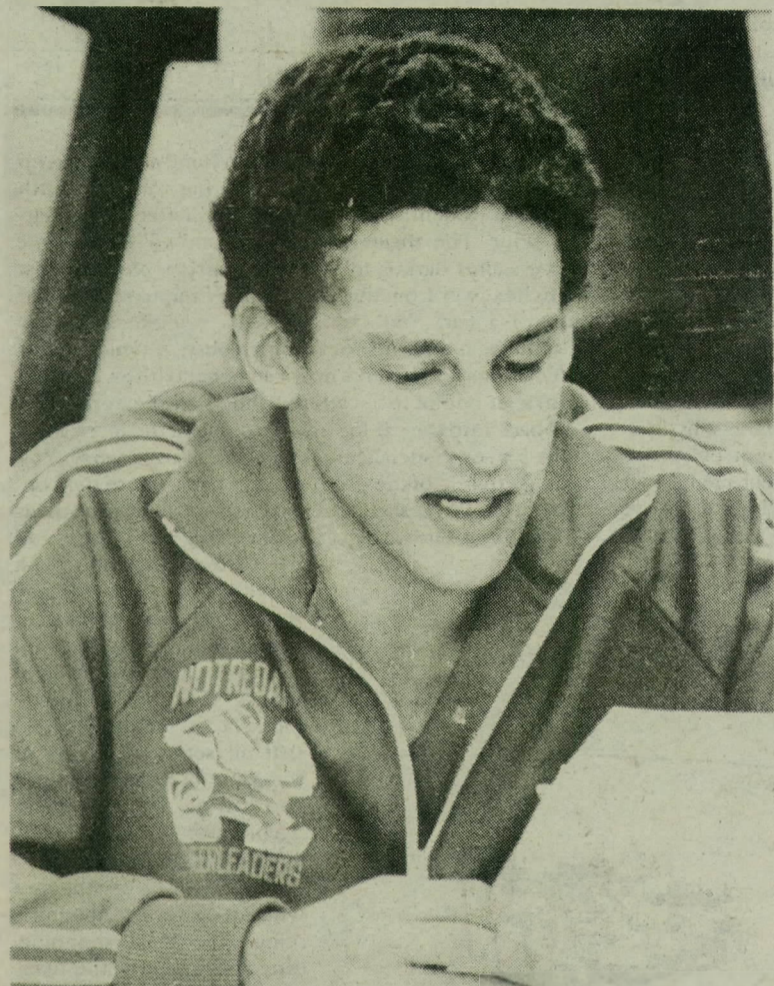


The Observer

VOL. XVII, NO. 50

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

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1982



Student Body Vice President Bob Yonchak presented the finalized copy of the Section Party proposal to the Student Senate last night for final suggestions. See Dan Kopp's story below. (Photo by Pete Laches)

Alcohol abuse

Letter addresses problem

By ANNE MONASTYRSKI
Staff Reporter

Dean of Students James Roemer's appeal to local liquor distributors and retailers not to make deliveries to on and off campus addresses his response to the rash of alcohol-related problems both on and off campus.

"The year began with a terrible amount of personal injury," said Roemer. He believes it is his responsibility as an administrator and a person to address this issue.

A local distributor and a retailer, in particular, have called Roemer expressing their concern about the amount of alcohol students are purchasing. Roemer also cited drinking contests as a major contributor to alcohol problems.

Student Body President Lloyd Burke and several hall rectors also have contacted Roemer regarding alcohol abuse on campus.

Roemer's letter responded to the many recent alcohol-related car accidents, personal injuries, and disciplinary problems that have occurred since the beginning of the semester. According to Roemer, this year is the worst incidence of alcohol abuse he has seen at Notre

Dame.

Concern for alcohol abuse on this campus is extended to the sale and consumption of grain alcohol as well as beer, which Roemer cites as a particular problem of hall residents, especially freshmen.

The prohibition of grain alcohol on campus will be discussed at an upcoming Hall Council meeting.

Roemer said that he has no authority to "lay down the law," but by appealing to local distributors and retailers not to make deliveries, he hopes to decrease the amount of liquor consumed by students.

Roemer remarked that delivering several kegs at a time to students insures large parties of three hundred or more people.

Roemer stressed that the univer-

sity is not against the sale of kegs to students 21 and over, but "the letter says 'let's be prudent.'"

The local distributors, United Beverages, Inc., Sunnyside Beverages, Inc., and Michiana Beverages, Inc., are following Roemer's suggestion. "I want to sell it (beer), but I don't want to sell it at a cost like that," said William Shaia of Michiana Beverages, Inc., concerning the cost of injuries and lives.

Of the two retailers Roemer contacted, Lock's Liquor World will comply with his request, even though it has never been asked to make a delivery before. Kings Cellar, the other retailer contacted, will no longer deliver kegs to students on

See PROBLEM, page 3

In assault case

Officials search for car

By MARGARET FOSMOE
Saint Mary's Executive Editor

The suspect in Friday morning's assault of two Saint Mary's women was described as a black male, 5-foot-seven to 5-foot-10 inches in height, wearing a fatigue jacket and driving a green car — possibly a Dodge Charger with a black roof.

That description was given to Notre Dame Security by the Saint Joseph County Sheriff's office Friday morning, according to Notre Dame Security Director Glenn Terry.

A suspect had not been apprehended as of yesterday, said a spokesperson for the Detective Bureau of the Sheriff's office.

Neither student was injured.

An official report from the Sheriff's office concerning the assault was scheduled to be released this morning, according to Saint Mary's Security Director Anthony Kovatch and Director of Public Relations Anne Reed.

After receiving the Sheriff's office report, Saint Mary's will compile what will probably be the final report on the incident, said Kovatch.

A preliminary confidential report was compiled by Saint Mary's Security and presented to the Public Relations Department yesterday.

According to Kovatch, Security received notification at 1:41 a.m. Friday from the a night desk director concerning student reports of a green car being driven slowly around the Saint Mary's campus.

According to Kovatch, the two officers on duty made a complete check of both the McCandless and LeMans lots, both in patrol cars and on foot, and did not sight the car.

At 3:12 a.m., said Kovatch, Security received a call from the LeMans night desk director reporting "a man with a knife" near

McCandless Hall. The LeMans and McCandless directors had been on the phone together when the first victim ran into McCandless.

Security reported to McCandless where the first victim, apparently greatly upset by the incident, had run upstairs. Kovatch emphasized that a lack of communication at this point caused some confusion. The existence of another victim was not known at this point because the woman in McCandless had run upstairs before anyone could question her.

Meanwhile, said Kovatch, the second victim was apparently forced at knifepoint into the assailant's car, a car with a stickshift.

Kovatch said that when the second victim was later questioned, it was established that the assailant had driven through the LeMans lot and past LeMans Hall toward the main gate. As the car slowed at the curve near LeMans, the girl was able to escape from the car and run to LeMans where Security was called. The victim's purse remained in the car.

Kovatch said this call was logged at 3:14 a.m.

Notre Dame Security and the St. Joseph County Sheriff's office were then contacted, said Kovatch. Officers from the Sheriff's office arrived to question the victims.

The incident was logged as ending at approximately 5:29 a.m., according to Kovatch.

Dean of Students Kathleen Rice was contacted about the incident later that morning.

The Saint Mary's Public Relations office was notified of the assault at 3 p.m. Friday, according to Karen Croake Heisler, Public Relations Officer.

Reed, official spokesperson for Security, could not explain

Security's delay in contacting her department. "The system broke down," she said.

Reed said that as a result of the incident, she, Kovatch, and Personnel Director Robert Foldesi will be going to the residence halls to talk to students beginning next week. The meetings will be held in

See SEARCH, page 4

Senate formalizes new party proposal

By DAN KOPP
Senior Staff Reporter

A finalized section party proposal was given to the Student Senate last night for confirmation, before it is to be presented to the Campus Life Council on Nov. 18.

In the proposal, Student Body Vice President Bob Yonchak, its sponsor, says section parties are needed to improve the social environment at Notre Dame. Section parties would "provide an atmosphere for more personal communication," and "provide a positive alternative to off-campus bars and 'beer bashes.'"

The proposal argues that many dorms do not have adequate social space and those that do have large party rooms, which are not conducive to "nice" parties. It claims section parties would foster "a relaxed and pleasant 'home' environment" because the parties would be thrown in the students' own rooms.

To control these parties, Yonchak proposes that all parties and guests

must be registered with the rectors. 30 percent of all expenditures must be reserved for non-alcoholic beverages and food. In addition, all parties must end by 1:45 a.m.

Yonchak is optimistic that the proposal could pass through the C.L.C., which is composed of rectors, students, and administrators. "A good consensus of the rectors are not in favor of it. I think they perceive a different type of party. There's still a chance that it will be passed, though," Yonchak said.

In other business, Student Body President Lloyd Burke announced the agenda of his presentation before the Student Affairs Committee — which is a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees who are meeting this weekend.

"We will address the quality of student life at Notre Dame. Specifically, the New York Times' rating which showed a possible poor social environment, the Murday Report (which compared Notre Dame's social space to that of other univer-

See SENATE, page 4

Prison fire kills 27 in Mississippi

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) — 27 prisoners died in their county jail cells early yesterday when a former mental patient set a fire in a padded cell. Thick, choking smoke raced through the ventilation system, knocking out the jailer who held the keys.

An additional 61 people were injured, including firefighters, police officers, jailers and inmates of the Harrison County Jail — almost all were victims of smoke inhalation. Hospital spokesmen said 10 inmates and a jailer were in critical condition.

"The ones that stayed alive got wet towels and wrapped them around their face or got in a shower and put wet blankets over them," said Charlie Acevedo, an inmate hospitalized for smoke inhalation. "The ones that didn't died."

The former mental patient is being charged with 27 counts of capital murder, said Albert Necaie, the district attorney for Harrison County. Those killed included 25 men and two women.

The inmates were asleep when the fire started at about 1:30 a.m. and were quickly overcome by smoke from the smoldering polyurethane, a synthetic material used as protective padding in an isolation cell, said Harold Windham, an assistant fire chief.

The Justice Department disclosed yesterday that it has been investigating complaints of overcrowding and "environmental deficiencies" at the Biloxi jail.

John Wilson, a spokesman for the department's civil rights division, said the division "will now accelerate its investigation."

Wilson said that the department had received complaints about conditions at the jail at Biloxi and another county jail in Gulfport, Miss., and began its investigation in September.

Sheriff Howard L. Hobbs said the fire was started by inmate Robert E. Pates, 31, of Granite City, Ill., who had been arrested Saturday and Sunday on charges of public drunkenness. Pates was incoherent Sunday and deputies held him at the jail because they believed he was a danger to himself and others, the sheriff said.

Later Sunday a judge ordered him committed for mental treatment, and commitment papers said his family reported Pates had been confined to mental institutions regularly for the past 10 years, Hobbs said.

Pates was not seriously hurt but was hospitalized for observation.

"We understand the inmate may have first ignited the mattress on his bed and this spread to the padding," Coroner Ed Little said. "The flames were limited to the one cell but the ventilation system quickly carried the smoke to the rest of the building."

Authorities do not know how he started the fire.

Bates was among 97 inmates and three jailers in the 18 year-old facility, which authorities said had a 102-prisoner capacity.

By The Observer and The Associated Press

Parking of motor vehicles is restricted to vehicles approved by the Athletic Department with special passes in all parking spaces around the football stadium designated as C-1 or D-1 parking lots during football game days. The restriction will apply Wednesday through Saturday, because of the lighting equipment for the Penn State game. Alternative parking is available in Green Field through Saturday. Motor vehicles violating this restriction may be towed to another location on campus. The Athletic Department asks all to comply for the sake of an orderly and safe environment through the stated period. — *The Observer*

A seven-year-old Detroit boy who became a quadriplegic and suffered brain damage when doctors missed a diagnosis for diabetes will receive payments that will amount to \$15 million if he lives to the age of 55, his parents' lawyer said yesterday. Thomas and Marcia Malek of Hamtramck, acting for their son, Thomas, settled out of court late last week with North Detroit General Hospital and Dr. Gandam Jayakar for \$950,000 plus payments for the child's care, said the Maleks' attorney, Norman H. Rosen. If Thomas lives beyond 55, the value will be higher than \$15 million. Jerry Forhlich, associate administrator at North Detroit, declined to comment yesterday. Jayakar said yesterday that he saw the boy just once, that the boy was treated for fever, and that Jayakar had nothing to do with administering a glucose solution. Rosen said the sugar-and-water solution, administered after the boy was in a coma, compounded his condition. — *AP*

The National Commission on Social Security Reform yesterday released a laundry list of methods to save the system, ranging from higher gasoline and whiskey taxes to belt-tightening measures for the 36 million beneficiaries. The 15-member panel is expected to pick and choose later this week from among the options laid out in the background book prepared by its staff. The list suggests ways to revamp the system, providing estimates of savings and how much each idea could contribute to eradicating Social Security's deficits during the 1980s and over the next 75 years. The menu includes such unpopular possibilities as gradually raising the normal retirement age of 65, cutting cost-of-living increases and phasing in a tax on Social Security benefits. — *AP*

U.S. Marines are about to make an unpublicized practice landing on the Moroccan coast, threatening delicate talks with a new Socialist government in Spain, which already is balking over American military bases and its membership in NATO. "We would not like it," said a Spanish diplomat who asked to remain anonymous. The official objected to the location of the impending Marine landing, near Spanish enclaves on the Moroccan coast across from Gibraltar. At least one senior Pentagon official is known to have suggested that the U.S.-Moroccan exercise, described as the first ever, be postponed or cancelled. But there was every indication yesterday that the maneuvers would go ahead on schedule starting today. The exercise comes at a time when the United States faces the possibility of tough negotiations with the new Socialist Spanish government over continued American use of key bases in Spain. — *AP*

An unemployed nurse in Saint Charles, Mo., charged with killing her fourth husband by spiking his beer and wine with antifreeze, may have killed a previous husband, and may have tried to kill a third, a prosecutor said yesterday. Authorities said the woman, Shirley Allen, had taken out a \$25,000 life insurance policy on her husband and told neighbors he was suffering from an inoperable brain tumor as he became steadily sicker from the antifreeze over a period of months. "We think there are suspicious circumstances surrounding the death of one of the woman's previous husbands," said Bill Hannah, prosecuting attorney for Saint Charles County. "It appears to be an inexplicable death — sort of what would have happened with this one if we hadn't been tipped." Toxicology tests performed by the county medical examiner's office showed that Allen's body tissues were saturated with ethylene glycol, the main ingredient in antifreeze. — *AP*

Two black women convicted of voting fraud in Tuskegee, Ala., will be paroled today — one day later than planned — because of a paperwork delay, according to the Tuskegee mayor. Julia Wilder, 70, and Maggie Bozeman, 51, went to prison last January after being convicted of forging names on absentee ballots. They spent 11 days in prison before Gov. Fob James let them serve the sentences in work-release jobs. The state parole board voted Nov. 1 to release them and the paroles were supposed to be effective yesterday, but Mayor Johnny Ford said the paperwork was late arriving from the parole board and the State Department of Corrections in Montgomery. The convictions sparked a protest march across Alabama. — *AP*

Considerable cloudiness today with a 30 percent chance of late afternoon and evening showers. High in the mid 50s. Partly cloudy tonight with a low in the mid 40s. Partly cloudy and warmer tomorrow with highs in the low 60s. — *AP*

Fortress DuLac

To alumni, be they the real thing or subway, Notre Dame is a gleaming oasis. Surely these hard-core fans of the place can barely contain their salivating glands and wallets in anticipation of seeing the dome and the bookstore. Despite the frequent ridicule, I like these bubbly visitors. Not only can one laugh at their polychromatic clothes, but they frequently toss their earnings about in a carefree manner. I remember one fine old gentleman, who, upon seeing me returning from a liquor store to campus, offered me \$10 for my bottle of econo-grape brew.

The main thing to remember is that, sooner or later, despite our best efforts, we will end up as alumni ourselves. And so, as appalling as the thought seems now, the lure of a Notre Dame toilet seat may one day become irresistible to us all (especially the neat ones that play the fight song when you sit down).

The real alumni generally share a feeling of disbelief when they hear today's students complain about life at Notre Dame. "Balderdash!" they exclaim. "Why in my day a girl was as rare as a whale. Now look at 'em, they're everywhere." "The only time I got to meet a female was when the girls from Saint Mary's would invite us over for tea on Sunday afternoons." "They turned out the lights in my dorm by midnight. If I wanted to read longer, I had to use a flashlight. That's why my eyes are bad now." "We had to go to Mass every morning. If I missed a day, my burly rector would pound on the door at 6 a.m. and drag me down to the chapel by my ear."

Yet, despite the memories of such harsh living conditions, most alums remember having quite a bit of fun... tales abound about wild trips for a night of debauchery in South Bend... diving out bar windows to escape prowling rectors... late night treats at the Philadelphia Cafe and purposely running into that special girl at Osco.

Before the decay of the sixties, South Bend used to be a thriving city. Downtown boasted several first-class hotels, good restaurants, theaters, and numerous bars run by congenial proprietors. A typical weekend night saw vast numbers of students from Notre Dame and Saint Mary's flocking downtown on the frequent shuttle service. Once downtown, they could enjoy the many concentrated delights of the city in relative safety. For a few hours, they could forget about lights out, heavy course loads, and early morning Masses.

Today, much has been done to liberalize student living conditions. A person doesn't have to turn out the lights until study-stupor sets in. Church attendance is a matter of individual holiness, and unlike the whales, females populate the campus in mass quantities. Some repressive rules still remain, such as parietals, but overall conditions are closer to those of the real world than before.

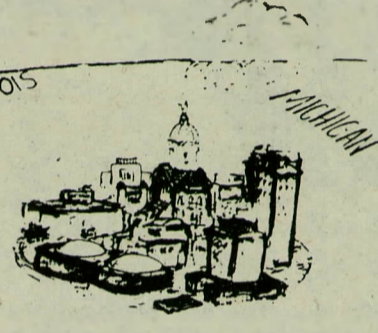
Unfortunately, the opportunities to socialize have regressed. The advent of the automobile killed most

Ryan Ver Berkmoes
Managing Editor



Inside Tuesday

downtowns in this country. South Bend was no exception. A couple of hotels are there, but they offer little more to students than free Mexican matter during happy hour. The theaters are gone, and to wander the streets after dark is to take a mini-urban plunge. Most activities away from the Notre Dame campus require the use of a car. And then, there is no one area that combines numerous forms of frivolity. A typical night off-campus for students now can begin with an exciting movie at one of the scattered shoe-box theaters. Then it's back into the car for a drive to one of the many local bars for some socializing. The choices are diverse. You can go to one of the plush student bars, where the congenial employees will call you obscene names and overcharge you. Or you can go to one of the nicer places and pay exorbitant prices with money you have already spent on gas. Perhaps to round the night out you want to grab a late-night snack. There's the plastic clone boxes on U.S. 31 (33?) that all serve variations of the same hydrocarbons. Or you can go for some local flavor and indigestion at Shirley's. Sounds fun, huh?



The majority of students without cars aren't missing a thing. The local shopping districts consist of the likes of the lavish University Park Mall, which combines some of the worst national chains under one roof. Or you can step out to the North Village Mall and its well stocked lampshade store. The adventurous ones can hike up to downtown Roseland for an afternoon of window-shopping.

None of this is the fault of South Bend. For residents, with cars it offers as much as most cities. But Notre Dame and Saint Mary's, surrounded by highways and suburbs, might as well be located in a desert. Unlike most other colleges and universities, there is no local shopping district that caters to students, many of whom find relief from stress in consumerism.

Perhaps if the university saw fit to lease out some of its vast land holdings to commercial interests, enterprising individuals could start some businesses. These businesses could be locally owned, thus money would be pumped into the local economy. The stores could employ students, and offer services of minimal interest to the South bend community. The university would make money on the deal, and students would have some place locally to which they could flee from scholastic pressure.

The Observer

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Popcorn
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The Observer (USPS 598 920) is published Monday through Friday and on home football Saturdays except during exam and vacation periods. The Observer is published by the students of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$25 per year (\$15 per semester) by writing The Observer, P.O. Box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.
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Interested in taking a class in Ballroom Dancing?

It's still not too late to sign up for the ballroom dance class which is being held on St. Mary's Campus in the Regina Hall Lounge Basement from 8:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.



● Next scheduled Class Date is Nov. 10.

● Sign up now in the SMC Student Activities Office Ph. 284-4561

● Just in time to get you ready for the holiday dances.

● Offer limited to ND -SMC students only

● This class will be taught by Ray Sexton from Indianapolis and the total cost is only \$25 for 5 weeks.



The Soviet Union paraded these tanks, the latest Soviet medium tank deployed in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe through Red Square to mark

the 65th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. (AP Photo)

Roy Clark to speak on 'New Journalism'

By **BOB VONDERHEIDE**
News Editor

Roy Peter Clark would want this sentence to be as creative as all news leads should be.

Clark, who will be on campus today and tomorrow, is a recognized authority on "New Journalism," a flexible and vivid style of news writing made popular by contemporary writers such as George Orwell and Tom Wolfe. Clark will lecture on news writing for both the classroom and the newsroom tonight at 8:00 in Room 123 of Nieuwland Science Hall. He also will introduce his ideas on "New Journalism" and present an overview of basic journalism skills.

Clark is the assistant director of the Modern Media Institute in St. Petersburg, Fla., which holds seminars and workshops for writers and editors of publications, ranging from major daily newspapers to grade school annuals. He also edits the anthology, *Best Newspaper Writing*, for the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

News stories, Clark says, deserve a personality — a special flavor that comes from the right recipe of feature and news writing styles. The lead of a story does not have to contain the standard who, what, where, when, why, and how that traditional editors demand. Clark thinks creative journalistic writing could bring life to many otherwise dead news articles.

"New Journalism" attempts to capture a news event's dynamics avoiding a freeze-frame static style. "Suitcase leads" — which spill all the

information in one paragraph — make the reader gasp for another breath and turn the page, Clark feels.

An article in Clark's 1981 anthology on New York Mayor Ed Koch, for example, begins: "He is the freshest thing to blossom in New York since chopped liver, a mixed metaphor of a politician." Beyond the bare bones of writing a story, "New Journalism" also challenges editors to think of fresh ways to cover and analyze news.

Clark emphasizes the journalist's responsibility to the public and the people in the news. The public does not owe the media anything, Clark says, and only ethical conduct can keep the public's trust.

Clark, 34, worked for five years as an editor, writer, and film critic for the *St. Petersburg Times*, before joining the Modern Media Institute four years ago. He earned a doctorate in English from the State University of New York, and became interested in news as a faculty member of Auburn University.

The M.M.I. offers a six-week workshop in news writing every summer to college students and graduates. Last year 15 people received \$1,000 fellowships from the institute to attend the workshop.

In addition to his lecture tonight, Clark will eat dinner with the faculty of the American Studies Department and *Observer* Advisor Walt Collins this afternoon at 5.

Clark will talk with the *Observer* editors tomorrow morning before leaving later in the day. The *Observer* and the American Studies Department are sponsoring Clark's visit.

Laundry service Computer shortens lines

By **CATHERINE DUFFY**
News Staff

Although problems arose at first, the laundry service's computer system is a success and has resulted in shorter lines for the students.

According to Laundry Director Norm Mueller, the system has improved the efficiency of the laundry service considerably. Some problems occurred at the beginning of the semester, but Mueller attributes this to the usual problems that any change experiences in its preliminary period.

The system was installed to help speed up the laundry pickup and keep track of each student's clothing. Previously, students were allotted \$2.60 worth of laundry a week, which caused a backup in the

pickup lines when students had to pay for any laundry that cost over that amount.

The present allotment is \$39.00 a semester. This has cut down on the lines and makes recordkeeping easier. However, one problem is what will happen when the student's allotment runs out. Mueller said some students are already at or over the prepaid amount. Hopefully, the extra amount owed will be transferred to the student's account and the laundry service will not have to return to the former method of weekly payment, according to Mueller.

The new accounts system is more efficient and makes it easier to correct any mistakes made on the student's account. Each student gets a balance statement each time he pick

up his laundry, telling him how much of the allotment is remaining.

The employees' response has been favorable. Whereas before, the lists were handwritten and could be misinterpreted easily, the new computer has made the data more readable. The actual washing process is still performed manually by the employees. Mueller hopes the new system will be perfected by the end of the semester so that no additional changes will have to be made in the laundry operations.

After long wait

Telephone directories arrive

By **MARY EASTERDAY**
News Staff

For the weary students who have made many frustrating attempts at finding a telephone number in the tattered, two-piece campus phone books, the new directories will be delivered today.

The new campus phone books were scheduled to come out Oct. 24, but, after another one-day delay, they should be delivered today.

The problem arose when the printing company, Promotional Enterprises, Inc. of Indianapolis — whom Notre Dame had patronized for nine years — went out of business, according to Carl Magel, Director of the Notre Dame Office of Printing and Publications.

Magel said that University Directories Co. of Chapel Hill, N.C., "rode

in on a white horse and took over the printing." He also said that Promotional Enterprises was very helpful in finding another company and no money was lost. Magel said the format of the directory will remain the same as in past years and the same vendors have been retained.

Tom Koegel, director of Ombudsman, said that the directories will be delivered to the presidents of the larger dorms. The hall presidents

will then deliver them to the rest of the hall. Ombudsman will distribute the books door-to-door in the smaller dorms.

... Problem

continued from page 1

campus but will continue to deliver to off-campus residences.

President of Kings Cellar Robert Anderson said he would not "get in between the administration and students," and thus will not make on-campus deliveries anymore. He does not make a distinction between students living off-campus and neigh-

borhood residents, however, so Kings Cellar will continue to deliver to off-campus housing — including Campus View and Notre Dame apartments.

By requesting no deliveries be made to off-campus student residences, Roemer said he hopes to initiate a dialogue with those students. Roemer believes that "students have been especially sensitive and sympathetic to the issue this year," and he hopes students recognize his appeal as a step in alleviating alcohol problems.

Next clue given for Beaux Arts

The search for the Beaux Arts Ball tickets and a case of cheap beer continues. Clues to their location will appear in the *Observer* each day this week. The theme of the event is "Bad Taste" and will be held this Friday night from 9 to 2 in the Architecture Building. Tickets are \$4 and will be sold in the dining halls and at the door. The bands — "The Verbs" and "The Rooms" will be the only good taste permitted.

There once was a campus with a dome
In its glow our beer finds its home

Above yet below the stars
Not too far from the cars
Here to absolve our Bad Taste we often Rome.

OPEN AUDITIONS!

EIGHT ONE-ACT PLAYS
ALL WELCOME!

no experience necessary

Wednesday, November 10
Thursday, November 11

4:00 pm

Underground Theatre

NOTRE DAME SAINT MART'S
THEATRE

PLEASE DONATE YOUR

PENN STATE STUDENT TICKETS

FOR

BIG BROTHER/BIG SISTERS OF ND/SMC

Collection in dining halls tuesday,
wednesday, thursday nov 9, 10, 11

5:00-6:00 pm


Let a child enjoy an N.D. game

ATTENTION FRESHMEN:

PLEASE FILL OUT YOUR COMPUTER LITERACY SURVEYS AND DROP THEM IN THE MARKED SURVEYS

IN ROOM 247 OR 249 O'SHAUGHNESSY HALL BY THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU HAND THEM IN ON TIME



Social, cultural potpourri

Students visit Chicago

By **SONYA STINSON**
Senior Staff Reporter

A group of Notre Dame students and faculty members explored Chicago's social and cultural potpourri on an all-day tour of the city last Sunday.

The trip was organized by the departments of Anthropology and Sociology. Three professors — Richard Lamanna and Eugene Rochberg-Halton of the Sociology department and Kenneth Moore of the Anthropology department — acted as guides for the tour. They provided narration and background information for the students' discovery of a wide range of residential, business, and recreational areas.

When the 27-member group boarded the tour bus at 8 a.m., there were a lot of drooping eyelids and dragging feet among them. Many yawned or dozed through much of the highway trip. Once the bus entered city, however, the group encountered quite a few eye-openers.

The first stop on the tour, after driving through the University of Illinois campus and the medical district, was the outdoor market on Maxwell St. On Sundays, the Maxwell St. area is filled with people — mainly from the poorer sections of the city — carrying out their version of the weekend shopping spree. Here one can buy anything from a suit to a sink, from a handbag to a hubcap.

On last year's tour, the Maxwell St. Market turned out to be the highlight for the students, according to Lamanna. This year, again, it was the tour's climax for most students.

"One thing that was really surprising about Maxwell St. was to see people of different nationalities speaking their own language and selling things," said Brenda Stirks, who went on this year's tour.

After leaving Maxwell St., the tour continued through the retail and financial districts around Michigan Ave. to the Watertower Place, a large shopping complex which caters to expensive tastes.

Several students noted a contrast between the Watertower Place and the Maxwell St. Market.

"It seemed that the people on Maxwell St. were more sociable. We were able to fit in. When we went to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel (in Watertower Place) we felt so out of place," commented John May.

May was one of a group of students who tried to get a view of Chicago from the restaurant on the 95th floor of the John Hancock building, but were ousted because they were improperly attired.

"We don't allow jeans or tennis shoes," the maitre d' informed May, confirming the disapproval shown in the look of one of the fur-clad restaurant patrons.

Another stop on the tour was Chinatown, with its colorfully-painted restaurants, food stores, and novelty shops. Buildings — trimmed in bright reds, blues, and yellows — displayed Chinese art and clothing or whole-cooked chickens and ducks in their windows. On one corner stood a telephone booth topped with a pagoda. On another was the Chinese Christian Union Church.

The tour later travelled through the Pilsen district, a large Mexican-American area whose buildings displayed colorful murals. The bus also

drove through the Irish community of Bridgeport, and Black communities — which were characterized by storefront churches and tenements.

One area the tour visited was the Cabrini Green housing project, which was the focus of much publicity when Chicago Mayor Jane Byrne stayed there for a short time last year.

"I was struck by the number of comments suggesting that it (the housing project) wasn't as bad as they (the students) had expected," Lamanna said. "There had been a lot of publicity about Mayor Byrne moving into one of the Cabrini Green apartments, and there was a lot in the papers about how awful the place was. But when we got there it was all quiet. Well, Sunday mornings are not the best time to see street action."

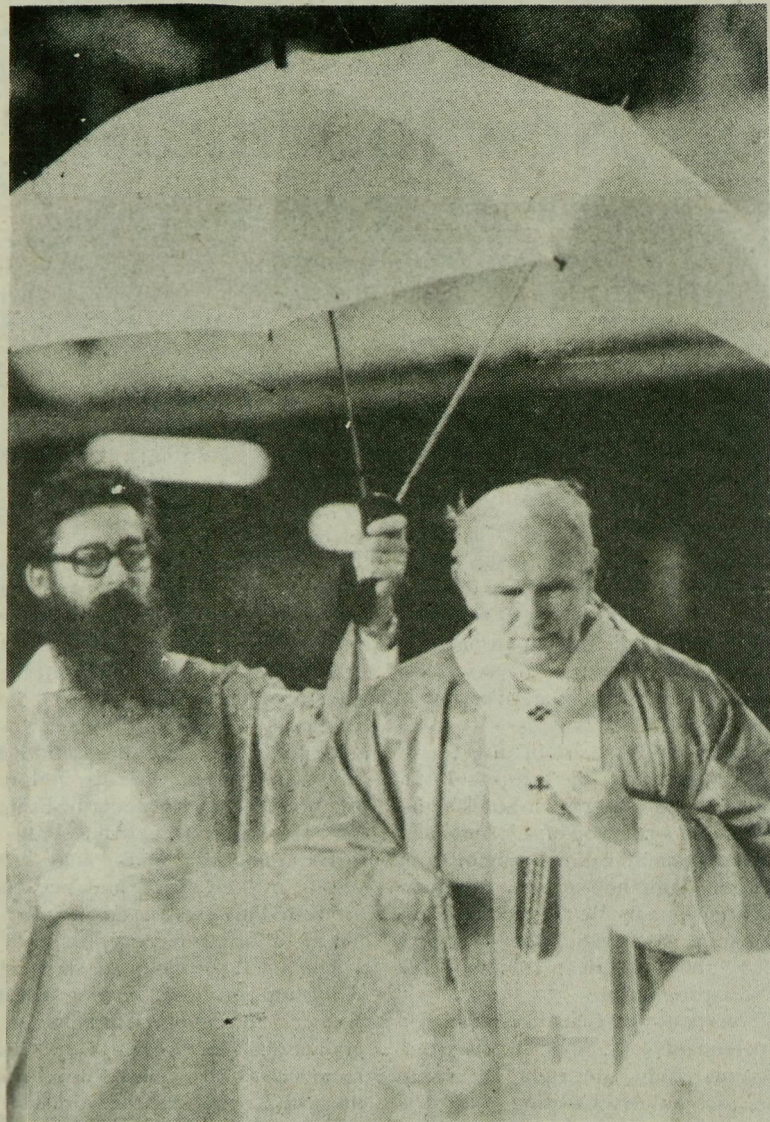
This year's group included a student from Japan, Keiko Aoyama, who commented on differences between the urban setting in Chicago and large cities in her country.

"When our bus was going through the streets beneath the skyscrapers, I was surprised at the darkness," Aoyama said. "In Japan, we are very sensitive about the right to enjoy the sunshine. The Japanese are careful about not letting too many tall buildings crowd out the sun."

After touring many other parts of the city, the trip wound up with a six-course dinner at a Polish restaurant.

Most students said they were struck by the city's diversity, which is what the organizers of the tour wanted to stress, Lamanna said. He commented that in the five years the tour has existed, the students have always learned something new.

"We have had kids who grew up in Chicago who have been surprised and learned a lot on the trip," he said.



Pope John Paul II is protected from the rain under an umbrella as he says a mass in the Barcelona Nou Camp soccer stadium Sunday evening. Today is the last day of the Pope's ten day visit. (AP Photo)

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Old Douglas Road repairs completed

By **WARREN BERRY**
News Staff

The Saint Joseph Highway Department recently completed the repavement of Old Douglas Road from Juniper Road to the railroad crossing, at the request of the Notre Dame Credit Union. The cost of the project was approximately \$21,000.

According to highway engineer Bob Richardson, the county-maintained road was aligned and the sharp curve near the Credit Union was straightened and elongated to

reduce the driving hazards, especially during the winter months.

The problem occurred when the four plots of land, each surveyed over 100 years ago, came together at the curve. The road was restricted to the area between each designated land survey. Consequently, the road, being built from Juniper to US 33, was not aligned when the two construction sites met.

The highway department cleared several trees from the Credit Union property and laid gravel last year to make the road passable. When federal and state funds were granted this year, the department reserved funds for the Douglas Road project.

Richardson stated that the Highway Department has a five-year plan of various projects which will include the eventual paving of Douglas Road from US 33 to Juniper. Also included in the package plan is a project to remove foliage from University-owned land east of Juniper and north of Douglas.

... Senate

continued from page 1

sities), and statistics from student surveys about the social life here. All of these will, I hope, show the need for a program — for long-term goals," Burke said.

"This same presentation has been going on for years now. They (the Student Affairs Committee) have to establish priorities," Burke said. "The academics are being more than adequately handled."

Also last night, Burke lamented the lack of interest in the Student Senate itself, which was formed two years ago. "It's time we, as a group, decide whether we want to make the Student Senate the active policy-making body of the student government," Burke said. He stressed again that the meetings are open to the students. They are held on Monday nights at 6 in 122 Hayes Healey.

... Search

continued from page 1

the hall lounges and will take place at 10:00 p.m.

Reed said that they will talk about security procedures and what students can do to protect themselves.

The schedule for the meetings is as follows: Tuesday, Nov. 16, Regina; Thursday, Nov. 18, McCandless; Sunday, Nov. 21, LeMans; Monday, Nov. 22, Holy Cross.

Economic Update

Yields on short-term Treasury securities rebounded in yesterday's auctions following declines in the previous week, the Treasury Department reported. About \$5.6 billion in new three-month bills were auctioned at an average discount rate of 7.964 percent, up from the 7.813 percent of last week. The government also sold about \$5.6 billion in six-month bills at an average rate of 8.397 percent, up from 8.231 percent. Yesterday's yields, a measure of the cost of government borrowing from the public, were the highest since October 25, when rates were 8.031 percent for three-month bills and 8.472 percent for six-month bills. The discount rate on the new T-bills understates the actual return to investors. That return will come to an average of 8.24 percent on three-month bills and 8.89 percent on six-month bills. — AP

Science Update

Large sections of the country, including parts of the South, the Southeast and the West, are highly vulnerable to acid rain, a conservation group said yesterday. Paul Hansen of the Izaak Walton League of America told a news conference a new study by Environmental Protection Agency scientists shows more of the country may be threatened by acid rain than had been thought. Most of the effects of acid rain seen so far have been in the Northeast. EPA chief spokesman Byron Nelson said the league was taking an interim research document intended only to guide future research and attempting to depict it as a major development. Nelson accused the group of using scare tactics to advance its argument for immediate controls on pollutants believed to cause acid rain. Hansen, the league's project coordinator for acid rain, said the study shows surface waters in large parts of the country are low in alkalinity. That is important because alkaline, acting like an antacid tablet, neutralizes acid that might otherwise harm fish life. "These findings should change the political nature of the acid rain debate," said Hansen. "In the last Congress, acid rain was basically considered a regional issue, with support primarily from Eastern and North Central states known to be sensitive to acid rain. "However, we now have dramatic evidence that acid rain is an issue that is truly of national concern." — AP

Wall Street Update

Blue chip issues led a sharp decline in the stock market yesterday amid uncertainties over the likelihood and timing of any further cuts in the Federal Reserve's discount rate. Trading was relatively quiet. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, which climbed 60 points last week and touched a record high, fell back 14.34 to 1,037.44. In eight of the last 11 sessions, the average has risen or fallen by more than 10 points in one of the market's most volatile periods in modern memory. Yesterday's volume on the New York Stock Exchange came to 75.24 million shares, down from 96.55 million Friday and barely half last Thursday's record total of 149.35 million. Since last week's election, there have been widespread forecasts of a new reduction in the discount rate, which has been lowered in five steps from 12 to nine and a half percent since mid-summer. Some observers had thought the Fed would cut the rate on loans to private financial institutions after the market closed on Friday, but it took no action at that time — and still had not done so by late today. — AP

Space shuttle

Countdown behind schedule

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — The countdown for space shuttle Columbia's first operational mission fell seven hours behind schedule yesterday because of a small leak in a helium regulator. But a test director said the deficit could be made up in time for a scheduled Thursday morning launching.

Test director Gilbert Whittaker termed it "no real problem" and noted the five-day countdown includes more than 20 hours of planned holds to handle such problems.

Gene Thomas, a project engineer, said the leak was discovered in a regulator in one of 30 small jets used to steer the spaceship in orbit. He said the faulty system had been taken off line and a backup system switched on in its place.

Helium is used to pressurize fuel lines.

Whittaker reported the weather outlook was good for a Thursday launch. The forecast calls for good visibility, light winds and a temperature of 72 degrees.

On the pad, crews were busy today washing Columbia's windows, pressurizing fuel tanks, activating power-producing fuel cells and reviewing flight software stored in computer memory banks.

The fiery liftoff, scheduled for 7:19 a.m. EST Thursday, will be Columbia's fifth trip into space, but the first for "business for which the space shuttle was intended," said veteran astronaut Vance Brand.

After four previous test flights, the shuttle will carry its first payload — two commercial satellites to be launched into orbit.

Satellite Business Systems Inc. and Telesat Canada, Ltd. each is paying the National Aeronautics and Space Administration \$10 million to carry the two communications satellites.

The SBS satellite is scheduled to be released eight hours after liftoff. The Canadian payload is to be ejected Friday.

The four astronauts who will fly the shuttle's first commercial mis-

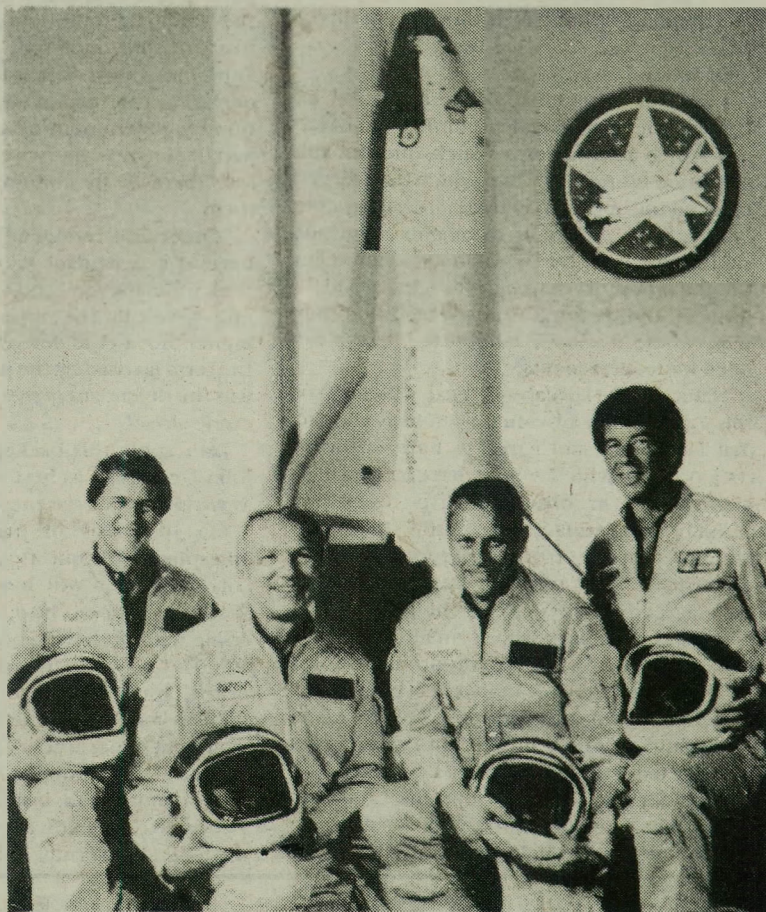
sion were at the Johnson Space Center in Houston yesterday, wrapping up months of training. They will fly to the launch site this morning to make final preparations for the five-day flight, which is to end Tuesday, Nov. 16, with a landing at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

Commanding the shuttle's first four-man crew is Vance Brand, who flew on the joint U.S.-Soviet flight in 1975. With him will be three space rookies, pilot Robert Overmyer, William B. Lenoir and Joseph Allen.

The major goal of the mission is to place in separate orbits two com-

mercial communications satellites built for Satellite Business Systems of McLean, Va., and Telesat Canada, Inc. They are the first of a long line of customers who have signed on to pay NASA for shuttle launch services.

Lenoir and Allen are responsible for monitoring the satellites and ejecting them with spring devices from the ship's 60-foot-long cargo bay. They also will take the first shuttle space walks when they step together into the open bay on Sunday for three and a half hours of spacesuit and other tests.



The crew of the fifth space shuttle, from left to right, Joseph P. Allen; Commander Vance D. Brand; Pilot Robert F. Overmyer; and William B. Lenoir; sit against a model of the space shuttle which is due to be launched Thursday. See the Associated Press story. (AP Photo)

"For stouthearted investor"

Merrill Lynch starts new fund

By MILTON MOSCOWITZ
Special to The Observer

You've heard of "Rent a Wreck" or "Rent a Clunker"?

These are auto rental companies that have sprung up across the country to rent cars which are not exactly in mint condition at prices lower than those offered by Hertz and Avis. In fact, they may be buying the Hertz and Avis discards.

Well, Merrill Lynch, the nation's largest stockbroker, has now applied this principle to the stock market. It has come up with a new mutual fund specifically chartered to invest only in troubled situations in the hope that they will rise from the ashes the way the legendary Phoenix did. Indeed, this new vehicle is called the Merrill Lynch Phoenix Fund.

Merrill Lynch is trying to raise \$75 million by October 22 to start this project. To get in on it, you have to invest a minimum of \$2,500. However, retirement accounts can buy in for as little as \$250. Anyone who's building a retirement account on Phoenix Fund shares must really have guts.

Don White, business editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, has aptly-labeled Phoenix a fund for the "real stouthearted investor." How many stouthearted investors are out there? How many people go to the racetrack and bet "8-to-1 shots?"

Merrill Lynch says right up front that this fund is for the investor who's willing to assume a "high degree of risk." But it cites such examples as Penn Central, Toys "R" Us (formerly Interstate Stores) and Orion Capital (formerly Equity Funding). These are compaies which rose from their deathbeds to become shooting stars.

Merrill Lynch says it has identified some 300 companies as logical candidates for the Phoenix portfolio. It's not disclosing which ones these are but it's interesting to speculate.

How about Braniff International, the airline now in Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings? Its shares still trade on the Pacific Stock Exchange and were recently selling at 30 cents apiece. Another airline, Pan American World Airways, has lost money in six of the last 10 years, and it trades on the Big Board at \$3 a share.

Manville, the company you used to know as Johns-Manville, also went into Chapter 11 recently — and its stock still trades on the New York Stock Exchange. You can buy it for less than \$6 a share.

How about the once great A&P supermarket chain, trading as the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company? It has lost money for the last four years. You can get 100 shares for \$800.

Phoenix has plenty to choose

from. Chrysler, still the third largest auto company in the U.S., is making a valiant try at a comeback — and its stock was recently selling at \$8.50. International Harvester, a company teetering on the brink, once sold as high as \$45 a share doesn't make lighters any more (but it still makes the flints) and its share price has slid to \$2.

Phoenix is also going to be able to sock 20 percent of its funds into foreign securities. What a vista that opens up! If they act quickly, they may be able to get their hands on some Polish bonds or Mexican notes.

You can see what a wonderful portfolio this could be.

Merrill Lynch's Phoenix Fund is also the first mutual fund I have seen that's going to apply a "mean test" to people who want to invest. Yes sir, this is not going to be a fund open to just anybody. The prospectus clearly states that no shares will be sold to anyone who has a net worth of less than \$35,000 or who is making less than \$35,000 a year.

After all, the Phoenix fund has the potential of fantastic appreciation. If just one or two of these losers can be turned around, your investment could multiply incredibly. And it wouldn't be good to have low-income people share in this kind of bonanza.

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In defense of John De Lorean

The news media has lavished much attention on the De Lorean case recently, and with good reason. John Z. De Lorean is a big-time auto executive, a daring entrepreneur, "the man who fired GM," a flashy jet-setter, and he

Dan Lawton

Guest Columnist

has been implicated in a drug bust of spectacular proportions. Much of the case's popularity, I think, centers on the prospect that this is one rich high-flier who, for once, is surely going to get nailed for breaking the law. De Lorean apparently is, as they say, "guilty as hell."

Or is he?

I am not a personal admirer of John De Lorean. But neither am I an admirer of FBI tactics which have given us such questionable operations as ABSCAM and which have largely enjoyed the approval of the U.S. court system. I think it is important to examine the possibility that John De Lorean may be innocent, on the grounds that he was entrapped — induced to commit a crime which he otherwise would not have committed, had it not been for federal agents.

Naturally, De Lorean's defense will hinge on this issue. Fairly obvious by now is the fact that De Lorean did agree to help finance a cocaine deal which would have netted him \$50 million in order to save his failing automobile manufacturing outfit, De Lorean Motor Company, from bankruptcy. Not so clear, however, is whether De Lorean would have agreed to the deal had he not been attracted to it by his neighbor, an FBI informant, in San Diego. This issue is important not only for De Lorean's guilt or innocence, but also for its reflection of an extremely controversial but legally accepted method of law enforcement by federal officials in the U.S. today.

Consider this. The U.S. Supreme Court has stated in its rulings on entrapment that "a person should not be held criminally liable for

acts that he has committed if they are induced by federal agents." Although Court rulings on the entrapment defense have grown exceedingly more narrow since the landmark *Sorrells vs. U.S.* case (1932), the Court has upheld the principle that the government may not accuse a person of a crime when the government itself is the instigator of the accused's conduct.

Let's take a closer look at the case to which I have referred — *Sorrells vs. U.S.*, which underlies the rationale for the entrapment defense. In that case, a government agent repeatedly asked the defendant to sell him moonshine whiskey. The defendant finally gave in and sold the whiskey, in violation of the National Prohibition Act. On that basis, he was arrested, indicted, and convicted. The Supreme Court overruled his conviction, declaring the inadmissibility of "the instigation by government officials of an act on the part of persons otherwise innocent in order to lure them to its commission and to punish them."

"Otherwise innocent" are the key words here. If a defendant would have committed the crime anyway, and if government agents only gave him the opportunity, then entrapment is not a valid defense. "Predisposition" is the term favored by the judiciary on this topic; was the defendant *predisposed* to commit the crime already?

Let's apply this background to the case of John De Lorean as best we can, handicapped as we are by unawareness of all the evidence.

On the basis of judicial precedent on entrapment, the questions upon which the De Lorean verdict will hinge are obvious. (1) Would De Lorean have committed a federal crime without having been aided by an *agent provocateur* of the U.S. government? In other words, was De Lorean *predisposed* to the commission of a crime by desperation over imminent bankruptcy? (2) Did federal agents exceed the bounds of providing an "opportunity" and, instead, initiate and incite a cocaine deal involving De Lorean? (3) Does the federal government have the right to "run

around and test innocent people to see if it can corrupt them" (in the words of Washington attorney David Povich)?

To hear the feds tell it, of course, De Lorean's entrapment defense doesn't look too promising. *TIME* magazine's recent cover story on the case argues, on the basis of FBI statements and documents, that the original target of the drug sting wasn't even De Lorean but William B. Hetrick, and thus denies that any entrapment of De Lorean was planned. (By some strange coincidence, the FBI admits, Hetrick knew De Lorean.) Further, the story states, it was De Lorean who approached the "cooperating individual" (C.I.) in order to initiate a drug deal — not vice versa. Thus, *TIME*, on the basis of FBI data, all but dismisses the prospect for a viable entrapment defense for De Lorean.

Yet, according to NBC News, De Lorean was "drawn into" the deal by his neighbor, the FBI informant (the "C.I." referred to by the FBI in the *TIME* article?) The informant, of course, later led De Lorean to the hidden microphones and cameras of the FBI and DEA. NBC seems inclined to reserve judgment on the entrapment question, on the basis of its findings.

By now the key issue in the case is apparent. Just who did the initiating? If the FBI informant approached De Lorean with "an offer he couldn't refuse" to save his dream car company, and if it can be proved that De Lorean would not have entered the drug trade in the absence of a federal *agent provocateur*, then that is entrapment, and De Lorean is innocent as charged. However, if De Lorean approached the "C.I." — as the FBI maintains he did — first, and originated the idea, then, under the law, he's guilty.

Or is he?

To me, it is unclear whether John De Lorean would have agreed to a \$50 million coke deal had he not had an FBI informant for a next-door neighbor. If De Lorean's lawyers pursue this point — and I suspect that they will — then this case will surely call into question the very practice of catching criminals by creat-

ing tempting circumstances that would not ordinarily exist. If the FBI had never planted an informant who had connections to the California cocaine business right next door to De Lorean, De Lorean may never even have committed the crime for which he has been indicted.

The FBI, of course, aware of the furor it rightly aroused over its dubious ABSCAM methods, and wary of the entrapment issue, acted with care in nabbing John De Lorean. It may indeed turn out that the idea to swing a big coke deal was entirely De Lorean's, and that he would have chosen to save DMC by illicit means even in the absence of federal agents. Then again, it may turn out that De Lorean's neighbor brought up the idea (which the FBI denies), and that De Lorean would not have chosen to go outside the law had he not been tantalized by a can't-miss, get-rich-quick cocaine deal. All this will emerge in the trial, however, so it does little good to speculate now.

But even if he has a really strong case for entrapment, the odds are against John Z. De Lorean. U.S. courts have made it much easier in recent years for the government to provide the idea, the opportunity, even the means for a crime — and still win a conviction. Is this justice? I think not. Provoking crimes by fabricating phony Arab sheiks with grandiose investment plans, medical lab entrepreneurs with complicated Medicare payment schemes, and big money drug financiers willing to assume ownership of half of a floundering car company, doesn't address the problems of graft, white-collar crime, or drug trafficking.

Devoting enormous human and financial resources to the manufacturing of crimes while neglecting other federal crimes which are happening right and left indicates, to me, confused priorities. Perhaps the federal law enforcement agencies' job is better defined as trying to prevent crimes rather than trying to create them. And if creating them is what they have done in the case of John De Lorean, then John De Lorean is not guilty.

Enough talk about liberal education

After the fleeting joy of an eight-day respite, Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students have now returned to the bondage of their books. No longer freedmen, we are damned to the existentialists' paradise where despair,

Keith Picher

Short of Profundity

drudgery, and sobriety prevail. Education is not to be enjoyed; rather, it must be an eternal fount of heartburn for which the weekend-antacid provides only temporary relief.

Sadly, school seems devoid of contentment and serenity. While our professors are partially responsible, we deserve most of the blame since we take school far too seriously. This hyper-concern often springs from the desire for financial security, an understandable reaction to today's turbid economic climate. Yet in this rush for well-being, education too often becomes a necessary evil rather than a life-long good. School becomes a savage testing ground where people learn for the grade and not for the sake of learning. Meanwhile education becomes relegated to some dusty corner.

Many are aware of these deficiencies. In a lecture two weeks ago at the Center for Continuing Education, Admiral Hyman Rickover, a pioneer of the atomic submarine, stressed the importance of education in the humanities. He mentioned that he had even accepted theology majors into his nuclear

training school. Liberal arts champion-extraordinaire, Fr. Hesburgh, elaborated on the essence of college education in a recent homily; it must yield the wisdom necessary for any vocation, not merely for the field of our "expertise."

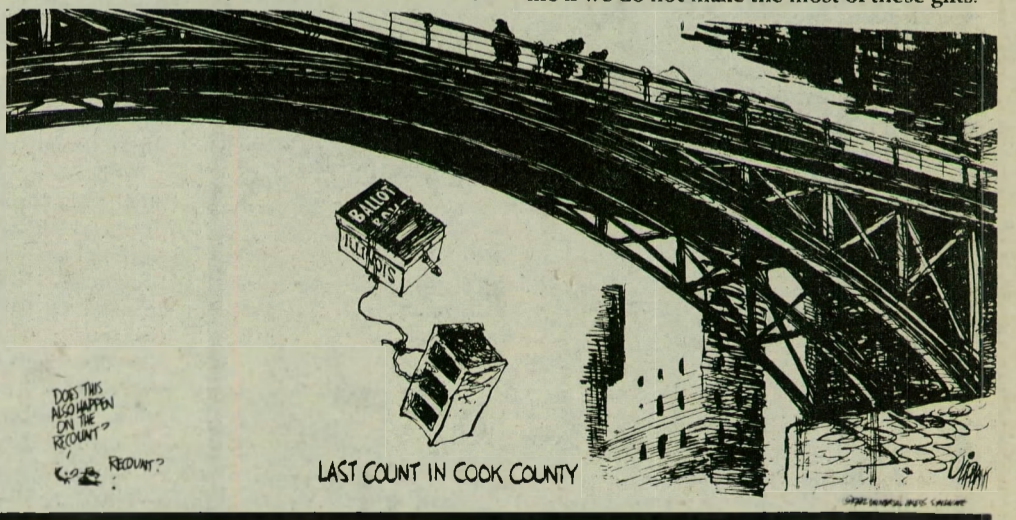
The most recent editions of *Scholastic* and *Notre Dame Magazine* also address the "all work, no play, and no learn" philosophy. And recently on the television program "Campus View" Saint Mary's president, John M. Duggan, mentioned that education cannot succeed when job-procurement crowds out interest in learning. Even the president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology noted at last spring's graduation ceremonies that a better harmony must exist between the arts and the sciences. The value of liberal education is incessantly lauded by many educators, to the point that many wish the drivel would dry up, since nobody listens and nobody seems to care.

How can liberal education succeed when few are even interested in learning? Before students become interested in liberal education, they must become actively involved in their own schooling. Unfortunately, making education an active rather than a passive experience is like improving the economy; everyone's in favor of it, but nobody's quite sure how to do it. Our alumni publication suggests that we study to excess because of Notre Dame's horrendous social atmosphere. Others blame shortcomings in the Program of Liberal

studies or the Core Course, two attempts at unifying various ways of knowing, for turning students away from liberal education. Still others blame businesses and graduate schools for assigning an inordinate amount of importance on a lofty grade point average. None of these accusations can obscure the truth, that is, the individual is ultimately responsible for his own education. Not that Notre Dame or Saint Mary's should ignore the problem; a conducive environment is a necessity. Nevertheless, academic planners are only "stupid children of light" if they honestly believe that a well formed curriculum and required courses will magically transform one-dimensional Johnny to well-rounded-Johnny.

When the student decides to educate himself, with the help of his professors, rather than sit back as a passive recipient, education succeeds. Further, education must not be limited to the classroom, since we live in a world with people, not encyclopaedias. Propaganda will not waiver the minds of the young men or women concerned with security in such hazy times. Those who value education are already educating themselves, finding serenity and genuine interest in school while the non-concerned view school as a burden that must be endured.

God has given all of us the potential to do great things. We fail in education as we fail in life if we do not make the most of these gifts.



The Observer

The Observer is an independent newspaper published by the students of the University of Notre Dame du Lac and Saint Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of the administration of either institution. The news is reported as accurately and as objectively as possible. Editorials represent the opinion of a majority of the Editorial Board. Commentaries, opinions and letters are the views of their authors. Column space is available to all members of the community, and the free expression of varying opinions on campus, through letters, is encouraged.

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Founded November 3, 1966

On nuclear nightmares

I have in my hand a leaflet advertising an anti-nuclear rally and on the leaflet is a drawing of what looks like a hideous monster composed of various nuclear weapons that is threatening a young family. This imagery

Brendan Brown

Inside the Issue

depicting the nuclear arms race as a monster is not new. Father Berrigan once spent the better part of an essay describing how some fiendish ghoul had simultaneously possessed the United States and the Soviet Union in the form of their respective military industrial complexes.

All this is to suggest the inherent irrationality of the arms race, its incomprehensibility, and its absurdity. But descriptions of monsters and ghouls are unlikely to convince the average American, who, more often than not, has shown himself to be better than

average, at least better than the average Jesuit.

The reason images of irrational monsters cannot scare us into our wits, so to speak, or into a rational approach to national security is really so obvious that it seems silly even to state it; the fact is such monsters do not exist.

Now, ghosts exist, faeries exist, even witches exist. But these, like all creatures, act according to certain rules and regulations. Some may appear only at night, others only during a full moon; some are restricted to graveyards, and all of them are strictly forbidden on university campuses. All of their actions, however bizarre they may seem to us, can be reasonably explained. The point is, there are no irrational monsters whose actions are beyond the scope of human reason and it is absurd to talk of them, even figuratively.

The nuclear arms race is the rational result of national goals and perceptions on the part of mostly rational men. It is not some inexplicable and mysterious monster and those who portray it as such sound quite foolish.

Our perceptions may be distorted; our fears may be unfounded; and our national goals may be imperious. But the presence of nuclear arms is not the cause of these faults, it is the result. Any discussion of disarmament, then, must take place in a political context. The first job of the peacemaker is to reduce the hostilities that result in nuclear arsenals.

There are many reasons why the United States and the Soviet Union should disarm; unfortunately there are also many reasons why they had better not. It is simply a matter of putting the horse before the cart and examining the sources of hostility. To begin with, we could ask the Soviet Union to formally renounce its goal of world domination.

This demand is not as unreasonable as it sounds. After all, if the Soviet Union ever did take over Western Europe and the United States, there would be no one to supply it with the money and technology necessary to keep the socialist world afloat.

We may have a tougher time convincing the Chinese, who do not share our Western

heritage, to disarm. Mao was ready to accept the death of half of humanity in a nuclear war for the triumph of world socialism. Clearly, the peacemaker must work to change basic values if he is to make any progress toward disarmament.

There are some rather ardent peace activists who are explicitly or implicitly urging us to adopt a "better Red than dead" philosophy and surrender without a fight, though they have yet to point out any appreciable difference between being Red and being dead. At least this sort of discussion would concentrate on concrete values.

At bottom, the source of hostilities is a distortion of certain values. The question is, as humans can we reach a working agreement on some basic values before we blow ourselves up? (It seems even the value of self-preservation is often in dispute.) Enough talk of nuclear monsters then. The task before us is too difficult and too important to permit indulging in nuclear nightmares.

P.O. Box Q

Entering the 'real world'

Dear Editor:

After reading the article "Genuine Learning Begins Only After Graduation" in the November 2 *Observer* issue, I couldn't help but feel sorry for editorialist Robert Wack. He has obviously missed out on what Notre Dame has to offer.

Wack criticizes ND as an "insulated, self-contained environment" that teaches little of the "true rigors of survival" (i.e., figuring out bus schedules and routes, dealing with bums and winos on the subway, and being stranded in a strange city without any money) and prepares us even less for how to cope with them. He says, "(Seniors) as a whole would probably say that Notre Dame has prepared them well for what comes after these four years. This belief could no be farther from the truth."

I would hope that this last statement is false. Because, if not, there will have been a wealth of missed opportunities of "genuine learning" experiences wasted by this year's senior class. Are not experiences such as being a Big Brother or Big Sister worthwhile? Does not volunteering at Logan Center or a local hospital expose us to the real burdens of "real life?" Is an experience such as the ones presented by the various Foreign Studies programs not a presentation of the real world? Will not the growth afforded by these experiences (and the many others possible) prepare us well for life after graduation?

I do not refute Wack's assertion that there is no substitute for the "big classroom out

there." But that that diminishes the importance and genuineness of our existence here at ND is fallacious. Our business here is to learn. But, because the main business of a university is academics, this does not mean that the sole learning experience should be limited to classroom.

If seniors do indeed feel that when they graduate from college they are finished with learning, they have missed an integral part of what I think Notre Dame aspires to teach us. If Notre Dame is no more than a diploma — the ticket to success after college — then what distinguishes it from Harvard, Stanford, or any other big name university? I think that there is a substantial difference. It is this difference which I think that best prepares us for "life": the lesson of selflessness and philanthropy, community and caring.

If the seniors felt well represented by Wack's view of what's lacking at Notre Dame, then I think that they, too, have missed this important lesson. My hope is that they see that it isn't too late to have a real piece of the Notre Dame pie. Then, rather than feeling smugness as they step out after receiving their diplomas, they will experience satisfaction and, more importantly, a desire to use the skills they acquired here.

If they can leave ND having learned that, then they will be very well prepared for whatever they will encounter in "the real world."

Sincerely,
Sue Freeman

Oppressors Beware

Dear Editor:

There are times when people get out of line. Sometimes people's beliefs get in the way of the total good, and these people must be made to change their ways before they cause trouble. Although prison and torture are undesirable, they seem to be the best way to control these undesirable people.

Though discrimination is bad, it seems obvious that it is certain ethnic and religious groups that are always causing the trouble. Finally, there are people who are against society whom prison and torture cannot successfully alter. There is no sense keeping people around when all they do is cause trouble. They should be terminated.

People all around the world believe in the ideas above. These people are called oppressors. If you don't think you are an oppressor, ask yourself how you feel about the people who didn't sign up for the draft. Amnesty International (AI) is pledged to change these oppressors' ways and, even more importantly, to stop any oppression of human rights that exists in the world today.

One way to stop oppression would be to shoot, knife, or blow up all the oppressors of the world, but Amnesty is opposed to the use of any violence, so it opts for other methods.

First, Amnesty has to find out where and how the oppression is taking place — a job accomplished by a large research force based all over the world. Once the oppression has been found, Amnesty approaches it in two ways — individually and in campaigns.

Individually, Amnesty works for the release of prisoners of conscience. Who are they? They are the "trouble makers" mentioned above (who try to cause change in society without violence). Amnesty gains their release through letter writing, by adop-

tion groups, to respective governments and through publicizing these prisoners' conditions.

Amnesty is also involved in long term and short term campaigns. The aim of the short term campaign is to gain immediate public attention on certain human rights violations. The long term campaign's aim is the application of continuous pressure on people to change their oppressive policies. Currently, Amnesty has campaigns for the right of conscientious objection, refugee rights, standard minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners, and against torture and capital punishment.

All of these Amnesty objectives and methods are fine and good, but just how much are the oppressors threatened? Amnesty is a significant threat, with over 100,000 members in a total of 78 countries. Through adoption groups, Amnesty has led to the release of over 6500 prisoners of conscience since 1961. Through Amnesty's campaigns, it has brought about changes in laws and resolutions including, for instance, the adoption of a twelve article United Nations resolution against torture.

Why then must oppressors beware? Because Amnesty International "demonstrates continually to prisoner and government that no one is forgotten, that the world cares, that injustice, mass arrests, mock trials, and torture will never become just another news item."

Amnesty International's next meeting will be held at 4:30, Wednesday, November 10, in the International Student's Lounge, located in the basement of LaFortune. All people interested are strongly urged to attend.

Anthony J. Catherine
College of Science

Did the Democrats lose?

Dear Editor:

I must take exception to Mike Monk's post-election observations (Nov. 4). While I respect Monk's right to say what he feels, I do not understand how he can be ready to bury the Democratic Party in the aftermath of a 26-seat gain in the House and a seven-seat swing in statehouses.

In modern history, Monk's claim that the party in power at the White House loses about 20 seats in first term off-year elections is not correct. The *Christian Science Monitor* reports that since Eisenhower, the average loss is 10 seats; Eisenhower lost the most with 15. In light of this, I argue that a 26-seat gain is significant.

To a degree, Monk is correct when he says that the Democratic Party offered little in the way of clear alternatives to Reaganomics. But parties are traditionally diffuse at mid-term time; it takes a national convention, a platform and a presidential candidate to get a party speaking in one voice. It's not as if the Republicans were unified, either, in 1982: while a few GOP candidates maintained staunch support of Reagan, many hid for cover from his policies.

Monk fires off the standard Republican line of accomplishments: inflation and interest rates have gone down, Wall Street is prospering. But he also mentions "the dubious economic future of the U.S....Unemployment...business have failed at an appalling rate...Cutbacks in social

programs, the arts and student loans threaten the posterity and prosperity of the country."

The darkness of the latter comments, I feel, outweigh the advantages of low inflation and a solid Wall Street. Monk says that the Republicans have done "pretty effective work for just two years in office." On the contrary, I protest for the nearly three million people who have lost their jobs, for the widows with Social Security cuts who cannot afford to send their children to college and for countless others who don't happen to have interests in Wall Street.

Democratic jobs bills, Monk says, would only mean increased budget deficits. Most Democrats, myself included, argue that costs could be prudently slashed in the defense industry, which seems to be running out of control. If cuts were made, money could be spent to help put Americans back to work.

No doubt many Americans decided to give Reaganomics more than a two-year shot. But millions felt that two years was too much and we must stop and re-evaluate our priorities. That's why 26 new Democrats will be in the House in January. Let's hope that the proper coalition — one in touch with American feelings — will be able to work with the President to get us on our feet again.

Sincerely,
Bob Gorman



Berth in

Belles sweep NAIA tourney

By JUDY McNAMARA
Sports Writer

The Saint Mary's tennis team swept the Indiana National Association of Inter-Colligate Athletics (NAIA) state tournament last month and earned a berth in the National tournament in Kansas City next June.

The Belles were victorious in all six singles matches and all three doubles matches to win the (NAIA) finals which were held on October 8 and 9 in Franklin, Ind. Singles players winning their matches were, No. 1 seed Debbie Laverie, No. 2 Maureen Fitzgerald, No. 3 Ann Huber, No. 4 Heather Tonofew, No. 5 Kristin Be-

ck and No. 6 Kim Kaegi. Doubles winners were, No. 1 Debbie Laverie and Maureen Fitzgerald, No. 2 Ann Huber and Heather Tonofew, No. 3 Kristin Beck and Allison Peller.

"I really didn't know what to expect from the girls this season, but I'm very pleased after ending up state champions," commented Head Coach John Killen.

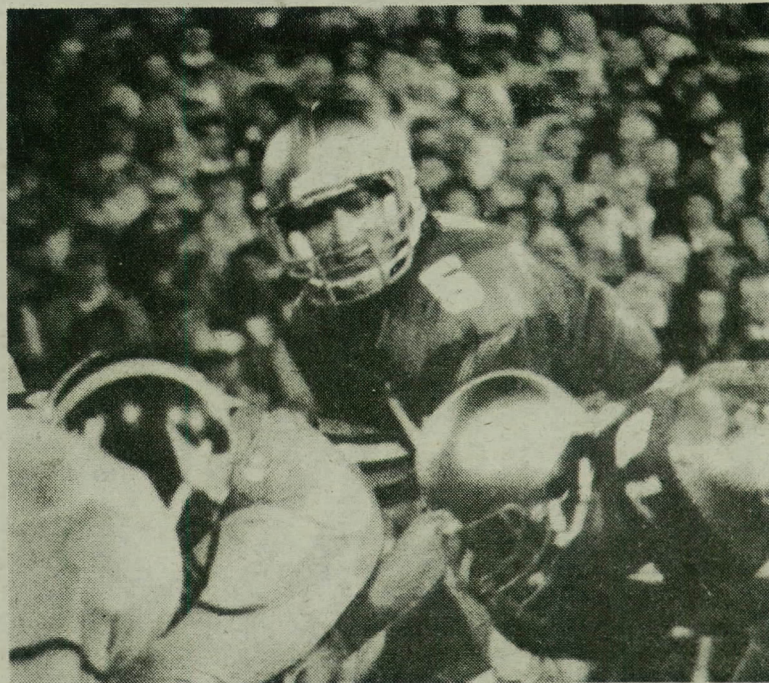
Killen attributes his team's success to the caliber of each player. "Most of the girls have played in major tournaments in high school and were ranked in their states."

"My goal for the national championships in June is to place in the top-10, but a top-five finish would be very nice," admitted Killen.

The team plans to improve during their winter lay-off by working out and playing tennis once or twice a week.

"I have really enjoyed coaching these hard-working and competitive girls," Killen added, "Angela is a lovely facility to work and coach the girls in also."

The Saint Mary's team finished the season with a dual meet record of 5-3. Killen is optimistic in his outlook for next year. We've got only one senior and one junior on the squad this year. If I can keep all the other players interested and healthy, we will have quite a good team next season and in the seasons to come."



Blair Kiel silenced most of his critics with his excellent performances against both Navy and Pitt. See Skip Desjardin's column starting on p.12. (Observer File Photo).

... Kiel

continued from page 12

But he wasn't. After halftime, Faust sent Karcher in to the game. While he completed a 53-yard pass to Joe Howard, the sophomore also tripped over his own feet, dropped the snap, and failed to move the offense anywhere.

"It was a head coaching decision," said Hudson. "I supported the idea, but I wasn't sure about the timing of it."

Again, rather than let the obvious slap in the face get to him, Kiel became more determined. When the game was on the line, Faust went back to him. Just as he had done so many times before.

"There was a time when Coach Faust didn't have confidence in Blair," Hudson says. "But he does now."

And well he should. After being benched against

Oregon, he came back to throw for 220 yards — five short of his career best — as the Irish beat Navy, 27-10.

"Yeah," they said, "but he can't throw the ball long. He just isn't a major-college quarterback."

In Pittsburgh, Kiel finally had a chance to get in a slap in the face of his own. He threw a 55-yard pass as well as it could possibly be thrown on the now-famous flea-flicker play. He hit Larry Moriarty in full stride on a fullback-bomb. In the last two weeks, he has rolled out, he has

dropped back. He has thrown long, he has thrown short. He has run well, and punted with amazing consistency.

Don't you wonder what "they" are saying now?

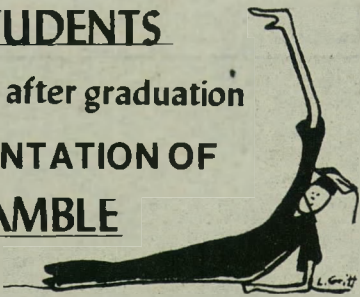
I know at least one man — a little overweight, with a few too many beers in him, and wearing an obnoxious green 'Irish' jacket — expressed my own feelings quite well.

"The kid's one hell of a quarter-back."

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... NFL

continued from page 12

and a kick in the pants for the home town fans.

No good. It just won't work. Trying to mend this mess with that kind of thinking is like putting a Band Aid on a broken leg.

The football strike reaches a significant milestone this week when it hits 50 days — the length of last summer's baseball walkout. The difference then was that baseball could wipe out a third of its season and still have 100 or so games left for each team. That's enough to produce a reasonable season. Football doesn't enjoy that schedule edge.

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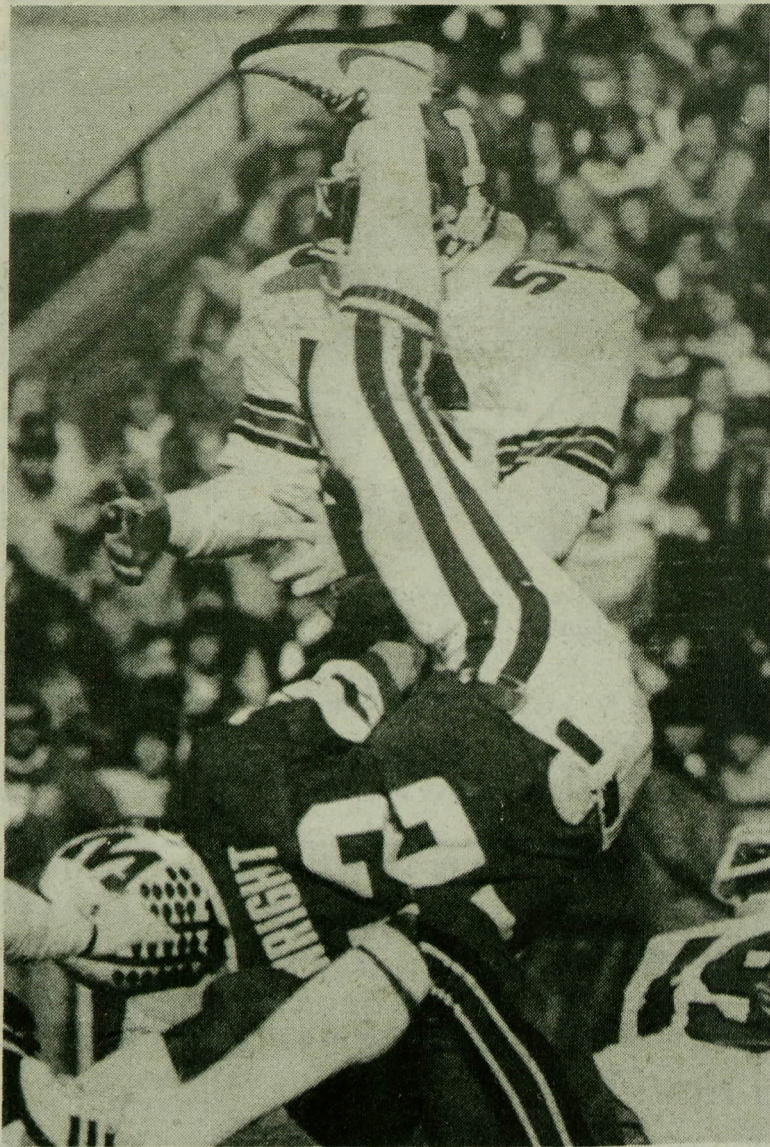
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Randy Wright, the starting quarterback for the Wisconsin Badgers, was upended last Saturday. Catching a pass on a trick play, Wright landed on his neck on the tackle. (see

AP Photo on left) Wright, who was a transfer student from Notre Dame, was removed from the field with a neck brace on the ambulance, (see AP Photo as right) ending his

action for the day against the Indiana Hoosiers who went on to win, 20-17. Wisconsin officials could not be reached to determine the severity of his injury.

... Pink

continued from page 12

who watched his high school career. He was listed in the Top 50 by the *Football News* and the Top 100 by *The Sporting News* in all of America as a blue-chip recruit prospect.

Joe Terranova, the Detroit native regarded as the top assessor in America in high school talent by many, called Pinkett "the finest tailback to enter Notre Dame since Vagas Ferguson (Notre Dame's all time leading rusher with 3,472 yards)."

On Saturday, Pinkett moved into second place on the Notre Dame list for most yards gained by a freshman. His 354 yards so far this year surpassed the 350 gained in 1976 by...you guessed it, Ferguson. The 756 yards gained by Jerome Heavens in 1975 might be out of reach, though.

When you think of the 5-9, 175-pound Pinkett, you undoubtedly have to think of his 4.5 speed in the 40. To many, he may just seem like a pure speed runner good only for outside sweeps.

Yet, the most outstanding asset for him is his amazing strength. He can currently bench press 370 pounds and squat over 500 pounds.

"For a young man of his size and age, it is just a great credit," praises Notre Dame's strength coordinating coach Gary Weil. "I was extremely impressed when I saw him lift for the first time. He's second among all our running backs in how much he can lift. (Larry) Moriarty, of course is first (with a bench press of 485 pounds), and he's the strongest person ever at Notre Dame.

"The training is a big asset to his overall performance on the field. First it makes him more effective in that weight training tends to make a ballcarrier more explosive, and second, all that upper and lower body strength leads to a decrease in the possibility of an injury. Obviously, he must have got started on them early. He's just going to be a great one."

"I started lifting in the eighth grade since a couple of high school coaches recommended it," explains Pinkett. "I was very skinny and I felt that I needed some meat on my bones. Once I started, it just became a normal regular thing for me.

"It has molded my future. I owe a lot of my success to it."

He may also have owed his second touchdown in the Pitt game to it. While his speed and elusiveness was evident in the 76-yard run, his power was also evident on his six-yard score as he broke a couple of tackles before diving into the end zone with a defender on his back.

"What I expected this year was to get in perhaps during a blowout game and participate on special teams," admits Pinkett. "My intention was just to be patient. But I sort of surprised myself when I was able to move to the No. 3 tailback spot. I didn't expect anything like this, though."

He hasn't been the only one that's been surprised.

"That little number 20 was something" said an amazed Pitt Head Coach Fozz Fazio, after the game.

As Pinkett's own head coach Gerry Faust might put it, he was heck on wheels.

Sterling, however, may be the best word.

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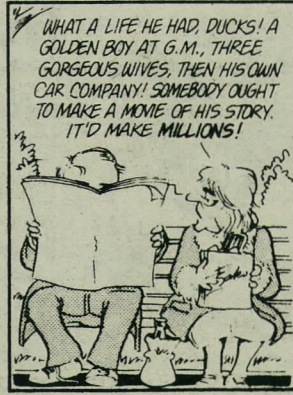
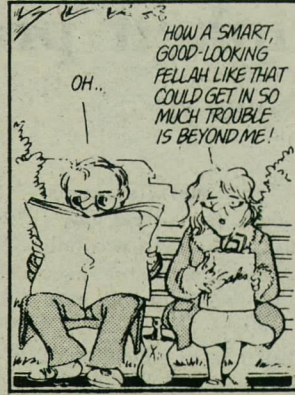
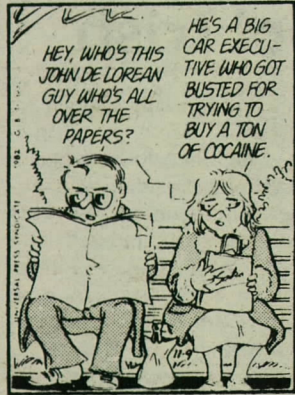
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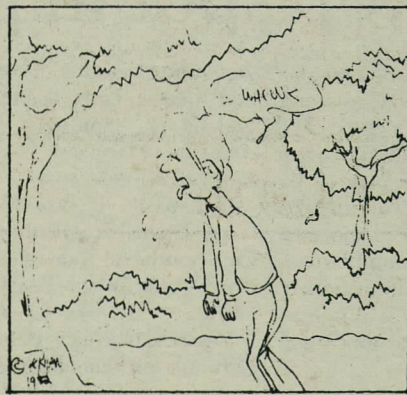
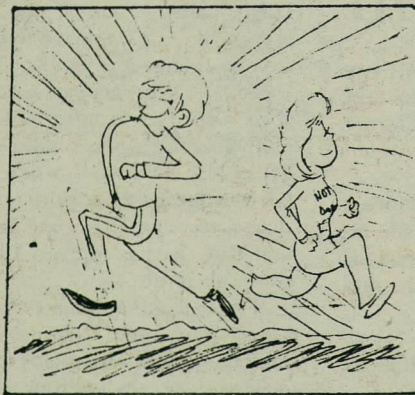
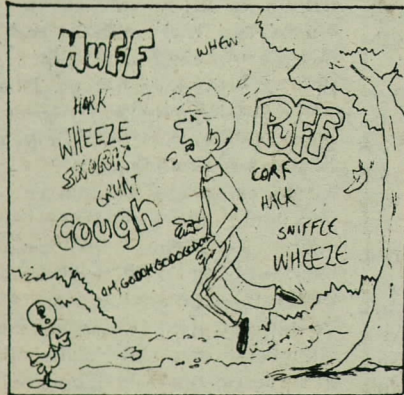
Simon



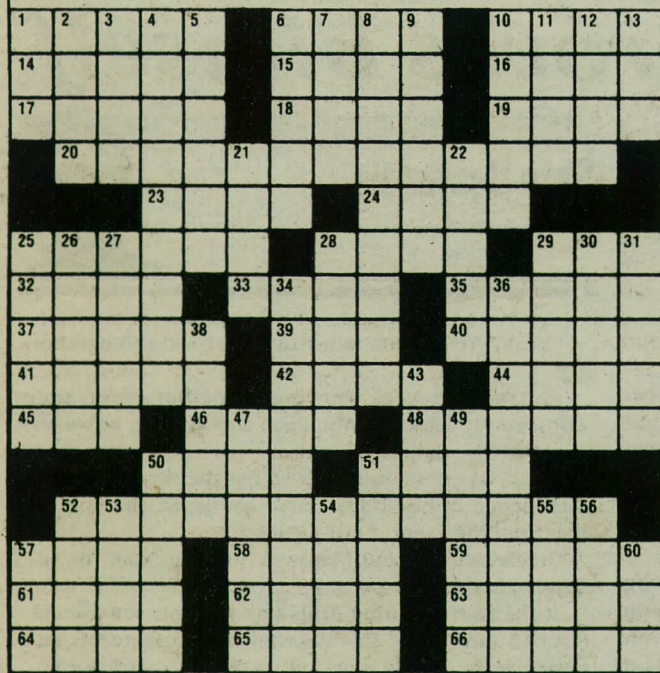
Jeb Cashin



Nobody's Prefect

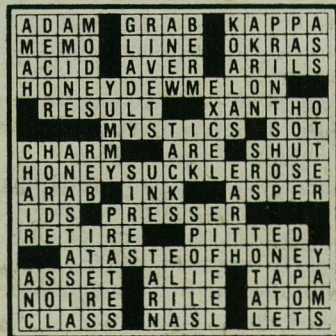


The Daily Crossword



- ACROSS**
 1 Loses speed
 6 Spanish painter
 10 Mideast gulf
 14 Book of the Apocrypha
 15 Thought
 16 Depend
 17 School for Jeanne
 18 Anderson of WKRP
 19 A Gardner
 20 Northwest capital
 23 Spanish cheers
 24 Amerinds
 25 Solution
 28 Handle
- DOWN**
 1 Sault — Marie
 2 Ness or Lomond
 3 Reed instrument
 4 Certain textile workers
 5 "Tatler" founder
 6 — Marner
 7 Ancient land
 8 Abjures
 9 Blemishes
 10 Extents
 11 Actor Bruce
 12 Ms. Logan
 13 Comedian Louis
- 21 Pianist Peter**
22 Lacerates
25 Tropical plant
26 Entitles
27 Cathedral sight
28 Buenos —
29 "— of Two Cities"
30 Singer Bobby
31 Driving hazard
34 Gleason character
36 Immediately
38 Type of chair
43 A Roosevelt
47 Closes in, poetically
49 Author Sabatini
50 Fishing line
51 Nuclear tryout
52 Mother of a filly
53 15A: Fr.
54 Familiar with
55 Bias
56 Laurel or Musial
57 Pro
60 From — Z

Monday's Solution



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11/9/82

Campus

- 12:10 p.m. — **Art Noontalks**, "Nigerian Naturalism: The Art of Life," Douglas Bradley, Annenberg Auditorium
- 4:30 p.m. — **Biology Seminar**, "General and Morphological Evolution in the Fox Sparrow and Related Species," Dr. Robert Zink, Galvin Auditorium
- 6 p.m. — **Biology Club Dinner**, South Dining Hall
- 7, 9, & 11 p.m. — **Film**, "The Marx Brothers," "The Coconut," and "Pigskin Capers," Chautauqua Coffeehouse, \$1
- 7, 9, & 11 p.m. — **Film**, "Seems Like Old Times," Engineering Auditorium, Sponsored by Sophomore Class, \$1
- 7 p.m. — **FLOC Meeting**, LaFortune Student Center
- 7 p.m. — **A & L Business Society Presentation**, by Procter and Gamble, 124 Hayes-Healy
- 7:30 p.m. — **Meeting**, Ladies of Notre Dame, Library Auditorium
- 7:30 p.m. — **Shock of the New Series**, "Threshold of Liberty," and at 8:30 p.m., "The View from the Edge," Annenberg Auditorium
- 8 p.m. — **Lecture**, "Writig in the Classroom and in the Newsroom," Dr. Roy Peter Clark, 123 Nieuwland Science Hall, Sponsored by American Studies and *The Observer*
- 9 p.m. — **Right to Life Presentation**, and Slide Show, Holy Cross Party Room, Sponsored by Holy Cross Academic Commission

T.V. Tonight

- 6:00 p.m. 16 NewsCenter 16
28 Newswatch 28
34 3-2-1 Contact
- 6:30 p.m. 16 NBC Nightly News
22 CBS News
28 ABC World News Tonight
34 Making It Count
- 7:00 p.m. 16 M*A*S*H
22 Laverne & Shirley
28 Joker's Wild
34 The MacNeil/Lehrer Report
- 7:30 16 All In The Family
22 Family Feud
28 Tic Tac Dough
34 Straight Talk
- 8:00 p.m. 16 Father Murphy
22 Special Movie Presentation
28 Happy Days
34 Nova
- 8:30 p.m. 28 Laverne and Shirley
- 9:00 p.m. 16 Gavilan
22 CBS Tuesday Night Movie
28 Three's Company
34 MYSTERY!
- 9:30 p.m. 28 9 To 5
- 10:00 p.m. 16 St. Elsewhere
28 Hart to Hart
34 Sound Festival
- 11 p.m. 16 NewsCenter 16
22 Eyewitness News
28 Newswatch 28
34 Dick Cavett Show
- 11:30 p.m. 16 Tonight Show
22 Quincy & McMillan & Wife
28 ABC News Nightline
- 12:00 a.m. 28 ABC Late Night News

Observer note

Yesterday's Inside Monday column was written by News Editor Tim Vercellotti, not by News Editor Bob Vonderheide as was stated in yesterday's paper. The *Observer* regrets this error.

Notre Dame Student Union Publicity Commission is

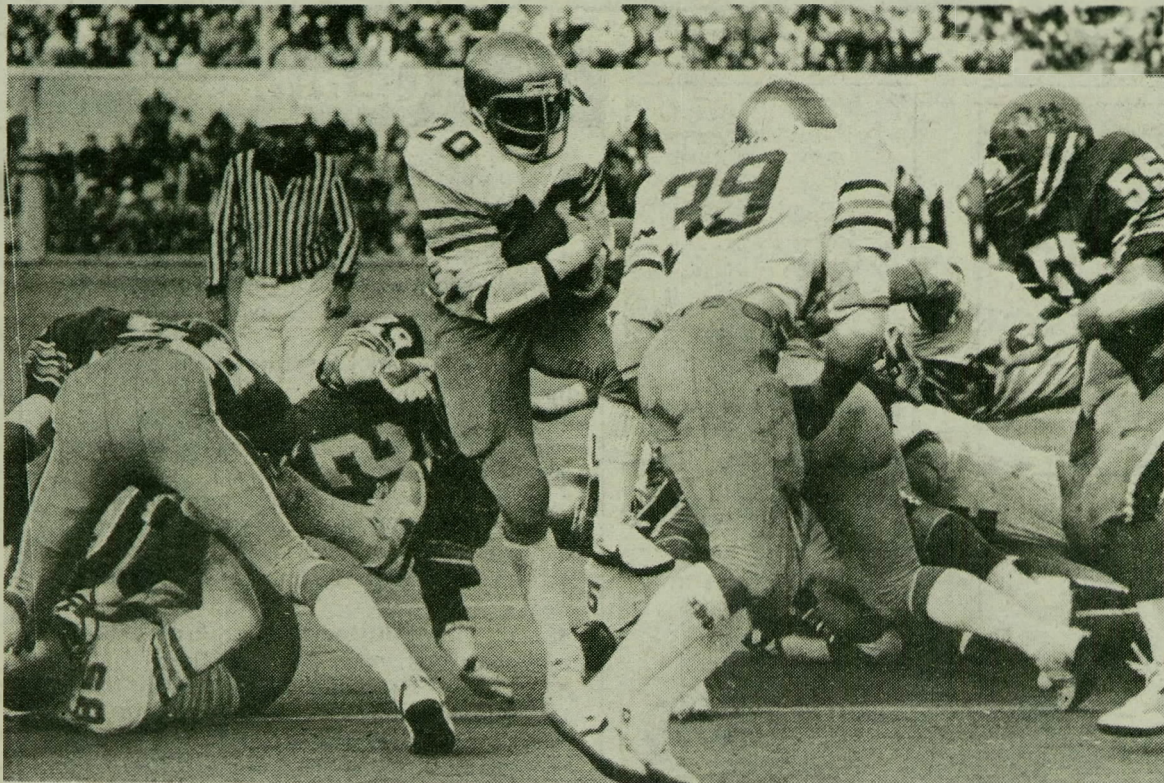
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A great opportunity to get involved!



The Nittany Lions will try to stop freshman Allen Pinkett Saturday. Pinkett has broken the century mark in his last two games. The Penn State game will be regionally televised by ABC. See story at right. (Photo by Rachel Blount).

Sterling performances by Pinkett propel Irish

By LOUIE SOMOGYI
Sports Writer

Just over 40 years ago when Frank Leahy took over as Notre Dame's head football coach, there was one thing about him that had already set him apart and made people take notice.

He had grown up in a small town in South Dakota called Winner — quite appropriate for a man who won four national championships in 11 years for Notre Dame.

This fall, most especially last Saturday, somebody else for Notre Dame has been living up perfectly to his hometown handle.

You see, freshman tailback Allen Pinkett's hometown in Virginia happens to be named Sterling.

On the same tundra that a one Dor-SETT used to run wild on, PINKETT made a national name for himself by rushing for 112 yards in 10 carries, including touchdown runs of 76 and six yards.

"It's still PINK-ett since he's only a freshman," jokes ND Sports Information Director Roger Valdiserri (the man who changed Thees-man into Thighs-man), "but if he keeps playing like last week, we're going to have to change it to Pin-KETT."

Well, let's not get carried away or ahead of ourselves here. Pinkett certainly isn't letting his sudden success get to him. In a week where he has been badgered with more questions than a teenage girl home from her first date, he has remained realistic about his future.

"I'm just taking things one day at a time," says the Naional Honor Society student who plans to major in aerospace engineering. "I can't plan what the future holds in my career. The things that have happened to Phil (Carter) and Greg

(Bell) can just as easily happen to me tomorrow."

Carter, who once looked like a Heisman Trophy candidate his sophomore year after gaining 499 yards in his first three starts, and Bell, who gained 165 yards in 20 carries in his first full-time start last year, have since been victimized by minor and major injuries.

For now, however, things are looking up for Pinkett.

The dress rehearsals for Pinkett prior to last Saturday had come in the previous three game. After having been the only Notre Dame player to score touchdowns in the Arizona and Oregon calamities, Pinkett received his chance to start two weeks ago against Navy while co-captain Carter was nursing an injury. He responded by rushing for 129 yards in 27 carries, including a sparkling 12-yard run for a touchdown.

"Very good," came the general response from the nation and the campus, "but that Pitt defense is going to eat that poor freshman alive."

But it was Pinkett, with a lot of help from his friends on the offensive line, that made the Panther defense look Pitt-i-ful.

"They were huge," recalls Pinkett of the Pitt defense in awe. "To have a game against a team like that is a real boost to my confidence."

"But my success would have to go and could only go with the team's success. I could have all the talent in the world, but I'd still be nothing if I didn't have the guys in front of me do the job that they did against Pitt."

Pinkett may not have all the talent in the world, but you might have had a hard time telling that to scouts

See PINK, page 10

Notre Dame 13th

Georgia takes top spot in poll

By HERSCHEL NISSESON
Associated Press

The Georgia Bulldogs, seeking their second national championship in three years, moved into first place yesterday in The Associated Press college football poll, while Pitt dropped from first to eighth by losing to Notre Dame, which climbed back into the Top Twenty.

Georgia, Southern Methodist and Arizona State, the only three unbeaten and untied major college teams, grabbed the top three spots in this week's rankings, followed by Nebraska and Penn State, while LSU jumped from 11th to sixth — its highest ranking since 1972 — and Arkansas skidded from fifth to 10th.

Last week, Pitt was first, SMU second and Georgia third, only three points behind the Mustangs. But Georgia swamped Florida, last week's No. 20 team, 44-0 and received 33 of 59 first-place votes and 1,150 of a possible 1,180 points from a nationwide panel of sports writers and sportscasters.

SMU, which defeated Rice 41-14, received 19 first-place votes and

1,126 points, while Arizona State, a 30-16 come-from-behind winner over Oregon State, received five firsts and 1,049 points. The Sun Devils were fourth a week ago.

Nebraska moved up from fifth to fourth with one first-place ballot and 984 points for a 48-10 triumph over Oklahoma State. Penn State received the other No. 1 vote and 955 points after crushing North Carolina State 54-0.

LSU was sixth with 865 points following a 20-10 licking of Alabama, which dropped the Crimson Tide from eighth to 17th. Washington rebounded from its only loss of the season and edged UCLA 10-7, climbing from 10th to seventh with 779 points, and dropping the Bruins from ninth to 12th.

Pitt, a 31-16 loser to Notre Dame, plummeted from first to eighth with 765 points. Florida State rose from 12th to ninth with 686 points by routing South Carolina 56-26. Arkansas a 24-7 loser to Baylor, rounded out the Top Ten with 572 points.

The Second Ten consists of

defending national champion Clemson, UCLA, Notre Dame, Michigan, Oklahoma, Southern California, Alabama, Maryland, West Virginia and Texas.

Last week, it was LSU, Florida State, Clemson, Oklahoma, Michigan, Southern Cal, West Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland and Florida.

Besides Florida's demise, North Carolina fell out of the rankings by losing to Clemson 16-13.

Notre Dame and Texas, which walloped Houston 50-0, both reappeared after a two-week absence.

One more time

Kiel proves himself

Skip Desjardin



The two men, one stooped over and walking with a cane, both wearing Roman collars, walked slowly down the steep runway from Oregon's Autzen Stadium to the parking lot below.

"Ah, well," said one, who admitted that he'd waited 50 years for Notre Dame to play in the Pacific Northwest, "it sure isn't like the old days. If only we had a quarterback."

The other squinted against the bright October sunshine, and nodded in silent agreement.

Two other men, 2500 miles and two weeks away, one with a half-empty beer can and the other in a bright green silk jacket, walked uncertainly down the steep road from Pitt Stadium.

"Yeah," said one, who admitted that he travelled miles to watch the Irish every week, "I knew the kid could do it. He's one hell of a quarterback."

The other just smiled and began to sing the fight song. Such is the unfortunate lot of Blair Kiel. Praised to the point of embarrassment at times, hounded and ridiculed at others. To his credit, Kiel has endured unjust criticism with dignity, and brushed aside overzealous praise with humility.

Through it all, he has been a leader. In his first game ever, Kiel led Notre Dame on the drive that culminated in Harry Oliver's miracle field goal to beat Michigan.

"Yeah," they said, "but did you see how bad that first pass was? He's lucky the ref called interference on that play."

Later, Kiel was called on to relieve Mike Courey, when the latter was unable to move the offense. Again, he saved the day.

"Yeah," they said, "but he can't drop back well."

By the end of his freshman season, Kiel had started nine games, and the Irish had come within a dropped kickoff of winning the national championship.

"Yeah," they said, "but he didn't throw a single touchdown pass."

So the 1981 season opened. Coach Gerry Faust waited until three days before the season opener to name Kiel the starter. The Irish romped, 27-9, and before the day was out, they were the No. 1 team in the land.

"Yeah," they said, "but Koegel moved the ball better."

And the next week, Tim Koegel was the starter. After consecutive losses to Michigan and Purdue, however, Kiel had his job back — again.

But it was obvious that Irish coaches had very little confidence in his ability. Time and again, they pulled him from the game after a mistake.

"It affected me, and I know it hurt Tim, too," he admitted after the season.

At the start of spring drills this year, his self-esteem reached new lows. He was told that, despite his experience, he would start out dead-even with sophomore Ken Karcher and walk-on Jim O'Hara.

But there was someone else at practice this spring. Ron Hudson.

"There was too much pressure on Blair last year," Hudson says. "He made some mistakes, but he was brilliant at times."

Kiel called the new coach "the best thing that's happened to me since I came to Notre Dame." And the two of them went to work. Rather than give up and transfer to another school, Kiel decided he was going to fight for his job. And he won it back — again. Until the Oregon game.

"We'd have won if Blair would have played the whole game," said one starter. "He wasn't doing that great in the first half, but no one was. Nothing against Ken Karcher, because he's going to be a good player. But when things aren't going well for a team, the last thing you want to do is add to your problems with an inexperienced quarterback. Blair should have been in there the whole game."

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Shortened NFL season 'band-aid solution'

By HAL BOCK
Associated Press

Forget the National Football League season. Kiss it goodbye.

Even if by some miracle Samuel Gompers Garvey and J.P. Morgan Donlan reach agreement on something more substantive than the weather anytime soon, this strike has gone too far.

After two idle months, players cannot be expected to return to work and overnight supply mid-season quality performances. Anything less would be cheating the ticket-buying public and bill-paying networks.

So they will need a week of training, at least. Even that might not be enough to produce high quality football, but at this stage, it would have to do.

If we have a settlement in the next couple of days — difficult when the two sides are this far apart after seven weeks of on and off talks — the earliest play could resume

would be Nov. 21. Even with the NFL's plan to erase a wild card week and the dead week between the conference championships and Super Bowl, that still leaves room for just eight more games. Added to the two they already played, it means a 10-game season.

A shortened season is one thing. Sixteen regular season games may be too long in the first place. But unless there's a quick, unexpected end to this thing, we're dealing with so few games that it threatens the credibility of the league.

Not to worry, says Gompers Garvey. We will pay 16 games, sooner or later, even if it means moving the Super Bowl into March.

That's nice. Will he be in Green Bay, Chicago or New York for the Frigid Bowls in the season's peak months, January and February? Will he play home games in warm weather sites? Give a little tease to towns who don't have franchises . . .

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