President forces end to railroad strike

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Reagan signed emergency legislation late yesterday ending the nationwide rail strike, saying the action was "necessary to protect the jobs" of a million Americans.

The measure required railroad locomotive engineers, within hours, to return to work or be fired. Business leaders had been told that if the strike were to continue, it could cost the economy "close to 11 billion dollars a day."

The president's signature came hours after the house, by a 4,671-1 vote, passed a bill imposing a settlement on the nation's rail industry. The Senate had approved it by a voice vote Tuesday night.

Reagan said he would prefer for government to stay out but the business settlement was necessary to "protect the jobs or our people and keep both factories and farms in work.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, whose members struck early last week, said it would abide by the bill. It did not rule out the possibility of renewed strikes.

Amtrak, whose trains in the West and South were not involved in the strike, said it would discontinue the Desert Wind passenger train from Ogden, Utah south to Los Angeles at 11:59 p.m. Ogden time.

John Jacobson, a union spokesman, said the majority of its trains would resume service Thursday at 6 a.m. after full operations would not resume for another 24 hours.

Reagan, in his brief statement, said that "within 10 days, steel plants and additional auto factories that were struck will begin to close," if the strike were to continue. "By far the most important consideration for me is jobs. If this strike were prolonged, nearly a million Americans would face threat of destruction of jobs."

"We cannot afford such losses."

He added, "Our economy must continue to move. If the strike were to continue, it could cost the American economy close to $1 billion a day."

Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis declared that "The Congress has acted promptly, wisely and generously." In the House, both Republican and Democratic leaders said the intervention was necessary. "The health of the national economy at issue is that of President-elect Robert R. Michel of Illinois. Democrat Jim Wright of Texas, the majority leader, agreed, saying that "while the government must exhibit restraint, it must not exhibit paralysis." See STRIKE, page 7

With Ibero-americana now

Mexico program changes affiliation

By CAROL CAMPE

Senior Staff Reporter

Because of the "lack of interest" in the Ibero-American program offered at the Universidad Anahuac, Norte Dame has affiliated with the Universidad Ibero- americana in Mexico City. Clan cited two reasons for the change. First, he said, the "University of Iberoamericans has had a foreign department for the past twenty years, while Notre Dame offers a program for students of different universities, which means that Notre Dame students will have the opportunity to meet a wide variety of people." Another advantage to the Ibero-american program is that the students will make an "on-site, full-time trip to Chile which we have never had before." In addition to the new affiliation, students will have the opportunity to speak Spanish, and "substantial break periods" for travel. Students will be taught "by hand-picked faculty members in Spanish," and will receive academic guidance from the foreign department, so that they will be able to take "courses of their own interest." As the past, Notre Dame students will be required to take a Notre Dame core course, otherwise, they will be free "to study in areas of their own interest." In addition, students will have the opportunity to experience student life at the University, while removing them from the "constricting, atmosphere of being in classes comprised only of Notre Dame students."

The Mexico program will be offering both summer and year-long programs. The semester program is open to sophomores and juniors, subject to the approval of Foreign Studies director, Dr. Isabel Charles. The year-long program is open to any sophomore who meets the academic and language requirements. For anyone interested in learning more about the program, Claff recommends contacting the Foreign Studies office.

Horrors revealed

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

It was 10 a.m. Thursday, Sept. 16. In west Beirut, Israeli troops encircled the shrouded Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Shatilla. They shot unarmed civilians, children, and women. Some had been dismembered.

Estimates of the number of victims in the camp range from 1,400 to 2,300. 294 were confirmed by Wednesday evening.

This is the story of the Beirut massacre, reconstructed from interviews with witnesses, soldiers, physicians and officials in Lebanon and Israel.

The debate over who was to blame will continue. Some conflicts and unanswered questions, among them the role of - if any - Israeli-supported Maj. Sadik Hadid's military unit, remain. But not the facts. A rare and clear text on this line.

The deadly drama began on Tuesday, Sept. 14, when an Israeli officer in Beirut discovered and identified the body of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel in the bombshell of a suitcase on his Christian Phalange Party headquarters, Israeli considered Gemayel an ally.

In Jerusalem, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon con
ducted Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Then he went the Beirut army into west Beirut to keep order and block the return of the PLO. Sharon said in a statement issued Wednesday: The PLO had evacuated only two weeks earlier, after a summer-long siege of west Beirut.

By 3 a.m. Wednesday, Sept. 15, Israeli troops had arrived in east Beirut. They left the refugee camps alone.

Although the Israelis believed up to 2,000 PLO fighters remained in the Lebanese capital, they barred their troops from the Palestinian neighborhoods, according to official sources who reported anonymous "sensations." It was the reason given by a senior Israeli official.

The Lebanese asked the Lebanese army to secure the camps. But the army, demoralized after Gemayel's death.

By Thursday morning, Sept. 16. Israeli troops had taken over west Beirut, and announced that the refugee camps would not be served. "Barbarizing terrorist concentrations, remain encircled and enclosed."

See HOBBIES, page 7

U.S. Senate locked on school prayer debate

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate refused on the third time ye
turday to curtail a liberal filibuster against school prayer legislation. The key vote was 60-54 to close debate, needed to kill the measure. The Senate first refused 46-54 to limit the prayer debate, means conservatives Joe Biden, R-Del., and in favor of the prayer measure.

It has been a good fight, a brave fight, Johnson said, "but the battle is over."

Despite Johnson's plea and those of other senators on both sides, the Senate for the moment remains unable to end a social issues debate that has lasted for over a month.

"What we may have done unintentionally is to create a legislative 'gristmill,' " he said.

A gridlock is the term used to describe an enormous and persist
ent traffic jam in which several intersecting streets are blocked for a great distance.

The Republican leader said that following a fourth cloture vote on

See PRAYER, page 7
**Selective Service and the Right**

Whenever college students engage in arguments concerning political ideologies (a position which all colleges are required to do), labels are always hurled around like so many strident words. Those who condemn a strong national defense, are against abortion and fire school prayer are called Conservatives. George Will is their hero. Liberals are those people who wish to take money away from the defense budget so they can give it to the poor. Those who have supported the American Civil Liberties Union champions their cause. They are called Communists. More and more S.W.B. (socialists worth a damn) and of course the ever popular ultra-extremists. And we all get our little labeled boxes shoving in-\n\nvisitors at each other, each trying to be heard over the screamed noises of the others.

It is a rare occasion when an issue arises where members within a certain box suddenly find themselves at odds with each other. But there is currently a highly volatile issue being heatedly debated across the nation, not just between conservatives and liberals, but also within the conservative camp itself. The issue: the Selective Service System.

For you who need a label to work with, I'm a conservative. And as a loyal, practicing conservative, I am in favor of young men registering with the Selective Service System. I am against sending the youth of this nation, not just between conservatives and liberals, but also within the conservative camp itself. The issue: the Selective Service System.

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Amnesty International

N.D. grad promotes human rights

By KELLI FLINT
Executive News Editor

A collegiate seminar at Notre Dame in 1980 provided inspiration for one junior majoring in art and architecture to pursue a similar career. She signed a petition, traveled to a protest, and most recently coordinated regional membership for Amnesty International.

Charleen Ngylig, 23, manages a region of three and one-half states, including Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Southern Ohio.

Ngylig is paying her annual visit to Notre Dame’s Amnesty International, one of 12 adoption groups in his region. The groups discuss Amnesty International in government classes or on the etter board.

Charles McCarthy conducted Ngylig in a question-and-answer format for all juniors. McCarthy was the first chairman of Notre Dame’s Department for Study and Practice of Nonviolence. He now lives near Boston.

Tall and thin with blue eyes, disheveled brown hair, mustache, and small beard, Ngylig received no salary for his work with Amnesty International. He earned his living as a carpenter.

Ngylig credits McCarthy with providing the impetus for much of what he does now. “I didn’t start thinking about ethics until I participated in the seminar,” he said.

It was his senior year in college that Ngylig realized he would like to college for an education and not for a job. “I never actually decided to tend college,” he said. “That was just what you did then if you had good grades.”

Ngylig joined Amnesty International in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1979. He was a member of the development group until eighteen months ago. That group was appointed the regional membership coordinator for the United States.

Amnesty International’s primary goal is to end the torture of prisoners of conscience, jailed for political beliefs, religious practices, or membership in organizations not used or advocated use of violence.

We deal with people victims of human rights violations,” Ngylig said. “Amnesty International is not in any way involved with political terms.”

Ngylig said letters be written to pressure officials into releasing prisoners of conscience. “While we publish reports on a regular basis, we don’t make comparisons with other governments. More than 30,000 prisoners have been adopted by Amnesty International. About 15,000 have been released through the efforts of the adoption groups.”

“Amnesty International has a reputation as an objective entity that fulfills a research function,” McCarthy said.

The organization yesterday inducted a worldwide nine-month Philippine campaign. Ngylig said the campaign was supposed to begin around the time of President Marcos visit to the United States to negotiate Philippine naval and air force base contracts.

“Marcos has been receiving much publicity because of his visit here,” Ngylig said. “We wish both kinds of publicity convicted.”

The United States may have isolated nations of human rights violation, Vigel claims violations are systematic in the Philippine.

The following excerpt is from the Amnesty International report “Human Rights Violations in the Philippines.”

first he was stripped naked. Then the soldiers put a coat over his stone and shot him. They poured gasoline on his body. They forced him to drink two liters of water through his nose. They tore his nose and remounted his body. In addition, they gave him electricity shocks.

That information is contained in an excerpt of Virginia D. Calvans about the torture of her husband Rudi del Carmen. He was released to visit his child, then killed during a dawn raid in August, 1981.

Ngylig maintains that reports exist by Amnesty International on the United States. “We researched the United States treatment of illegal aliens in the south west, and tried irregularities of Indians in the upper midwest,” he said.

“Our biggest concern by far is capital punishment in the United States.”

Amnesty International has a campaign at the United States similar to the one on the Philippines. The organization is a key concern of the country’s use of the death penalty.

N.D. Students to petition investigation of massacre

By DAN MCCULLOUGH

A petition expressing outrage at last week’s massacre of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon is being made available to students today and in the coming days, as well as in the Lafayette Center and the Administration Building.

The petition, sponsored by the Arab Student Organization of Notre Dame, calls for the establishment of an international commission to investigate the killings.

Although the Israeli and U.S. governments have already stated that no committee will be formed, group leader vassal Saffy hopes to make “The President aware that the people, and in particular the students of Notre Dame, have been deeply affected by what has been going on and that they would like to see some action to stop this type of thing.”

The petition, which will be mailed to the White House this weekend, also contains a letter and last minute resolution, which is attached to the petition.

Attention St. Mary’s Students:

You Can Buy

Classified Ads at the St. Mary’s Observer Office.

Located in Regina South Basement

Hours

Sun - Thurs 1 - 4pm

ph 284 - 5365

We Welcome All Students Back! Especially the ‘Knights of the Castle’

Men’s Hair Styling

For the total look on a style Hair Cut, Shampoo, Blow Dry, Condition Regular $15.00 With 8:30 coupon

That is $8.80.90 Closed Mon.

Frank Coughan gestures to stress a point in his lecture "Carnal Vision in the Church," delivered at O’Shaughnessy Hall, last night.

(Photos by Rachel Blount)

Classified Ads

On Campus

We are only minutes from campus

405 Gateway

Across from Martin’s (St Rd. 23)

573-6715

The budget Congress has approved for next year calls for about $32 billion more for defense than the current year, meaning Reagan’s proposed defense buildup will not be interfered with. Current spending levels were accepted because of the expiration date: critics of the measure complained that the term of debate prohibited separate votes on several controversial provisions.

Among them was to be held, which will continue in the measure at the 1982 levels.

The budget Congress has approved for next year calls for about $3 billion more for defense than the current year, meaning Reagan’s proposed defense buildup will not be interfered with. Current spending levels were accepted because of the expiration date: critics of the measure complained that the term of debate prohibited separate votes on several controversial provisions.

Among them was to be held, which will continue in the measure at the 1982 levels.

Critics of the measure also objected because they were blocked from taking separate votes on continued financing of the Clinch River breeder reactor in Tennessee and the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway in Alabama and Mississippi.

The breeder reactor’s supporters see the project, designed to breed “more fuel than it burns, is important to the nation’s energy future. Critics say the project already is a financial boondoggle that is technically obsolete.

Similarly, the $3 billion Tennessee- Tombigbee Waterway has been derided by its critics as a “clone of the Mississippi River.”

The project is a large canal designed to link the Tennessee River basin to the Gulf of Mexico.

In addition, the House Appropriations Committee complex works on next year’s bill, probably sometime next week.
Will still receive TV money

NFL calls off Atlanta - K.C. game

NEW YORK (AP) — The National Football League, bailed out by assurances it would receive at least $1.6 billion in television money even if no games are played for the next two weeks, yesterday called off tonight’s Atlanta Falcons’ game against the Chiefs in Kansas City because of the players’ strike.

The rest of the third weekend of regular-season games also appeared to be a victim of the walkout.

Even if games for the next two weeks are wiped out, the NFL will receive the money it normally would have received from the three networks which telecast games, said Art Modell of the Cleveland Browns, who is a member of the league’s television committee.

“All 26 teams will receive full TV payments,” said Modell, “at least for two weeks. Maybe more, it’s open-ended.”

The Observer Thursday, September 23, 1982 — page 4

MISSING LETTERS DELAY DEFENSE ARGUMENTS

The Daily News — (AP) — Two helmeted,שקטしくて的在陸金城 in a post office search delayed closing arguments while failing to produce letters a state Reformation inmate said would aid the defense of accused murderer Donald Ray Wallace Jr.

Final arguments were pushed back to today after the inmate and state correction official searched in vain Tuesday for letters he said would bolster Wallace’s case.

Wallace, 25, is on trial for the Jan. 14, 1980, shooting deaths of Frank and Theresa Gilligan, both 30, and their two children, Lisa, 5, and Gregory, 4, in their Evansville home.

The defense rested Monday but called reformatory inmate Gerald Bivens to the witness stand as a rebuttal witness.

Bivens, serving 13 years for a Vatican City robbery, claimed he had letters from Debbie Durham, Wallace’s former girlfriend.

However, when Bivens arrived at Vigo County Circuit Court he said prison officials told him not to bring the letters.

Vigo County Circuit Judge Hugh D. McMillian ordered that Bivens be taken back to the reformatory by some police helicopter to get the letters.

“He said they were there late (Monday) when we left,” said Vanderburgh County Deputy Sheriff Dan R. Armstrong, who made the trip to Pendleton with the inmate.

Bivens then suggested the letters, which he said were in an envelope addressed to the judge, may have been picked up by someone as the reformatory and mailed.

But a reformatory official searched the Pendleton post office and found no such envelope.

Armstrong said Bivens, called as a witness after writing that he had the evidence, was returned to Terre Haute by state police helicopter and met for a few minutes with a defense attorney William G. Smock.

Smock asked for a recess to see if the letters show up, but the judge denied the request.

The alleged letters would tend to implicate Debbi Durham by Ms. Durham, a witness for the prosecution, Smock said. He said Bivens claimed the letters contained “some indication Wallace was going to be the fall guy.” Smock said the letters may be “some place in transit in the United States mails.”
Desire stronger bonds

Saint Mary's board to convene today

By SUSAN O'HARA

The Saint Mary's Alumnae Association Board of Directors will convene today to discuss a proposal to serve as a supportive network for Saint Mary's graduates.

The proposal, which was recommended by the administration, would encourage alumnae to be active and supportive in student recruitment.

This involvement is especially important because a great number of past and present Saint Mary's students have helped create and maintain this network.

Rosshirt is anticipating a successful year and says the hopes-prayers will get involved.

President Rosshirt will be at Holy Cross Hall (Saint Mary's) on Saturday at 9 p.m. in an informal gathering with students to answer questions concerning the alumnae association. Other board members also will be speaking at LeMans, McCannel, Regina, and Augusta Halls tonight at 9 p.m. Rosshirt encourages all to attend.

Chief economic advisor

Feldenstein criticizes nominee

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Reagan's choice for a new chief economic advisor, Martin Feldstein, has been the subject of a confirmation hearing by the Senate Finance Committee.

Feldstein, a 42-year-old Harvard economics professor, has been nominated to replace Murray Weidenbaum as chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers.

But that didn't stop critics from getting their kicks in, by whatever means possible, on the subject, and a few of them are wondering about how rich the new economic advisor will become as the average American's suffering during the national recession.

In a way, Feldstein himself also took issue with the administration, declaring that "extremist" supply-side theorists "who predicted that inflation would be reduced without raising unemployment have been decisively proven wrong."

He did not name names, but his criticism would seem to include many of the sweeping promises of mild economic forecast that the president and some of his economic advisers made during the 1980 presidential campaign and early in Reagan's term.

Feldstein, a 42-year-old Harvard economics professor, was generally considered a traditional conservative economist.

In his Wednesday appearance before the Senate Banking Committee, he received praise from Chairman John Garen, R-Mich., but drew little but criticism from Democrats.

The full committee is expected to vote soon on his confirmation to replace Weidenbaum, who resigned in August to return to Washington University in St. Louis.

Seeking to economics, Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., took issue with past Feldstein statements that seemed to favor trimming social security costs of living increases, reducing the percentage of national wealth devoted to housing and maintaining present government spending policies.

Feldstein did not back down on those comments. He did predict himself. "new buys on the stocks," which would be looking over at economic questions as the president's advisor.

Feldstein's exchanges were less friendly with Sen. Donald Riegle, D-Mich., who complained that "this administration is too heavy with millionaires, multimillionaires and near millionaires."

Riegle said the understood Feldstein's "net worth" was over $1 million. Feldstein denied, saying that his worth was less, though "not a lot less."

"Over $500,000," he said.

The Michigan senator then produced the confidential financial statement Feldstein had given the committee, saying that it showed worth "well in excess of $5 million."

Feldstein said he had no quarrel with the statement, that the difference was in how such assets were expected and certain stocks were counted.
Physician indicted in thirty-six rapes

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — A physician and former hospital board member was indicted Wednesday in three-dozen rapes over seven years, an action authorities said likely will free another man who was imprisoned for five years for two of the attacks.

Dr. Edward Franklin Jackson Jr., a 58-year-old internist and former board member of Columbus hospital, was charged with 36 counts of rape and 46 counts of aggravated burglary.

The Franklin County grand jury's 94-count indictment accuses Dr. Jackson of breaking into homes and raping the women who lived there between Sept. 28, 1975, and Aug. 31 of this year.

At the same time, prosecutor Michael Miller said the indictment should lead to freedom for William Bernard Jackson, 50, of Columbus, who was convicted by a Franklin County jury on Jan. 12, 1978.

"I think the judge will grant it," Miller said.

While sharing the same last name, the two men aren't related but police said they are similar in physical appearance. Both are about 6 feet tall, both weigh about 180 pounds, and both have beards.

In addition to the rape and burglary charges, Dr. Jackson is charged with five counts of gross sexual imposition, four counts of attempted rape, two counts of kidnapping and one count of possessing criminal tools.

Dr. Jackson, who had been free on bond, surrendered Wednesday and Judge Craig Wright set bond at $500,000. A Franklin County Jail spokesman said Wednesday night that Dr. Jackson had been released after posting bond. Wright had said Dr. Jackson would have to post a $100,000 bond, which can be purchased for $10,000, and the remaining $900,000 recognizance bond had to be signed by his wife and father.

The police investigation of the physician began after he was arrested about 6 a.m. Sept. 5, inside the apartment of two women who weren't home at the time.

Police said they found a ski mask, surgical gloves, rape, a flashlight, a pry tool and a plastic bag inside the apartment when Dr. Jackson was apprehended.

At the time of his arrest, a spokesman for St. Anthony Hospital said Dr. Jackson was "considered by those in the profession as an outstanding physician who always conducted himself in an exemplary manner."

He had been on the staff at St. Anthony since 1978. Three days after his arrest, Jackson resigned from the St. Anthony board of trustees and was suspended from his medical staff. His staff privileges at Mt. Carmel Hospital also were suspended.

In the Sept. 5 incident, Jackson was charged with aggravated burglary and possession of criminal tools.

Detectives then began investigating some attacks which they attributed to the "Grandview Rapist," so named for the neighborhood where the initial attacks occurred.

Police sources said the attacker had surgical gloves in some of the 80 to 100 assaults of which detectives suspected the Grandview Rapist, although they said he lacked a common link to tie all victims together.

The second man, William Jackson, had been sentenced to 14 to 50 years in prison after a Franklin County jury convicted him Jan. 12, 1978, of two counts of rape and two counts of aggravated burglary.

Although declining to give specific details, Prosecutor Miller said he put legal machinery for William Jackson's release in motion immediately after police told him about certain aspects of their investigation of Dr. Jackson.

"I knew there was a problem. I immediately called the public defender," Miller said.

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End of railroad strike means service will resume

(AP) — Commuters, crops and coal should be back on the tracks within two days as locomotive engineers comply with legislation President Reagan signed yesterday ending their four-day strike.

"We're glad it's over," said Don Pavlovic, spokesman for Norfolk & Western's Roanoke, Va., which serves much of West Virginia's coal fields.

In Chicago, where 120,000 weekly riders make up one of the nation's largest commuter systems, spokes­ men said trains would be bustling by today morning's rush hour.

Amtrak, whose trains in the Mid­

west, West and south were halted by the strike, said it was ordering its 11:59 p.m. Desert Wind passenger train out of Ogden, Utah, back into operation.

John Jacobsen, an Amtrak spokes­ man, said the majority of its trains would resume service today although full operations would not be restored for another four hours. Amtrak had said about 28,000 of its 55,000 daily riders were affected by the strike.

The strike's economic impact was swift. Companies had already laid off $600,000 people by administration estimates and Reagan declared if the strike were to continue, it could cost the economy "close to $1 billion a day.

The 26,000-member Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers or­ dered its members to return to work and spokesman Richard Cook said Wed­ nesday night "it's a matter of hours now" before engineers returned to their cabs.

The settlement imposed by Congress' legislation calls for a 2.8 percent wage increase over 39 months, retroactive to April 1981. Engineers make an average of $6,000, according to the Transportation Department.

---

'Best Boy' showing tonight

The film "Best Boy" highlights the Social Concerns Film series with showings Tonight and Friday at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. in the Engineers Auditorium. Admission is $1.

The 1980 Academy Award win­ ner (Best Feature Documentary Film) follows the "growing up" of a 52-year-old retarded man.

Director Ira Wohl's subject is his cousin Philly. Wohl began wonder­ ing about Philly's future at a family gathering. He convinced Philly's parents to convert a house into a film the boy could live in.

Mr. and Mrs. Wohl set about teaching Philly the skills he needs to get a job, deal with the economy, and plan a future.
continued from page 1

Israeli Phalangists officers met to discuss the attack and prepare opera-
tional plans. The official word was that Phalangists officers wanted an active defense against the Arabs. The

militiamen, who were predominantly Moslem.

Sharon noted that selective meetings with the rightist Christian militiamen were held, but that the action was limited to those areas that were predominantly Jewish.

Then the militiamen moved into the camps, which blend into each other in a sprawl of low-slung houses and narrow lanes. Israeli sold-
iers held positions on hills to the west.

"In the beginning they killed with knives, so as to make no noise," said Yehuda Hassam Salame, a survivor of<br>

Chatila. His 80-year-old brother was killed. "They used to tell him, 'You are a Jew.'"

Mr. Salame said he had talked to<br>

militiamen. They waved a flag that said, "We're slaughtering people."

But Israeli units did not get into the camps.

"We were going into the camps," said<br>

Sharon. "We were going into the camps."

Then the strike continued. The<br>

people began to shoot at people walking down the street. "I heard shots," said a neighbor.

A 1-year-old child was killed. The child's<br>

mother said, "I killed them."

A middle-aged woman said she was raped by Christian militiamen in the next room. "They told me to go and order them to<br>

kill me."

"They said, 'We are going to kill you... We are going to kill you."

"They told me, 'We are going to kill you."

The woman said she was<br>

spared after she showed her Lebanese pass. But she added that 26 of her<br>

relatives were killed, including her mother and her father.

The strike continued from page 1

The strike halted most freight traf-

fic around the country and inter-

terminated in April, 1980. The en-

gerators earn an average of $56,000

according to the Transportation

Department.

The recommended settlement calls for a $624 million payment, but it is unknown what percentage of the community would accept such a<br>

offer. Several experts have estimated that the government would be willing to pay up to $100 million. The settlement would also require the Israeli government to apologize for its actions during the war and to<br>

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rejected the $624 million offer, saying that it is too high and that the government cannot pay such a large sum.
By Robert Burns
AP Business Writer

Allied Corporation agreed to buy Bendix Corp. on Wednesday, then it said it wanted Martin Marietta, too, in a $2.5 billion package deal that further complicated one of the most complex corporate merger battles ever.

Bendix agreed to the takeover by Allied to avoid being bought by Martin Marietta, which was scheduled just hours later to begin buying as much as half of Bendix's stock under terms of its $1.5 billion takeover bid.

Moments after the Allied announcement, Bendix disclosed that four of its directors had resigned Wednesday night. The four said in a statement they quit because "it was difficult for us to function effective- ly." They gave no further explanation.

Late Wednesday, Judge Harrison Winter of the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Baltimore refused Bendix's request to block Marietta's stock-buying to begin at midnight EDT, upholding a U.S. District judge's ruling earlier in the day. But Allied's higher bid appeared to give Bendix the edge in the takeover battle.

Earlier this week, Bendix had bought 70 percent of Marietta's stock under terms of its $1.7 billion takeover bid. With the appeals judge's ruling, Bendix and Marietta could end up owning a majority of the other's stock, and what that means for Allied's offer wasn't known.

Allied chairman Edward Hennessey said Bendix had agreed to be taken over, and that Allied then would also own the Marietta shares that Bendix bought on Monday for about $1.2 billion in cash. Allied said it intended to buy the remaining Marietta shares after consummating its merger with Bendix, but it did not say what those extra shares might cost. The $2.5 billion proposal was not broken down.

Marietta had planned to buy about 11.5 million shares, or just over half of Bendix's stock. But Wednesday evening, Marietta said Bendix shareholders had withdrawn about 1.2 million of the shares they earlier had agreed to buy and that it expected most of the $4.5 million in cash the company would be required to pay under the terms of the merger.

William Agee, the Bendix chairman, said the agreement in principle with Allied involved Allied paying about $8.1 billion in cash for 1.51 million Bendix shares, or $5.5 a share. Allied, a diversified energy concern, would acquire the Bendix stock under terms of its employee stock plan to he withdrawn by the midnight deadline. That would leave just over 9 million shares, even if no other shareholders were entitled to do so before the deadline by Allied's high- bid offer.

Summer computer camps for gifted students have been around for years, but it is generally acknowledged that Denison Bollay 29, a computer consultant from Santa Barbara, Calif., and founder of Computer Camps, put together the first program that combined sun-shine with digital fun.

His first camp opened in Santa Barbara in 1980, in addition to the three he now operates, he plans to inaugurate one in Great Britain next year.

Bollay's Santa Barbara camp is a typical one. In a screening procedure as trying as those required at tennis camps, new campers are tested on the day they arrive and are assigned levels (from beginning to advanced) based on the results.

They are encouraged to learn at least one computer language -- BASIC, PASCAL, LISP -- as well as to take a course in a related subject such as electronics, robotics, artificial intelligence, games and simulation, even as young as fourth graders.

Recognizing that even the most precocious of campers need to absorb the increasing complexity of rules of computer science, Arias is offering sessions that last for four weeks, twice as long as the other camps.

One unfortunate drawback to these camps, however, is that the expensive equipment and highly trained, well-paid staffs have placed the cost of two -- let alone four -- weeks at computer camp out of reach for many families.
Determined the future of cultural programming

Realizing handgun control

Last week, Evanson, Illinois became another in a growing number of enlightened municipalities which are finally doing something about the menace of handguns in America. California has a "handgun freeze" referendum on its November ballot which would prohibit any new registration of handguns. Other states and municipalities have also taken strong measures, spurred by popular opinion and necessity. It is only time.

Tim Neely

My Turn

Thanks to a powerful lobby, the National Rifle Association, America has had few restrictions on handgun ownership until recently. Thanks to the shooting death of John Lennon in 1980 and the attempts on Ronald and Martin Luther King's lives, handgun control is now on the agenda. Even the great statesman Richard Nixon in his memoirs, written ten years ago, has only recently become effective in getting laws passed on the local level.

These laws are being enacted despite claims that they are somehow "unconstitutional" and a violation violates the Second Amendment, "the right to keep and bear arms." A clause written into the Constitution has been filed against most notably Morton Grove, Ill.'s landmark law, which became effective last year. For the courts have upheld the right of local government to enact handgun control legislation.

The NRA likes to point to the Second Amendment to justify its stand on handguns. However, it is doing so they are taking it out of context. They forget about the first part of the amendment, which reads in, "a well-regulated militia." What the Second Amendment really does is give the states the right to arm themselves, if need be. In the case of Morton Grove it is a defense of the Second Amendment that way. So much for the constitutional argument.

There is a big catchphrase the NRA type like to kick around: "Guns don't kill people; people kill people." Of course people kill people - people with guns. Handguns serve no other purpose than to quickly and easily exterminate human beings. Any act done with alarming regularity here in the United States.

America has, by far, the highest number of deaths via handgun of any Western country. America is taking its "usual" position in the West without national handgun control. Add up the guns, items that are second only to Western countries and you still are not close to America's total. The reason is, we can get handguns so easily in this country, and we do so quickly to use them once we do. If handguns were harder to obtain or more difficult to own, the homicide rate would go down. In fact, the homicide rate has dropped significantly in areas where John Grove's dramatic law has been in effect.

Today, the argument often exposed is that people need handguns for protection - most handguns are bought for that purpose are never used in that role. Most burglaries happen when nobody is home; as a result, handguns are more often stolen by thieves than used against thieves by the private citizen. A talking dog is a more effective deterrent in that case.

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The Observer

Editorial Board

The Observer is an independent weekly printed by the students of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of the administration or other institutions. The news is reports a wide variety of topics. Editorial board members serve on a majority of the Editorial Board. The Observer, opinions, and letters are the views of the writers, and the various perspectives of a community, and the free expression of varying opinions on campus. Through letters, a encourages

P.O. Box Q, Notre Dame, IN 46556 (219) 239-5001

Thursday, September 23, 1982 — page 9

Editorial

The Observer

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Debra O'Keefe

Founded November 3, 1966

In television, as Norman Minow once said, a "vast wasteland" has never lived up to its potential and it is if we see it to blame: In this country's commercial outlets is currently all too accurate. There is on the whole, notwithstanding a better than a genuine effort to give it its due on a nightly basis. But television is by no means inevitable devolution of TV, that is. Is it not there to be had.

Skip Desjardin

On the Media

Which of, brings us to the second half of the opening question: Indicating the main culprit in the case is - no surprise if you really think about it — money. A startling paradox was presented in a national newspaper last week. On page one of the lifestyle section was a feature on the boom in the arts in America. On page seven of the same section was a piece that announced the death of CBS Cable, a prime source of cultural fare for the masses.

In the last week, new music halls have opened in Baltimore, Toronto, New Orleans and Pointe. They are an indication of the trend toward a greater acceptance of the arts by average Americans — a trend confirmed by a recent Harris poll. Yet, just when people seem to be realizing that Shakespeare and Wagner are not just for the upper class, one of the country's commercial outlets is devoting itself to the argument that it cannot make it in the culture business.

Just over a year ago, CBS began offering an ad-supported cultural channel to cable viewers. Independently, the project of CBS Chairman William S. Paley, the man who once said that all three networks were a job loss for prime time blocks for cultural programming. By last week, CBS Cable reached 8 million homes. In 90 days, it will be gone.

CBS got itself into a hopeless financial situation; according to an advisory board of critics and the president of PBS. If there were a large enough audience for cultural programming, if costs were low enough, it would already be on commercial television. That's a weak argument. For years, television executives have maintained that they simply "give the people what they want." In reality, however, they make decisions solely on the basis of financial tallies.

The history of television broadcasting is littered with incidents in which advertisers, not the public, dictated programming. And CBS virtually doomed its cable venture to failure from the start by making it reliant on the support of advertisers. These are not the first times: to rely on the governement of corporate America — not governmental America, for that matter.

In 1980, the federal government spent $1.4 billion on corporate on-air defense. Another $1.4 billion for every man, woman, and child in the country were spent on education. At the same time, $700 per person were spent on the arts. With Reagan budget cuts, the 1982 figure dropped to $12 billion.

On top of that, tax write-offs made it harder to write off donations to the arts. Which, of course, television is not just for the arts. The project came just last week. And CBS Chairman William S. Paley, the man who once again he come to this issue, is once again a Federal believer in cultural TV, announced his retirement.

Now, the company has an excuse never to try again. PBS, who's looking into the idea of a pay service via satellite, can justly dropping its project. The arts may once again become the glasier-cube of television. And that would be shame because there is a place for quality programming and the answers on the airwaves. Television is flourishing, directed to nightly redistribution. By Reagan, he quite possibly blew the big chance, and may have doomed to all the future never again in Minnow's "vast wasteland."
BUT YOU CAN GET THEM AT:
The ND—SMC Bicycling Club will hold its first ride at 3:30 p.m. today. The ride will be about 10 miles long. Meet at the tennis court.
Interhall tennis pairings for second round play

**INTERHALL**

**INTERHALL TENNIS PAIRINGS**

There are the draws for the second round of the Mid-Hall tennis tournament. Players must be signed up to the MHA office by 5 p.m. on Wednesday. Start Sept 29. There will be extensions for any reason. Best players will default any unruly matches.

If you don't believe you have a chance to make a pairing:

**Advanced Men's Singles**

- Kevin Simpson v Ed Benitez
- Pat Reynolds v Rick Larkin
- Tom Mahew v Tony Carter
- Doug Collins v Jim Boehm
- John Gray v Bob Adams
- Joe Knot v Tom Brown
- Joe Wax v Tony Weil
- Mike Vanderbeck v Tim Murray
- Steve Danca v Pat Reynolds
- Joe Schaefer v Tom Wheeland
- John Paskowski v Joe Lawson
- Larry Duncan v Tom Murray
- Jerry Carter v Juan Humbert
- Mike Vanderbeck v Paul Samanant
- John De Frances v John McGowan

**Women's Singles**

- Amy Pagonts v Anna Seidman
- Ann Bailey v Susan Gordon

**Mixed Doubles**

- Hermy Emanuele v Shihara Goutard
- Pauline Polese v Joe Jameson
- Rob Perelle v Lynne Walker
- Brian Bale v Richard Geiger
- John Lesmez v Dan Lesmez
- Dan Lesmez v Bob Adams
- Pat Togs v Joe Lawson
- John McGowan v Bill Hutch1nson
- Steve Danca v Tom Bauer
- Charles Francis v Matt Revord
- Matt Revord v Dan Lesmez
- Barry Fay v Dave Tracey
- Dan Lesmez v Pat Burns
- Pat Burns v Warren Berry
- John McGowan v Paul Samanant
- Mike Vanderbeck v Paul Samanant
- John De Frances v John McGowan

**Graf-Student Singles**

- Vella v Orono
- Nena v Galiga
- Forest v Haynes

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**Announcing IBM's Career Information and Sign-up Day**

Friday, September 24, 1982
9am-5pm
La Fortune
Student Center Ballroom

BS/MS with Engineering or Technical majors.
All disciplines interested in technical sales careers.

Come informally any time during the day and learn about career opportunities in IBM from many different locations throughout the country. Then sign-up on interview schedules of your choice for formal interviews which will take place on Friday, October 15.

No long lines. No overflows. No missed opportunities. Refreshments will be served.

Bring 3 resumes.

Citizenship or permanent residence required for interviews.

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**THE ICE HOUSE**

**REASONS:**

- Broiled Seafood Platter
- Charbroiled Halibut Steak
- Charbroiled Salmon
- Shrimp De Johnge
- Charbroiled Swordfish
- Walleye Pike
- Red Snapper
- Trout Ala Mer
- Stuffed Flounder
- New England Scrod
- Rock Lobster
- Pan Fried Rainbow Trout
- Gulf Coast Shrimp
- Stuffed Shrimp
- Pan Fried Frog Legs

---

**5:30 Nightly**

All Day Sunday
100 Center Complex
700 L.W.W., Mishawaka
259-9925
ND volleyball

Senior Pagley lends experience

By MIKE SULLIVAN
Sports Writer

The 1982 Notre Dame women's volleyball team is the most experienced ever in terms of competitive volleyball action, but it is also the youngest team ever.

Composed of five freshmen, five sophomores, two juniors, and a senior, the team lacks the wisdom that comes with college experience. Senior Jackie Pagley lends her teammates some of hers.

"I feel that Jackie is comfortable (in her position as a team leader)," says her coach Sandy Vanslagher. "She gets along well with others. She has lots of valuable experience, so she can share some of her ups and downs with the younger players."

"I'd like to think my leadership would be an asset to the team," Pagley says. "I know the ropes not just on the court, but also off the court."

"We've always had close teams here and we've always become her friends. I think that's an important part of any athletic team."

This is Pagley's third varsity season for Coach Vanslagher's Irish after transferring to Notre Dame between her freshman and sophomore years. Only junior Maurerin Norris has played as long on the team.

Pagley, who played for a very successful high school team in her hometown of Miami, Fla., admits that it was not easy to jump into the starting role for the Irish.

"I was at the peak of my ability in my senior year in high school and I was recruited by some schools. But I laid off a year and volleyball is the type of game where you have to keep at it.

"Luckily, the team at Notre Dame didn't have any experience and I picked it up pretty fast. After high school, it was hard to get used to losing, but I felt I could compete with the teams we played."

"But we were one of our strongest players her first two years," says Vanslagher. "She's a good example of someone who really wants to get involved with sports."

Pagley has had to suffer through some dismal seasons in which the team compiled records of 5-19 and 1-25. This year, however, things are getting better as the Irish are 7-5 going into tonight's game against IPFW.

"There is such a noticeable improvement," she says. "The team has always had talent, but they became victims all of a sudden and we were inexperienced."

"Scholarships help of course. Now the offense is much more complex. The two freshmen, Mary McLoughlin and Karen Bantin, play in the middle, so I guess you can say that the middle's come of age."

"The team has come a long way. I think it's the years to come Notre Dame will become a powerhouse."

Pagley has played a big role in the team's success this year. While not a starter, she has entered the last few games and done an excellent job. In a game against Hope College, for instance, eight percent of her shots were kills.

"When we put her in," says Vanslagher, "we know she'll get the job done. She doesn't make many mistakes. She has the girls play patiently and she also has a very positive attitude about everything."

"She studies the game on the bench, so when we put her in, she knows where the other team is hitting the ball. I tell her what I'm doing and she'll adjust the person who will be playing against the net from her."

"When there is such a noticeable improvement," says Pagley, "I feel a great deal of pride. Jackie Pagley will also miss volleyball."

"It'll be hard to give it up."

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Larkin

continued from page 16

Walter Johnson, Nolan Ryan, and Gaylord Perry as my heroes because Zavagnin won at playing the weakest left-handed slot. Mike is one of the main reasons why we did move Zavagnin over to Carlisle's spot.

Despite the success and praise that seems to have come to him so quickly, Larkin knows that there is still a lot of learning and adverse situations that he has to face.

In the learning facet he admits that his game coverage reading may need some improvement. He has, however, provided an education about facing adverse situations.

"After that second Michigan touchdown I felt that we were in trouble," explains Larkin. "We were playing so well on defense and then all of a sudden they score on a play like that. After that catch I thought 'Oh God, not another nightmare like last year.'"

"We got together, though, and knocked it out."

The goals remain humble for the former consensus prep All-American from Cincinnati Mueller, mirroring the feelings of Coach Gerry Faust. His former high school coach is seeing it that a tremendous triumph on national television and a rose to the Top 10 in the polls doesn't suddenly lead to a mysteries since change for larger, more general ideal.

"Coach Faust hasn't changed much in all the years that I've known him," says Larkin fondly, "but he is working us harder than I've ever seen him before. I guess that especially after a big win he doesn't want us to get the big head."

There aren't any grumbles from Larkin, though he says the situation that hard work brings is nothing -- and in emphasizing a point to little brothers.
Duerson arrested

Dave Duerson was served by the Indiana State Police and the St. Joseph's Sheriff's department with a warrant for his arrest at football practice yesterday. The Michigan Alumni Association alleges that he 'stole' Saturday night's game with his interception in the final minutes. Duerson was released on his own recognizance and given five days to respond to the charge. (Photo by Rachel Blount)

Northwestern sinks to top

It was a week of startling upsets, as teams across the country, inspired by the first of the weekly rankings, struggled valiantly to lose. As a result, no fewer than six of the ten teams ranked in last week's poll were victims of disappointing victories.

But some things never change. Northwestern thought that losing to lowly Miami (Ohio) might be a difficult task. Wrong. The Wildcats never led in the game, and turned in a fine performance — losing to the Redskins, 27-13.

That makes 34 straight games Northwestern has lost. The Big Ten schedule, in which the Wildcats are always so successful, is pushed back another week this time, as Northwestern goes after No. 35 — facing never tough Northern Illinois.

In last week's spectacle, the Wildcats came up with just over nine inches on every running play, 252 inches on 27 carries, to be exact. Northwestern coaches were disappointed, however, as the Kittens failed to rush for negative yardage. That's the first time this season that has happened.

In Oregon, the Ducks had a truckload of trouble, finding yet another innovative way to lose. Against Fresno State, Oregon came up with two safeties — though one was intentional on the part of the Bulldogs — and lost. "Breaker, breaker. Those ducklings done it again, how bout it? You get it good buddy, they lost to Fresno, 10-4."

The "Washington's Farewell Address" Award, presented annually to the game that doesn't want to end, goes to an epic Yankee Conference clash. Last week in Orono, Me., the Black Bears of Maine and the Rhode Island Rams battled to a 21-21 tie at the end of regulation time. Under new conference rules, ties are broken by giving each team the ball at their opponents' 15-yard line. The first team that fails to match the other team's score loses.

After six overtime sessions, Rhode Island nipped Maine, 56-55.

Sports Editor

Tony Clements
Dave Roberts

Bottom Ten

Tony Clements
Dave Roberts

Wyoming State (0-1)

Northwestern State (0-2)

San Francisco (0-5)

Iowa State (0-7)

Georgia Tech (0-2)

Georgia State (0-3)

Indiana State (0-3)

Northwestern State (0-2)

Georgia State (0-3)

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Women's tennis
Irish blank DePaul Blue Demons

By DAVE STANG
Sports Writer

The Fighting Irish women's tennis team whipped an outmanned DePaul team Sunday with a dominating victory at the net, 6-1. The Blue Demons (2-4) were never even close as Notre Dame won every doubles match and six singles.

Sophomore Laura Lee took a quick lead in No. 1 singles defeated Michele DiBlassio, 6-2, 6-2. Lee demolished Bonnie Salata 6-1, 6-4, and Lisa Gleason took advantage of her standing as a consistent player to defeat Jamie O'Connell 6-1, 6-1.

DePaul's best, Evers and Paipaggi, 6-0, 6-1. Winners were Greer Roemer and Schell 6-0, 6-4, over Salata and O'Connell. Finishing off the team sweep was Guylia and Gleason who overpowered the DePaul team 6-2, 6-0 in a quick match.

Coach Morton appreciates the team's improved performance.

"We are better than last year, but it sure is hard to tell how much by killing the weaker teams. But unlike in the past, we keep concentrating against the close ones. We're not making any missteps. We're building confidence," said the coach. The coach was especially impressed with the play of Camille Cooper and Lisa Laffratta, "whom Pete o'dy has improved immensely," he went on, "especially since the beginning of the year."

The young Irish are becoming more and more confident and relaxed on the court with each victory. The women have a tough match coming up Sunday morning against Princeton.

Sunday's victory marked the first time in Notre Dame's history to reach the Final Four. as well as four of the players in Notre Dame history. Two were throwbacks Moose Krause, many claim gave the world that things were hack and the rest.

The event's founding fathers will sit down in history and determine where to go from here.

"I told Toby that he felt anything at all, to get out of there," Phelps said. "But he just smiled at me and said, 'Coach, I'm all right.'"

"I was really nervous about him, but he played his heart out — he did all right.

After the game, the players' jerseys were auctioned off, with Tricamp's bringing in 6000, and Woodside's going for 500.

The event's founding fathers will sit down in the future and determine where to go from here.

"I'm afraid to do it every day," Phelps said. "The patrons paid 250 a seat, and I'd like to put the bite on every day. Maybe we'll try and do it every second or third year."

"The guys want to do it every year. They all thought it was great. And then at breakfast Sunday morning they started telling war stories.

Phelps also took a little time to reminisce on his 11 years at Notre Dame.

"It's hard to believe they're all come and gone," he said. "I'm starting to feel like Moose. But it goes to show that people who have been a part of Notre Dame basketball can come back here and be a part of something like this, just like the National Championship football team."

based on the on court success of his teams, there is no denying that Phelps has built one of the nation's elite basketball programs. But this was a dud to put things in a perspective.

"We've got to be proud that, as successful as they are, the players are still human enough to realize that not everyone is as blessed as they are, and then go out and do something about it," reflected Phelps.

It would take a lifetime of 10-15 seasons to erase that kind of a program.

Logan Center game: Saturday's highlight

Saturday night, Gerry Faust's football team showed the world that things were back to normal. It was surprising that the Irish made Michigan, a team which had embarrassed them in 1974, like a bad Pac 10 team. But in defeating a highly regarded opponent, the players and coaching staff exhibited character and determination, attributes that Notre Dame has made its trademark over the decades. Attributes that had embarrassed them in their game more than any other game this year.

The probability was against Michigan winning the match in straight sets.

When the ball snapped through the nets, the crowd exploded, relieved that things were hack and the rest.

"That's when two teams from Logan Center, which was the beneficiary of this day's wonderful generosity, treated onto the floor. You can rest assured that the emotions generated in the ACC during those 10 minutes exceeded those found later that night in Notre Dame Stadium. And that's a mouthful."

The kids put on a show. In a relative manner, and not all things considered. That was entertainment.

And the fans were just as fabulous. If they had been lured into their seats by the prospect of watching a galaxy of Notre Dame basketball stars, that was quickly forgotten at halftime. No doubt Digger would like to have such loud and lively fans next time he brings Fair Field into the ACC.

But the moment of the day, and I do mean day, came at game's end. The audience let loose with a prolonged ovation, while the Notre Dame players, reappearing on the court to start the second half, beaming with satisfaction, were the talk of the Logan Center. If there was a dry eye in the house, it belonged to someone who had the poor judgement to be in the stands at that moment.

"To me, that just shows what people are like at Notre Dame," said Phelps, who, along with Special Projects Director Jim Gibbons and Assistant Athletic Director Roger Vissari, provided invaluable assistance to co-champions Brokaw and Nussmeier.

Phelps former players, who realize how important Logan Center is to him, made the idea possible. But right of them with NCCA contracts — Dannelly, Tripucka, Tracy Jackson, Orlando Woodside, Bi Bi Hanzlik, Bill Laimbeer, Bruce Flowers and Toby Knight — made a remarkable sacrifice. Each of them signed a waiver, released their NCCA eligibility in order to honor the contract in the event of an injury during the game.

For Knight, who flirted with NBA stardom with the New Jersey Nets before succumbing to severe knee problems over the past two seasons, the gesture nearly brought him to the Smithies.

"I did not have anything at all, to get out of there," Phelps said. "But he just smiled at me and said, 'Coach, I'm all right.'"

"I was really nervous about him, but he played his heart out — he did all right.

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