are going to be absent tuesday nite so we can talk philosophy (ho ho ho) Did you ever think of eggs as liquid chickens? I thought not well, see you later jim

Margaret- Let's get unprofessional together Tom

O: What is a sick wagon in Indiana? A: An Ill Car!

Deanna's Dad Is A Pilot

came into the bedroom, in the suitcase on the left you'll find my favorite axe...

Donius, We went tankarding!!! Where were you, paper on Tuesday?? NO MORE DOUGHNUTS!!! Be there on 12/2 or else Love, You know who from 416

Huskies sweep Irish; icers 0-5 at home

By STEVEN LABATE
Sports writer

The Huskies of Michigan Tech took a pair of games from the Notre Dame hockey team this past weekend, winning games by the scores of 5-4 and 6-4. The losses gave the Irish a CCHA and overall record of 3-7 this season, with first place Bowling Green scheduled next.

The Irish played perhaps their best period of the season when they outhit, outskated and outscored Tech in the first period Friday night. The fans were still getting settled into their seats when senior Kirt Bjork tipped in an Adam Parsons shot just 31 seconds into the game.

Midway through the period, it was Bjork again who provided the offense. While the Irish were short-handed, he stripped a Tech defenseman of the puck, skated in and beat goalie Tom Allen with a wrist shot. The Irish went up 3-0 when Bjork completed the natural hat trick with two and a half minutes left in the period.

After the first intermission, Notre Dame resembled the team that had gotten drubbed 11-2 a week earlier against Illinois-Chicago. Tech put the puck behind goalie Bob McNamara four times in the second period, and it was Tech's second score on a rare penalty shot that swung the momentum over to the Huskies.

The penalty shot was awarded on a bizarre play that started when McNamara got trapped behind his own net. As both sides scrambled for the loose puck at the right faceoff circle, Tech's Steve Murphy got a shot off. As Murphy did so, McNamara was out of position and knocked the goal cage over.

With the ACC crowd on its feet, Murphy skated in on the Irish goalie and flipped a wrist shot into the upper right hand corner of the cage.

From that moment on, the game belonged to Tech. Their fourth score came with just 33 seconds left in the second session. Halfway through the third period, MTU's Mike Nepi connected, and it looked like the Irish were through for the evening.

A minute later, it looked as if the Irish could be through for the season as their team leader, Kirt Bjork, lay motionless on the ice. ND's leading scorer suffered a severe contusion in the stomach area when he jabbed himself with his stick along the boards in the Tech zone.

Seemingly inspired by Bjork's absence, the Irish rallied. Brent Chapman closed the margin to one with a goal at 17:36. But Tech thwarted the Irish from there on, and game one belonged to the Huskies, 5-4.

On Saturday evening, the Irish played credibly despite injuries that kept Bjork, John Higgins, Paul Salem and Sean Regan out of action. Notre Dame never led, but when Adam Parsons took a pass from Rex Belomy and stuffed the puck between the pads of goalie Tom Allen, the Irish were tied 3-3 at 1:10 of the second period.

But as was the case all weekend, when the Irish needed a goal most, it was Tech who lit the lamp. Two Todd Scott goals before the end of the second period gave the Huskies

a two-goal cushion heading into the final 20 minutes.

Mike Metzler made it 5-4 early in the third stanza, but the Irish could not mount any type of offense after that. When Tech scored an empty net goal, game two of the series was theirs, 6-4.

In assessing the weekend performances, Notre Dame's play was for the most part sloppy. Their passes weren't crisp, and they were consistently slow getting to loose pucks.

And with Bowling Green and Michigan State on the horizon the next two weeks, the Irish must work on the basics if they expect to win any of the four games ahead.

IRISH ITEMS: The two losses this weekend give the Irish an 0-5 record at home this season. Up until now, the Notre Dame hockey team had never lost five games in a row at home.



Notre Dame's Mark Doman (18) and Bob Thebeau (11) converge on Michigan Tech's Scott Compton in weekend action at the ACC. ND's ef-

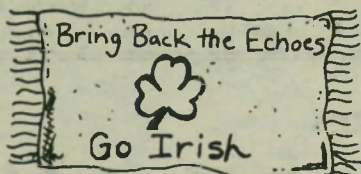
forts were to no avail, however, as the Irish dropped both games of the series by scores of 5-4 and 6-4. (Photo by Ed Carroll)

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'Crush' preview

Irish battle Bruins, 'Dawgs

By MIKE RICCARDI
Sports Writer

Mary DiStanislao, Notre Dame's women's basketball coach, kicked back and said, "If we can split in Chicago, we should be in the Top 20."

The Irish women face an important step in their climb to national prominence this weekend at the Orange Crush Tournament at the Rosemont Horizon in suburban Chicago. On Friday afternoon, Notre Dame plays UCLA in the tourney's opener, while in the tournament's opposite bracket, No. 7 Georgia takes on No. 14 Rutgers.

It's an important test for all four teams, and Notre Dame could find out very early how far it can be expected to rise this season. The Irish are coming off a scrimmage at Purdue in which ND "won" five of six quarters.

"Shari (Matvey), Mary Beth (Scheuth) and Lynn (Ebben) put in especially good performances," said DiStanislao. "Everyone was OK. We're finally showing some consistency. We're not as smart (as we should be) picking up on offenses and defending them, but we took advantage when we needed to."

The UCLA game, set for 1 p.m. Friday, is a rugged opener for a green Notre Dame side. The Bruins, who came into the ACC last December ranked eighth in the nation and won by only five points, will test the Irish with a pressing defense and a running offense.

"We have to beat 'em (at the running game)," says DiStanislao. "They're a very fast club, and we know they'll try to run and press, even though they didn't show it last week in their exhibition game. They run a simple offense, but they execute it very well."

Speed may be the essence of the UCLA matchup. The Bruins' transition game is very strong, and is keyed by 6-1 junior center Necie Thompson. "She's one of the most underrated players in the country because of her size," says UCLA coach Billie Moore. "But there is no more effective center anywhere... she can carry the brunt of both our offense and defense."

The honorable mention All-American centers a front line which returns intact from last year's team.

Junior small forward Jackie Joyner and 6-1 sophomore Char Jones also come back for the Bruins, who open their season at Brigham Young Wednesday night.

Freshman point guard Michelle McCoy is a major addition to the UCLA backcourt. "There's no ques-

tion that she'll be one of the best guards in the country as a freshman," says Moore. "She brings an added dimension to the team."

"(McCoy) plays a great, open-floor transition game. Also, she displays great leadership quality despite her inexperience."

Mary Hegarty and Angel Hardy, both transplanted point guards, will split time at the off-guard slot, giving Moore speed to burn in the backcourt.

"Speed is a state of mind," says DiStanislao. "No matter how fast you can run, you can throw a ball faster. So we can neutralize whatever advantage speed is."

UCLA, which finished 16-14 for a fourth-place finish in the tough Western Collegiate Athletic Association, is anxious to kick off its new season. And, according to Moore, "the rivalry with Notre Dame is something we like to have and keep going."

The Notre Dame-UCLA victor will face the winner of the game between Georgia and Rutgers for the title Saturday at 3:15 p.m. The losers will square off in the consolation game at 7 p.m.

Georgia returns all five starters from last year's 21-9 NCAA Tournament entry, and adds two *Parade* All-America recruits. Janet Harris, a 6-2 sophomore, last year became only the third freshman to be accorded college All-America honors.

Harris is the Herschel Walker of the Lady Bulldogs, but Coach Andy Landers demurs, saying, "We have an 'equal-opportunity' offense. Janet doesn't have to carry the team."

Harris, from Chicago's Marshall High, averaged over 22 points per game and swept over 12 boards a game. Wanda Holloway and Cynthia Collins will also start in Landers' three-forward offense.

Rhonda Malone, a 5-10 junior off-guard, and Amanda Abrams, a 5-6 sophomore point player, will occupy the backcourt for the seventh-rated 'Dawgs.

Two fresh additions paint Georgia as a darkhorse contender for the national title. First-team *Parade* All-America guard Theresa Edwards and *Parade* third-teamer Lisa O'Connor, who was recruited by Notre Dame, will be eased into the lineup much like the Irish frosh.

"The keys are the two freshman," confirms Landers. "They have to come in and contribute if we are to improve."

While Georgia is a powerful offensive machine, their defense may be their Achilles heel. "We have a long way to go (on defense); our players have more offensive talent," says Landers.

Georgia's first-round opponent

will be the last AIAW national champion, Rutgers. Mary D.'s alma mater is coached by Theresa Shenk Grentz, whom Mary D. coached as an Immaculata College assistant under Cathy Rush.

Only one starter returns from the AIAW championship team (senior swing player Jeanne Hall). Grentz has rebuilt her team in a hurry, bringing in six blue chip freshmen. Three who should contribute early are forward Kelly Watts, center Ronnie Smythe and Karen Schwartz.

While the talented triumvirate played together on the East Squad in this summer's National Sports Festival, the No. 14 Scarlet Knights remain hard to figure.

On paper, Georgia is the favorite in the tournament, with UCLA a darkhorse. Notre Dame's goal is to gain a split, and that won't be easy. Beating UCLA, for DiStanislao, is a matter of cutting down on mistakes.

"We've been executing well offensively," she says, "but we've got to cherish the basketball more."

"We gave up 22 turnovers a game last year; even if they capitalize on half of those, that's more than 20 points. We lost a lot of games last year by less than 10."

Including last year's UCLA game.

Future stars

Frosh class Mary D.'s best ever

By MIKE SULLIVAN
Sports Writer

Digger Phelps may have an excellent crop of freshmen, but he is not the only Notre Dame basketball coach to have had good recruiting luck this year. The women's basketball coach, Mary DiStanislao, also signed a talented group of freshmen, and she is counting on them to help her team through its difficult schedule.

"The freshmen add more than one dimension to our team," says DiStanislao, "they make us a very versatile team."

The freshmen that DiStanislao is referring to are Trena Keys (Marion, Ind.), a 6-1 forward, Lynn Ebben (Bellevue, Wash.), a 5-11 swing player, and Denise Basford (Farmington, Mich.), a 5-9 guard. Another blue-chip recruit, Cathy O'Brien (San Marcos, Calif.), injured her ankle in practice and has had to undergo surgery.

Each came to Notre Dame with impressive credentials and is expected to fit in well with the young, talented players that are returning from last year's 16-9 squad.

"We recruited for depth," explains DiStanislao, "but when they are on the floor they make us a different team. Denise is a tall guard and Lynn can play guard or forward, so we can throw up a big zone. They are all big and quick so we can also play an aggressive man-to-man."

Judging from their backgrounds, the three also should help the offense a great deal.

Keys was a first-team *Parade* All-American as she averaged 21.5 points and 9 rebounds a game for Marion High. She was named Indiana's "Miss Basketball," which signifies the best female basketball player in the state.

Ebben, whose father was a collegiate basketball star, was named to the Converse All-America squad. She was the leading scorer and Most Valuable Player in her league as she averaged 22 points and pulled down 13 rebounds a game.

Basford led her team in scoring, rebounds, steals, and assists during her senior season. Her performance earned her an honorable mention on the Converse and *Street and Smith's* All-America teams.

When she returns to action (probably early next semester),



Trena Keys, last year's "Miss Basketball" in Indiana, gets a breakaway chance in last week's intrasquad game. The 6-1 freshman from Marion was one of the game's high scorers, with 11, had three steals and four rebounds. Keys is one of three freshmen who are expected to contribute right away to the success of the Irish women. (Photo by Rachel Blount)

O'Brien should also help the offense. She tossed in more than 22 points and grabbed more than 16 rebounds a game.

Nevertheless, they still need some time to adjust to the college game before they can be expected to reach their potentials.

"You have to keep in the back of your mind that things take time," DiStanislao says. "The little light that tells when you're ready appears above each player's head at a different time. You just have to take one day at a time. Emotionally, it takes time to grow into the game."

"We've adjusted pretty well," says Keys, "but it's a big step."

Their coach is confident that the adjustment period will not be long.

"They're all smart players," explains DiStanislao. "Denise is so open to everything and picks things up well. Lynn is real smart and picks up what she's taught. She also came with a pretty sound background."

"Trena will be quite an addition off the bench. She's very talented. But as good a basketball player as she is, and as heralded as she is, she is still a freshman."

Nobody, including DiStanislao, is certain how long it will take for the freshmen to make their mark, but, when they do, Notre Dame is going to be hard to beat.

... Outlook

continued from page 16

ing the game-winning bucket, in last week's intrasquad scrimmage. However, DiStanislao seems intent on starting the season with veterans and working the frosh into the scheme gradually.

Another freshman, Lynn Ebben, at 5-11 is listed as a big guard but had a good intrasquad game at forward. It is still unclear what spot Ebben, as well as injured 6-0 frosh Cathy O'Brien, will see most action at.

"With the freshmen, I feel comfortable going all the way down our bench," says DiStanislao. "We now have the depth to compete (with the major powers)."

The most heralded of DiStanislao's freshmen is most definitely a forward. Last year's "Miss Basketball" in Indiana, 6-1 Trena Keys, should waste little time gaining a starting spot on the front line. Keys' excellent performance in the Blue-Gold scrimmage (she scored a game-high 11 points, with a pair of key breakaway buckets down the stretch) seems to portend a great future for her.

At the season's outset, though, DiStanislao will probably go with 6-1 senior Shari Matvey, the school's first female 1,000-point scorer, and 5-10 sophomore Ruth Kaiser at the forward spots. The team leader in steals with 61 last year, Kaiser is the Irish defensive leader.

At center will be 6-0 Mary Beth Scheuth, a sophomore from Indianapolis who led Notre Dame last

year in scoring, rebounds, blocked shots and minutes played. Scheuth will be counted on to provide Notre Dame's power on the boards. She will also be depended on to go against opposing teams' big players.

Backing up Scheuth will be 5-10 junior Jenny Klauke, who seeks to return to the form of her freshman year after an injury-plagued sophomore season. Carrie Bates, a 6-1 sophomore, will also see action on the front line.

The goal for Mary D.'s Irish is nothing less than a berth in the 32-team NCAA tournament next March. If they make it, and if they win their first game, they'll come home, as this year's Midwest Regional will be at the ACC.

"If Notre Dame can win just a couple of their big games," says Mel Greenberg of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, the country's foremost women's basketball expert, "and avoid losing to the lesser lights on the schedule, there might not be that much keeping them out of the tournament."

The Irish have a legitimate chance to knock off three of the Midwest's leading teams in Detroit, Illinois State and DePaul. How they do in these games will decide their post-season course.

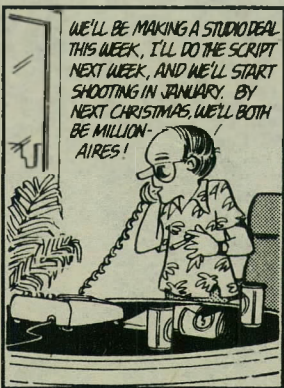
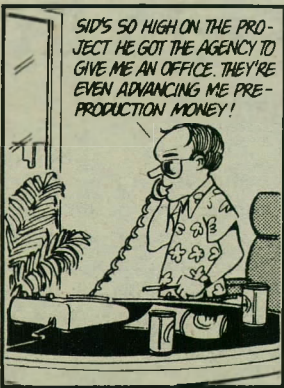
Last season, the Irish travelled to South Carolina and lost, 76-54. That's only a 22-point differential.

This year, Notre Dame attempts to close the final gap between moderate success and national prominence.

The Schedule

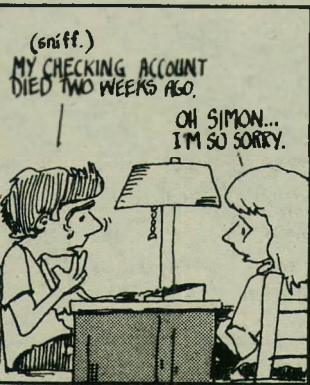
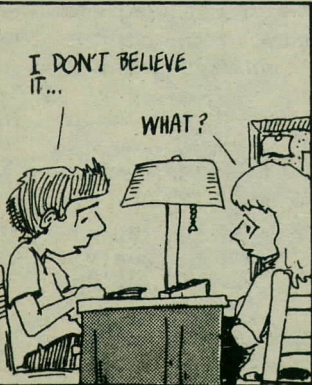
Nov. 26-27 (Fri.-Sat.)	Orange Crush Tournament (Rosemont, Ill.)
Dec. 2 (Thur.)	BUTLER 7:30 p.m.
Dec. 4 (Sat.)	ST. FRANCIS (Ill.) 11 a.m.
Dec. 8 (Wed.)	at Western Michigan 7:30 p.m.
Dec. 10 (Fri.)	MIAMI (Ohio) 7:30 p.m.
Dec. 12 (Sun.)	at Michigan 2 p.m.
Dec. 15 (Wed.)	EASTERN MICHIGAN 7:30 p.m.
Dec. 30 (Thur.)	EAST CAROLINA 4 p.m.
Jan. 3 (Mon.)	at Villanova 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 6 (Thur.)	at Georgetown 8 p.m.
Jan. 8 (Sat.)	at Maryland 6:30 p.m.
Jan. 13 (Thur.)	AUGUSTANA 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 16 (Sun.)	ALABAMA 2 p.m.
Jan. 21 (Fri.)	DETROIT 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 23 (Sun.)	ILLINOIS-CHICAGO 2 p.m.
Jan. 27 (Thur.)	at Arizona State 2 p.m.
Jan. 30 (Sun.)	at UCLA 4:30 p.m.
Feb. 4 (Fri.)	LOYOLA 7:30 p.m.
Feb. 6 (Sun.)	IOWA STATE 4 p.m.
Feb. 11 (Fri.)	LOUISIANA TECH 7:30 p.m.
Feb. 18 (Fri.)	at Bradley 8:30 p.m.
Feb. 19 (Sat.)	at Illinois State 8:30 p.m.
Feb. 25 (Fri.)	at Marquette 8 p.m.
Feb. 27 (Sun.)	at DePaul 4 p.m.
Mar. 6 (Sun.)	DAYTON 2 p.m.
Mar. 9 (Wed.)	INDIANA 7:30 p.m.

Doonesbury

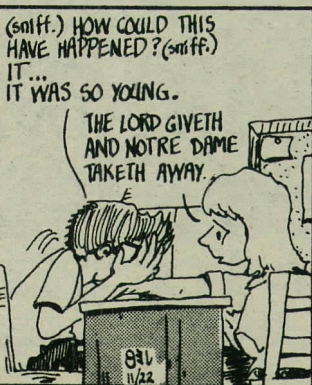


Garry Trudeau

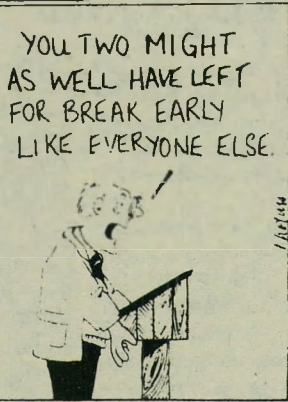
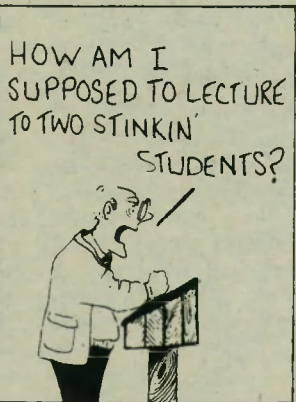
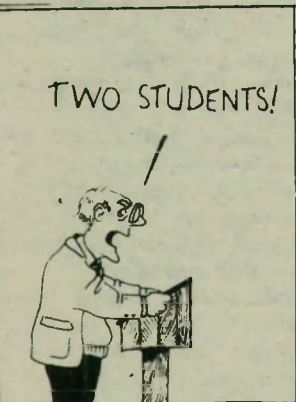
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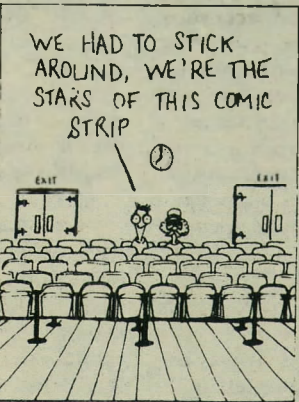
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Fate



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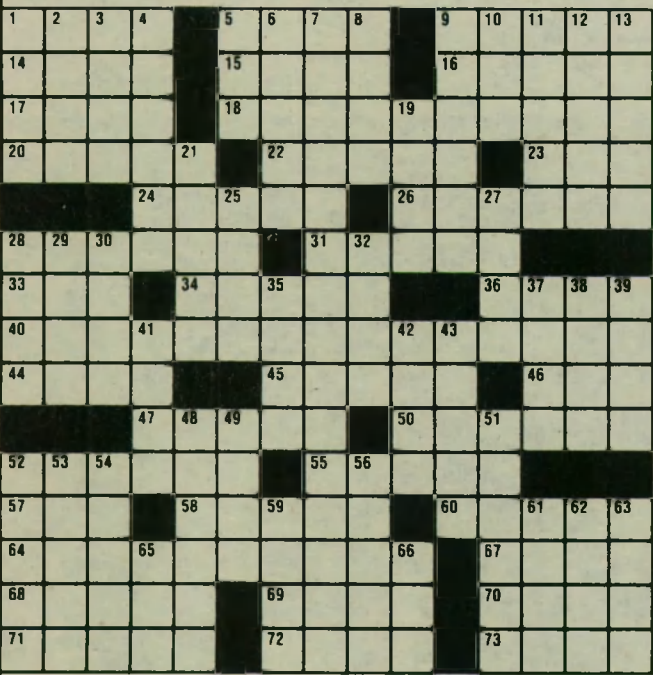
Campus

- 12 p.m. — Lecture, "The Legacy of the Supreme Court Abortion Ruling," Prof. Charles Rice, 101 Law School
- 12:15 p.m. — Workshop, "Domestic U.S. Policy and International Food Problem," Martin McLaughlin, Library Lounge
- 1:30 p.m. — Journalism Conference, "Journalists: The New Targets, The New Diplomats The New Intermediary People," Georgie Anne Geyer, "The Executive Branch and the Fourth Branch," Robert J. McCloskey, CCE
- 2:30 p.m. — Paper Session, "Stravinsky's Verticals and (Schoenberg's) Diagonals: A Twist of Fate," Milton Babbitt, "Stravinsky's Rejoicing Discovery and What It Meant," Richard Taruskin, Annenberg Auditorium
- 3:30 p.m. — Journalism Conference, "The Ethics and Economics of Journalism," Leonard Silk, "Responsibility in Journalism: A Business Perspective," John E. Swearingen, CCE
- 4:20 p.m. — Physics Colloquium, "Nuclear Shapes at High Spin," Dr. T. L. Khoo, 118 Nieuwland Science
- 8 p.m. — Journalism Conference, "A Journalist's Responsibility," Edwin Newman, CCE
- 8 p.m. — New York Philharmonic, WSND-FM 88.9
- 8:15 p.m. — Stravinsky Centennial Concert, Annenberg Auditorium

T.V. Tonight

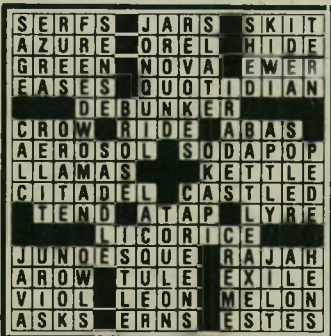
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| 6:30 p.m. | 16 | NBC Nightly News |
| | 22 | CBS News |
| | 28 | ABC's World News Tonight |
| | 34 | Over Easy |
| 7 p.m. | 16 | MASH |
| | 22 | Laverne and Shirley |
| | 28 | Joker's Wild |
| | 34 | The MacNeil/Lehrer Report |
| 7:30 p.m. | 16 | All in the Family |
| | 22 | Family Feud |
| | 28 | Tic Tac Dough |
| | 34 | Straight Talk |
| 8 p.m. | 16 | Little House a New Beginning |
| | 22 | Square Pegs |
| | 28 | That's Incredible |
| | 34 | Great Performances |
| 8:30 p.m. | 22 | Private Benjamin |
| 9 p.m. | 16 | Monday Night at the Movies: |
| | 22 | MASH |
| | 28 | ABC Monday Night Football |
| | 34 | The Magic of Dance |
| 9:30 p.m. | 22 | Newhart |
| 10 p.m. | 22 | Cagney and Lacey |
| 11 p.m. | 16 | NewsCenter 16 |
| | 22 | 22Eyewitness News |
| | 34 | The Dick Cavett Show |
| 11:30 p.m. | 16 | Tonight Show |
| | 22 | Trapper John and Columbo |
| | 34 | Big Red Football |
| 12:30 p.m. | 16 | Late Night With David Letterman |
| | 28 | ABC News Nightline |

The Daily Crossword



- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Der — (Adenauer) | 1 Oh, woe! |
| 5 Formerly, once | 2 Roman historian |
| 9 Slumber | 3 Number follower |
| 14 Place | 4 Princess carried off by Zeus |
| 15 London or NYC area | 5 Letter |
| 16 "— of Two Cities" | 6 Shake awake |
| 17 Assert in pleading | 7 Camel |
| 18 Business dress code abbr. | 8 Large purse |
| 20 Religious council | 9 Summer shoe |
| 22 Pay out | 10 Relative of co. |
| 23 Long time | 11 Corroded |
| 24 Spotted pony | 12 T.S. — |
| 26 Corrupts | 13 Hammer heads |
| 28 Leavenworth resident | 19 Hostile one |
| 31 Falls short | |
| 33 Recent: pref. | |
| 34 Choppers | |
| 36 Congress' business | |
| 40 William Gibson comedy | |
| 44 Blismarck | |
| 45 Hotness degrees: abbr. | |
| 46 Pension plan letters | |
| 47 Wandered | |
| 50 Obliquely | |
| 52 Sculpture piece | |
| 55 Lauder of cosmetics | |
| 57 Fire | |
| 58 Hide away | |
| 60 Abalone shell liner | |
| 64 Becomes shabby | |
| 67 Name in fashion | |
| 68 Quickly | |
| 69 Corner | |
| 70 Cousin of etc. | |
| 71 Icy | |
| 72 Lawyer: abbr. | |
| 73 Descartes | |

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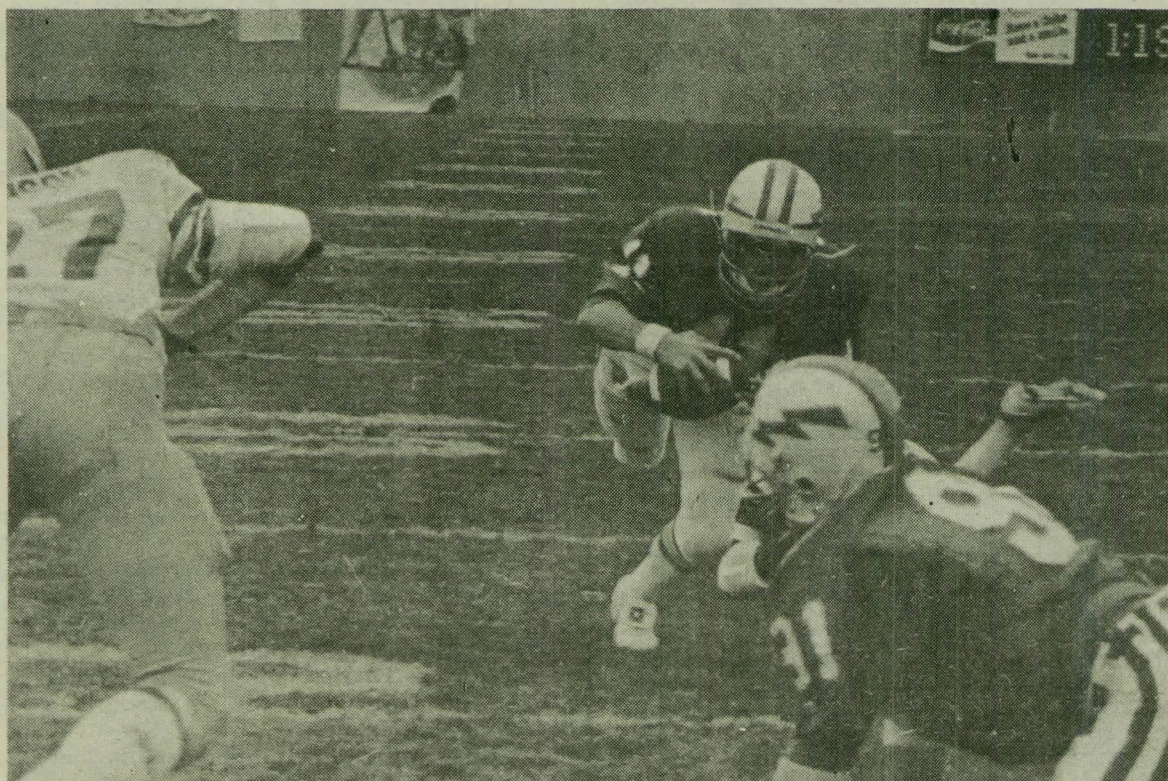
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Air Force quarterback Marty Louthan dives into the end zone for the Falcons' first touchdown in Saturday's 30-17 win over Notre Dame. Louthan added another TD on the day, and chalked up 115 yards rushing on the day. (Photo by Reese Blount — Special to The Observer)

Falcons whip Irish, first win in 12 tries

By CHRIS NEEDLES
Sports Editor

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. — True to the topography of their home states, Air Force played to their Pike's Peak here Saturday, while Notre Dame was just plain flat.

Coming off two emotional games as many weeks, and with their arch-rivals USC awaiting next week, the Irish were looking for the breather that the Falcons usually provide.

But times have changed. Air Force is a vastly improved team, while Notre Dame has regressed to the point where *nothing* is a sure victory anymore.

After 11 straight losses in the series, Air Force plastered the Irish, 30-17 — and don't be fooled by the score; it was 27-3 with seven minutes left. It wasn't too surprising that the Falcons won the game; what was shocking was how easy they made it look.

Using the ancient wishbone offense, engineered to perfection by quarterback Marty Louthan, Air Force piled up 292 yards on the ground, by far the most gained this year against ND's vaunted rushing defense. Louthan threw just nine passes all day, but paced the running attack with 115 yards on 15 carries.

Notre Dame's inability to stop the wishbone also opened some eyes, for the Irish have historically been successful in shutting down efficient wishbone offenses — witness last year's 35-7 victory over the Falcons, the 7-0 shutout at Alabama in 1980 and, of course, the 38-10 mauling of Texas in the 1978 Cotton Bowl for the national championship.

What made Saturday's game different?

"We haven't seen the wishbone all year," said Irish Coach Gerry Faust. "We made a lot of mistakes, and they played errorless football. Give them credit, they played a heckuva football game."

"With Southern Cal next week, there's no way they could have been up this week," said a generous Air Force Coach Ken Hatfield. "And when you lose your No. 1 quarterback, you're scrambling."

"I think I knew, I think the coaches knew, and I think our players knew we could beat Notre Dame for the first time ever."

With a Sugar Bowl bid gone by the wayside after last week's loss to Penn State, all the Irish had to play for was a Bluebonnet Bowl bid — not exactly the Holy Grail. With that "incentive," Notre Dame came out and promptly fell behind 17-0.

After a Tony Hunter fumble, Louthan drove the Falcons 35 yards in six plays, picking up 32 of the yards himself, including the final two yards for a touchdown to give Air Force a 7-0 lead midway through the first quarter.

The Falcons again capitalized on an Irish mistake to up their lead to 14-0 in the second quarter. Linebacker Greg Zolinger intercepted a Ken Karcher pass and

See Falcons page 12

Basketball exhibition

Irish hang on to beat Yugoslavia, 77-71

By WILL HARE
Sports Writer

Former baseball manager Earl Weaver once referred to his team's bench as being "deep depth." If depth is as valuable an asset to Irish basketball coach Digger Phelps as it was to Weaver, then Notre Dame has quite a weapon this season.

Yesterday, the Irish posted a 77-71 exhibition triumph over the Yugoslavian National team at the ACC. All-America candidate John Paxson, senior Bill Varner and freshman Ken Barlow led the 11-player scoring parade, combining for 50 of Notre Dame's points.

In all, Phelps played 12 men, experimented with the talents of five capable freshmen and juggled several different lineups in anticipation of the regular season.

Notre Dame exploded early for a 51-35 bulge at the intermission, and

then held on for the narrow victory.

In what Phelps termed "the best half of basketball at Notre Dame in two years," the Irish used blistering shooting and multiple substitutions to run down a physically drained opponent. Notre Dame broke open the score and led by as much as 17 points in the first half, keyed by 68 percent shooting (25 of 37) from the floor.

For the Yugoslavians, it was the fifth loss in six tries on their nine-game tour of the United States. The team was noticeably sluggish in the first half after traveling from Provo, Utah, the night before and playing its third game in as many days.

After a win in their opener against Marquette November 13th, the Europeans have dropped five straight. Included in the streak are an 81-74 loss to Arkansas last Friday and a narrow 81-79 defeat at the hands of Brigham Young Saturday

night.

"This is the third game in 46 hours for our team," said Yugoslavian Coach Milan Vasojevic through a translator. "So, the traveling hurt us some."

"Notre Dame is not the best team we've played, but they are a smart team and a quick team. They may have a problem against bigger teams."

"As much as you can complain about the three games in three days," countered Phelps, "on our tour two years ago we had the same situation and played our best game the third day."

In yesterday's game, Paxson pumped in 10 of 18 shots for a team-high 20 points, while Zarko Vucurovic of Yugoslavia led all scorers with 23 points. Vucurovic was the most valuable and the most physical of the Yugoslavians, grabbing seven rebounds and compiling

14 free throw attempts.

Notre Dame opened up a 61-37 lead early in the second half before Yugoslavia regrouped, snaring 21 of 31 available second-half rebounds.

"We lost our offensive and defensive rebound intensity during the spurt in the middle of the second half," said Phelps. "We did an excellent job in keeping our composure at the end."

The freshman tandem of 6-9 forward Tim Kempton, who grabbed a game-high nine rebounds, and 6-10 center Ken Barlow, who hit six of nine shots, was a positive sign for Notre Dame. The Irish lost 17 of 27 games last season mostly due to a lack of frontcourt firepower.

"Kempton and Barlow are blending in together fine," said Phelps. "They'll get better as the year goes on. Danny Duff also did a lot in establishing what we wanted to do."

Now it's their turn

After years of playing second fiddle,
Mary D.'s women seek national prominence

By MIKE RICCARDI
Sports Writer

124-48.

Two years ago, a Notre Dame women's basketball team in its first season of Division I play took on national power South Carolina and found themselves about 76 points shy of national credibility.

Two years and two recruiting classes later, that seems like a fuzzy old black-and-white movie to Mary DiStanislao and the 1982-83 team.

"What we had, basically, was a bunch of Division III players going against a Division I schedule," says DiStanislao, entering her third year coaching the growing Irish women's program. "Now, we're ready to go against the top teams in the nation."

Notre Dame, having gained respectability with last winter's 16-9 record, is readying for a run at national prominence against a very ambitious schedule. No. 6 Maryland, No. 7 Georgia, No. 14 Rutgers and No. 16 Arizona State appear on the Irish schedule, as well as powerful UCLA, East Carolina, Villanova, Detroit and Illinois State.

But while there is no dearth of

power games, all talk about ND opponents begins and ends with two words — Louisiana Tech.

Tech, the defending NCAA champion and No. 2 in *The Associated Press* pre-season poll, will visit the ACC Feb. 11 in what could be as important a game for DiStanislao's program as the 1974 UCLA game was to Digger Phelps.

"They called us up from Ruston (La.) and asked to play here," says DiStanislao.

"They've won the last two titles, and they have so many good players, and they want to beat Notre Dame at Notre Dame. I think we'll have a few surprises for them, though."

One of the surprises DiStanislao may have in mind is a big crowd. The Irish women's team has grown in front of what has seemed like a cult following of about 100 or so.

This year, three women's games (Alabama, Tech and Indiana) will be included with the men's general-public season ticket package. And more than a few fans showed up early to see the women's half of last week's charity basketball doubleheader.

All this has DiStanislao and Varsity Basketball Coordinator Phelps an-

ticipating a big increase in both the victory and attendance columns.

And, oh yeah, the team these fans will see should be pretty good, too.

All five starters return from last year's team, which scored major victories at Missouri and against Creighton and Marquette in the Dial Classic but missed the NCAA tournament by dropping its last five games.

In the backcourt, sophomore Laura Dougherty has had an impressive pre-season and should start. Dougherty, the third guard in last year's scheme who shot 50.9 percent from the field last year, gives the Irish a much-needed scoring threat at the off-guard position.

Returning starters and co-captains Debbi Hensley and Theresa Mullins will split time directing Notre Dame's offensive attack. Both are also capable on-court coaches, with the 5-6 senior Hensley's experience and composure keeping the Irish cool, and the 5-6 junior Mullins' intensity keeping their fire lit.

Denise Basford, a 5-9 freshman recruit, has shown signs of being able to step right in and contribute. Basford scored eight points, includ-

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Head Coach Mary DiStanislao (center) and Assistant Coach Pat Knapp (right) have their eye on some lofty goals this season: an NCAA tournament berth and a national ranking. Their road to national prominence begins this weekend at the Orange Crush Tournament in Chicago. (Photo by Rachel Blount)