David predicts passage of Dry Driving Club resolution

By MARY CAROL CREDON
Staff Reporter

A resolution calling for the formation of a Dry Driving Club will be presented to Student Senate at its Monday meeting, said Cathy David, student body vice president, who is confident the measure will pass.

A student participating in a Dry Driving Club may receive free coffee or soft drinks at a restaurant or bar, after agreeing to refrain from alcohol so to drive others in his group home.

Marquette University instituted such a program this year to help reduce the number of alcohol-related accidents in the Milwaukee area.

"The resolution will pass easily," said David. "We think it's a great idea, and the recent focus on drunk driving has caused us to take a more responsible look at what we must do about it. We are all touched by drunk driving. There have already been three bad accidents this year at school and we can no longer just stand by," she said.

David and Rob Bertino, student body president, plan to meet with South Bend Mayor Roger Parent soon to discuss plans for starting the club. David said they will be calling on the Five Points taverns to seek sponsorship from Corby's, Kenny and Nickie's, Bridger's and the Commons.

They also hope to have Senior Bar, Hill's, Chip's and the Marmont and restaurants such as Azar's and Denny's sponsor the program.

David said she and Bertino will explain to bar and restaurant owners that the sponsor's fee of $85 to help cover promotional expenses is a "maternal concernment that they can make to the community against drunk driving."

David said she believes the Governor's Task Force To Prevent Drunk Driving will be very supportive of the club as will such national organizations as Mothers Against Drunk Driving and Students Against Drunk Driving.

"The administration will probably support the program, too," she said. "It's becoming a real problem with everyone going off campus. The social life has expanded."

Approximately 25,000 deaths result from alcohol-related traffic accidents each year, and among persons under the age of 24, drunk driving is the leading cause of death in this country, according to information David received from Don Todd, club founder.

She hopes students will be supportive of the club, and she said she is not worried about people abusing the program since Todd claims no one has abused the system elsewhere.

Marketing of candidates represents drastic change, says McCarthy

By ANN KALTENBACH
News Staff

The mass media's ability to sell an image of a candidate may be the most drastic change in the American electoral process in recent years, said Abigail McCarthy last night in Saint Mary's Student Center.

Decrying how politicians are marketed as if they were consumer goods, McCarthy said, "What works to sell anything is used for a candidate. If our electoral process is to continue, we must get control of this."

She also lamented the laziness of many who work in the news media: "Today's investigative journalist fails to sort out what is and isn't important."

McCarthy, wife of former Minnesota Sen. Eugene McCarthy, gave the 1968 commencement address at the College.

Addressing the changing of the election process from her perspective as a wife of a senator, she told the largely student-attended audience, "You see things in a different light than I did in my lifetime."

"When I was in college, poll taxes restricted people from voting. No federal aid was given to public schools, and Social Security and Medicare were nonexistent for women. Government has changed all of this," she said.

McCarthy discussed the increasing amounts of money being poured into political campaigns, noting that the average House election today costs approximately $1 million.

"In 1948, my husband got a $100 contribution from the Democratic National Committee, and we thought that was respectable," she said.

"Now, the large scale campaigns being conducted are possible because of television. TV requires the use of political consultants and they have altered the picture of campaigns."

McCarthy said that in 1948, campaigns were controlled by the political parties. She suggested, however, that this control has shifted, partly because of rising media power.

see MCCARTHY, page 6

Reagan defeats Mondale handily in Mock Election

By JOSEPH MURPHY
Staff Reporter

Walter Mondale should "start looking for a job," said Bill Healy after Notre Dame students went and won one for the Gipper in yesterday's Mock Election.

By a margin of 64.3 percent to 36.1 percent, President Ronald Reagan defeated former Vice President Walter Mondale.

Healy, the representative for Reagan/Bush on campus, said the win was "fantastic."

Mike Brogoli, the Mondale/Ferraro representative for Notre Dame, said, "It ain't over. The real election is on Tuesday. And the 61 percent still have a chance to redeem themselves."

Brogoli said, "We lost, but I'm not disappointed. If they really think about the issues, Mondale will win. It's important to note that we are a predominantly white, upper class, male and Catholic university."

Healy said, "The national campaign headquarters for Reagan/Bush was very enthusiastic about the numbers. It's good to be on a winning team. Notre Dame is strong for Reagan."

Healy had earlier predicted Reagan would capture 70 percent of the vote, but he said, "Brogoli should be happy it wasn't a larger landslide."

"Mondale made the election a question of leadership, and Reagan's proven he's good at that," Healy said. The students also voted on several issues.

They rejected the Equal Rights Amendment with 53.5 percent opposing the ERA and 45.2 percent favoring the amendment.

Brogoli said, "Conservative men tend not to like the ERA."

Approximately 79 percent of the voters were male. Bill Healy said he was glad to hear of the amendment's rejection by the students. Reagan opposes the ERA, Mondale supports it.

By an overwhelming majority, the students support some type of nuclear freeze. Twenty-two percent favor a unilateral freeze, while 57 percent support a bilateral freeze and 21 percent favor no freeze.

On the question of the placement of weapons in space, 56.6 percent opposed the idea, and 39.6 percent favored it.

see GIPPER, page 4

Baby Fae survives 1st week

"Baby Fae," the infant recipient of the transplanted heart of a baboon is shown in this photo made this week at Loma Linda University in California. Doctors say they will seek a human heart if the baby rejects the transplant. Story on page 4.
WSND-FM joins national network

By CAROL BROWN

Classical music fans may anticipate a special live broadcast from Vienna, Austria, on New Year's Eve because WSND-FM has recently joined the American Public Radio network.

WSND-FM is the University-owned and operated classical radio station.


Special to The Observer

An honest politician

Khalili-Ullah Al-Mubaymin, standing with white cap, casts his vote along with other prisoners in the Tennessee State Prison in Nashville, Al-Mubaymin, serving a 210-year sentence for armed robbery, is an independent candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Judicial Council tries to organize

By BOB MUSSELMAN

The Judicial Council spent its weekly meeting last night in the Newtown Science Hall doing the same thing it did at the council's last meeting - establishing committees that will function for the rest of the year.

At the last council's meeting, coordinator Bill Bergamo asked members to sign up for four committees established at the beginning of the year, but few bothered. Poor attendance was cited by Bergamo as the chair reason for the low response.

Eighteen members attended yesterday's meeting, while only ten were present at last week's meeting.

"If we don't get them organized and going soon, we might as well bag the whole year," said Bergamo. He said the council needs to "prove to the campus that we are a working body and can get something done."

Bergamo reminded the council be would be "leaving in December, hopefully," because of graduation. An assistant coordinator, who would succeed him, should be chosen soon so that he or she can "get used to the job before I take off," he said.

Bergamo said he was preparing an application which would give the applicant some idea of the coordinator's job responsibilities, which he said was lacking in the past. He said that the council's initial "power conflict" may have resulted from a misunderstanding as to what the coordinator was actually supposed to do.

Specifically, he said the coordinator must represent a student who appears before Associate Vice President for Residence Life John Goldrick when requested to do so. For that reason, the coordinator must "know the rules around here."

In addition, the coordinator occupies a seat on the Student Senate and the Campus Life Council, and is responsible for holding weekly meetings and overseeing council projects.

ND to install 8 profs in academic chairs

Special to The Observer

In 1510, at England's Cambridge University, the first endowed professorship was established. Notre Dame did not have one until more than 450 years later.

On Nov. 8, however, Notre Dame will install eight professors in endowed academic chairs, bringing the total number so honored to 32, including five persons holding chairs as visiting professors. Another 13 chairs are fully funded with occupants being sought.

The eight chairs and their occupants are to be honored by a banquet, preceded by a celebration of Mass, at 10 a.m. Nov. 8.

The price tag for endowed professorships has doubled - from $500,000 to $1 million - over the years, but the attraction for donors has remained strong. "When Notre Dame announced its first endowed professorship, the University has made endowed chairs a cornerstone of faculty development, and its greatest success came during "The Campaign for Notre Dame" between 1975 and 1981 when 14 endowed professorships were filled and 15 fully funded.

Endowed chairs both enhance the academic enterprise and relieve a financial burden. They allow departments either to recruit outside applicants for permanent positions in their field or to recognize the highest level of scholarship and teaching among their own faculty. (Of Notre Dame's 27 chairs with permanent appointments, 17 candidates came from outside of the University and 10 were promoted from inside.) And because endowed chairs are not supported not from operating revenue, they provide some of the most expensive senior faculty positions from department coffers as an incentive and to attract high-quality professors.

The Observer

The independent student newspaper serving Notre Dame and Saint Mary's is accepting applications for the following positions:

Assistant News Editor

• Responsible for production of news section one night per week.

• Observer experience necessary.

• Salaried position.

Submit applications and a personal statement to Sarah Dan by 5 p.m. Friday. For more information, call The Observer at 239-5313.

The Observer 3rd Floor, Lafortune Student Center Notre Dame, IN 46556

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Doctors to search for human heart if baboon heart fails in Baby Fae

Associated Press

LOMA LINDA, Calif. — Baby Fae was "doing great" yesterday as she neared the end of her first week with a baboon heart, while doctors said if she eventually rejects the organ, they will seek a human heart before another baboon donor.

The 3-week-old, who received the controversial and historic transplant last Friday to replace her fatally underdeveloped heart, was in serious but stable condition yesterday, said spokesman Dick Weinsheimer.

She was "seeming on a pacuclar, normal heart beat," he said. "She slept good (and) had pain medication only once during the night, and (there were) no signs of rejection."

Baby Fae is the world's longest-lived survivor of an animal-to-human heart transplant, having surpassed the previous three and a half day record of a South African accountant who received a transplanted chimpanzee's heart.

"With Baby Fae showing no "ominous" signs of rejection, we're hoping things will move very smoothly through this period," said Dr. David Hinshaw, a surgeon.

If signs of rejection develop, doctors will increase Fae's dosage of cyclosporine, an anti-rejection drug. Hinshaw said, noting that another transplant would be considered only if rejection cannot be controlled.

Although obtaining a human donor would be difficult, "we would make every effort to seek such a heart," and would only use another baboon heart if a human heart was unavailable, Hinshaw said.

Asked if Baby Fae's parents have consented to a second transplant at any kind, he replied: "I don't know whether they've been asked that."

Meanwhile, pediatrician chairman Dr. David Mace said some news organizations have tried offering money to Loma Linda University Medical Center workers to learn the identities of Baby Fae and her parents, who have insisted on anonymity for themselves and the child.

Mace said he understood that the National Enquirer had offered $10,000 for the information, but the tabloid's editor, Jan Calder, denied the offer had been made.

Curfew imposed in Franklin, Tenn.

Associated Press

FRANKLIN, Tenn. — Authorities declared a state of emergency yesterday after a Halloween night of escalating violence between blacks and whites injured nine people, one of them seriously.

Officials imposed a 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew and assigned 55 officers to patrol the streets during those hours. Normally, only 12 officers are on duty then.

A series of shootings and beatings sparked a three-hour period Wednesday night within a 12-square-block area of downtown in this Nashville suburb dotted with Victorian-style homes, antique stores and brick walkways.

Police said the violence was sparked when a 16-gauge shotgun was fired from a car into a crowd of people outside a black nightclub at about 11 p.m. Wednesday.

Four blacks were injured in the shooting. In apparent retaliation a short time later, police said, two white men were shot, one beaten and one man, Donald Donoho, was pulled from his car and beating with bricks and rocks when he drove through a predominantly black section of town.

Donoho was listed in guarded condition with head injuries at a Nashville hospital.

Police arrested two white teenagers, Dick Frewitt, 18, and Lisa Palmer, 19, who they said were in the car from which the initial shots were fired, and two white juveniles who were not identified.

Pewitt was booked on four counts of assault with intent to murder and held on $50,000 bond. Palmer and the two juveniles were booked on charges of the speech. She was placed on $10,000 bond and the juveniles were released to their parents' custody.

Police arrested three other people on weapons charges.

Franklin, with a population of about 13,000 people, is about 15 miles from Nashville. Police Chief Dave Lewis said it is "a calm, quiet town."

277-1875

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Soldiers ordered to shoot rioters on sight as Indian violence spreads

Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India - Soldiers were ordered to shoot rioters on sight in six major Indian cities yesterday to stop lynchings, beatings and arson that have killed a reported 157 people in northern India since the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Hindus were reported to have hung Sikhs, beaten them to death, and burned their shops, cars and homes in revenge for the prime minister's death Wednesday. At the behest of two of her Sikh bodyguards.

Sikhs number 15 million in the predominantly Hindu nation of 750 million people, whom the 60-year-old prime minister ruled for 15 of the last 18 years.

For the first time since India's independence from Britain in 1947 the army was called into the capital to help police maintain law and order. When roaming Hindu gangs defiled a round-the-clock coffin declaration, authorities ordered the troops to shoot rioters on sight.

Black smoke from burning buildings, shops and cars billowed over the city of 6 million.

Rajiv Gandhi, 40, who was selected by leaders of the ruling Congress Party to succeed his mother, met with opposition leaders last night and issued an appeal for peace. "This madness must stop."

More than half a million people stood in a two-mile-long line to view the flag-draped body of the slain leader at her childhood home, the Teen Murti House. Police used tear gas to help police maintain law and order.

The army was called into the capital on sight as Indian violence spreads in northern India since the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, in New Delhi stopped The reports blamed the killing on opposition leaders last night and issued an appeal for peace. "This madness must stop."

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FBI cracks Honduran assassination plot

Associated Press

WASHINGTON - The FBI arrested eight people yesterday in what it called an alleged plot by exile businessmen to assassinate Honduran President Roberto Suazo and take over that Central American government.

FBI director William Webster said the bureau learned of the alleged plot last July from a U.S. citizen and inserted an undercover FBI agent into the scheme as one of the triggers.

Webster said the FBI had set up a窝of cocaine in a remote airstrip in south Florida. The drugs, which would have been worth $10.5 million wholesale, were to be used to finance the overthrow, Webster said.

He said a Honduran general, Jose Bueso Rosa, 47, who is the military attaché posted to the Honduran embassy in Santiago, Chile, was among those named in a criminal complaint filed in U.S. district court in Miami.

Also charged in the complaint was Faiz Sikaffy, 49, a Honduran citizen and businessman who lost more than $7 million in Honduras when the government nationalized his cement business. Sikaffy now operates a seafood business in Florida and resides in Miami.

The U.S. State Department and the British Foreign Ministry have advised citizens to postpone travel plans to India. After an hour-long meeting with Gandhi, national opposition leaders issued a joint appeal for "people of all persuasions, particularly the active political workers and public servants, to exercise restraint and respect for domestic peace and order."

A million or more people are expected to make the procession before Mrs. Gandhi's cremation Saturday afternoon across the banks of the Jamuna river.

Authorities said two of Mrs. Gandhi's Sikh guards opened fire on her with a pistol and machine gun at her home Wednesday morning. The Army-UNI said she was shot 22 times.

One of the guards, constable Sat­want Singh, was killed by other se­curity men, and the second, sub­inspector Beant Singh, was wounded, authorities have said. A third guard who did not fire was ar­ranged. He has not been identified.

Police in Punjab state arrested relatives and friends of the two guards last Wednesday. The reports blamed the killing on "India's opponents abroad," and the accused the CIA of creating "false scenarios to link the United States to the assassina­tion."

"We strongly resent the Soviet al­legations that the United States, and specifically the CIA, were involved in, or inspired, this act of political terrorism," the peace conference.

"We reject in the strongest possi­ble terms the outrageous Soviet alleg­ations. They are absurd and irresponsible," he said. The most strongly worded sug­gestions linking the CIA to the slaying came from the state-run Radio Moscow in English-language broadcasts.

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Thousands of Poles mourn slim pro-Solidarity priest

Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland - Thousands of Poles mourned a slim pro-Solidarity priest at his Warsaw church yesterday, and a group of Solidarity activists from Gdansk called a one-hour strike on Saturday to protest his kidnap and murder.

After first announcing that the priest, Jerzy Popieluszko, would be buried on Saturday in a Warsaw cemetery, church officials said he would be laid to rest instead at St. Stanislaw Kostka Church, where he had served.

Popieluszko's coffin was to be brought to the church to rest on the altar until the funeral, church officials said.

The body of Popieluszko, 37, was pulled from a reservoir in northern Poland Tuesday 11 days after he was abducted Oct. 19. Three secret police officers have been charged with the abduction and accused of murder charges.

The strike call by the Gdansk group was addressed to the workers of the northern port city, but apparently was aimed at workers nationwide.

The statement was signed by a former leader of the now-outlawed union, Andrei Gwiazda. It marked a split between Gwiazda and Solidarity founder Lech Walesa, who has urged calm and moderation in the wake of Popieluszko's death.

The strike call was the first by a leading union activist since Nov. 10, 1982, when the Solidarity underground leadership unsuccessfully appealed for a nationwide general strike to protest the outlawing of the free trade union.

The St. Stanislaw Kostka Church fence was ringed by thousands of burning candles and covered with flowers yesterday, All Saints' Day, a holiday in this predominantly Roman Catholic country.

The pope, Cardinal Josef Glemp, visited Popieluszko's grave with church officials following a midday Mass at which he called Popieluszko an apostle of peace.

"We should remember that Christ's call that 'blessed are the pure in heart' is one who makes peace and who suffers for justice' fits so well to the late Father Jerzy Popieluszko, who is dear to our hearts," the primate said.

Retailers post slight sales gains; new construction spending rises

Associated Press

Major U.S. retailers posted sluggish October sales gains yesterday as unseasonably warm weather continued in such campaigns as the Illinois high school football state championships.

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Chris Wasser

Lech Walesa

Hunger in Ethiopia

A small child clings to the breast of an elderly Ethiopian man as they flee to Northern Ethiopia to escape starvation following the severe drought. Thousands have fled, and millions are starving in the African country because of crop failures. Even with the growing relief effort, United Nations officials say the suffering likely will continue.

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The largest of all brotherhoods is the community of suffering. The body count is endless. The casualty list includes the war dead, the hunger victims, the victims of abortion, and the abortions. We keep seeing pictures that remind us of the agony and the contempt for human life, the size of the Pentagon with the photographic evidence of man's inhumanity to man, and still the uncatalogued would be the list of patients tortured by disease. 

Some people who look at suffering day after day after day get a hold of God, arguing that the energies manifested in creation are indifferent, heartless, or malignant. If you reject religious belief, how will that help you? Life would drive you crazy if you were positive that old people who grieve will never be comforted, or if you gave up hope that Christ will wipe away tears from the faces of the bereaved, or that God is not misery. Suffering shouldn't be a spiritual problem for the atheist convinced that life is absurd, brutal and nasty in a world that's bloodied jungle.

Confusion comes when you realize that a loving God allows evil to touch you. Communism is a-belief religion for promising peace in the sky but bringing hunger to the earth. The causative Christian who would settle for so little, Judaism taught the Church several great lessons: there is a God, and He loves the poor, the lame, the hungry. You could fill a gallery with pictures of God while ignoring the unfortunates. Eternity isn't soon enough to begin exiling the widow and the orphan. Jesus' prophets spoke harder to the generations which withheld the mercy and compassion God has mandated.

I just got a letter from a woman full of anguish over the deaths by abortion. The writer of attending a debate between two priests, one pro-life, and the other pro-choice. The pro-life priest displayed a jar containing a fetus with toes, fingers, and other delicate features fully formed. Anything his opponent said lost all persuasiveness compared to the unmistakable little shape interrupted on its journey toward birth. When asked about the letter was the high anxiety of the woman written in. Stories about pro-testing the injustices of the Vietnam War used to show the same kind of anxiety. The same sentiments coming back from countries devastated by hunger were as frightening as this woman, desperate at her helplessness in stopping abortions.

I hope I will never counsel anyone to be temperate in the zeal that makes them set up against the helpless, or encourage them to think only of themselves. I get sick to my stomach remembering cancer victims judged incurable in a country that spends billions on missiles, and takes up nickel and dime collections in the movie houses for medical research. I hate what happens to old people, left alone with their fears and poverty in cheap, chilly rooms where the relatives are more than the tenant. People should never anathematize their conscience against the form of wretchedness that cut out to heaven for vengeance.

Yet I have to tell people driven to the verge of wildness: "Let go of it. For the sake of a night's sleep, let God carry the weight of the world for a while. Stop trying to lift the bodies down from the cross. This is Christ's passion too. Get your own house in order before you self-desert. Remember that God has the whole world in His Hands."

A few years ago, a Notre Dame student spent a year outside the dining halls collecting money for the hunger coalition. Then he made a trip to Bangladesh to see the miseries laid on them. Faith is the proper mood for figures at the scene of a redemption. Peace comes, replacing anxiety, and angels arrive to help us as minister, when we start trusting that God still knows how to settle things with crooked linens. I'm not counselling indifference to the tragedy of 15,000,000 abortions. We should be angry at the abortions, and grieved at any parent so careless with life. We should be comfortable to think that God has a place for children that the world doesn't want.

These little ones have souls that see the heavenly Father's face. We shouldn't be anxious for ourselves, for them, we need not be anxious.

Like to write?

There will be a meeting for anyone interested in Features writing for The Observer

Wednesday, Nov. 7 at 7 p.m. in the LaFortune Little Theatre

Writing topics include record, movie and book reviews, general features, columns, and humor columns.

For more information contact Mary Healy at the Observer office, 239-5313.

What's happening...

MOVIES

To top off this week of gothic, ghost and horror flicks, the Student Activities Board will present the film "The Exorcist." Ellen Burstyn and Max Von Sydow star in this story of a young girl (Linda Blair) possessed by the devil and the priest (Jason Miller) who tries to help her. Showings will be at 7, 9:15, and 11:30 in the Engineering Auditorium and admission will be $1.

The Friday Night Film Series will present "The Demon Pond," a Japanese film with English subtitles. Set in 1933, the film depicts a spectacular tableau about a pond inhabited by a demon spirit. The film begins at 7:30 in the Annenburg Auditorium and admission will be $2.50.

MUSIC

There's plenty of musical entertainment to store this weekend. First of all, tonight guitarist Alex de Grassi will be presented in solo concert in Washington Hall at 8. Tickets for the performance, which is being sponsored by WIAO-FM Radio, are $8.50 for adults and $6 for students with an I.D.

Tomorrow night, the Notre Dame Chorale will present its annual Fall Concert in Washington Hall at 8:15. The Chorale just returned from its fall tour to cities in Ottawa, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York. Selections for tomorrow's concert were performed on tour and include works of Hugo Distler, Benjamin Britten and Johannes Brahms among others. Admission to the concert is free.

On Sunday, the Blair String Quartet, acclaimed from coast to coast for their concerts, radio broadcasts, and recordings, will appear in concert at 4 p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. Quartets by Haydn and Bartok will be performed as well as the Brahms Sextet No. 1 which will feature Notre Dame faculty members, Laura Klahnert and Karen Buranskas. Admission will be $2 for the general public and free for students with I.D.

ART

"Renaissance Drawings from The Ambrosiana" will be on display at the Suite until December 30. This exhibition, organized by the Milan, Italy.

This weekend will be your last chance to view the exhibit "John Singer Sargent: Drawings from the Corcoran Gallery of Art" at the Suite. Probably the most famous American painter at the time of his death in 1925, John Singer Sargent was also a prolific draftsman. The exhibition of 58 drawings and 2 watercolors was selected from the Corcoran's Sargent collection of 105 works on paper. The display will remain on view until Nov. 4.

Hours at the Suite are 10 to 4 Tuesday through Friday; 1 to 4 on Saturdays and Sundays; and Thursday evenings from 4 to 8.

THEATRE

The Student Players will present the musical thriller "Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street" this weekend in O'Laughlin Auditorium at Saint Mary's. Performances will be tonight, tomorrow, and Sunday at 8 p.m.

DANCE

There will be "A Taste of the World" party at the Senior Bar tomorrow night including food, music, and dancing from around the world. Admission is $1 and no I.D. is required.

MASS

The celebrants for Mass at Sacred Heart Church this weekend will be:

Father David Schavel at 5:15 (Saturday night vigil)
Father George Wiskirchen at 9 a.m.
Father Richard McElrory at 10:30
Father David Tyson at 12:15

Friday, November 2, 1984 — page 7
Michiana Regional Airport flying high

Cat Francis
features columnist

This airport is located “multi-modal,” that is to say, serving more than just planes. At the airport, one can, besides leaving on a jet plane, take a bus, hire a limo, hail a taxi or hitch a ride with a friend.

The airport is also hoping to add to this impressive repertoire in the form of extending the tracks of the South Shore Railway to the airport, for the convenience of those who take the train either to Chicago or one of the stops in between South Bend and Chicago. To accomplish this, they have applied for a Federal grant which would amount to almost $5 million.

The airport has extended its north/south runway to 4,250 feet and is now hoping to relocate a 100-foot electric line to the north. This move would allow the runway to be extended an additional 1,950 feet, making it 6,200 feet long. This extension would make the north/south runway to join the east/west runway in being suitable for larger planes. At the present moment, there are occasionally times when the larger planes cannot land or are delayed in landing due to a strong wind from either the north or south. Pilots prefer to land into the wind, since a wind from any other direction must be compensated for when landing the plane.

The airport has applied for an estimated $2 million in federal funds to allow them to carry out several other projects. These projects include a relocation of the air cargo area, and the two fixed base operations and an expansion of the terminal itself.

Why does the airport feel these expansions are necessary? In recent years, there has been a surge in the number of airlines serving the airport. There is a need for additional ticket counter space, waiting areas and baggage areas. To increase space to the point where these additions are possible, it will be necessary to remove a large section of the old terminal.

Previous story continued

1978. This change created yet another. No longer did planes fly point to point, in the same manner, buses take routes, but switched to what is called the “hub and spoke system.” With this system, small planes fly travellers to a centrally located “hub.” From there, the traveller takes a plane to another major city. If they are travelling to another small town, at the major city they can take a small plane again, or else find another means of transportation.

The air cargo service is booming at Michiana Regional. It presently holds two Boeing 727-200 airplanes. These larger planes are used by United Parcel Service and Federal Express to maintain their overnight delivery services. The planes have a regular schedule: they depart from South Bend at 9 a.m. and return to the airport on the following morning at 7 a.m. There, they are refueled during the two hour rest stop before they leave again.

In order to allow room for the expansion of these services, airport authorities wish to relocate the planes’ holding area into a new cargo area. This area would be located on the north side of the east/west runway. The planes begin around $25,000 a year in landing fees to the airport, not taking into account their fuel purchases and what they provide the South Bend area in terms of jobs and services. There are two fixed base operations at the airport: Post & King Aviation and SBN Inc. These two operations presently sit on either side of the airport terminal. Plans for these include moving them away from the terminal area, in order to facilitate expansion of both the terminal and the operations.

The two service both private and business planes. They provide aircraft maintenance, flight instruction, charter service and fueling services for all planes using the airport.

In 1982, the city of South Bend vacated a large section of Lathrop Street, due to some protest, allowing room for expansion of air cargo and fixed base services to the north.

Previously, the street had bisected the airport land, stifling any growth. The payment for the relocation of air cargo service and fixed base operations was tricky for the airport, since it is limited by Federal Aviation Authority rules, which prohibit using federal funds on any portion of the airport not used by the general public. Finally, the funds were raised by industrial revenue bonds and economic development funds.

Growth of the airport is an encouragement to similar growth in the South Bend area. It provides a number of jobs and valuable services.

"Growth of the airport is an encouragement to similar growth in the South Bend area. It provides a number of jobs and valuable services," says one South Bend businessman. "This airport is located ‘multi-modal,’ that is to say, serving more than just planes. At the airport, one can, besides leaving on a jet plane, take a bus, hire a limo, hail a taxi or hitch a ride with a friend."

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Growth of the airport is an encouragement to similar growth in the South Bend area. It provides a number of jobs and valuable services. Additionally, the presence of a large and quality airport in the area encourages businesses to select South Bend as a site for establishing new operations or to expand existing operations and concerns.

Much of the airport’s funds have gone into making the airport convenient and attractive for travellers. The airport hopes to lure away some of the travellers from the Chicago area. It offers service to both Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.

Planes leave from the airport to most major cities in the Midwest and East. There are a total of 41 flights leaving daily, with a capacity of 2,900 passengers.

The total of passenger loadings has fallen from its peak in 1978, when the airport estimated it had a total of 50,500. The low point for the airport came in 1982, because of the recession, when it fell to 262,000. However, the numbers are on the upsurge, and the airport is well on its way to fulfillment of the $50,000 it predicted for itself this year.

"Growth of the airport is an encouragement to similar growth in the South Bend area. It provides a number of jobs and valuable services," says one South Bend businessman.
There is no place like home, except if you happen to be the Notre Dame football team. Then, you could say there is no place like Giants Stadium in the Meadowlands complex in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Notre Dame's home-away-from-home serves as the "home" game for many of the Irish subway alumni and Eastern fans. Of the over 70,000 spectators expected to come close to filling Giants Stadium on Saturday, many promise to be supporting the Irish.

Notre Dame has been quite successful playing at the New Jersey complex, with a better won-loss percentage for games played there than even on the familiar turf of Notre Dame Stadium. There is no place like home, except

ND needs win to go above .500 mark, but first must stop revamped Navy offense

By THERON ROBERTS
Sports Writer

Meadowlands:

Notre Dame's 'home-away-from-home' has been good to Irish, who have outscored foes, 126-10, there in the past," says Irish head coach Gerry Faust. "So much of what they had planned to do was revolved around McCallum. But with him out and with Byrne coming on the way things have, there's a whole new look to their offense. Navy normally has been a ball-control, grind-it-out style of team, but Byrne's ability to throw the football has really opened things up."

Byrne's primary receivers have been senior tight end Mark Stevens (25 catches for 308 yards), senior split end Ken Keine (24 receptions for 469 yards and three touchdowns), and senior flanker Don Keine (24 catches for 296 yards and four TD's). Senior tailback Backhouse has taken over for McCallum in the backfield, rushing for 114 yards and one touchdown. The other two big contributors to the Navy ground game have been sophomore tailback Mike Smith (39 carries for 225 yards and one TD) and sophomore fullback John McCallum (38 carries for 148 yards). The Irish defense turned in a solid all-around performance against LSU last week, fueled by a strong pass rush that kept the Tigers' passing game under wraps. Notre Dame has benefitted both physically and emotionally from the return of linebacker Mike Larkin, who had a key interception last week. Larkin's return has helped ease the loss of Tony Furjanic, but the Irish will have other injury problems on defense this week. Cornerback Troy Wilson will miss the game with a bruised thigh, and linebacker Mike Kovaleski is doubtful with a bruised wrist. Mike Haywood is questionable for Saturday's spot, and Ron Weissen­hufer will spell Kovaleski.

Even with the injury problems, however, Notre Dame's defense should be able to contain Navy's offense, provided the Irish continue their aggressive style of play. Notre Dame's offense has established itself as a heavily-favored Irish, 3-3.

The Midshipmen may have caught Notre Dame at the wrong time, because it appears that things are finally beginning to fall together for the Irish offense. It is the passing game that has carried Notre Dame for most of the

see MIDDLES, page 10

A sports supplement

November 2, 1984

Rebounding Irish square off against Middies

By LARRY BUKE
Sports Writer

With a 1-5 record at Notre Dame Stadium this season, the Irish are hoping to register a victory Saturday against the Midshipmen of Navy in Notre Dame's home-away-from-home, Giants Stadium. Navy has compiled a 3-5-1 ledger in 1984 under third-year head coach Gary Tranquill and, like the 4-4 Irish, the Middies will be trying to get back over the .500 mark when the two teams take back over the Meadowlands field.

Coming off an impressive win over the LSU Tigers, the Irish will have to be careful to avoid a letdown this week as they stand to gain little from a victory, but figure to lose plenty from a defeat.

Navy's offense vs. Notre Dame's defense:

Navy's offensive game plan looked pretty simple heading into this week. With Heisman Trophy candidate Napoleon McCallum at tailback, the Midshipmen figured to have an explosive running attack spiced up with a few timely passes. But when McCallum broke an ankle in Navy's second game, things changed dramatically. Now the Midshipmen will be relying more on the passing game - a philosophy that has been both relatively new to the Midshipmen and with increasing effectiveness. Navy is currently on a school record-setting pace, averaging 222 yards passing per game with sophomore quarterback Bill Byrne at the helm. Don't look for Byrne in the Navy press guide, however, because there's no profile of him there. The 6'3, 200-pound Pacifica, Calif., native was ranked sixth on the depth chart earlier in the fall, but came on strong and won the starting job. He has connected on 98 of 194 passes (51 percent) this season for 1,340 yards and a school-record 11 touchdowns.

Byrne, whose brother Tom is a freshman quarterback for Notre Dame and a regular member of the traveling squad, set a single-game school record with 340 yards passing in Navy's 28-28 tie with Pittsburgh last Saturday. He completed 22 passes in the game, putting together two-touchdowns and a two-point conversion on the board within a 1.5 second period in the final 1:07 to forge the tie.

"This is a different kind of Navy team than we've seen in the past," says Irish head coach Gerry Faust. "So much of what they had planned to do was revolved around McCallum. But with him out and with Byrne coming on the way things have, there's a whole new look to their offense. Navy normally has been a ball-control, grind-it-out style of team, but Byrne's ability to throw the football has really opened things up."

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The cliché that “good things come in small packages” has served him well. But, in certain situations, its use is very appropriate. And anyone who knows about Notre Dame football would have to agree about the value of Notre Dame’s own “Small Wonder,” Joe Howard.

Senior is not the starting role against Navy in the seventh game of 1981, Howard has been an integral part of the Irish’s success. With the inspiration he even earned in the football club and打扮ed basketball shoes to put his talents to work for the Irish basketball team.

But, throughout the years, it may come as a surprise to hear that he almost wasn’t offered a scholarship at Notre Dame. “I was the last freshman recruited, and the last one signed,” Howard says. “Most recruits receive their offer when they visit the campus, or get it before they sign. I think Howard has proven that by being small in stature, one can still stand tall on the platform of success. But, although he has accomplished many things during his football career, results are not nearly as important to him as simply trying to play. “Success is not winning or losing,” states the Clinton, Md., native. “For me, it’s being happy with what I’ve had the opportunity to accomplish and knowing that when I leave, I will have left a part of me here.”

A big part of Howard certainly will be left behind. Few can forget his 54-yard touchdown pass from Mark Bavaro in the 31-16 upset of then-No. 1 Notre Dame.

Howard pulled in Kid’s 54-yard toss for a touchdown on his freshman year, it meant a lot to him because of the future success he will have in the mail. Howard’s 54-yard reception against Air Force which ranked as the longest completion of the season.

Despite all of these memorable accomplishments, one other moment stands out even more in Howard’s mind. “When I returned the kickoff 50 yards against USC, my freshman year, it meant a lot to me,” he says. “It really got me going. I wasn’t playing the way I had knew I could. I was the smallest guy and was a bit intimidated by all the veterans. After that run, though, I felt like I could do anything.”

Howard and also served as a kickoff and punt returner. Entering the 1984 season, he averaged 23.5 yards on kickoff return and 6.9 yards per punt return. This year, Howard has returned one kickoff for 17 yards and seven for nine yards. His 24-yard punt return against South Carolina has been the longest for the team this year.

Making catches and returning kickoffs and punts makes Howard a very visible figure on the field. But even when he isn’t directly involved with a play, he takes great pride in performing his assigned duties. “Making good blocks or being in the right place at the right time is important,” he says. “When I do what I’m supposed to do and we, I make me feel good. I like to make sure that I do the little things even though a lot of people don’t always notice.”

Howard showed up on the basketball court a week after the Liberty Bowl win against Michigan, he was noticed. His 14-point debut performance against Holy Cross was his highest-scoring game of the season.

“Making good blocks or being in the right place at the right time is important,” he says. “When I do what I’m supposed to do and we score, I make me feel good. I like to make sure that I do the little things even though a lot of people don’t always notice.”

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Eric Wallace, a senior defensive back, has been an elusive return man. Wallace has returned one kickoff for 17 yards and seven punts for nine yards. His 24-yard punt return against South Carolina has been the longest for the team this year.

The Irish defense has been very generous in opposing offenses this season, giving up 308 yards per game. Even though the Midshipmen on defense will be linebacker Mike Taylor (52 tackles), safety Marc Pitino (54 stops and three interceptions), and linebacker Jim Dywer (39 tackles). Tackle Eric Rutherford leads the defensive front with nine tackles for lost yardage.

Only once this season have the Midshipmen surrendered less than two touchdowns in a game, and the Irish offense should be able to put plenty of points up on the board, as long as it avoids turnovers.

The kicking games and specialty teams: Saturday’s game will feature two of the nation’s outstanding placekickers in Navy’s Todd Solomon and Notre Dame’s John Carney. Carney was named to the 12 of 15 field-goal attempts, including a long of 52 yards against Princeton which set a Navy record. He has also hit 13 of 14 extra points. Carney has been just as consistent, converting 11 of 12 field-goal attempts, the longest being a 46-yarder against South Carolina.

The obvious conclusion is that both of these teams are tough to keep off the scoreboard so it is not surprising that neither team has been shut out this season.

Punter Mike Viracola continues to be a pleasant surprise for the Irish. In eight games he has put 52 times for 41-yard average, and has been effective at pinning the opposition inside its own 20 yard line. Navy’s Mark Colby has punted 34 times for a 39-yard average.

Notre Dame’s return teams have been impressive all season. The Irish rank 26th in the nation in kickoff returns with a 21-yard average, while Howard has been the best punt return man with a 10-yard average, including a long of 24 yards. Navy’s Eric Wallace, a senior defensive back, has been an elusive return man with a kickoff return average of 37 yards, including a 97-yard TD return. Carney also averages 11 yards per punt return, with a long of 52 yards.

The keys to the game: Notre Dame should have few problems winning this game, provided it sets the proper tone in the early going. The Irish offense should be able to put plenty of points up on the board, as long as it avoids turnovers.

Notre Dame’s line needs to get off the ball quickly in order to establish the running game. Look for the Irish to run early, and then pass when the offense gets established. Notre Dame has the size on the offensive line when we use a double-tight end set. We simply had not

through football,” Howard says. “I would like to play, but I’m not going to be the star.”

As a senior this year, Howard hopes that he can be an exemplary leader for the teammates. “I’m not a real rah-rah type leader,” he says. “I lead more by example. I always try to give 110 percent, because if I don’t, it will look bad for the younger guys. I want them to see that it’s important to always give your best.”

Despite the lack of great team success over his years here at Notre Dame, Howard is impressed with how head coach Gerry Faust has handled the situation. “Seeing how he is always so positive is a big help for me,” he says. “He never quits on us. He is always behind us. I’m not always behind the scenes with a lot of people. I don’t always like just one person.”

Whether he makes it into the pro ranks or not, Howard hopes, one day, to pass on to others his keys to success.

“Joe Howard is successful. He is Joe Howard himself. He may be small physically, but his attitude makes his potential limitless. A lot of people think that football and basketball are not for small guys, but I don’t believe that,” says Faust. “I can do anything I want to and I try to prove it. If I can do something, I’ll be the first to admit it, but not before I try it first.”

Joe Howard
ND split end

“Coming out of high school was I recruited for basketball more than football,” says the point guard who averaged 5.5 points per game in his 25 appearances. “I made a decision between the two and it was kind of hard for me. But in the long run, I felt there were more smaller guys getting into football than into basketball.”

“When I was given the opportunity to play here, I felt like a kid with a new toy. I missed playing basketball so it was a great feeling to get out again, especially to play for the school. I had played at the Rock (Rockne Memorial gymnasium) but it wasn’t the same.”

Joe Howard 1962-65

Notre Dame’s defense is impressed with head coach Gerry Faust has handled the situation. “Seeing how he is always so positive is a big help for me,” he says. “He never quits on us. He is always behind us. I’m not always behind the scenes with a lot of people. I don’t always like just one person.”

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The Kicking Game

Carney and Viracola have been pleasant surprises as they handle chores steadily

By JOE BRUNETTI
Sports Writer

No one will contest the fact that the 1984 season has been a bumpy road for the Notre Dame football team, but a kicking game that entered the season as a big question mark has seen only smooth sailing since the season began.

The kicking duties, for which sophomore kicker John Carney and senior punter Mike Viracola were responsible, was an area that was suspect coming into this season, not because the players lacked the ability to do the job, but because Carney and Viracola had been virtually untouched in a game situation. Carney handled the kicking duties as a freshman last year, but he never attempted a field goal or a PAT during the 1983 campaign. Viracola was also essentially untouched in the punting department, attempting just four punts last season.

However, any doubts have now been squelched, and head coach Gerry Faust has called the kicking game a "pleasant surprise."

"Carney came to Notre Dame as an "invite-on" who had been recruited for his punting, not his placekicking, because the coaching staff had told him that the kicking duties were wrapped up by Mike Johnston. During the preseason practices, though, the business major earned the kicking duties because of his ability to hit the ball deep into the end zone.

"What followed was an outstanding performance as he hit his last 52 kicks into the end zone, allowing only 25 of his kicks to be returned. His exceptional performance earned him a monogram, but not a scholarship.

"Some people expected that I would get a scholarship (after last year), but after talking to the coaches I understood that there was no way that they would give me one because I didn't have a long punt. So that's why the kicking job was open. I don't really think that it was a major part of the program, but the Texas resident was also driven by his desire to contribute. "I was planning on going to MBA or Law School anyway," he explains. "When the scholarship was offered to me I decided to go ahead and take it because I could go to MBA school and it was going to pay for it."

After not receiving a scholarship in either his junior or senior year, Viracola was disappointed. "I thought that I should have had it," he admits. "At the beginning of my senior year, if not my junior year, because I was the back-up, I traveled when I was told I wouldn't travel, and I was there in case things happened to Kiel."

"After the end of his senior season last year, the coaching staff tried to entice Viracola to stay an extra year and use his last year of eligibility by giving him a scholarship. He accepted. "I was planning on going to MBA or Law School anyway," he explains. "When the scholarship was offered to me I decided to go ahead and take it because I could go to MBA school and it was going to pay for it."

Carney's kicking partner, Viracola, is in his fifth year at Notre Dame and his first year in the MBA school. He entered Notre Dame both as a punter and a wide receiver, but a torn groin muscle in the early stages of his freshman season kept him out of action for both his first and second seasons under the Dome.

"The injury affected me both mentally and physically, and as a sophomore it still bothered me mentally," explains Viracola. "I had two doctors tell me that I would never kick again. That combined with the fact that I was a walk-on made it difficult. I could have come back, I went to a kicking specialist and he helped get my confidence back up."

Carney, who has seen only smooth sailing since the season began. Heading into his senior season, the coaching staff told him that he would eventually take over Kiel's punting duties because they wanted Kiel to concentrate on only playing quarterback, as he had seen do well for Kiel for the quarterback spot at the Miami game, the coaches didn't want their captain sitting on the bench. Once again, Viracola was relegated to the backup role.

"Once again, Viracola was relegated to the backup role. The scholarship was a major motivating factor in Viracola's decision to complete his last year of eligibility, but the Texas resident was also driven by his desire to prove himself. "A real motivating factor for me to come back was that I had a lot to prove not only to myself, but also to a lot of people," comments Viracola. "If I hadn't had the chance to come back I would have never known if I could do it, I would have felt inside that I could have, but I never would have been able to say that I did.

"I would have rather taken the chance of having a lousy year and saying that I wasn't up to it than not to do it at all. I have proven what I set out to prove to myself and to others."

Coming into the Notre Dame-Virginia Tech game Viracola had only punted four times for a 34-yard average, and had not really proven himself to the coaching staff and earned its confidence, so he worked extensively on his consistency. "The coaches had never seen me under fire so I had a lot to prove to them so they would relax. You can't have the coaches wondering what kind of kick you are going to have every time," he says. "If I kick the ball 40 or 45 yards then I have done my job. That's something that I have accomplished every week, and it's something that I have accomplished every week, and it's something that is key to the team," says Viracola. "If the holder doesn't get the ball down, the kicker doesn't do well. If Carney just relaxes so he doesn't have to worry about the ball getting on the tee, then he can just concentrate on his kick. I'm helping him out which is essentially helping the team out."

There is no mistaking the fact that the Irish kicking game has helped the team out much more than most people thought.

\[Kicking Stats\]

**John Carney**

- **Field Goals:**
  - 0-19: 0-0
  - 20-29: 1-1
  - 30-39: 4-5
  - 40-49: 6-6
  - **Total:** 11-12

**Mike Viracola**

- **Punting:**
  - 32 punts
  - **Average:** 40.9
  - **Long punt:** 51 yards
NOTRE DAME VS. NAVY

THE GAME

GAME: Fighting Irish vs. Navy Midshipmen
SITE: Notre Dame Memorial Stadium
TIME: Saturday, Nov. 3, 1984
TV-RADIO: WNDU-TV (Ch. 16)

Notre Dame Mutual Radio Network

TCS/MetroSports/ESPN Replay Network

Harry Kalas and George Constan

No. 5 Notre Dame vs. No. 22 Navy

Last Year's Game

Net Yards: Navy 281, Notre Dame 308

PASSING

- Notre Dame: Pinkett 6-9-1, 116 yards
- Navy: Webster 9-17-3, 132 yards

RUSHING

- Notre Dame: Banks 10-47, 1 TD; Howard 7-30, 1 TD
- Navy: Webster 17-71, 3 TDs

RECEIVING

- Notre Dame: Pinkett 1-26, 1 TD
- Navy: Webster 4-59, 1 TD

DEFENSE

- Notre Dame: Jackson 8-11-5, 1 TD
- Navy: Webster 9-13-1

THE SCHEDULE

Notre Dame

SEPT. 8 at Purdue, 23-21
SEPT. 15 def. Mich. St., 36-24
SEPT. 22 def. Colorado, 55-14
SEPT. 29 def. Missouri, 31-13
OCT. 6 at Miami, 31-13
OCT. 13 to Air Force, 21-7
OCT. 20 to Army, 36-32
OCT. 27 at SMU, 50-22
NOV. 3 at Navy, 30-14
NOV. 17 at Penn State, 28-6
NOV. 24 at Southern Cal

Navy

SEPT. 15 def. N. Carolina, 35-30
SEPT. 22 lost to Virginia, 21-9
SEPT. 29 lost to Arkansas, 33-10
OCT. 6 lost to Air Force, 29-22
OCT. 13 def. Lehigh, 31-14
OCT. 20 def. Princeton, 41-3
OCT. 27 2nd Pittsburgh game, 28-28
NOV. 3 Notre Dame
NOV. 10 at Syracuse
NOV. 17 at South Carolina
MAR. 1 Army at Philadelphia

THE STATISTICS

<table>
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<th>TEAM STATISTICS</th>
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<td>PASSING</td>
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<td>9-17-3, 132 yards</td>
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<tr>
<td>RUSHING</td>
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<td>17-71, 3 TDs</td>
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Peerless Prognosticators (??)

Larry Burke, Sports Writer
Jeff Blumberg, Sports Writer
Ed Domanaty, Sports Writer
Theron Roberts, Sports Writer
Mike Sullivan, Sports Writer
Art Lambert, Guest Commentary
Meg McCarthy, Random Student

Each week, the Observer sports staff, a random student picked at the discretion of the sports editor and some well-known figure in the Notre Dame community predict the outcome of the week's major college football games. Records are compiled as to how each person does against the spread. In other words, it isn't enough to pick the winner of a given game. The person must pick the winner and give the winning points. Home team is in CAPS.
Richard Pilger
guest column

treaty since you came to Washington. Then you should know, as every president and even every commentator (especially those in the rockabilly), the Soviets have violated many provisions of your agreements.

You complain of CIA broadcasts in Nicaragua, and you expected to save the Somali regime there where no need be for covert aid to overthrow the Marxist-Leninists now in control. President Reagan sees The Bear and knows its power. Thanks to President, El Salvador declared the same other communists very much like your Nicaragua. Supporting Notre Dame graduate President Duarte of El Salvador, Ronald Reagan sees El Salvador and goes along with Duarte the time to create a climate for peace. Today negotiations between the rebels and Duarte are underway. Human rights are improving rapidly. That is a fact, and a president must know this.

The Bear has attacked our Pope, holds the standing position, and is determined to our American ambassador to El Salvador, Thomas Pickering, advocated for the communists in Nicaragua. With Reagan's support, the communists have taken power in Nicaragua. The Soviet Union has responded by sending more troops and weapons to Nicaragua, further escalating the conflict.

In response to this, President Reagan has increased aid to the contras, who are fighting against the Soviet-backed government in Nicaragua. Reagan has also supported the contras' efforts to overthrow the Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

President Reagan's policies on Central America

The real problem effecting the United States is the presence of the Soviet Union in Central America. We have been engaged in a long-term struggle with the Soviet Union for control of the region. The Soviet Union has been providing support to the Sandinista government in Nicaragua, which has been fighting against the contras in that country.

Reagan's policies on Central America have been characterized by a hard-line approach, with a focus on military aid and support for the contras. Reagan has argued that the Sandinista government in Nicaragua is a threat to US interests in the region, and has sought to overthrow it through military means.

In conclusion, President Reagan's policies on Central America have been characterized by a commitment to supporting the contras in their fight against the Sandinista government in Nicaragua. These policies have been met with criticism, both domestically and internationally, but Reagan has remained committed to his approach.

President Reagan's policies on Central America have been controversial, with both supporters and critics in the US. Reagan has argued that the Sandinista government in Nicaragua is a threat to US interests in the region, and has sought to overthrow it through military means. These policies have been met with criticism, both domestically and internationally, but Reagan has remained committed to his approach.
Sports Briefs

Student basketball ticket applications and payment will be collected next week according to the following schedule: seniors, juniors and students in their ninth semester will hand in their application on Monday, Nov. 11 in the ACC. The women's game will begin at 6:30 p.m. and the men will follow at approximately 7:30 p.m. Student tickets are on sale now for $1 at gate 10 of the ACC. - The Observer

The ND basketball teams, both the men's and women's, will be having intramural tryouts on Sunday, Nov. 11 in the ACC. The women's game will begin at 6:30 p.m. and the men will follow at approximately 7:30 p.m. Student tickets are on sale now for $1 at gate 10 of the ACC. - The Observer

The Notre Dame lacrosse team will be meeting for a scrimmage on Sunday at 2 p.m. on Carter Field. - The Observer

The ND Weighlifting Club will be having its third annual bench press meet on Saturday, Nov. 10, at 10 a.m. in the third-floor weight room in the Rockne Memorial Building. Anyone, including varsity athletes, who are interested may sign up in the weight room at the Rockne Memorial or the ACC. An entrance fee of $2 will be charged to pay for awards. - The Observer

A nutritional program seminar will be conducted by the Thakker Corporation on Sunday at 2 p.m. in the Lafayette Little Theatre by the Notre Dame Weighlifting Club. All are welcome to attend the seminar, which will be conducted by the Thakker Corporation of Illinios. - The Observer

Stephan Center court time may be reserved for any interested club or organization. Representatives should request time at the Student Activities Office on the first floor of LaFortune by today. - The Observer

Club and interhall basketball games are due by Wednesday, Nov. 7. Rosters and proof of insurance should be submitted to the NVA office. Complete entry rules are available at the office. - The Observer

Interhall hockey entries are due at the NVA office on Wednesday, Nov. 7. Complete entry rules are available at the office. - The Observer

A one-on-one basketball tournament is being sponsored by NVA. The tournament will have two divisions for men, those over six feet tall, and those shorter than six feet. Double elimination will be in effect after the second round. The deadline at the NVA office is Friday, Nov. 9. - The Observer

Associated Press

Yesterday's transactions in professional sports:

National Hockey League


Major Indoor Soccer League

Minnesota twins signed Matt Kennedy, goalkeeper, to a two-year contract.
The Observer
Friday, November 2, 1984 - page 15

NCAA could get back into football television

Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo. - Whether the NCAA gets back in the football television business may depend on the outcome of a lawsuit the NCAA isn't even directly involved in, a spokesman said yesterday.

A ruling Wednesday by a federal judge in New Mexico, however, seems to hand the NCAA one of its few victories in the three-year legal battle over control of college football telecasts.

The NCAA gets back in the football business, said Dave Cawood, director of television programming for the NCAA. "We won't do it unless the members indicate to the committee that they would like it to develop an option."

Cawood said the original case against the NCAA by Oklahoma and Georgia "set the law on the assignment of television rights. The second, we believe, may set the law on how far you can assign those rights - on what restrictions, if any, schools can impose themselves in this area. It's possible the courts may rule that everybody is on his own."

The suit by Independent Television Stations Inc. has raised questions that must be answered before any group can try to administer college football telecasts.

"The NCAA football television committee met yesterday by conference call and agreed not to pursue the development of a future television plan," said Dave Cawood, director of television programming for the NCAA. "We won't do it unless the members indicate to the committee that they would like it to develop an option."

The Observer Friday, November 2, 1984 - page 15

Associated Press

Colts or not, Philadelphia Stars will move to Baltimore next season

Associated Press

BALTIMORE - Confident of reaching an agreement to play football in this city that day a report published in the Philadelphia Daily News, that the waiting for a spring 1986 to play in the National Football League, has learned from sources that the Baltimore Colts, the NFL's only eastern team, have not yet reached an agreement to return to Baltimore.

The NFL's only eastern team, has not yet reached an agreement to return to Baltimore.

The Colts left Baltimore for Indianapolis on March 28, aad the city filed a lawsuit March 30 seeking to condemn the Colts' assets, restate owner Robert Irwin for the value of the franchise and force the team to return.

But Schaefer said he's not worried about the possibility of Baltimore's winning the lawsuit and winding up with two football teams. "There's not a prayer that's going to happen," he said. "I worry more about what I'm going to have for lunch than that."

Schaefer, who did not attend the NFL's spring meeting in Houston, said he expects Tanenbaum to ask for a long-term commitment at Memorial Stadium, and that's not possible just yet. "There are a whole lot of other things that have to be taken into account before we can discuss a long-term commitment," the mayor said.

The Stars, who compiled a 3-5-6 record in the USFL's first two years, were forced to leave Philadelphia when USFL owners approved a switch from a spring to a fall schedule in 1986. The switch put the Stars in direct competition with the NFL's Philadelphia Eagles for the use of Veterans Stadium.

An immediate move to Baltimore, however, was precluded because the Orioles baseball team has exclusive use of city-owned Memorial Stadium during the spring. The Stars are still negotiating for the use of Memorial Stadium for the fall 1986 schedule.

Next spring's nine-game home schedule and any home playoff games will be played at the university's Byrd Stadium in College Park. Tanenbaum said, season tickets went on sale Thursday for $99.

Tanenbaum sees the College Park schedule as a one-year stopover on the way from Philadelphia to Baltimore. "I have absolutely no doubt that we're going to be here (in Baltimore) indeedy," he said.

THE "FIGHTING IRISH'S" Other Specialty Team,

THE SHERATON GRANDE HOTEL BUTLERS.

FOR "TIME OF YOUR LIFE," America's distinctive butler hotel make your visit to Los Angeles more than that all too familiar game weekend "Road Trip." We have a butler on every floor to pamper your every whim and loads of complimentary services like free health club facilities, turndown service, and morning coffee with a newspaper. And if that is not enough, we've a direct dive play into the Coliseum (our location is less than 10 minutes from the stadium).

Hockey
Continued from page 20

"Our site should help us get the job done," Dwyer said. "We'll work a lot as a checking line, but we'll be capable of scoring goals, too."

Three juniors will be working together on the second line. Center Tom Parent, left wing Dave Waldobillig and right wing Scooter Smith are all back after missing most of last season playing together; and after what Smith says has been a solid fall for all three, the quickness and scoring potential of this line should become apparent in the weeks to come.

Sophomore John Nickodemus is back after missing the second half of last season with academic ineligibility and is anxious to return to action on the left wing of the fourth line. Another freshman, Mark An­ quillari, will center this line. Junior Gary Becker, a New York City officer, and sophomore Rich Kennedy will split duties on the right side. Kennedy will dress and Becker is scheduled to see action tomorrow.

Defensively, the Irish have three upperclassmen and three freshmen in the starting line-up. The veteran blue-line corps members will be looked to provide stability and leadership, while the freshmen will supply their eagerness and enthusiasm.

"The main reason (the second half) was so bad was that we had the goalies," Grace said. "The field we attacked in the first two periods was the one we were attacking in the second half. The half that we defended (in the latter half) was much worse than the first half of the field. Thus, it was the worst part of the field for the offense to generate anything in.

In the second period, it was Notre Dame's offense that was forced to play on the neutral part of the field, and the Irish were unable to score.

The Crusaders, however, did manage to score, coming back eventually to tie the game with only 25 seconds left in the third period.

The two coaches agreed to play a fourth overtime period instead of the usual two 10-minute periods since the sky rapidly was growing dark and Coach Rutan won the toss and elected to attack the goal first.

Steve Lowney was credited with the winning goal when the Valpo goalie couldn't get to Lowney's corner kick into the net. Heredeen then assisted the Irish victory when he took the ball 30 yards, dribbling around two defenders and the keeper to score.

Bengal’s Wilson ruled to solve drug addiction

Bobby Knight thinks U.S. shouldn’t go to Pan-Am Games

INDIANAPOLIS - As the mayor of Indianapolis prepares to leave for Mexico City this week to negotiate the 10th Pan-American Games to his city, coach Bobby Knight of nearby Valparaiso has said the United States shouldn't even participate in the event.

Knight, who coached the United States basketball teams to a gold medal at the Pan American Games in 1983 and the 1984 Olympics, said the United States has nothing to gain by participating in future Pan-Am competitions.

Knight made his statement Wednesday as Indianapolis Mayor William Hudnut and other representatives of the city were heading to a weekend meeting in Mexico where the Pan American Sports Organization is expected to decide the site of its 1987 event.

Both Havana and Indianapolis want to host as far as the Pan-American Games, "I don't even think we should be in the Pan American Games," Knight told The Cincinnati Enquirer in an interview Wednesday prior to a meeting with his North Carolina's Dean Smith were announced as coaches of the Elks Basketball Team for the Valpo game next April 27.

"I think what we get out of the Pan-American Games in terms of competition and everything else is not as great as we'd like," Knight said from the very beginning. I don't think the United States participates in the Pan-American Games is a worthwhile venture for us," said Knight.

Ted Boehm, president of the Indiana Sports Corp. who will be making the formal bid to bring the 1987 Pan-American Games to Indianapolis, said he respected Knight's views but would continue his efforts.

"Coach Knight has long been a supporter of our program and we respect his views. However, we have been encouraged by the U.S. Olympic Committee and the U.S. government to undertake and enhance the Pan-American Games," Boehm will be reviewing Indianapolis facilities and the experience the city had making the 1982 National Sports Festival a financial and artistic success for delegates to the Pan-Am meeting. The local delegation will also make a 15-minute audio-visual presentation, largely in Spanish, to the delegates who are expected to vote on a site Monday.

During 1979 Games, Knight was accused of punching police officer Jose de Silva during a team practice and later was convicted in a Florida court on a charge of battery. He was sentenced to six months in jail and fined $500.

Knight contended he was in the wrong and not guilty. He spent six months in jail and was released. He has not returned to Indianapolis since.

When he was named U.S. Olympic basketball coach, there were some calls that he should be replaced. But the U.S. Olympic Committee and the Amateur Basketball Federation of the United States, which is the national governing body for the sport, stood behind Knight.

Knight, who begins his 14th season in U.S. Olympic coaching, is pleased with his success in the Olympics, but says he does not want to coach an Olympic team again.

Correction

Because of an editing error in yesterday's Observer, the incorrect date was given for the sem­ final round of the interhall flag football playoffs. The correct date is November 11.
In the first game, the Belles were often caught off guard as Marion placed the ball well, keying on open Saint Mary’s court. And the Lady Titan’s blocking stifled the Belle’s hitting game. After the score was knotted at 5-5, Saint Mary’s was unable to put any more points on the board.

In the second game of the match, it looked as if Marion would dominate once again as they jumped out to a quick 4-0 advantage. The Belles, however, regrouped and chipped away at the Marion lead. With the score 6-9, Marion – and sophomore Patty Williams behind the serving line – Saint Mary’s rallied off five consecutive points to take the lead. Freshman setter Anne Williard assisted available front row hitters and also had some nice defensive saves.

Mary Reidy served up a Ruster spike to shift the tide back on the host side. At 14-14 Boutton slammed down a kill, and Dilenschneider handed Marion an unreturnable serve for points 15 and 16.

The title game of the match proved to be just as exciting. But with the Belles sitting on match point at 14-10, they committed some unforced errors and were unable to hang on, surrendering to a disappointing 18-16 defeat.
Suglich, injured early, adjusts well to collegiate volleyball

By CHUCK EHRMAN
Sports Writer

Notre Dame volleyball and the Lambert Era
A program on the rise, building for the future. Expectations of bigger and better things loom further down the road and it may only be a matter of time.

Recruiting is the key. And Coach Art Lambert already has one class of recruits and is working on a second. Over the past year, his stepping stones for the seasons to come are being set into place with top-flight potential.

One such scholarship player is freshman setter Jill Suglich, from the south side of Chicago.

With the end of the volleyball season near, Suglich has worked her way into a shared starting role at the setter position with junior Mary Gallagher. "It's great to be playing," she said. "I was looking to play as a freshman. Coach Lambert said that the team was in a building year so playing time was a good possibility."

But Suglich has struggled along the way. "She had a slow start, as you expect any freshman to have," said Lambert. The college game proved to be a learning experience, a big switch from high school. "On the college level it's more of a mental game," said Suglich. "There was more to learn than I thought. More strategy. And it's more competitive."

As if learning a new system was not enough, freshman succumbed to Achilles tendonitis, a nagging injury that bothered her for a month. The injury restricted her playing time, but Suglich bounced back, and since that time the nifty 5'8" player has had more opportunity.

The Notre Dame volleyball team will be looking forward to her continued fine play as it travels to the Pittsburgh Volleyball Tournament this weekend to go head-to-head with some of the best teams in the country. South Carolina and Penn State join the Irish and Pitt at the two-day event.

A top volleyball talent from Lourdes High School in Chicago, Suglich spent four years as a varsity starter in her high school program. And her four years there were laden with success. Her freshman season brought her Rookie of the Year recognition, and she added to this by earning MVP honors in her final three seasons.

But then it was a good-bye high school, hello college. "Now out under the Dome, Suglich has adjusted," said Lambert. "She is really doing well now," said Lambert. "She's blessed with tremendous athletic ability. She has a lot of desire and she's beginning to be a good setter. In fact, I think she can be a great one."

Continued success depends on time and determination in a demanding program. It is practice, practice, and then more practice. "It's like a full time job," Suglich said. "We practice up to four hours a day." But all the hard work has paid off and she has started to reap the fruits of her labor. She has learned a good deal about strategy, knowing what to do and when to do it. Anticipation and reaction. Good volleyball intuition.

As a setter, Suglich must run the team and put things in action. Said Kathy Morin, fellow freshman and outside hitter: "She's a smart player and a hard worker. She has the ability to run the team. She's a leader."

Stingy Gallagher stops offenses cold at goal

By KEVIN HERBERT
Sports Writer

Patti Gallagher, the junior goal-guarding sensation for Notre Dame's field hockey team, has closed the door on opposing offenses during the last 10 games, with the Irish posting a record of 9-1 from those eight outings.

On the fourth day of practice, Gallagher had the misfortune of puling a quadriceps muscle in her leg, which sidelined her for the duration of the pre-season. She was fortunate enough, however, to be healthy by the time of the first game, but obviously not as sharp as she could have been had she been able to practice.

Gallagher allowed 10 goals in the first eight games as the Irish got off to a slow 4-3-1 start. Gallagher's confidence increased, and she said, "The Western Illinois game was the turning point of my season. That was the first game I felt that I played to my full potential. It gave me a lot of confidence."

The victory against Southern Illinois put the Irish over 500 with a record of 4-3-1, and from that point on the Irish field hockey team has been rolling. In the 10 games following Southern Illinois, Notre Dame has compiled a 9-1 record, winning the last five games.

Gallagher has allowed only three goals in three games for an incredible average of 3.0 — more than four times less than her GAA in the first eight outings.

Gallagher said her coach and teammates have contributed to her success. "Jill Lindeddell is an excellent coach," she said. "Not only can she teach the fundamentals to us, but she also has the ability to keep the team's intensity level and spirit at a peak."

"Our offense and defense has been outstanding this year," Gallagher said. "We have been able to control play thereby limiting the opposition's shots on goal."

"That makes my job a lot easier," she said. Gallagher is enthusiastic about the prospects for next season. "We should have an awesome season next year. We have nine starting seniors returning from this year's team."

"Personally, Gallagher said, her "main goal (next year) is to keep my GAA under 1.00 because if I can achieve this it will show that I have played good consistent hockey."

Gallagher is from Bishop Kenrick High School in Norristown, Penn. As a freshman at Notre Dame, she was captain of the undefeated junior varsity field hockey team.

Gallagher has started the last two seasons at goalie for the varsity squad, and this year she is captain.

With Gallagher starting in goal next season, the Irish are looking forward to another banner season, perhaps doing better than this year's 13-4-1 record.

Notre Dame's final games of the 1984 season will be played this weekend in the St. Louis Tournament. Also scheduled to compete are: Southwest Missouri State, Western Illinois, Louisville, Dayton, SIU Carbondale and St. Louis.

Sports staff meeting

There will be a mandatory meeting of all members of the Observer sports staff on Tuesday, November 6, at 6:30 p.m. in the Observer office. Anyone who would like to write sports for the rest of the year must attend. If, for some very good reason, you cannot make the meeting, contact Mike Sullivan by Monday afternoon. The coverage of winter sports will be discussed as well as improvements in the current coverage.
The Daily Crossword

ACROSS
1. Persona non
2. Leaves port
3. Pasteur plant
12. Suffering
14. Yelling lots
15. Quivering motions
17. Park, Colo.
18. Paddle
19. Sticks
20. Religious groups
21. Excavations
22. Acting award
23. Hindu god
24. Literary writer
25. Mississippian
26. River to the Black Sea
28. Elko’s state:
34. Discomfort
35. Mend
36. Having a porous texture
42. Timetable abbr.
43. Sticks
45. Before
48. Faultless
49. Indian garments
50. Traditional belief
51. Barbara and Anthony
52. Show approval
53. Simple
54. Elko’s state:
58. Group of peas
59. Periods of time
70. Side of a bottle
71. As will women and minority communities
74. Do not want
75. My turn
76. As not women and minority communities
77. Do not want
78. Do not want
79. Do not want
80. Do not want

DOWN
1. Turned color from age
2. Group of peas
3. Percent of time
4. Having a porous texture
5. Timetable abbr.
6. Sticks
7. Before
8. Indian garments
9. Traditional belief
10. Hindu god
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SAB MOVIES PRESENTS...

WILLIAM PETER BARRY'S

THE EXORCIST

Directed by WILLIAM FREEMIN

Nov. 2 & 3 in Engineering Auditorium
7:00, 9:15, 11:30
$1.50
Zahm Hall earns spot with five other teams in Sunday's playoffs

By BRIAN McCARTHY
Sport Writer

Zahm Hall, who has not made the interhall football playoffs since 1970, fulfilled coach John Looney's preseason predictions by beating Holy Cross, 21-0, two weeks ago to ensure itself a spot in post-season play.

Seeded fourth, Zahm faces fifth-seeded Howard Sunday at 1 p.m. on Sheep Field. The winners take on first-seed and unbeaten Sorin in the second round next Sunday. (The top two seeds do not have to play in the opening round.)

The opening game scenarios for both teams could be an emotional rematch between third-seeded Morrissey and sixth-seeded Dillon at 2 p.m. Dillon handed Morrissey its only loss of the year, a 1-0 defeat in the second week of the season. The survivor takes on second-seeded Stanford the following Sunday.

Quarterback Mark Paliski scored one touchdown and passed to Phil Kelleher to lead Zahm two weeks ago against Holy Cross. Steve Dombrowski scored the third touchdown as Zahm, the only team whose playoff hopes were in doubt heading into the final week's games, finished the regular season with a 5-1 record. The team grabbed the leafy division wildcard berth.

In other games during the week before break, Grace's Jim Book booted a 55-yard field goal with six seconds to play to beat Dillon, 5-3. Grace winds up 2-3, and Dillon enters the playoffs with a 3-2 record as the wildcard team from the Par Vietnamese division.

Sorin downed Howard, 8-0, to end the regular season unbeaten, untied and uncorrected upon at 4-0 and win the Rockne division. Howard finishes 2-1-1 to earn the Rockne division wildcard berth for the playoffs.

Pairings on page 15

Hockey team starts new season sporting renewed varsity status

By ED DOMANSK
Sport Writer

After a one-year absence, varsity hockey will again make its debut at Notre Dame.

"I'm very excited about the start of the new season," said 17-year Head Coach Charles "Lethy" Smith. "Going back to varsity makes it even more special."

For 15 years hockey had operated as a varsity sport, but last year it was demoted to club status. A Division 1 Independent, Penn State will provide the Irish with their first opposition of 1984-85 as the Nittany Lions invade the ACC today and tomorrow for 7:30 p.m. contests.

"We pretty pumped up to play," said junior co-captain Bob Goralski. "We're pretty pumped up to see the scoreboards first yesterday, when the Irish and Lions met last February in Johnstown, Penn. The two teams tied 4-4 the first night, but Notre Dame came away with a 6-1 victory in the series finale.

"It was a very good series last season, but poor officiating and poor conditions at the arena took a lot away from it," said Smith. "Conditions will be different here, so we are expecting some good games this weekend."

"Conditions began the first week of October. Smith had gotten four solid weeks of intense, hard work from his crew in preparation for the season opener.

In putting lines together this season, Smith has tried to set up a balanced attack that will combine both speed and finesse.

ND wins season's final soccer game

By PHIL WOLF
Assistant Sports Editor

Rich Herdegen, playing in his last collegiate soccer game, scored half of Notre Dame's goals as the Irish defeated Valparaiso in overtime, 6-4, yesterday.

Herdegen scored the first two goals and the final insurance goal in overtime for the Irish. The three goal outing was Herdegen's third in his four years at Notre Dame and his body's first trick of the season.

The Irish ended the season with a 12-6-2 record after yesterday's game. The win was Notre Dame's 14th consecutive victory over the Crusaders, whom the Irish have out scored, 92-10, in eight seasons.

Goralski said the team has been practicing extra hard; "We're working a lot on blocking."

Rich Herdegen tied the game for the Irish with his first of three goals. The play actually began with a foul called against Notre Dame.

The VaPo goalkeeper was trying to gain possession of the ball in front of his goal when Tom Daley kicked it out of his grasp. The referee called a foul on Daley and awarded the Crusaders a free kick. The keeper kicked the ball only about 25 yards, however, and it came right to the feet of Herdegen. The Irish right back blasted a shot from 20 yards that whizzed past the surprised goalkeeper.

Less than two minutes later, Herdegen scored his second goal to give Notre Dame a 2-1 advantage.

The Irish then launched several shots at the Crusaders' goal, only to be turned away by excellent saves by the Valpo goalkeeper.
Reagan finds support on campus

by Derek Hankerson
University of Maryland

Just when he thought it was safe to go back on the campuses...

Today's college students have taken a good look at Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale, and, by overwhelming majority, their message has been "Sorry, Fritz!"

According to Time Magazine, voters between the ages of 18 and 24 prefer President Reagan by a whopping 63 percent to 18 percent margin over Mondale.

Reagan's popularity among younger voters has become one of the most widely discussed stories of this campaign season. Is this support the beginning of a more conservative trend among college students? Whether Reagan can translate his personal popularity into long-term Republican gains is a question left for the future, but one thing is certain: today's young people are looking back at the last four years and deciding they like the Reagan presidency a whole lot better than Mondale.

Students' support:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagan</th>
<th>Mondale</th>
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anything else they remember.

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With a healthier economy, young people have more spending money, money that's purchasing power has not been gutted by inflation. More parents can spend their children to college, as lowered interest rates have made loans easier to obtain.

Another reason that today's students seem to prefer the President is more abstract: they talk about patriotism and a renewed sense of pride in their country. "I spent over a year hearing about the hostages and Iran and that stuff," says one University of California student. "Now, I don't have to feel like America's being pushed around."

Today's college students are proud, independent, and motivated. They seem to desire the same qualities in their president.

THE PROUDER-STRONGER TIMES

Stars shine for Reagan

by David White
Vanderbilt University

Ronald Reagan spent more than 35 years in radio, after very brief careers elsewhere, he sees himself as a politician, perhaps because he doesn't think of himself that way. That may seem a strange thing to say about a man who has been in and out of elected office for almost 19 years, but the label 'politician' just doesn't seem to fit. Whereas most people in government arrived fresh out of college or after very brief careers elsewhere, Ronald Reagan spent more than 35 years in radio, film and television. So he sees himself, still, as a kind of citizen politician, a classification he regards as infinitely preferable to professional bureaucrat.

Continued on page 7

PAID FOR BY REAGAN-BUSH '84 COMMITTEE

My father, the prez

by Ronald Reagan, Jr.

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Continued on page 7

PAID FOR BY REAGAN-BUSH '84 COMMITTEE

And by Derek Hankerson
University of Maryland

Just when he thought it was safe to go back on the campuses... Today's college students have taken a good look at Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale, and, by overwhelming majority, their message has been "Sorry, Fritz!"

According to Time Magazine, voters between the ages of 18 and 24 prefer President Reagan by a whopping 63 percent to 18 percent margin over Mondale.

Reagan's popularity among younger voters has become one of the most widely discussed stories of this campaign season. Is this support the beginning of a more conservative trend among college students? Whether Reagan can translate his personal popularity into long-term Republican gains is a question left for the future, but one thing is certain: today's young people are looking back at the last four years and deciding they like the Reagan presidency a whole lot better than Mondale.

Students' support:

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Continued on page 7

PAID FOR BY REAGAN-BUSH '84 COMMITTEE
Campaign Director Rollins: The college vote is key

Reagan vs Mondale
Who will decide our future?

By Frank Gregorsky

If your question is, "Who understands the future?," then Walter Mondale can't hold a laser beam to Ronald Reagan. Yet, the Democrats can claim control of the economy. The race is a heated contest between this party's future and its past. The young voters look to Reagan to relate directly to the nation's young people. And the Democrats can win, but they must relate to the nation's young people as well.

By Frank Gregorsky

Q: How important is the youth vote to the President's reelection chances? Rollins: I think the most important factor that is out there today is among young voters. There are a tremendous number of young voters, first time voters, second time voters. They are identifying with this president, and they are going to vote Republican. That's how he got the first time.

Historically, young voters either have not voted or have been more liberal and have voted Democratic in greater numbers than they have Republican. These young voters want a long-term economic policy, want less government interference in their life and believe in the same kind of patriotic values the President does.

Q: Why is the President so popular among young people?

R: I think the most important thing people a little older have to remember is that many of these young people have never seen a successful president. There have been four failed presidencies in a row. The definition of failure that being the American public has chosen is not reelect them or something catastrophic has happened in the government to nullify presidency that has worked.

Ronald Reagan wants to carry on the Oval Office next January 20th, if he chose not to seek re-election, then no question this term would go down and this presidency as one of the great presidencies in history. He turned the economy around, he built America's defense strengths, he made America proud again. I think comparing with Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan is head and shoulders above those people. And I think that, for young people, this is the president they will measure other presidents by.

Q: Will college students who are supporting the President vote for other Republicans?

R: If they vote for this president, they may very well vote for a Republican congressman. I think there is just a great opportunity with the baby boomers who are going to be the dominant political force for the rest of their lifetime, to vote independent or Republican and move away from the old line liberal policies of the Democratic party.

Q: Will this trend lead to the Republicans becoming the majority party?

R: I think the encouraging thing is that many of the young voters who vote Republican this time may not register as Republicans. They may register as Independents, but I think that good Republican candidate will always have the opportunity to get them again.

What traditionally has happened is you young people thought of themselves as Democrats and have voted for Democrats the first couple of times they have voted. They, as they get a little older, start making some money, start having a family, start philosophically changing a little, then they may in mid-40's change and vote for Reagan.

But I think the fact that they are willing to vote for Republicans the first time out of the box and the second time is very encouraging, because I think there is a tendency there that they may vote for other Republicans, and stay Republican.

Q: It has been said that young people support Ronald Reagan on the basis of style, not substance. Is this true?

R: I think all the rhetoric about Ronald Reagan being an image candidate is just a bunch of bunk. Ronald Reagan has turned the direction of the country around, he has reset the national agenda. The Democrats themselves have lost confidence about deficits and balanced budgets which was a cornerstone of the Reagan administration about peace through strength in his commercials. The Democrats think that four years ago and the Reagan slogan for many years that he (Mondale) belittled several months ago.

Q: Are young people turning independent on other issues as well?

R: I think realistically the young people today are going to be a different kind of voter, in the sense that they may not agree in all the social programs of the President. My estimation is that the young voter is going to become more and more conservative on fiscal policy and foreign policy, and probably a little more libertarian on the social issues.

Many of them have grown up in a more libertarian environment, where the kind of welfare state this country believes in may not totally agree. They are not saying that if you disagree with me on one issue, I can't vote for you. I think they're open-minded and they're going to vote for the individual.

Q: Why did this trend surpass all the so-called experts?

R: There's a whole emerging world that grew up there that very few political scientists, behaviorists, or political columnists, actually haven't handled. The young voters are someone who really have created a new political environment out there. As a Republican, I think it is very encouraging.
Youth crucial to campaign

by Tom Behney
Georgetown University

Campaigns are often cast as places where young idealists come to work for a cause in which they believe and gain experience through the inner workings of a political operation. The Reagan-Bush reelection committee is no exception to that maxim. In fact, the campaign is staffed by youth at all levels. The average age of staff members is surprisingly under 30. Even the director of the campaign, Ed Rollins, is only 41 years old.

Some people think it's 'younger' than you know, but that determines who gets paying jobs on a campaign. Not true. Some interviewed for positions that were open during the expansion of the campaign's staff. Others started as campaign volunteers or interns and worked their way on to the staff. But the bottom line in hiring is merit. A campaign simply cannot afford to carry dead weight.

For example, when Greg Wiegand came to visit his mother in Washington several months ago, the idea of volunteering for the campaign seemed only like an interesting way to spend his spare time. But Greg soon applied for intern status, and a few months later, was put on as a full-time staff member. Now, at the age of 19, Greg spends approximately eight hours a week coordinating the daily news summary that is distributed throughout the campaign office.

Dana Jennings, who works as an Assistant to Anne Stanley, the Midwest region Campaign Director, came to the campaign on the University of Southern California public administration program. Dana spent the spring semester working at the campaign on her internship and learned of a job opportunity with the campaign. She interviewed for and got the position she now holds.

Gaylynn Goble, now a staff assistant with the Voter Groups division, started out as a volunteer at the Republican Convention in Dallas. She handled the office for several campaign officials, coordinating volunteers and handling the phones in that office. She was encouraged to come to Washington because of her performance in Dallas.

For these people and others, the Reagan-Bush reelection committee is their first extensive political experience. They are young, but contrary to popular expectations, they are not envelope-stuffers and furniture movers. Their responsibilities are critical to the operation of the campaign.

Along with the excitement of the campaign is the commitment to the President. According to Jennings, 'It's easy to work here because the President is such a strong leader and his programs are important for the nation.'

Says Wiegand, 'If someone had told me I'd be making a real contribution to reelecting Ronald Reagan, I wouldn't have believed it...but here I am, doing all this.'

Senator Paul Laxalt
Youth crucial to campaign

by Joe Gonczy
University of Santa Clara

Paul Laxalt is a gracious host. Any stray stereotypes of how politicians are supposed to behave are quickly dispelled upon entering the Nevada senator's inner office.

There is no arrogant air of importance surrounding the man, as you would expect from one of the most influential men in the nation. Nor does he attack his guests with the false sense of fellowship, the backslaps and the hearty handshakes that most candidates at first display, at the first scent of publicity.

No, despite having spent a majority of the last twenty years firmly rooted in the public eye, as a public servant, as a senator, as a former President and as a candidate, Paul Laxalt is just a human. He has the capacity to erase the smile from his face and sharpen the soft tongue. The word is 'landslide,' and as the chairman of the Reagan-Bush '84 campaign, it is a word Laxalt has become increasingly, and unhappily, familiar with. 'I've seen race after race where margins larger than this have disappeared', said Laxalt, referring to the fifteen to twenty-five point advantage Reagan showed at the time this interview took place. 'This election isn't going to be decided in September. There's a long time to go until election day, and over-confidence is the worst thing that can happen to any campaign.'

The conversation soon steered back to other ground, luckily, and the senator relaxed. 'People tend to think of Ronald Reagan both as a person and what he stands for...the support we're seeing, especially among young people is very encouraging,' he said. 'Our support among first and second-time voters in this election is extremely important.'

Laxalt agreed, however, that somehow inspiring young people to vote in greater numbers was a concern, as less than half of the eligible, college-age voters actually cast ballots in 1980. 'I think they will vote in greater numbers this time around. I'd like to see young people dispel the conventional wisdom that they talk, but don't do anything...that they don't vote.

Talk then turned to the future, and whether the conservative trend appearing on college campuses would benefit the Republican party in the long run. Although dismissing the idea of permanent realignment, Laxalt did stress the importance of the continuation of such a trend.

'These young people vote Republican their first time that they're able, a lot of them keep voting Republican. That's critical to the future of the Republican Party and the future of the conservative cause,' he said. 'It's an investment in the future, and it's reassuring to see so many young people coming back to conservative values the way they are.'

'Road Warriors' advance the cause

by Kevin Peartree
Notre Dame University

For Ronald Reagan the Labor Day campaign kickoff brought together a mass of music bands and a cheering crowd of 50,000 supporters to a rally in California's Silicon Valley.

Wallter Mondale's and Geraldine Ferraro's campaign kickoff was greeted by cloudy skies and sparse crowds as the two candidates paraded down Manhattan's Fifth Avenue. So poor was the turnout, even New York's Democratic mayor Ed Koch was reported to be 'at the beach.'

The Reagan campaign has a considerable advantage of the other's, one of the most important factors determining the success of such campaign events is the work done by each candidate's advance team.

Today's advance person is much more than a political roadie, setting up convention halls, platforms and microphones. The advance team is the public relations arm of the campaign. Its objective is to present the candidate or his spouse as favorable a light, to as many people, for as much media exposure, as possible.

'We coordinate the finished product,' says Frank Mer­moud, Director of the Advance Office for Reagan-Bush '84. 'We execute the whole trip.' Mermoud's team oversees the activities of all the campaign's principal spokesmen. Since the Presi­dent and Vice-President George Bush cannot be everywhere, surrogates are used in their place. For the Reagan campaign this means Cabinet secretaries, congressmen, senators—even 'super surrogates', such as former President Gerald Ford and Henry Kissinger.

The advance team's job is to recognize the interests and concerns of voters in different cities and regions around the country, and to match these voters with a theme and a suitable campaign spokesman. The concerns of voters in the high­tech Silicon Valley, for example, may not be the same as those of voters in the Kansas farmlands or those in Penn­sylvania steel towns.

At the Oval Office

Youth crucial to campaign

by Joe Gonczy
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The President of the United States

The re-election of an incumbent president, which had once been almost a foregone conclusion, had been upset in two successive elections. The American people, who had seen their trust in the incumbencies of Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon rewarded with Vietnam and Watergate, were disillusioned, and turned out both Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter in short order.

That disillusionment is gone now. The mood is upbeat. People believe that the presidency is too large a duty for one man. One man has mobilized the American people to revive the sagging economy. One man has led the movement that has restored America's place in the world. He is Ronald Reagan. The President of the United States

The Reagan Record

Inflation: The President's anti-inflationary policies have reduced the rate of inflation to less than four percent for two consecutive years - a truly spectacular achievement.

Job Creation: The President's economic recovery has created 5 million new jobs. More Americans are working today than ever before.

Productivity: Worker productivity under President Reagan rose over three percent in 1983 - the largest gain in eight years. As a result, real wages have risen more than three percent during the past two years.

Defense and Arms Control: The Reagan Administration is rebuilding our defenses to keep America safe, while at the same time pursuing the most ambitious arms reduction policy - the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks.

Women's Advancements: During his first two years in office, President Reagan appointed more than 1400 women to important government positions, including Sandra Day O'Connor to the Supreme Court, Elizabeth Dole as Secretary of Transportation, Margaret Heckler as Secretary of Health and Human Services, and Jeane Kirkpatrick as US Ambassador to the United Nations. Under President Reagan, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission recovered more back pay awards for job discrimination against women than the previous Administration.

The First Lady

by Theresa Trainor
St. Bonaventure Univ.

"Don't walk ahead of me, for I may not follow. Don't walk behind me, for may not lead. Just walk beside me and be my friend."

In order to understand "Nancy, the Laughing Face," you must also realize her strength of character. She has involved herself extensively in foster care and anti-drug programs. She is therefore far more than a smiling figurehead and White House hostess. She has played a major role in the development of Ronald Reagan into the man he is today ... the forty-first president of the United States.

The President sees Nancy clearly as his mainstay. There's nothing he does not tell her. "As far back as I can remember in the marriage, anything that happens ... the first thought in my mind—the first image in my mind—is that I'm going to tell her about it."

Nancy expands traditional role

As first lady, Nancy effectively balances the dual role as wife and White House hostess. "When we first moved into the White House, my instinct was to make it home for my husband. Until that was accomplished, I didn't feel ready for other things."

"I had no idea... that being first lady was a full-time job. The demands on my time are enormous, but so are the rewards. The opportunity to get things accomplished from this position is very gratifying."

It has been a time when she has come to better understand the problems of the country. But even prior to this time, when Reagan was Governor of California, Nancy wrote a syndicated column during the Vietnam war and donated her salary to the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Action in Southeast Asia.

Mrs. Reagan also became the moving force behind the highly acclaimed Foster Grandparent Program, because she realized that the "elderly have so much to give and so do these handicapped children. The Foster Grandparent Program just gives them a way to make the after-years meaningful." She also continues to work to bring the project to a national level and to promote private funding in local communities.

Another interest area of Mrs. Reagan's is the fight against drug abuse. Among other projects she has narrated a two-hour documentary on the subject for public television. She remarks, "I have seen the ravages of drug abuse and the sadness of children who think there's no point in living, who don't know there's a whole rich and wonderful world out there—kids who have in a way given up on the world before they even got to know it."

And she hopes and Ron can have a chance to continue to work on this next generation. "I think he's (Reagan) the best man for the job and without a chance to continue what he started. I don't think we've got a continuity here since Eisenhower. Just as people get used to somebody, they're gone. It makes it difficult."

She applies this theory to her own life, "You have to keep pushing it. You can't let it die. I feel, and I hope I'm right... You like to think you contributed something."

Ronald Reagan: Born in the USA

by Daniel Schnur
Carleton College

'The issue will be Ronald Reagan,' says one state campaign official. 'That's the colossus. Reagan is the candidate, Reagan is the platform, and Reagan is the only issue to the average voter.'

Every election is, to a certain extent, a referendum on the incumbent. But, more than any president seeking re-election since Franklin D. Roosevelt, Ronald Reagan is dominating the national agenda.

His control, his effect on the mood of the electorate is almost total. And the mood is so positive that even Walter Mondale's own advisors are

admitting that their only chance lies with the possibility of some huge Reagan gaffe, that would turn what is now a popular mandate bordering on landslide into a two-man race.

The task facing Mondale is formidable. Not only must he face a popular incumbent who/engineered this nation's durching economy. One man has led the movement that has restored America's place in the world. And that man is being rewarded for his feats by a grateful nation. They know that the same man who brought America back will take it even further, and if the referendum on the Gipper would be put to a voice vote the eyes would surely wake up the echoes.
Experience serves Bush well in #2 spot

by John Breheny
Purdue University

After graduating from Yale in the spring of 1948, young George Bush took advantage of one of the many personal friendships and connections he had acquired during his four years there to land his first real job. Bush had decided to learn the oil business, so he set out for the desolation of West Texas, to a position with Dresser Industries—sweeping floors.

He started at the bottom. After pushing a broom all day, he would return each night to a mobile home on the edge of Odessa to his young wife and son. To many of his classmates, this lifestyle may have seemed less than idyllic. But, for Bush, it was perfect, for at the age of twenty-four, Bush had already packed more danger into his life than most men do in a lifetime.

Prior to his enrollment at Yale, Bush had enlisted in the armed service. He became the youngest commissioned pilot, at 18, in the Navy at that time. While on carrier duty in the South Pacific, he was rescued by a submarine, later to be rescued by a pilot, and it has dogged his every step. After pushing a broom for four years in 1983, Reagan thrust Bush to the edge of the South Pacific, he was rescued by a pilot, and it has dogged his every step.

Energy Independence: The vulnerability of the U.S. economy to the whims of OPEC is a thing of the past. Under President Reagan, U.S. oil production is up, while the price of imported oil and the proportions of imports to total consumption is down.

Crime: Under President Reagan, the crime rate dropped seventeen percent last year—the biggest drop in a generation. The rate of serious crime fell by four percent in 1982, and five percent during the first six months in 1983. Reagan has proposed legislation to compensate the victims of crime.

Allied Relations: American leadership at the Williamsburg Summit in the spring of 1983 marked the beginning of world economic recovery. The seven nations present agreed to a common program to combat inflation, resist protectionism, and aid developing nations.

Waste in Government: Through the President’s Council on Integrity and Efficiency, the Administration saved the taxpayer $31 billion that would have been lost to fraud or waste.

U.S. Competitiveness: The President, through deregulation and tax cuts, has helped to make American companies more competitive abroad. He is continuing to work towards the eradication of trade barriers between nations.

Learning the oil business quickly, Bush co-founded a small royalty firm, Bush-Overby Development Company. Two years later, he co-founded Zapata Petroleum Corporation, and one year later, at age 30, he became president and co-founder of a third firm, Zapata Offshore Company. Much of the energy produced today is drilled by rigs Zapata pioneered.

In 1966, Bush won a seat in the House against a right-wing Democrat with 57.1 percent of the popular vote. Then, during the decade of the 70’s Mr. Bush gained experience in various positions that would later prove invaluable. From 1971 to 1973, he served as U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., and as Chairman of the Republican National Committee from January 1973 to September 1974. In October 1974, he was appointed as Chief of the U.S. Liaison Office in the People’s Republic of China. After that, he served a stint as the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Former critics give great credit to his performance as vice president. Longtime Reagan associate Lyn Nofziger, a conservative ideologue who initially opposed Bush’s election as the 1980 running mate says “George has done a helluva job... You cannot find any instances in three and one-half years of backbiting, of second-guessing, of that sort of thing. He has played the role of vice president as well as anybody I’ve ever seen.”

In March 1981, for example, the attempted assassination of Reagan thrust Bush forward. His calmly reassuring performances during that period may have done more than anything else to cement his reputation. Last year, he won rave reviews for a European trip designed to preserve allied support for U.S. nuclear arms initiatives.

Due to his strong performance as vice president, Bush is considered an early front-runner in the race for the nomination of the Republican party in 1988. But for now, Bush has chosen to focus his attention on the job at hand—the re-election of Ronald Reagan.

Fritz’s stumle for the roses

by Daniel Schnur
Carleton College

During the final race of his high school track career, almost forty years ago, Walter Mondale stopped running. With twenty yards remaining in the contest, and no real chances of winning, the high school senior pulled up short and walked off the track, saying there was "no point in continuing."

There is little chance that now, embroiled in a race with an older and more established elite, Mr. Mondale will similarly throw in the towel. But in the years since he left Elm more, Minnesota high school, where his classmates prophesied he would unsuccessfully run for the United States Senate before attempting a singing career, his reputation has stayed with him. It is a reputation for avoiding controversy, for ducking the tough issues, for quitting, and it has dogged his every step.

After proving his old schoolmates wrong and gaining a Senate seat (albeit by appointment, no election), he gained a reputation amongst his fellow senators as one who would desert a cause when its path of passage became difficult. Minnesota politician Eugene McCarthy has quipped that Mondale ‘has the soul of a vice-president.’

Even Hubert Humphrey, Mondale’s political mentor, speculated on the absence of ‘fire in his belly’ after Mondale aborted a run for the presidency in 1974. But when his old formula for gaining office through party connections was upset by Gary Hart early in the Democratic primary race, Mondale was forced on the offensive, and almost completely destroyed Hart’s candidacy. But he then reverted to form, and Hart seized the opportunity to rise from the ashes and contest the nomination through the final round of primaries.

After securing the nomination, it took a round of severe tongue lashing from the party elite to shake Mondale from his doldrums and drag him into battle with his opponent, President Reagan. Even while running mate Geraldine Ferraro was fighting for her political life during the midst of her financial disclosure troubles, Mondale was blissfully fishing deep in the wilds of Minnesota, happily avoiding the controversy. Only when faced with imminent landslide possibilities did the reluctant candidate finally force himself into the fray.

So, for now at least, Mondale the Meek has become Fightin’ Fritz. With his jacket slung over his shoulder, his tie wrenched askew, and as his allies had begged him, his hair finally let down, Mondale is attempting to wage a volatile, spirited campaign in a last-ditch effort to avoid the electoral embarrassment suffered by his former employer four years ago.

His fellow Democrats, seeking to save their seats in the Senate and House, have been abandoning him in droves. There have even been whispers that his party is offering him a sacrificial lamb in opposition to an overwhelmingly popular incumbent, while they prime for other, more inspiring candidates four years from now.

But everyone, especially the candidate himself, knows that if he can not somehow mount a miracle comeback this fall, he will never get a second chance. The young Democrats, the Gary Hart devotees, see him as a dinosaur, the last of the New Deal Democrats still reciting from a litany of old-fashioned remedies for modern problems. They almost wrench the nomination from the old-line party bosses this time around, and their lackluster support of their party’s ticket this fall indicates their confidence in finally seizing control of the party come 1988.

Still, Walter Mondale continues. He derives the current economic recovery as ‘mortgaging the future’ and proposes additional taxa tion and government spending to deal with a federal deficit that he fears will ruin our economy. He sees America’s renewed strength and confidence as a harbinger of possible war, and urges radical changes in our foreign policy. His attacks on the president’s social agenda have left the electorate unimpressed.

But this time, he can not quit. Not even twenty yards from the finish.
Reagan fights for equality
All the President’s women

by Kim Paep
University of California

Ronald Reagan has selected more women for policy-making positions during his first two years in office than any of his predecessors. All told, women hold more than 1,600 positions in the White House and throughout the Executive Branch.

Soon after Reagan’s election in 1980, the first woman ever to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court, Sandra Day O’Connor, was appointed. He is also the first president to have three women serve in his cabinet at the same time.

Margaret Heckler, Secretary of Health and Human Services, heads an organization whose budget has always listened to me carefully and respected my opinion,” Elizabeth Dole, Secretary of Transportation, is the first woman to head a department which also contains a branch of the armed forces, the United States Coast Guard. Ms. Dole feels that President Reagan deserves much more credit for his genuine support of competent women.

The President has been dealing with me seriously, and taking me seriously since I met him. And I think he does the same with other women as well.”

Perhaps the best understanding of the President’s attitude towards women in positions of great responsibility can be gleaned from his own words: “The conservative party of Great Britain chose Margaret Thatcher as their

Equal rights: the real story

Since being elected, the Reagan administration has vigorously supported legal and economic equality for all women.

Reagan has stated that women should be protected against discrimination in all forms, but that these protections should take the form of specific legislation. He believes that legal equity should be guaranteed, but the power to establish that equity should be left with the elected representatives of the people.

He has also called for and produced stronger enforcement of protections already written into the statutes. At his direction, Justice Department workers actively enforce possible violations of equal rights legislation passed in the past.

In 1981, Reagan created the Task Force on Legal Equity for Women to work with the Justice Department in finding and cataloging gender-biased laws and rules, so that they can be effectively changed or eliminated. As a result, more progress has been made to correct gender-biased federal statutes than in any previous administration. The Task Force also recommended internal reviews of the Justice Department to determine possible bias in its own regulations. To that end, Congress has recommended all 42 federal departments have followed.

Reagan also has endorsed 122 changes in federal law recommended by his task force on legal equity to remove provisions that discriminate against women, and another project has sparked forty-two of the fifty states into examining their own laws to identify and eliminate gender-discriminatory language.

Individual Retirement Account (IRA) rules have been liberalized, in order to recognize the value of not working spouses to provide greater retirement savings, the President has proposed raising the spousal IRA limit from $2,250 to $4,000. The “marriage tax penalty” also has been reduced to $2,500.

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Today’s students: Quieter, but still concerned

by Eric Nelson
Dartmouth College

In the spring of 1984, all eight candidates seeking the Democratic presidential nomination arrived in Hanover for the first debate of the campaign. Simultaneously, in an attempt to gain publicity for their causes, Pro Life and Pro Choice activists, along with a few other activist groups, took advantage of this attention by protesting before, during, and after the debate.

But these demonstrations were rather sparsely attended, and although all were held on the college grounds, very few students participated. What has happened to the student activism of the Sixties and early Seventies?

Critics will quickly relate to you that today’s college students have lost interest in demonstrating and have become concerned about their potential salaries. They claim that those members of our society between the ages of 18-24 have become narrow-minded and self-centered, stereotyping students into the Me Generation. These critics form an image of today’s student as an uncaring and uniformed group that refuses to put forth the effort to acquaint itself with the issues. While these critics may feel they have all the answers, the one thing they don’t quite possess is a perfect concept of reality. To those well acquainted with the Eighties Generation, its members come across as interested, informed, and concerned about the issues and the political scene that surrounds them.

While they may not be as vocal as their counterparts from earlier generation, they often seem more interested in acquiring knowledge about our political process. As a result, they have learned how to get their issue into the limelight by using the system and by avoiding the use of violence and destruction.

For example, at the afore-mentioned debate, while the demonstrations continued without many supporters, the auditorium was packed with students eager to hear the candidates. Other areas containing closed-circuit television screens were filled with those unable to gain entrance into the debate itself. Even in the tube rooms of the anti-intellectual fraternities, brothers watched the proceedings with fascination. After the debate, four receptions were held, and again, students made their presence felt by filling the halls and asking pertinent questions of the candidates.

At a more recent event, Reagan-Bush campaign director Edward Rollins spoke here about the intricacies of campaigning. Cramming a hall that seated fifty, over two hundred students listened intently to the strategies of national campaigning. These students, representing a wide range of political viewpoints, came to learn and listen.

Student activism still has a strong presence on our campuses. It is only the methods we employ that have changed. No longer do we march and burn, but try to change the system by working within it. Perhaps a less colorful strategy, but ultimately, we think, more successful.
GOP puts on voter blitz

by Laura Eason
Southern Methodist Univ.

The office is tucked away in a small corner of the top floor of the Reagan-Bush '84 national campaign offices, and often escapes the notice of visitors. But in that office, which houses the fifteen-person Voter Programs division, many Republican leaders consider the most crucial aspect of the re-election effort.

Voter Programs has two main duties, voter registration and coordinating a nationwide get-out-the-vote effort on election day. The registration aspect of the effort was completed on October 12th after having registered over 3.3 million new voters, a vast majority having been targeted as Reagan supporters.

"The Reagan-Bush '84 Committee and the Republican National Committee have the most vigorous voter registration programs in the United States today," says Vice President George Bush. "I don't know how anyone could negate the immense popularity that the President now enjoys among young voters." 

"The future of America is riding on this election," says Vice-President Bush. "And getting out the vote is what elections are all about."

My dad, the prez (cont.)

The events in Dallas mark a beginning-of-the-end of sorts for my father. If he goes on to win the general election (Will it snow in Alaska this winter?), he will be serving his first term as governor of the government office. With this in mind, I thought he'd like to reflect this week on his years in politics.

To begin at the beginning, Dad never really wanted the job. "It all stemmed from a speech I made at the end of the 64 campaign," he says. That speech, on behalf of Barry Goldwater, caught the eye of people whose business it is to promote candidates. "I was talked into running for governor of California on the basis of our party being split apart after the 64 election and people thinking that maybe I could help bring it together again." He pauses to switch gears. "It was a sudden decision in my entire life that I never thought I'd make. It got to the place where I was presented with something we didn't have a right to turn down. Finally, I saw it as a responsibility we couldn't avoid."

No sooner was he elected governor than polls began nagging my father about the presidency. Characteristical-
Students speak out

Why do you support President Reagan?

"I'm going to vote for Ronald Reagan in '84 because of the fine job he's done for the past four years. His foreign policy stand is one which makes me feel proud to be an American. Reagan won't stand for garbage that is handed to us by other countries. He's a man who has also proven itself--America is on its road to recovery one step at a time, and I believe Reagan should be at the helm."  

Karla Meyers, Bowling Green State University

The economic climate is of particular importance to me due to the fact that there is a discernible and last springing connection between the prosperity of the United States and my parents' ability to put me through college. It is also important to me that we are a strong nation, with a strong leader, one that does not get pushed around by other nations as they did in the past. It gives me confidence to know that we are a secure nation.

Alan J. Levey, University of Iowa

Ronald Reagan has what America wants and needs in a President--strength, morality, and a sense of tradition. He is not the candidate of the rich but the candidate of the aspiring. We are better off than we were four years ago. The economy is stronger; we are proud of our country again, and we are prepared to protect our freedom.  

Sharon Coggin, Northwestern University

Why vote for Reagan? It's simple. This election is a clear choice between two different roles for the government: the big spending, big-government view controlled by Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro and the free enterprise, limited-government view controlled by President Reagan.

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