Altens: The Future Now · State Hot Spots



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Notre Dames Studenti Magazine

Off Campus Students

And The Law

Students On Both Sides Of The Law

Uff-campus parties and off-campus crime peak in warm weather, making them major student issues at the opening of every school year. Many students have parties, possibly because of the weather and the light course load at the beginning of a semester. Burglaries also increase, partially because students are not used to living without the security provided by the dorms. When burglaries occur and parties are broken up, students encounter local law enforcement agencies. University officials also may become involved.

Students should realize there are risks and responsibilities involved in moving off-campus. As residents of South Bend, these students are expected to show courtesy for their neighbors, some of whom may find noisy parties disruptive to their lifestyles. Above and beyond irate neighbors, a party which gets out of control can be broken up by the police, possibly resulting in fines or citations for the students involved. Another risk these students face is that their residences are more prone to burglaries than dorm rooms. Students should learn methods for preventing crime. Even the most basic practices - locking doors and leaving a few lights on at night - can deter potential burglars.

The South Bend police department has addressed crime and student parties with an informational night at the Northeast Neighborhood Center last week. This was a step in the right direction which unfortunately was overshadowed by poor student attendance. The president of the neighborhood group and the police officers present called for a meeting next month of permanent residents and students. Increased interaction and cooperation among student residents, permanent residents and police may help students understand the concerns of their neighbors as well as make the neighborhoods safer. Police can help improve the situation in another way by moderating the tactics they currently use to break up student parties. The use of police dogs in particular should not occur except in the most extreme circumstances.

University officials have turned their attention to the effects of off-campus parties on South Bend residents, up to the point of disciplining some students. As considerate as this action is to the permanent residents of South Bend, it is alienating some students. To reduce this hostility, the university should show equal concern to students on the other side of the law: victims of criminal acts. Sending a representative to the next meeting at the Northeast Neighborhood Center would be a good start.



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24/Final Word: Problems Within 'The Family'

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RASTA Supporter Responds To Charges

During the summer the student organization Rally Against Starvation was banned from the University as a result of alleged drug and alcohol violations at the group's final fund-raising event, the May 3 Dallol concert at Stepan Center. The group hopes that by presenting the facts and by communicating its goals, an alternative decision regarding its status will be reached.

RASTA organized 23 events last year which provided cultural, intellectual, social, and spiritual opportunities to raise the awareness and commitment of this community. RASTA raised almost \$3,000 for African famine relief last year, \$2,400 of which is already at work in an applied nutrition program in Sierra Leone, funded through CODEL (Coordination in Development). All in all, in its first two years as a student group, RASTA has raised \$6,500 toward African development.

Two months after the May 3 concert, former RASTA president Cathy Ann Reynolds received a letter from Director of Student Activities Joni Neal which banned the group from campus. The letter said the presence of drugs was evident "through the smell of marijuana and actual confiscation of mirrors, razor blades, a marijuana pipe, tobacco papers, etc."

It is difficult to understand the fairness of a decision that abolishes an entire group because of reported actions of individuals at a single event. Throughout the night, Reynolds encouraged Notre Dame Security to notify her of any problems with the crowd. If du Lac rules were actually broken, security should have taken prompt and proper action.

The alleged violations as stated in the letter are not substantiated. The letter's vague reference to the confiscation of a marijuana pipe, tobacco papers, mirrors, and razor blades allows for much interpretation. Such paraphernalia easily could have been found on a single person inside or outside Stepan Center. If unfortunately it did happen that some members of the group misbchaved, they did so as individuals not in the name of RASTA - and should be disciplined as such.

But the decision to ban RASTA does more than ignore the group's accomplishments. The decision represents a staggering blow to a young organization that was using its energies to act against starvation. It brands the efforts and ideals of a group of students as valueless and of questionable morality. How, can a cause as basic and good as feeding the hungry be so abruptly pushed aside?

In short, members feel the action taken against RASTA was unjustified. The Office of Student Activities neither offered alternatives nor considered dialogue on the issue. RASTA does not want problems stemming from individual action at one event to destroy the whole dream of what the organization hopes to accomplish. The group looks forward to continuing its work with the University as RASTA and to fulfilling its purpose. With the University's cooperation, RASTA is ready to explore new ideas and to make positive contributions to the whole community.

Margaret Key

Former RASTA member

Letters to the editor must be typed and must include the author's name, address, and phone number.

Week In Distortion

Johnny Says:

Cops Arms Are Too Long

By John Coyle



Sure, I read the papers; I heard the stories - heck, I've even been known to go to an off-campus party or two. I knew the police were known to break up parties even when they weren't that loud or crowded, but this was different.

This was a ten year-old's birthday party. What was to worry? It was only those big, bad, irreverent college kids who were not allowed to have any fun in South Bend, no matter how harmless it may be.

It was my stamp collecting friend, Tommy Beagle, who was having the party. There was just no way I could turn down all that free ice cream and cake. Besides, it was the first party I had been officially invited to since Charlie Backwasher's first communion party and the only reason I was invited to that was because his dad was a plumber and he knew all of the faucets leaked at our house. That was it. I was going, South Bend police or no South Bend police.

By the time I got there things

were already getting a little crazy. The Pin the Tail on the Donkey game was well underway and with Twister, Simon Says and Musical Chairs yet to be played, I knew the fun was only beginning.

Get a little sugar in 16 nine and ten year-olds and you're asking for trouble and that's just what Mrs. Edith Beagle got on this scemingly perfect Saturday afternoon. Two hours, three cases of soda, four quarts of ice cream and two chocolate cakes later, these kids - this big kid included - gave new meaning to the term "sugar high."

When it was time for Musical Chairs we were running around like a pack of turkeys the week before Thanksgiving. With the "Chimpmunk Hustle" blaring in the background these little runts were no match for me. My joy at capturing the Musical Chairs championship was greeted by the loud thud of the South Bend militia, er, police at the front door.

"Okay, this party is officially over. No one leaves until they get a sugar count test," shouted the imposing sergeant.

Standing victoriously on the winning chair, clutching my bag of treats, I was quickly spotted by the troops - I mean officers. Half crazed with sugar and tired of the police ruining all the good parties, I was not ready to give up peacefully.

"You'll never take me alive, lawman," I shouted across the room angrily.

"Well if it isn't little Johnny Coyle. One of the biggest troublemakers from the that school of overgrown kindergarten students down the street. We've been looking for you. Your days of Musical Chairs and Twister are over," he yelled.

"Get 'em boys," Sergeant O'Schlepski screamed to his faithful followers.

Dodging the Sergeant and the rest of his Keystone crew, I hurdled the dining room table, taking out a lamp in the process. Jumping out a nearby window, I ran swiftly to the relative safety of my dorm room.

Only because of my superior athletic skills and having been a fan of "Magnum, P.I." as a youngster, I was able to escape the ever-growing long arm of the South Bend Law this time. But this all-too-common scene is getting a bit played for my tastes. If you ask me, these guys are getting a little out of hand.

3

Students As Victims

Police Call For Community In Northeast Neighborhood During Yearly Crime Wave

911

A nn Gibson returned to her Notre Dame Avenue house during the first day of classes this semester to discover she and her housemates had received visitors. Her first indication of their presence was the contents of a housemate's purse



dumped on the floor near the door. The clincher was a ransacked house.

Gibson and her four housemates, all Notre Dame seniors, were faced with a side of offcampus life they never anticipated. Gone was approximately \$13,000 worth of jewelry and other possessions, according to the women's estimates. Left behind were bad feelings and fears which have prompted four of the five housemates to decide to seek a new off-campus residence.

South Bend police say that at the start of each school year off-

campus student residences face an increase in the number of burglaries. This is especially evident in the Northeast Neighborhood, the most common area for students to rent houses.

Since August, five student residences have been burglarized in the neighborhood, according to police, who say the level of crime normally tapers off as the weather turns colder, only to rise again in the spring.

But the problem is more than just a student concern. "It's not only the students who are getting victimized out there," said Sgt. John McCullum of the South Bend Police Department. McCullum said, though, that the return of students and the possessions they bring makes them potential victims, leading to a mini crime wave.

The moving-in process often allows neighborhood juveniles to see exactly what the students own, said McCullum. Also, student's regular schedules often can be easily monitored, lessening the chances that a thief will be surprised by a returning resident.

Juveniles who have skipped school for the day or have dropped out of school permanently are the cause of much crime in the Northeast Neighborhood, according to McCullum. He said Indiana law allows 16 year-olds to quit school. Often these youths will turn to crime, he added.

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There are other sources of crime in the neighborhood, according to McCullum. He said students are not the only people who rent houses in the neighborhood. Next to the juveniles, he said, these "fly-by-nighters" are the largest criminal element in the neighborhood. But despite the yearly surges of crime, the neighborhood is a good one, said McCullum.

There are steps that can be taken to make the neighborhood safer, though, according to police.

To try to combat this yearly wave of crime, McCullum, Capt. Patrick Cottrell of the South Bend Police Department and Arthur Quigley, president of the Northeast Neighborhood community group, invited students to the Northeast Neighborhood Center last week. Six students attended the meeting.

Quigley and the police gave anti-crime tips and handed out information about the Neighborhood Watch program. But there was more to their message. All three spoke of the need for better unity among students, permanent residents and the police. "Whether your best support," said Capt. Patrick Cottrell of the South Bend Police Department, echoing Quigley. Cottrell said most arrests of burglars come from information supplied by neighbors of victims.

There are already some positive bctween local relationships Northeast Neighborhood residents and students which can be built upon, according to Quigley. He said the yearly Senior Block Party. which replaces a drunken march through the Northeast Neighborhood by graduating seniors, builds good rapport, as do students who volunteer to help their neighbors in various ways. He said that since approximately 40 percent of the neighborhood residents are more than 55 years old, often this volunteer work targets the elderly.

"We (the Northeast Neighborhood Center) use about 60 students as volunteers each year," said Quigley in an interview before the meeting at the Northeast Neighborhood Center.

"Community is the name of the game in my book. And you can build community," said Quigley. "We want to help students become good neighbors," he added. "Most



-- Arthur Quigley

you believe it or not, you're part of this community," said McCullum.

"We've got to be the eyes and ears," said Quigley, who also works as a professor of electrical engineering at Notre Dame. Quigley said students should seek to build good rapport with their neighbors. "Your neighbors are non-students haven't learned it either."

The Northeast Neighborhood, in general, is not a dangerous one where many violent crimes are committed, according to Cottrell. He said that each year a small number of students are robbed on the street as they walk in the neighborhood, often as they return from the traditional student bars located at the Five Points. He recommended that students travel in pairs at night to cut down the likeliness of such crimes. "So far this year we've been lucky," said Cottrell, because no muggings of students have been reported.

Cottrell said vandalism is not a big problem in the neighborhood either.

"There are going to be some of them (students) who will be robbed," said McCullum. "Those are things we can't prevent," he said, adding that four additional officers patrol the Northeast Neighborhood each weekend.

According to police, miscommunication also is a problem which leads to misinformation about crime. "We don't know how many of them (burglaries) actually occur," said McCullum, because some minor thefts aren't reported by students who are anxious to avoid publicity or unnecessary contact with the police. "They (students) are part of the community," said McCullum. "We're not out to harass them. We're not out there to be the bad guys all the time."

Student perceptions of police suffer when they find themselves on the other side of the law, recently because of a police crackdown of student parties. Police officials and Quigley said there often is a surprising connection between large student parties and the neighborhood crime.

Large student parties anger neighbors and often cause bad blood between students and the of permanent residents the Neighborhood, said Northeast Cottrell. Because of such bad feelings, often these neighbors will not watch out for students and their property. This breaks a vital link in the chain of crime prevention, say police.

"We have lots of senior citizens around who tend to want to go to

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bed 'earlier than students," said Quigley. "We also have some people who have to get up at 7 a.m. on a Saturday morning," he said. Quigley also mentioned another side-effect of parties which possibly could promote crime.

"They (students) ought to realize that if 600 people are at a party at your house, someone may be there to case it," said Quigley.

But even if precautions are taken, a student's worst fears may be realized, said the police. Gibson and her housemates had seen at least two neighborhood youths loitering near the house the night before and the morning of the crime. They asked their next-door neighbors to keep watch when

"Community is the name of the game in my book. And you can build community."

-- Arthur Quigley

they left for campus. Nonetheless, the burglars entered the house through a boarded-up basement door when the house was unattended for 45 minutes. A heavy rainstorm helped conceal the crime.

Gibson said she stayed at the house because she was happy with the work the landlord did to prevent future crime, including building a "wall" in front of the basement door. "I felt comfortable there after he fixed it up," she said. She also has new roommates now.

"I wanted to start over," said Rannie Lambert, one of Gibson's former housemates. She has since moved to an off-campus apartment in a location which she would not disclose.

CrimeTips

SOURCE: South Bend Police Department

* Always lock all doors and windows when leaving the house or apartment, even if you will be gone for a few minutes.

* If your residence is broken into, don't touch anything. Valuable evidence may be destroyed. Instead immediately leave the residence, go to the nearest neighbor and dial 911. The burglars might still be inside your residence.

* Copy down the serial numbers from valuables. The police often recover stolen property but cannot return it because state law requires a positive means of identification.

* Make an investment in keyed deadbolt locks. Padlock your garage door and trim all bushes and shrubs around your residence. * When going on semester break, call the police department to have your residence checked while you are away. Officers assigned to the Northeast precinct must check and log a house on Home Watch at least three times during an eight-hour shift.

* Try to leave all valuables with a friend or at a storage facility when leaving on semester break.

* Leave a radio playing when you're gone. Make it a habit to leave a different light on each time you leave the residence, perhaps investing in an inexpensive timer.

* Get to know your neighbors so that you can rely on one another. Be suspicious of strangers who loiter in the neighborhood.



Party Crackdown

By Bud Luepke

New Efforts By The Police To Curb Off-Campus Parties Cause Student Confusion

nly a few months ago, offcampus parties thrown by Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students were known for the free-flowing beer, and for the release they provided from the rigors of the academic week. Now, however, the mention of offcampus parties conjures up images of police dogs and breathalyzers.

This quick transformation has come about at least partly because of a get-tough attitude by the city of South Bend, first revealed in a press conference given by Mayor Roger Parent last spring. Scrutiny of off-campus parties also has been carried out by other law enforcement agencies.

The crackdown has led to confusion among students. Overlapping law enforcement jurisdictions between the South Bend Police Department within city limits and the St. Joseph County Sheriff's Department on the outskirts may mean the use of different tactics to disperse student parties, police say. The Indiana State Police and the Roscland Police Department also have been involved in some raids of student parties.

The University has paid increased attention to off-campus parties, adding another complication to the off-campus party scene. Last weekend another wave of raids on student parties left more students with citations.

A new factor in the battle between off-campus parties and the law is the Indiana State Excise Police. Sgt. Gregory Diechtley of the Michigan City chapter of the state excise police said the excise officers are working under a new policy this year in an attempt to curb what they feel is a major problem. It is the excise police who have been called to a number of off-campus parties and have given underage students breathalyzer tests.

"We used to arrest only the conductors of the party. Now we try to surround the house and arrest everyone we can," Deitchley said. Citations result when signs of alcohol show up on the breathalyzer test of a minor.

Deichtley said students do have the option of refusing the test but added that a police officer may still make an arrest based on a student's mannerisms. Whether or not a citation should be issued is up to the judgment of the officer, he said, adding that a citation is considered a non-incarceration arrest.

One party in particular illustrates how changing policies have affected Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students. The state excise police issued 105 citations for underage drinking at a raid two weeks ago at a party at Ivy and Douglas roads, according to Sgt. Dennis Jay of the county sheriff's department, which also was involved with the raid. Two Notre Dame resident assistants were fired by the University after they were issued citations for furnishing alcohol to minors at the party.

Jim Melluish, a resident of the house at Ivy and Douglas roads and a Notre Dame senior said police arrived before midnight and surrounded the residence, not letting anyone leave. Police then searched the house in an attempt to find underage students.

Capt. Patrick Cottrell of the South Bend Police Department said that when a party is being investigated and the excise police are called in, they first send an undercover officer into the party. If the undercover officer judges that there is probable cause, he gives the go-ahead for a raid.

The legality of using an undercover officer has been questioned by some students. "It hasn't been proven entrapment," Cottrell said. If there is a large student party and the undercover officer is not asked to produce an invitation, he will enter, said Cottrell. If he is denied entry, the officer will comply.

Melluish said police would let no one leave the Ivy and Douglas

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party before IDs were checked. Students proven to be 21 years old were asked to leave, while those under the legal limit were ushered into the breathalyzer lines. If the instrument registered any signs of alcohol, the student, whether intoxicated or not, was issued a \$43 citation.

Students who attend parties within the city limits also face a police crackdown. "We are there to serve and protect (permanent residents) too," said Cottrell. "They have a right to peace and quiet," he said. But Cottrell also said even if neighbors don't call and complain about a party, the city noise ordinance gives police the right to break up parties, if the noise level is above 65 decibels before 10 p.m. or above 55 decibels after 10 p.m.

The crackdown last spring by the South Bend Police Department was marked by the use of police dogs to break up student parties. At one such party, then sophomore Jeffrey Morgan was attacked by a dog and received multiple scars and puncture wounds. Morgan said the attack was unprovoked, but South Bend police charged him with assaulting the officer who was handling the dog.

Morgan, who was hospitalized after the attack, dropped a law suit against the South Bend Police Department because of excessive costs. "In cases like mine you have to ask yourself what's a scar worth," Morgan said. Morgan added that for the charges against him he paid a \$150 fine, worked 15 hours of community service, and is presently serving a one-year probationary sentence from the South Bend police.

City police deny that their methods are extreme. "We have had just as many problems this fall as we had last spring," said Cottrell. In response to the increased parties at this time of year, police patrols will be increased and paddy wagons will be used. Police officers will be instructed to arrest any students blocking public passage ways, littering or disturbing the peace, he said, adding the use of police dogs will be continued where students "stand in defiance."

"We give students the option of policing themselves. When it doesn't happen, we have to start policing."

-- Sgt. Dennis Jay, St. Joseph County Sheriff's Department

Jay said that since the implementation of the University alcohol policy, there has been a steady increase in off-campus parties and that this year showed a marked party increase above the recent past. Jay cited the 105 citations at the Ivy and Douglas party as an example of the increase, saying that 20 citations is closer to the norm. For last weekend's Notre Dame-Michigan football game, Jay said police patrols were increased 20 percent.

Police assessment of student cooperation has been mixed. Cottrell said most students have been cooperative and have dispersed when warned. But Cottrell added, "If you get 200 people at a party, you're bound to have a few problems." Jay, however, said most students have not been cooperative. "We give students the option of policing themselves. When it docsn't happen, we have to start policing," said Jay.

Jay said his department has less involvement with the Notre Dame administration than they have had in the past. "When (James) Roemer was dean (of students), if a student committed a misdemeanor, we would take their IDs in to the dean. We don't presently have a working relationship."

However, some students who have had police break up their parties have received letters instructing them to see Ann Firth, director of residence life. Junior Peter Decler of 803 Corby St. received such a letter but he did not know what the meeting would mean. "I can't see that much happening. We didn't do that much," he said. Firth was not available for comment.

Cottrell said the South Bend Police Department, unlike the county sheriff's department, has a new agreement with the University. Names of students who have received citations will be forwarded to Notre Dame Security.

Rex Rakow, director of Notre Dame Security, said security does not report parties outside their jurisdiction and does not report parties to other law enforcement He said they serve agencies. purely as observers when outside their jurisdiction. At the Ivy and Douglas party, said Rakow, there was only one Notre Dame Security official at the house and the nature of her visit, far from enforcing the law, was to meet her boyfriend who is an officer for the Roseland police.

Both the city and county police said they expected parties to decrease as the year goes on and the weather gets colder. In the meantime, area police are bracing themselves for more parties.

Guardian Angels: Citizens Take A Stand

Local Organizers Confident Of Better Relations with City After Initial Opposition

S outh Bend resident Yvonne Varner recalled her first patrol with members of the local chapter of the Guardian Angels. They had chosen the area surrounding the 1200 block of West Washington Avenue because it had been the sight of a murder the night before. Varner, the secretary and spokesman for the chapter, said the patrol went smoothly, despite some verbal abuse. "For every person that bad-mouthed us, there were 10 applauding," she said.

It is such small signs of appreciation from local residents that Varner says have convinced her to continue her unique and controversial fight against crime.

This fall Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students, especially those living off-campus in potential high-crime areas, may have the chance to either praise or badmouth the volunteers wearing the the white t-shirts and red barets.

The Guardian Angels, an organization of volunteer crime fighters, has been surrounded by controversy since its formation in 1979 by high school dropout Curtis Sliwa in New York City. Its arrival in South Bend brought protest from the local police department, the local media and city officials, as it often has in its



Yvonne Varner keeps watch over the South Bend skyline

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expansion from a small subway patrol to an organization with 61 chapters in the United States and Canada.

Varner, who with her husband John, responded to Sliwa's call for formation of a South Bend chapter, said the group has maintained a low profile, patrolling at least two nights per week. She said she coordinates patrols from her home.

The chapter does not plan in advance what neighborhoods it will patrol. "It is spontaneous," said Varner. The group patrols where it feels it will be needed on a given day. Often it relies on phone calls from concerned citizens who suggest that the group patrol a particular neighborhood. Near the Notre Dame campus it most often patrols sections of Notre Dame Avenue in the Northeast Neighborhood. Other common patrol areas include downtown South Bend, Western Avenue, Route 20 and parts of Mishawaka, according to Varner.

patrol includes a patrol leader, a medic, and a runner, who is in charge of running to a phone to call the police when the group encounters trouble. All Guardian Angels must go on at least two four-hour patrols a week. All patrols begin with a frisking of the members for any weapons or potentially harmful objects, which cannot be carried, said Varner.

The chapter consists of 30 members aged 15 to 44. Women make up one-third of the group, which Varner said includes whites, blacks and other ethnic groups. The group supports itself, pays for its own training and provides for its members the familiar white tshirt which bears the logo of the winged eye (chosen by Sliwa because it is both gender- and color-neutral) and the words "Guardian Angels Safety Patrol."

According to Varner, the desire to help fellow citizens motivated most of the members to join the group's efforts. She described them as "a bunch of caring citizens." Although some,

As in New York City and in other cities across the country, there was opposition to the group's formation. The South Bend Tribune editorialized against it, joining protests from city officials.

Patrol groups are made up of at least four Angels, but in a high-level crime area, groups consist of 10 or more members. Each

she said, were in it for the adventure, most members seriously feel that they can make a difference in South Bend. Citing an average twenty-five percent decrease in crime in the areas patrolled by Guardian Angels throughout the nation, Yvonne said she hoped for similar results in South Bend.

The local group, Yvonne said, has so far served primarily as a deterrent presence. It has not yet broken up any crimes in progress. Nevertheless, Yvonne said, neighborhoods become visibly calmer and safer when they patrol. Yet police and city officials remain ambivalent toward the Guardian Angels. The group still does not have a working agreement with the city. The police department's response remains unchanged: although the department does not think that the Angels are needed, it cannot prevent them from patrolling.

City Attorney Eugenia Schwartz explained that the city has not adopted an official stance toward the group. "We treat them as we do any other citizens in South Bend," she said, adding that there have been no problems with the Guardian Angels so far.

The Guardian Angels evolved out of what Sliwa calls "the concept," which entails giving ghetto kids the chance to become anti-crime heroes. The group exists to provide citizens protection and give the youths a sense of pride and recognition. The first groups of Angels patrolled the more dangerous lines of the New York subway system at night. On these patrols they halted crimes in progress, intimidated potential criminals, and made occasional citizen's arrests.

Although initially receiving opposition from the police and the mayor in New York City, the group received recognition from the city in 1981 through public support and the support of then Lieutenant Governor Mario Cuomo and other political officials. A training program in basic law and proper arrest procedures was set up and an Angel-police liaison was appointed.

As the number of chapters grew, so did the amount of work done by the Angels. Patrols moved above ground to parking lots, bus stops and city streets. The Guardian Angels even helped with community building projects and neighborhood tutoring programs.

Sliwa called for the formation of a South Bend chapter in late 1985. He said he received letters from local residents asking for the chapter. Sliwa said the angels would be most effective in stopping lesser crimes such as burglary and property attacks.

Yvonne said she and her husband became interested in helping Sliwa when they saw him on local television. Yvonne said she researched the organization and then contacted Sliwa. Sliwa met with the Varners and plans were set in motion. A first recruitment meeting was held in January.

As in New York City and in other cities across the country, there was opposition to the group's formation. The South Bend Tribune editorialized against it, joining protests from city officials. Sliwa met with South Bend Police Chief Charles Hurley and city attorney Richard Hill on Jan.17, and was told there was no need for the Guardian Angels in South Bend. Sliwa left the meeting knowing that the police and city officials were skeptical of his motives.

Despite the differences, however, Sliwa and the Varners

persisted. In accordance with traditional Guardian Angel procedures, they determined to discover whether or not South Bend residents truly felt that the group intensity of the training. She described the training as "very physical, rough and especially tough for girls," and said, "I didn't think I'd make it."

An overwhelming 96 percent of those surveyed felt that there was a need for the Guardian Angels in South Bend.

was needed. This determination was made through a formal survey prepared by the national office of the Guardian Angels. Yvonne said she supervised the administration of the survey, which consisted of person-to-person interviews conducted at bus stops, high schools, businesses and by telephone.

On March 5th results of the survey were released. An overwhelming 96 percent of those surveyed felt that there was a need for the Guardian Angels in South Bend. Most respondents called for patrols on the West Side, downtown, on city buses, and at public housing sites. As a result of this response, volunteer interest in the group increased and enough people were recruited to begin the first three-month training program, supervised by John Varner. The program, which had to follow national Guardian Angel guidelines, consisted of training in the martial arts, first aid, CPR and public relations. Trainees also learned how to defend themselves against knife, stick, gun, and bottle attacks.

Lisa (Lacy) Beltrame, a 17year-old member of the South Bend group, spoke about the Lacy, who grew up in California, knew that she wanted to become a Guardian Angel when she was thirteen. She said that she had always admired the Guardian Angels who patrolled the parking lot of her neighborhood skating rink. When the opportunity presented itself this year in South Bend, she jumped at the chance to fulfill her childhood ambition.

Yvonne said that a new group of area residents is about to graduate from the most recent training session. She said that she is pleased with the growth of the group and hopes for continued expansion. Yvonne also feels that the group's relationship with city officials and police is improving. She said, "It is a lot better than when we first started and it gets better every month." She said she believed that most people support them privately, including police and city officials, and cited instances when various individual council policemen and city members have commended the group for its initiative. Yvonne looks forward to even better relations in the future and is confident that the South Bend Guardian Angels will make an important long-term contribution to the city.

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They Be IIIin'

Run-DMC Takes a Bad Rap For Concert Violence

By Tim Adams



consider myself a reasonably well informed person when it comes to music, but I had heard nothing of the incidents of violence at several Run-DMC shows this summer until I returned to campus. I found out, bit by bit, that in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, New York, Atlanta and Long Beach, California. small numbers of concert-goers got out of hand, resulting in the personal injury or robbery of other people attending the shows. The most blatant example of this occurred on August 17 in Long Beach, when various Los Angeles gang members decided to rumble inside the Long Beach Arena. At least 40 people were injured, the show was stopped during Whodini's set, and suddenly the Run-DMC backlash bandwagon kicked into gear.

People get injured at all types of events - football games, carnivals, soccer games, pep rallies, and yes, even rap concerts - but when you have five different cruptions on a tour that covers 65 cities, then maybe it's time to take notice. What makes Run-DMC's fans so violent? Tipper Gore, president of PMRC (Parents Music Resource Center), that luscious pillar of purity, has THE ANSWER: "Angry, disillusioned, unloved kids unite behind heavy metal and rap music, and the music says it's okay to beat people." Pardon my French, Tipper, but you're full of crap. I am a fan of rap music. I am not angry, disillusioned or unloved. And except for a boast by Run that if this girl doesn't dance, he'll slap her, I can think of no time when Run-DMC condones violence (and in that one case, I believe Run is joking around; however, literalists may not agree). Though I can't speak for all rap acts, I believe rap music contains some of the more positive lyrics around.

Having twice seen Run-D M C live, I think I have a pretty good idea of what goes down at a major rap concert. Like most other shows, the bands play and the crowd has a good time. Both times I failed to see one person acting violently, which is pretty good considering each show attracted approximately 10,000 people. One difference between a DMC show and most concerts I attend (and this may be the heart of all the fuss) is that the crowd was predominantly black. Because a few jerks decide to show that they're "the baddest of the bad," the whole Raising Hell tour comes across as a "festival o' violence" and knee-jerk reactionaries everywhere take pot shots at rap (and, less obviously, at its primarily black audience).

> God bless the next baby that comes in this world

The world full of hate, discrimination and sin

People judging other people by their color of skin

> I'll take this matter in my own way

Man, I ain't no slave

I ain't bailing no hay

We're in a tight position in any condition

Don't get in my way 'cause I'm full of ambition

I'm proud to be black

And I ain't takin' no crap

- Proud to Be Black

So what it all comes down to is that, yes, there are some screwedup people to whom rap provides the only outlet for their violent tendencies. But what limits this to rap? Or to heavy metal, for that reason? The problem lies more in cducating the disadvantaged youths so that their futures at least look brighter than the alleyway down the street. It's hypocritical to slam Run-DMC for what their fans do, considering their message is diametrically opposed to that kind of destructive behavior. Rap is not to blame; society is. Until politicians, the PMRC and the PTA realize this and put more emphasis on helping these people instead of pointing fingers at them, there will always be problems like this. It's like that, and that's the way it is.

Student Life

See It At The Snite

By Diana Romano and Michelle Tripeny

The Annenburg Auditorium Is The Home Of One Of The Most Diverse Collections Of Films In The Area

When one envisions fall at Notre Dame, football games, tailgaters, and the remnants of warm weather come to mind. Amidst these assorted events, the Fall Film Series often escapes unnoticed. Sponsored by the communication and theatre department, these films are shown Monday through Friday and offered to the community at surprisingly low prices.

Pamela Falkenberg, assistant professor in the communication and theater department, programs the movies to be screened during the semester. In her previous position at the University of Iowa, Falkenberg was the director of their Bijou, which showed over 350 films a year to the community of 50,000.

That experience led her to the Notre Dame COTH Department. When she began five years ago, the Notre Dame department was combined with Saint Mary's and showed one film per week. Since then she has been working to expand the number of films presented.

The current film series features five to six films a week for 13 weeks each semester, totalling more than 125 films per year.

Falkenberg wants to encourage students to take advantage of the series as many of them have never seen the types of films offered, such as subtitled foreign films or silent movies. Although these



Fall Film Festival's Pam Falkenburg

features are shown in other theaters in the community, none are quite as readily accessible to the students.

Another film series offered in the area is at Indiana University at South Bend in conjunction with its cinema class. However, only one or two films are shown per weck. Notre Dame attempts not to duplicate these films whenever possible. River Park Cinema previously had a similar program of films outside the mainstream. Lack of interest led to the program's cancellation.

The only other places in the state where one can view these films is in Fort Wayne and Evansville. "You'd have to go to Chicago," Falkenberg said, "for a greater variety."

People in the community and as far away as Elkhart and Michigan

come to view movies in the Annenberg Auditorium, but students and faculty comprise the great majority of the audience. Student attendance fluctuates depending on the movies being shown. Students flocked to "The Harder They Come," which is a Jamaican cult classic starring reggae artist Jimmy Cliff, whereas more faculty and graduate students attended "Kiss of the Spider Woman," which deals with two prisoners in a Latin American jail.

Because the program is incorporated in the University curriculum, it is not eligible for outside funding. The Snite Museum and the College of Arts and Letters' continued financial support is contingent upon attendance.

Individual admission for the films remains at \$1.50. Season tickets can be purchased.



Skycam Crashes Purdue Party

The Sigma Pi house at Purdue University recently had an uninvited guest, a WLFI-TV skycam helicopter. The helicopter, covering a nearby charity triathlon, hovered above the house before crashing into it and rolling over twice on the front lawn. The pilot and a cameraman were treated for injuries, but all five "Si Pi" brothers, on the roof at the time, were left unharmed. Damage incurred on the house amounted to \$10,000 and the helicopter was totaled in the crash. After the incident, a nearby brother was heard to say that it wasn't the first time someone had trashed the house and crashed on the lawn and it probably won't be the last.

Faculty members at the University of California have declared definitively that romance is still alive. The academic senate defeated an amendment to the Faculty Code of Conduct. The proposal would have declared it unethical for professors to engage in romantic or sexual relationships with students "under circumstances which compromise student-faculty relationships." Arguments of the advocates of the amendment centered around the possibility of romance turning into sexual harassment when it sours. Opponents of the measure felt that passage of it may result in a violation of their civil rights.

Kevin Janora, a May graduate of the University of New York Agricultural and Technical College at Alfred, recently sent his first paycheck to the University. The \$244.76 check is his way of thanking his former professors, whose teaching methods were so instrumental in his becoming a chemical technician for General Electric. In a letter he attached to the check, Janora said, "The most important thing that happened to me at Alfred was the rekindling of my curiosity; that was a direct result of the frecdom given to me to work independently in the laboratory and, most importantly, of the examples of intellect and enthusiasm you all provided." The gift will be used to support a scholarship in chemical technology at The University of New York.

Stephen Horn, president of the California State University at Long Beach, will no longer be signing checks for the school. Horn has been suspended from his position of fiscal authority as part of an investigation by the State University System into a \$900,000 budget deficit on campus. Once the budget is balanced, the president may resume his previous position. Blasting budget officials, Horn contended that overestimated revenues were the fault of former budget officials:

Fifty million dollars in highway funds are riding on whether or not students at Michigan State's wine tasting course swallow. Michigan State's hotel and restaurant management course allows minors to sample wine but the State of Michigan bars people under 21 from drinking. U.S. Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole and others in Washington fear that student exemption from the law could violate a federal one. When Dole placed a call to Professor Joseph Koppel recently, "everybody laughed," says Koppel. According to the state's Office of Highway Safety, Michigan will defend the wine tasting course but concedes that the law may have to be changed. In the meantime, Koppel has assured the state that, when formally tasting, he and students do not even swallow.

Compiled by Mike Farnan

A Breath Of Fresh Air By Larry Burke

Notre Dame Dropped Its Opener To No. 3 Michigan, But A Solid Irish Performance Proved That Lou Holtz Had Put The Fight Back In The Irish



Brown (81) and Green (24) combined for 24 carries and 122 yards on the ground.

he story had a familiar ring to it. Yes, Notre Dame lost a football game to No. 3 Michigan Saturday, and yes, it was one that the Irish had plenty of chances to win. That's something that has happened quite a bit over the past few years. But there was something different about this game, Lou Holtz' first

as head coach at Notre Dame. It was a feeling that seemed to pervade the Notre Dame lockerroom. It was small consolation, but it might turn out to be the difference for the Irish as the season continues.

"There was a point in the game," recalled Irish tight end Joel Williams, "when we were losing 24-14." The Wolverines had stung Notre Dame by scoring two touchdowns in six seconds. "But the difference between this year and last year was that today we knew we could do it with our backs to the wall.

"With Coach Holtz we have a positive, winning attitude," added Williams, the obvious implication being that there was no such attitude during the last few seasons under Gerry Faust. Williams' teammates agreed. "We proved to ourselves that we're together," said defensive tackle Robert Banks. Clearly, Holtz has put the fight back in the Fighting Irish. But for the new Notre Dame coach that wasn't nearly enough.

"Notre Dame doesn't have moral victorics," Holtz said afterward. If it did, this would have been one. After all, the Irish scored 23 points against a defense that held its opponents to 17 or less in every regular season game last year. Notre Dame ran for two touchdowns Saturday that's as many rushing touchdowns as the Wolverines gave up in the entire '85 regular season. And the Irish defense prevented the Wolverines from putting the game on ice by stopping them cold on their final four possessions and shutting them down over the last 24 minutes.

"I've never been prouder of any team at any time," Holtz said of his Irish. "These players wouldn't quit, even though they had reason to. We never seemed



Green's one-yard TD plunge in the second quarter gave Notre Dame a 14-7 lead.

The first came early in the second quarter, when Reggie Ward took an option pitch and hurdled to the Wolverine sixyard line, but had the ball kicked out of his hands by Michigan cornerback Garland Rivers. Michigan's Tony Gant recovered

"...the difference between this year and last year was that today we knew we could do it with our backs to the wall. With Coach Holtz we have a positive, winning attitude." --- Joel Williams

to have anything bounce our way the whole game." The Irish did, in fact, get more than their share of bad breaks and questionable calls. But they also made some costly mistakes. to stall an Irish threat. Notre Dame missed another scoring opportunity just before halftime when Alvin Miller dropped a Steve Beuerlein pass at the Michigan 20-yard line. The Irish were nonetheless on top at intermission, 14-10.

But Bo Schembechler spent a lot of time at the chalkboard during halftime, and it paid off for Michigan. The Wolverines came out in the third quarter and marched 78 yards in 12 plays for the go-ahead score - a one-yard touchdown run by Jamie Morris. Notre Dame still trailed by only three points, and with the way the Irish offense had been playing up until then, no one was pushing the panie button.

Then came the first bad break. Rick Sutkiewicz' kickoff got caught up in the wind, and Notre Dame's James Sass stayed back to field it on the hop near the Notre Dame 25-yard line. But a swarm of Wolverines arrived at the same time as the ball and Michigan's Doug Mallory recovered. It took quarterback

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Jim Harbaugh one play to cash in, as Morris beat Marv Spence one-on-one and made a diving catch in the end zone.

That made it Michigan 24, Notre Dame 14. Holtz' Irish were down, but not out. "We had so much confidence, we knew we could move the ball on them," Beuerlein said. "We knew that from the first series." And the defense was ready to start clamping down. "In the second half we knew we had to play." Banks said. "We knew we had the opportunity to win." It was an opportunity on which they nearly capitalized.

"My script for us, for our way to win, was to come from behind in the second half," Holtz said. "But it just wasn't meant to be." The Irish got six points back on a Beuerlein-to-Williams touchdown flip, but John Carney missed what would prove to be a critical extra point. Carney was 46-for-49 in that category going into the game.

Missed opportunities followed. Late in the third quarter, Notre Dame's Pernell Taylor had the ball knocked out of his hands by Rivers. and Mallory recovered at the Michigan 16. The Irish got the ball back on a punt and marched to the Michigan eight-yard line on their first possession of the final quarter, but Beuerlein looked for Brown in the end zone and found Arnold instead.

The Irish kept coming, but so did the bad breaks. The worst came with four and a half minutes to play, when officials ruled Williams was out of the back of the end zone on an apparent touchdown reception. Williams and company protested, but were forced to settle for a field goal that pulled them to within one, 24-23. "The Michigan ball boy said I was in," Williams said of his non-catch. "I know my left foot came down in bounds. But there were people in the way of the referce and he probably felt he had no choice except to call me out of bounds. There was some hesitation by the official."

The Wolverines took over after the Notre Dame field goal with 4:21 left, and could have put the game away. But they did something they usually don't dogive the opponent another chance. Michigan had a first and 10 on the Notre Dame 29-yard line, but Irish nose tackle Mike Griffin jarred the ball loose from Michigan's Bob Perryman, and Michigan 25-yard line, but his pass fell incomplete.

On came Carney, currently third on Notre Dame's all-time list with 30 career field goals, and noted for his accuracy (15 of 16 career) in the 40-49 yard range. Long-time Irish fans thought back to 1980, when Harry Oliver kicked a 51-yard field goal at the final gun to give the eighth-ranked Irish a 29-27 win over No. 14 Michigan in Notre Dame Stadium.

But this time the luck of the Irish ran out. Carney's kick sailed wide left, and the Wolverines celebrated. "I knew he was going to miss," Schembechler said of Carney. "This was my



The mobile Harbaugh threw for 239 yards and kept Wally Kleine and company on their toes.

linebacker Wes Pritchett recovered to give Notre Dame one last chance.

Beuerlein almost made it work. First he hit Alvin Miller over the middle for 33 yards. Then he found Milt Jackson for 16 more. An illegal procedure pushed Notre Dame back five, but a shovel pass to Taylor got six yards and set up a third and nine. Beuerlein rolled to his right looking for Ward at the turn." It probably was. After all, Schembechler had been on the Michigan sidelines when Oliver kicked his game-winner, and in 1979 when Notre Dame's Bob Crable blocked a Wolverine field goal attempt with one second remaining to preserve a 12-10 Irish win.

This time around there was no victory for Notre Dame, but there was a renewed feeling of confidence and pride that hadn't

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been around for a while. "I think it showed on the field that we have improved, by the way that we have been able to move the ball up and down the field," said Beuerlein, who in the third quarter passed Joe Theismann to become the school's all-time leader in career passing yardage. The senior quarterback turned in one of the finest passing performances of his career, with a career-high 21 completions on 33 attempts for 263 yards.

"I can think of at least three times that we had the ball deep in their territory and should have scored," Beuerlein said. "If we would have put three points up any of those times we win. We just have to hang on to the ball. There is no doubt we deserved this game. Several Michigan players told me after the game that we deserved the game."

Notre Dame's offense was particularly versatile and effective, utilizing a wide range of formations including the I, wishbone, split backs and double tight end. The Irish outgained Michigan in total yardage, 455 to 393. The offensive line, which was regarded as a big question mark going into the game, blew Michigan off the ball most of the afternoon to help Notre Dame roll up 192 yards on the ground.

"I felt the offensive line really controlled Michigan's line," said Mark Green, who carried 12 times for 57 yards. "The guys just did a great job up front. In our offense this year we're really running a lot of misdirection and razzle-dazzle plays. This year there is really a great variety in all of our plays."

Notre Dame also was impressive defensively, especially when it counted. "We didn't do anything special, but we just went out there and the guys made up their minds that we had to stop (Michigan)," Irish linebacker Cedric Figaro said. "It's the same team from last year but now we are more together. Everybody is just going out there and counting on each other. Togetherness will help us as the season progresses."

Saturday the Irish head to East Lansing, Mich., for a clash with Michigan State. "Today we were close, but not close enough," Brown said afterward. "But I don't think we have any heavy problems for Michigan State. We know we can play football. We didn't really know that for sure before today. But I don't think we surprised ourselves."

Head Coach George Perles' Spartans have eight starters returning on offense, including consensus All-America running back Lorenzo White. White led the nation in rushing with 1,906 yards on 386 carries last season as a sophomore, and finished fourth in the balloting for the Heisman Trophy.

White has a strong supporting cast, including senior quarterback Dave Yarema, senior flanker Mark Ingram, senior fullback Bobby Morse and an offensive line that features senior guard Doug Rogers and rapidly-improving junior center Pat Shurmur. Another player to watch is sophomore wideout Andre Rison, a deep-threat receiver who also saw action with the Spartan basketball and track teams last year.

Defensively, the Spartans are led by senior middle linebacker Shane Bullough, leading tackler and a second-team Academic All-America selection last year. Michigan State also has a strong secondary featuring cornerbacks Paul Bobbitt and Todd Krumm and strong safety Dean Altobelli.

The Spartans were ranked 20th before dropping their opening game on the road to Arizona State last Saturday. They are a team with a lot of offensive weapons, and they are notoriously tough on Notre Dame. "We had a great day on offense (against Michigan)," Brown said. "And the defense played really well too. I think we'll be all right. We have a new coach and a new

season but we have to come back and be up for Michigan State."



Beuerlein will try to add to his school-record passing yardage total on Saturday in East Lansing.

Movier

Alien Appeal

Realistic Main Character Turns Sci-Fi Horror Flick Into Meaningful Film

By Alex Peltzer





Six years ago my brother told me I ought to see "Alien," a movie that had been attracting attention for its vivid special effects. My brother has often recommended films to me, especially science fiction. He knows this genre does not usually appeal to me, but this one was different, he said. He promised a real thriller with an excellent plot.

Well, I ended up seeing something like "The Blues Brothers" and forgot my brother's advice until this summer. With the release of "Aliens," a sequel to "Alien,"

"She is bothered by her own dreams, not by messages from a Jedi knight. She drinks coffee, not some space-age Kool-Aid."

and subsequent raves from the critics, I thought that maybe my brother had been right and I had missed something.

He was and I had. "Aliens" has all the elements of a fine film: riveting plot, fantastic special effects, great cinematography and excellent symbolism. But the most surprising thing about "Aliens" is that it does not lose touch with the present.

A film that reflects certain aspects of today's society but is set in a futuristic environment, Aliens' central character is Ripley, a female warrant officer and the sole survivor of the horrifying events of "Alien." The audience relates to events through this character, sharing her habits, fears and dreams.

Perhaps it is this aspect of the film that makes it so frightening. Ripley and her comrades are portrayed as being ordinary people not superhuman beings - coming face to face with something terrible, something that threatens their very existence.

One reason this film is powerful is because it does not rely on futuristic gimmickry to achieve the instant mass appeal of a "Star Wars" or "Return of the Jedi."

Instead, "Aliens" draws the viewer into the future by incorporating the realities of our day. Ripley has a pet cat, not a pet robot. She is bothered by her own dreams, not by messages from a Jedi knight. She drinks coffee, not some space-age Kool-Aid.

The basic premise of the movie is that a second expedition is planned to the site where Ripley



Scholastic

and her ill-fated crew members had encountered a mysterious and deadly life form. Despite her apprehensions about the motives behind this venture, she agrees.

In perhaps the most powerful scene in the movie, Ripley comes



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face to face with the monster who is laying the eggs from which the creatures grow. Ripley has a child in her arms, one of the few human colonists left alive on the planet. This is more than a traditional "man battles the monster" scene, it becomes symbolic of powerful maternal instincts to protect the young.

The position of women in society is stressed but not preached. Ripley's world shows the status of women as nearly equal to that of men. Ripley is respected by others for her strength, rather than being sterocotyped "difficult" as because she is a strong woman. But she proves herself by actions, not words, thus the film avoids a moralistic tone.

She is conviced to return to the planet only when she is assured that if the alien is found, it will be killed. She fears if the creature is captured for study, it could destroy her planet. On the planet the expedition comes into fierce battle with not just one creature but many of them.

Ripley is the outsider when the expedition sets out, working with an seasoned military unit, but she goes on to prove herself as capable as any of the crew, and thus is acccepted into the fold.

Throughout the movie the audience is continuously drawn to the characters, especially Ripley. When the crew is threatened by scores of extra-terrestrials, so is the audience. Also, by keeping elements of our own world in the movie we are further threatened. Ripley's courage, then, becomes that much more remarkable. The fact that she is a woman adds dimension to a film that is already well-made and gripping.

Student Life

State Hot Spots

By Catherine Coffey

Some Helpful Tips If You're Planning To Roadtrip To Michigan State This Weekend

t's Friday, September 19.

You've got a car.

You've got money (some).

You've got friends (probably, if you've got a car).

You've been making arrangements for this trip since last years' blowout at Michigan, and nothing can deter you.

You're going to Michigan State.

But before letting that spontaneous urge overtake you, consider some practical tips.

Finding a place to stay will not be easy. Unfortunately, all nearby hotels are already filled. Also, classes at Michigan State don't begin until the Friday after the game, so staying in a dormitory could be a problem. However, an appeal to the ever-hospitable hand of the Greek system for lodging might pay off.

Tickets pose another problem. Despite the fact that tickets to this game were not included in the student football packet, many State students did purchase tickets and the game is sold out. Not to mention the fact that this is the opening game of State's season and many alumni will want to see it. Therefore, be prepared to pay a lot of money if you plan on getting tickets from unauthorized salesmen.

For good food, some of the best student spots are:

El Az Teco - (517-351-9111) Located on M.A.C. across from B'ZAR, El Az Teco is one of the finest mexican restaurants in Michigan, offering traditional mexican fare at very reasonable

Servers at this establishment include Gumby, Batman, and Little Red Riding Hood. At some point in the evening, the costumed staff does a special dance in which audience participation is encouraged.

If you are going up to East Lansing on Friday, or if you are staying after the game on Saturday, you might want to check out some of the following hotspots: prices. Don't be put off by the line at the door, it moves quickly.

Bilbo's Pizza - (517-332-6006) Located at 213 Ann near Albert St., this restaurant offers 35

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different kinds of sandwiches as well as thick-crust and stuffed pizza. The atmosphere is relaxed and cozy, with original artworks by local artists displayed. Prices are reasonable, with most sandwiches selling for around \$4. Pitchers are \$2.75, drafts 75 cents, and coolers \$1. Bilbo's is the only restaurant in East Lansing that provides beer delivery.

West Side Deli - (517-351-1660) Located at 1127 E. Grand River, the West Side Deli is a quick way of satisfying the munchies. Serving pizza and a variety of sandwiches, this restaurant provides both carry-out and sit-down service at reasonable prices.

After getting your fill of food, sample the night-life. There are great places to go in the area around the campus. A few places, in particular, shouldn't be missed:

Rick's American Cafe - (517-351-2285) Located at 224 Abbot and a mere fifteen minutes from the stadium, Rick's motto is "live music for live people." For a \$3 cover (ladies free before 10 p.m.) one can enjoy the new wave rock of "22 Cavegods." Friday's specials include \$3, 24-ounce cans of Foster's Lager. And on Saturdays Stroh's pitchers are \$2.75 with five watermelon shooters for \$4. Named for the character of Rick in Casablanca, this hotspot is cousin to Rick's American Cafe in Ann Arbor. Twenty-one to enter: adjoining restaurant.

B'ZAR - (517-332-2927) Located at 220 M.A.C. in the University Mall basement, this bar lives up to its name. Complete with travelling magician and live lip-syncs, servers at this establishment include Gumby, Batman, and Little Red Riding Hood. At some point in the evening, the costumed staff does a special dance in which audience participation is



encouraged. Top forty music is spun by a deejay for those who care to dance, while two bars serve those pursuing other interests. Specials include \$1.75 Lowenbraus from 9 p.m. to midnight, with a special shooter for \$1. Hungry? From 11:15 to 11:45 p.m. pizza slices are only 25 cents. If you're 18 you can get in with a college ID, but remember, the drinking age in Michigan is 21. Although tennis shoes are permitted, admission is refused to those wearing torn jeans or shirts, muscle tees, and hats.

P.T. O'Malley's - (517-332-2959) Located on Grand River across from the student union, it's fashioned after an Irish pub, and the perfect hangout for all the Irish who are feeling homesick, 150 miles away from the safe haven of South Bend. The bar and grill will serve you sandwiches and

other football fare while you watch the game on five strategically placed televisions. Pitchers are \$3.50 and mixed drinks are \$1.60, but be there early because P.T. O'Malley's is sure to be packed. 21 I D required to enter.

Dooley's - (517-482-5065) Located at the corner of Charles and Albert, this bar is a favorite among Greeks. Although Dooley's encourages conversation with many tables and chairs, Sensations, located directly below Dooley's, offers dancing. 19 I D required to enter.

Now you're set to explore the East Lansing social scene. But beware, the Michigan State Campus Police have just as much authority as the East Lansing Police, so be sure to treat them with the proper respect. See you at State!

Final Word

Problems in 'The Family'

By Rochelle N. Holder

Black Student Calls For New Classes, More Ethnic Art, Literature To Increase Awareness Of Minority Affairs

Notre Dame prides itself that its student body is made up of people of different colors, countries and cultures. This is all well and good, but until Notre Dame satisfies its students' racial, national and cultural interests, it can not rightfully claim that its students are one big happy family.

Because of the University's apparent lack of interest in their racial, national and cultural developments, some minority students feel left out and abandoned.

According to this year's figures, a mere 235 black undergraduate students attend Notre Dame, the majority of whom are athletes. Although blacks are the nation's largest minority group, they make up only 3.3% of the student body. Notre Dame's failure to increase its black population has caused some black students to feel ostracized, isolated, and neglected by their "new family."

These students feel as if they are left alone to battle an army. The feeling of being the only black student in a class and knowing that whatever you do or say will be given special attention, not because others are interested in what you are saying, but because you, the black student, are saying it, makes some black students insecure.

With regard to the academic scene, Notre Dame must revise its present Black Studies curriculum so that its program portrays black culture correctly. If the present Black Studies program is the

University's attempt at educating others on the black culture, then it has failed to achieve its objective. In fact, it has not even come close.

The listed courses do not reflect the lifestyle of most black people. I and many others, black and white alike, can attest that classes like "Poverty, Crime and the Political Process," "Social Problems" and "Criminal Justice" do not add any insight into the problems most blacks are facing.

Not only does this show the University's insensitivity to the black experience, but it clearly demonstrates the level of concern Notre Dame has for its black students. How can the University allow these courses to be taught if they offer no education on the black culture to their students? Why not have a course on famous black American writers or something of that nature?

Unfortunately the University is presenting the black race in a derogatory manner. This is not to say that there are not problems of poverty and crime in the black community, but the positive aspects of black Americans should be emphasized as much as the negative.

If only the negative aspects of the black culture are taught to non-black students then it seems as though the University is doing those students, as well as the black students, an injustice. A solution? A good start would be hiring professors who are familiar with the black culture. After that, a revision of the course curriculum for black studies is needed - with an emphasis on the accomplishments, the struggles and contributions of the black people to our national culture. Thus, the University will be utilizing its resources effectively and therefore will be providing an education of the black culture to its students.

These problems are important and need to be resolved, but other situations demand immediate attention. One can walk through the Snite Museum and not see any representation of African art; one can go to the Memorial Library and find only a few samples of black literature - usually tattered and too old to supply relevent information on today's black population and culture. An effort in improving these areas would go a long way towards demonstrating a real commitment towards black culture.

These are a few issues which irritate the black students, as well as other minority groups of Notre Dame, as the issues apply to them. For such a prestigious and Christian university, Notre Dame has disappointed me with its lack of sensitivity for the minority student. Until the administration revises its "cultural" learning aids (library, museum, classes, etc.), the Notre Dame family will consist only of the white, Catholic, male student.



