Philippine rebels suffer setbacks, vow to fight

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Rebel soldiers battled government troops last Monday in Manila's financial district as forces loyal to President Corazon Aquino moved against mutinous holdouts on the fourth day of the attempted coup.

On Sunday, more than 600 rebels surrendered after government units repulsed a fierce assault on the armed forces headquarters at Camp Aguinaldo. Government officials said the battle dealt a fatal blow to the uprising.

About 400 rebels also held the Mactan Air Base in Cebu, 350 miles south of Manila. Officials said they expected the Mactan rebels to surrender Monday.

At sunset Monday, rebel snipers hiding in skyscrapers in the Makati financial district of Manila began firing at soldiers who approached their buildings.

One fireman was grazed by a bullet, and the van of a Manila radio station was hit by gunfire.

Mutineers fired at a helicopter carrying Brig. Gen. Leonor Ahadiz, commissar of the 205th Helicopter Wing, as it flew over Mactan on its way to Cebu.

Zulu, a senior corpsman, was wounded in the shoulder, but he was able to return to the Villamor air base and land the helicopter safely, the military reported.

The mayor of Makati, part of metropolitan Manila, appealed to the rebels to surrender.

"This thing is over," Mayor Jejomar Binay said in a message sent to rebel leaders. "The best thing for your men is to lay down their arms."

However, one rebel leader, who gave his name as "Col. Galvez," told a reporter late Sunday: "We will continue to fight until we get our political objective" — the resignation of Aquino.

Elsewhere, Manila was returning to normal. Most shops and private sector employees reporting for work.

Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos said Sunday the government had crushed the attempted coup. Aquino ruled out a cease-fire in a nationwide television broadcast and vowed: "What they started, we will finish."

However, junior and middle-grade officers in several provincial commands declared their support for the rebellion, which began Friday.

Aquino, facing her sixth coup attempt since coming to power four years ago, rejected suggestions by Cabinet members that she declare a "state of siege," according to assistant press secretary Oscar Uyanguren. That would amount to martial law.

At least 56 people have been killed in the violence since Aquino declared martial law in the resort island June 12, according to hospital and Red Cross figures.

More than 10,000 people fled their homes to escape the fighting and were housed in schools, churches and other makeshift shelters.

Malta summit ends, no major agreements

MARSA, Malta (AP) — President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev left their weather-beaten summit talks offering visions of a dawning era of lasting peace, with the remnants of the Cold War giving way to a better world.

They announced no breakthroughs Sunday on issues that divide their countries, such as Central America and naval disarmament, but said that was not the point of their open-ended dockside encounters.

In their parting remarks, both chose to emphasize mutual aspirations.

"We sought the answer to the question where we stand now," Gorbachev told reporters.

"Many things that were characteristic of the Cold War should be abandoned... the arms race, mistrust, psychological and ideological struggle and all that. All that should be things of the past."

Trading relaxed banter at the first-ever joint news conference of Soviet and U.S. presidents, Bush and Gorbachev repeatedly echoed each other's words as they described their talks and their hopes for the future.

"I couldn't have asked for a better result out of this non-summit summit," Bush said.

"It was a no-agenda meeting and yet it was a meeting where were discussed, as the chairman said, many, many subjects. So I think if a meeting can improve relations, I think this one has."

The next chance comes in June, when a full-scale Bush-Gorbachev summit is scheduled.

Entire East German communist party leadership resigns

EAST BERLIN (AP) — With public resentment against the ruling Communists reaching a fever pitch, the party's entire leadership has resigned in disgrace and asked a committee of 25 reformers to salvage what they can.

Just two months ago, the party's hierarchy enforced iron-fisted rule. Now, the former ruling elite has its back against the wall as demands grow for punishment of those who lived in style while East Germany sunk into crisis.

Arrests and expulsion from the party have humbled top officials, but the most dramatic and potentially dangerous step was the mass resignation Sunday of party leader Egon Krenz, the 10-man Politburo and 161-member Central Committee.

Erich Honecker, Krenz's predecessor as party leader, and 11 other members of the hard-line old guard were expelled from the party, three former Politburo members were arrested and the country's chief of trade with the West fled.

Authorities are investigating allegations of massive corruption.

"The grass roots are in revolt," commented West Germany's ARD television network.

It said Sunday's unprecedented changes "leaves the party without a head."

A spokesman for the new party committee, Gregor Gysi, said its immediate task would be to investigate corruption among the discredited Communist elite.

"We want to form a modern socialist party guided by the rank and file. We want to save this country. We want to save socialism," said Gysi, a prominent East German lawyer.

The committee, given the mandate of trying to save the party, will effectively rule as the party prepares for a special congress on Dec. 15 when it is expected to choose new leaders.

The party that has ruled East Germany for all its 40 years has already abolished its guaranteed monopoly on power and promised free elections for as early as next year.

It was not clear who will now try to fill the leadership vacuum.

The popular opposition, still in its infancy, remains poorly organized while the Communist Party has a broad power base from which leaders with grassroots support could emerge.

Among the reformers named to the new 25-member party committee are Dresden Mayor Wolfgang Berghofer and the country's former spy chief, Markus Wolf.

Huge demonstrations continued despite the party leaders' resignation.

Several hundred thousand people joined hands to form human chains across the country Sunday despite freezing temperatures.

They held up signs calling for the removal of the "Central Committee mafia" and imprisonment for ex-party "criminals."
Young don’t know about the Cold War

If I had to write an essay on "What the opening of the Berlin Wall Means to Me," I would be at a loss. Unfortunately, I now found that I don’t have much to say in appreciation for the changes taking place in Communist Europe, including the fact that the Berlin Wall was opened.

Part of my problem is that I am only 19 years old. I wasn’t alive when the Wall was built. Nor was I witness to the beginning of communist oppression in East Germany. I only knew that people in East Germany were oppressed; I didn’t see the beginning. In my lifetime I suppose I will only witness the beginning of the end of this oppression.

I think a large part of my problem is that in high school my history courses included world history and American history. In studying world history, we started at the birth of civilization and never got anywhere near the 1960’s. Then junior year in American History we reached the 20th century, but we stopped at The Great Depression.

When I look back at junior high school the story is much the same. Seventh grade, we were taught about England, Europe, and American history. The texts always included modern history, but summer vacation interrupted the class just before we got to modern history.

Many people need to know history, including modern history. When I took the National History Day for the Humanities text on history and literature I found that I made many errors in the modern history section. I was never taught about the World Wars, the Vietnam War or the building of the Berlin Wall.

Junior high schools, high schools, and especially colleges, must include mandatory courses to teach students about modern history. I know that Columbus discovered America. I know that Washington was the first president of the United States. I should know when the Berlin Wall was built. I should know about the 1960’s. But I don’t. Educators cannot forget that their students can’t get a lot of history by being born in the late ’60’s or later. We need to be taught what we were not able to experience ourselves.

The changes taking place right now in the world are exciting and I’m lucky to witness them. However, the nightly news and Time magazine can only tell me so much.

The Cold War is ending, but I’d like to know when and why it began. It’s hard to become excited over world events we’ve never been educated to as to why they’re important in the first place.

Many teachers and professors say that students are not intellectually curious enough, but maybe they just don’t know what we’re curious about. It could be that we’d like to learn about events that took place before we were born other than the history we’ve learned many times before.

Of Interest

World

The Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia that crushed the "Prague Spring" reforms of 1968 was a mistake, the Communist Party admitted Friday, in effect apologizing for 21 years of repression. "We are of the opinion that the intervention of five countries in 1968 was not justified and the decision to do it was wrong," Politburo member Vasil Mihoria said, referring to a new official history of events. The party has drafted his statement opened the way for a reassessment by the Kremlin and the four other participants in the invasion that ended the reforms, possibly at a Warsaw Pact meeting next week in Moscow.

A tropical storm lashed through the Caribbean Sunday with little threat of making landfall, forecasters said. Tropical Storm Karen, which brewed on the final day of the hurricane season, drenched sections of Cuba with up to 14 inches of rain before veering south and has remained virtually stationary off the Central American coast with winds of about 40 mph, barely above tropical storm strength.

National

A fighter jet crashed Sunday while on maneuvers over rural west Alabama, killing two Mississippi Air National Guardsmen and igniting small forest fires, authorities said. The RF-4C fighter jet crashed around 10:05 a.m. while flying with two other aircraft from Key Field Air National Guard Base at Meridian, Miss., said Col. David Hughey. The pilot, Maj. Gregory Dugas, 38, of Germantown, Tenn., and the plane’s weapons system officer, Capt. Raymond Bryson, 31, of Montgomery, were victims.

A vitamin A cream to wipe out wrinkles and restore a youthful look to sun-damaged skin will be clinically tested starting next month. So far, it has proven itself only on rabbits and mice. Dr. Thomas Nigra of the Washington Hospital Center said the new cream, called Pelethin, will be tested for six months on 240 patients in letters and military bases in about a year. The results of the animal tests, said Nigra, were "dramatic." It may be four years or more before Pelethin is available as a prescription compound, he said.

Market Update

| NYSE Index | 193.66 |
| S&P Composite | 350.66 |
| Dow Jones Industrial | 2,747.65 |

Precious Metals

| Gold | $2.62 | to $413.60/oz. |
| Silver | 7¢ | to $5.663/oz. |

Indiana

In connection with the paddling of two students because of their grades, a private school principal and the school board president in Gashgh, Ind. have been arrested. Larry Adams, 43, president of Cornerstone Christian Academy’s school board, and his wife, Elizabeth, 42, both of Stilwell, were released on bond from Morgan County Jail at Martinsville. Deputy Prosecutor Darla Brown said warrants were issued charging Adams with two counts of battery on a child under 13. Each charge is a Class D felony.

A proposal to upgrade U.S. 41 between Evansville and Chicago to interstate standards through the use of $75 million was made by Terre Haute area legislator, Rep. Vern Tincher, D-Bloomington. Implementation would use money budgeted to the Indiana Road Commission. Tincher detailed his suggestions in a letter to Indiana Department of Transportation Director Christine Lets. 
SB teacher studies Japanese schools

By LIZ HAVEL
News Writer

The differences between Japanese and American school was the topic of a lecture given by Howard Wallace on the Saint Mary's Education Club at Mabelena Hall last night.

Wallace is an English teacher at Clay High School and visited Japan in the summer of 1988 as a member of the South Bend team of Indiana's "Learning and Teaching about Japan Project." The focus of this project is to internationalize Indiana's curriculum and learn what makes the Japanese school system so successful.

Japanese and American school systems are very similar, according to Wallace, but Japanese students are achieving more than their American counterparts, because of cultural and societal differences.

Japan has a value system that honors learning as well as education, Wallace said. Students are expected to work hard and teachers are highly respected.

Schools are structured so that students focus on their studies and there are few distractions. This includes laws that make it impossible for students to hold jobs or drive cars before the age of 18. There are also no interscholastic athletics and generally no dating before college level, Wallace said.

This homogeneous nature of Japanese society unifies the educational system since there are few differences that need to be accommodated for. The lack of religious and geographical diversity add to the unity and serve to reinforce the values of the country.

Pressure also factors highly in the success of Japanese students, who are always pushed to conform to the high standard of society, Wallace said.

Trade-offs between Japan's educational system and that of the United States include a loss of diversity and variety of experience on the part of Japanese students as compared to American students.

American students have the advantages of student employment, interscholastic sports, and a focus on independence and individualism, Wallace said.

On the one hand this means American students tend to be more individual in their social development and more level in their sense of wordliness. On the other hand Japanese students are focused on group social development and are more aware of international events than their American counterparts, he said.

Structural differences between the two systems include the fact that curriculum is standardized on a national level in Japan. The resources spent in Japanese schools are far less than those in the United States. This results from larger classes in Japan and more resources spent on maintenance in Japan, ranging anywhere from 40 to 50 students: little time spent on maintenance because the students clean the schools themselves; and students who provide their own transportation to and from school.

Wallace said:

"I don't think he has me down as a total negativist at all and I certainly don't have him down" that way, Bush said before leaving the Mediterranean island of Malta, where he held eight hours of discussions with Gorbachev aboard the Soviet cruise liner Maxim Gorky.

Arriving here Sunday night, Bush said, "Much was accomplished to accelerate and improve East-West relations."

While there were no concrete agreements, Bush and Gorbachev said they want to speed completion of three arms control treaties to banish chemical weapons, slash long-range nuclear missiles by as much as 50 percent and to reduce troops, tanks, artillery and other conventional forces in Europe.

There had been some concern among the allies that Bush and Gorbachev might strike an arms deal without consulting them, but Bush said there were "no surprises."

Today's gathering of leaders from the 16-member North Atlantic Treaty Organization was a mini-summit of its own. Bush planned to brief them during two rounds of talks spanning about 4 1/2 hours.

Gorbachev, meanwhile, was back in Moscow to brief leaders of a radically reshaped Warsaw Pact. Attendance by Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki, a Solidarity figure, marked the first time a non-communist would sit at the table.

Bush meets with NATO leaders, discusses Malta summit with allies

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — President Bush reported today to NATO leaders on his superpower summit with Mikhail Gorbachev, saying the allies can be pleased with two days of talks that helped "tear down any remaining barriers" erected during 45 years of Cold War.

The president said the meeting helped dispel Gorbachev's doubts about Bush's attitude toward economic and political reforms in the Soviet Union, as the United States applauds the fall of hard-line communist regimes throughout Eastern Europe.

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*2 breakfasts & 2 dinners 
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1 group lesson 
*All taxes, baggage fees, and meal gratuities 
Tour #1 Midweek, 3 days, 2 nights Tues, Jan. 3 thru Thurs, Jan. 5 $202 per person 
Tour #2 Weekend Fri, Feb. 9 thru Sun, Feb. 11, $255 per person 
*based on quad occupancy

STUDENT ACTIVITIES BOARD:

"St. Nick's Christmas Bazaar" begins today in Lemans Lobby goes on until Friday—last chance for Christmas shopping

CLUB TUESDAY: TOMORROW NIGHT IN HAGGAR PARLOR-
SHEILA O'DONNELL AND CHRISTMAS CAROLS

THIS WEEK'S MOVIE "ABOUT LAST NIGHT" TUESDAY
- THURSDAY 9:00 AND 11:15 IN CARROLL AUD. $1 adm.
Coup continued from page 1

refugee centers. Many shops were closed, and garbage piled high in the streets.

Schools were closed indefinitely, but officials planned to reopen the international airport Monday. Domestic flights remained suspended.

Air force officials also said 18 of the 37 people charged in the 1983 murder of Aquino's husband, Benigno Aquino, remain at large after rebels released them from the stockade at Villamor air base. The rebels seized the base at the outset of the attempted coup and later gave it up.

Pro-government forces contained hundreds of rebels in an 11-building area in the financial district of Makati, where numerous foreign embassies are located and where many foreign diplomats and businessmen live, said military Chief of Staff Gen. Renato del Vida.

Government troops blocked off avenues leading to Makati on Sunday. Rebels fired volleys of machine-gun fire from skyscrapers and snipers shot at vehicles. Among the buildings rebels occupied was the Intercontinental Hotel.

Loyal troops responded with recoilless rifles and heavy machine guns, causing widespread damage.

A spokesman for the U.S.-run Clark Air Base said there were no American warplanes in the skies over Manila on Sunday.

**$500,000 scholarship endowment established**

Special to The Observer

A $500,000 scholarship endowment for undergraduate students has been established at the University of Notre Dame by Salvatore LaPilusa, M.D. of Bayonne, New Jersey. Dr. LaPilusa's gift memorializes his wife, Lorraine McNally LaPilusa, who died on January 4, 1989.

At the request of Dr. LaPilusa, the annual scholarships will be given to selected outstanding undergraduates of Irish or Italian decent who are in need of financial assistance to continue their education. One half of the fund's earnings will be provided to those students of Irish heritage and the other half to those of Italian descent. Special consideration will be given to the academic achievements, character, and leadership qualities of scholarship candidates.

"Undergraduate scholarships are the most compelling of our current fund-raising goals," said Fr. Edward Malloy, G.S.C., president of Notre Dame.

**Philippine Crisis**

The Observer/Sarah Vakkur

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**Summit continued from page 1 for Washington.**

The fireworks missing in the superpower talks were supplied Sunday night in a loud and colorful display over the Grand Harbor of Valletta, the capital of this Mediterranean island nation.

On board the Russian nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Admiral Makarov, the American aircraft carrier Nimitz, the French nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Jeanne d'Arc, and the Italian nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Garibaldi, a fireworks display lasted for 45 minutes.

The missiles were launched from all over the Mediterranean, and the resultant display was spectacular.

**Summit continued from page 1**

Gorbachev, meanwhile, headed for Moscow to meet with his Warsaw Pact allies while Bush traveled to Brussels to brief the NATO allies.

"Tonight we stand at the crossroads of history on our way to a Europe made whole and free," Bush said when he arrived in Brussels. "Today as the sun broke through the clouds there at Malta, we could both see a new world taking shape, a new world of freedom," he said.

**Painstaking progress**

Fifth year architecture student Brian Bezilla diligently puts the finishing touches on his thesis project.

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**Happy Late Birthday, Tasha!**

We Love You

Missy, Liz, & Cecilia

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* Anne Klein outlet * Van Heusen Factory outlet * Bass shoe outlet * Polo/Ralph Lauren outlet * Benetton * J.H. Collectibles Factory outlet * Leather手工 * Jonathon Logan Factory outlet "AND MANY MORE!!!"

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HOLIDAY REFRESHMENTS
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Japan market difficult, but lucrative venture

MARKUP

One problem imposed products face when competing in Japan is the huge markup that the complex distribution system adds to the final retail price.

Example: a necklace

The import agent pays:

$28

The wholesale distributor pays:

$56

The department store's buyer pays:

$70

The customer pays:

$112

Distribution markup: 300%, applied on the two nations' structural barriers to trade.

Simply finding someone to distribute new products in Japan often is impossible because of exclusive, longstanding relationships between wholesalers and retailers. Sole import agents, although easier to find, leave the seller's sales at Amway Corporation, the American direct-sales company, is doing a booming business here. Its secret? It imported its own distribution system.

For "status" products, the climb is even steeper. The wholesale price of a bottle of Hennessy's VSOP Scotch whisky is $7, but by the time it hits stores, it can be $20 or more.

Consider the imported necktie, which a skilled wholesaler sells to a wholesaler for $5, sells to it a department store for $15, and displays beautifully and gets $35 for it.

The distribution system is under scrutiny by Japanese and U.S. trade negotiators in talks

Keiretsu obstacle to U.S. firms

TOKYO (AP) — Trade negotiators have haggled over cars, clothes, phones, skis, electrical appliances and anything else the Japanese producers, computer manufacturers, and drug, consumer goods and electronics companies would "advise" firms to end practices keeping foreign companies out of their market, but worried that quick change was unlikely.

"There was very little flexibility in the Japanese government position... in reaching common ground on the nature of the restrictions, even though it appears to be widely recognized in Japan," U.S. Trade Representative Charles Dahlia said after the talks.

Japan’s insular, exclusive business culture and use of lifestyle and tastes of its discriminating consumers lie outside government jurisdiction.

In most cases, but certainly not all, a foreigner hoping to sell to Japan no longer faces obvious legal barriers. U.S. firms say Japanese executives are increasingly friendly to foreign products. But the door has not been opened wide.

Vociferous complaints and lengthy trade talks also have helped to modify previous restrictions like those that once judged foreign-made skis "unsuitable" for Japanese snow. Instead, foreign and Japanese businesses have joined to sell innovative products here face alliances of Japan's most powerful firms.

Weak growth seen for final quarter

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's new forecast, for the seven months through October, suggests slowing growth and perhaps a recession next year. Even if the rate of 3.6 percent for the year, and forecasts of 5.25 percent for the year and the first three months of 1991 will see weak growth at best.

The indicators are telling us what they've been telling us for some time and that is that the economy is continuing to expand, but at a slow rate," said economist David Stockman, chairman of the U.S. National Mortgage Association.

However, he and other analysts say the factors that have mitigated the unfavorable reports, such as the decline in monthly gains; most of the weakness was concentrated in only two of the index's 11 forward-looking business statistics.

And, elements of the index and a separate report on October construction spending point to a rebound in the first quarter. The Federal Reserve Board's cuts in interest rates are beginning to stimulate the economy.

Construction activity rose 1 percent in October, bolstered by a surge in residential construction in single-family homes. The Commerce Department said.

Computer industry finds profit in American illiteracy

The troubled computer industry thinks it may have found a new profit center for the 1980's. In focusing on a problem even bigger than its own, the computer makers of America: the problem of illiteracy.

The argument you'll be hearing from computer companies is this: The problem is most cost-efficient ways of spreading educational materials. And since computer education is on more and better way to do it.

IBM, for example, is getting ready to spread the story of Dr. Deziel, head of educational marketing for IBM, put it to me, "Technology makes learning exciting. If we're going to have a serious dropout and illiteracy problems in America, we have to do something. We have the ability to do that is available today."

An array of technology "s capable of reaching students and programs that are being implemented are increasingly available. Apple, for example, has announced a $50 million initiative in education, and Microsoft and Apple, too, are now working on educational software with an "Educational Technology Program" that even provides advice on how to use it. A variety of Tandy's "Schoolmate" computers and IBM's "Writing to Read," which entertainingly shows kids how to write the words they are speaking. And CompuServe has introduced a new line of products specifically for educational purposes.

In a period when it is far easier for Americans to proclaim goals than to finance them, the new classroom technology will inevitably face stringent budget constraints. On its side, which depends on the recognition of the price of education, there is a growing consensus that estimates related to educational technology will be an increasingly valid measure of the nation as much as $200 billion a year, and recent Japanese government data on educational spending is the new computer-based educational system are only just beginning to damage it is doing to American's image and competitiveness. It would be a pity if we forgot how to read were back up the learning ladder by the distant computer world.

Louis Rukeyser

Tribune Media Services

U.S. officials expressed disapproval after talks in Washington in November at which Japanese corporate leaders said they would "advise" firms to end practices keeping foreign companies out of their market, but warned that quick change was unlikely.

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Using Russian to redefine U.S. democracy'

By S. P. Udayakumar

My love and admiration for the United States is not because I am getting such a nice educational opportunity now, but because it is the land of many of my personal heroes: George Washington, Abe Lincoln, Martin Luther King and John Kennedy, all of whom were introduced to me by my parents during my childhood. As a young college student, I used to hold the United States as the symbol of human freedom, liberty and democracy. The indoctrination of the rightist and leftist factions of the "Communist Party of India" toward Beijing and Moscow respectively to solve our problems as well as the terrorist activities of the Marxist-Leninist "Naxalites" in some areas of India made me really worry about the possible occurrence of a "revolution" in India. It also made my love for the U.S. even deeper.

This love is not one which has no strong base. India, my homeland, and the United States have quite a lot in common. The historical connection obviously began with a quirk of fate: the present-day United States was Columbus' India. Both countries are strategically located, encompassing a vast land area and long coastline. Both peoples had to fight the British to achieve independence and had to undergo civil rights struggles to overcome outmoded social customs like "untouchability" and "slavery." Both countries are a sort of "melting pot" of peoples, and whoever comes into the country is east assimilated, rapidly becoming Indianized or Americanized.

There has always been large scale intermingling of thoughts, ideas and inspiration between the peoples of both countries. Indian philosophy influenced New England writers such as Walt Whitman, Emerson and Thoreau, and they, in turn, influenced Mahatma Gandhi's thoughts greatly, and Gandhi, in turn, influenced Martin Luther King profoundly.

Interestingly, India and the U.S. are the two largest democracies in today's international system. Beside all these common factors, the "predominant Tantil sentiment," "Where you are is your nature and whom you meet your relative," makes me love this country as much as I love India.

An elected government in India voted to power by the universal suffrage of millions of men and women and toiling to create a better life marked by individual liberty and human freedom, was callously blot down and forever by the Nixons, Kissingers and Richard Helm. However, a military dictator, Yahya Khan, who refused the democratic rights of West Pakistanis and ruthlessly murdered the East Pakistanis, was patted on the back with the Seventh Fleet. Yahya Khan and his Foreign Minister Bhutto refused to transfer power to the popularly-elected "Awami League" leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, that did not appear to be a crime against democracy.

The U.S. administration refuses to give a visa to Yasir Arafat, even after he has renounced violence and oxerres, without being able to recognize the state of Israel. He wants to come into the U.S. territory not to see Nicaragua Falls but to address the United Nations, a body that is a popular representative of millions of Palestinians. But Jonas Savimbi, a bandit leader of a handful of UNITA rebels is welcomed on the White House lawns with open arms.

Robert McFarlane, a typical U.S. defender of democracy and freedom, expressed his fond dream in a speech delivered here at Notre Dame that the U.S. will emerge as the single superpower and gave vent to his worry concerning America's strength and existence of programs necessary to lead the world. Although I fear that the 'mania to lead' is often fatal by itself, I personally feel that at least some people might vaguely consider the possible acceptance of a United States hegemony in world affairs proved that certain terms and conditions are immediately satisfied and kept by the United States.

Mahatma Gandhi once said, "My notion of democracy is that, under it, the weakest should have the same opportunity as the strongest." This 'opportunity' is all-embracing concept. It is high time the U.S. 'ruling elite', which has left 35 million people poor and illiterate, to affect the U.S. masses feel powerless and alienated, reevaluate their definitions for democracy, freedom and liberty with clear consciousness, and take up the responsibilities of their people's values honestly. The U.S. badly needs our own glomast and perestroika.

S.P. Udayakumar is a graduate student in the Institute for International Peace Studies.

Chauvinistic attitudes mean real Laundry victims get lost in the wash

Dear Editor,

We are writing in response to Janie O'Leary's Inside Column (The Observer, Nov. 20). In attempting to make light of the disastrous occurrence, Miss O'Leary makes some clearly prejudiced, as well as offensive remarks.

We would all like to address the fallacies in most of her points. First of all, the assertion that "Notre Dame is finally being punished, either by God or some feminist group, for its chauvinistic ways" is preposterous and hypocritical. This logic can be analogized to that of homophobic fear that AIDS is God's punishment for being homosexual.

Furthermore, the idea of chauvinism, a sensitive subject at this University, is simply perpetuated by her so-called "tips." Her column is nothing more than reverse chauvinism. Her implication that men are demographically ignorant is paramount to the male assumption that women can't change flat tires, mow the lawn, or function in any traditionally male-dominated profession.

Futhermore, the disaster at St. Michael's is not about women with attitude problems or men with laundry problems, however. It is about jobs. Many people lost theirs, and Miss O'Leary neglects this important fact.

The chauvinistic attitudes at this University will continue to persist if men and women alike continue to perpetuate Chauvinism in a two-way street, as is evidenced by Miss O'Leary's article. Her fast tip, "If all else fails, call Mom." We say "Why not call Dad?"

Matt Davis Bruce Gann
Matt Longie Bob McLaughlin
Bruce Vreeland

QUOTE OF THE DAY

"We are God's children. We are equally to benefit from his creations, just as we are equally responsible for our survival."

Elie Wiesel
Late night discussions in the dorm usually lead to bleary-eyed mornings for college students, but for Daniel R. Murray, late night conversations were the inspiration of his first book, "What a Question!" Murray graduated from Notre Dame in 1984 with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. He is currently finishing a Masters degree in Applied Statistics and Quality Improvement at Rutgers University.

"When people hear I wrote the book, they’re really surprised at what I studied," said Murray.

Here is a sampling of the questions in Murray's book:

- "If you could write your next fortune cookie, what would it say?"

"There has ever been a time in your life you later considered to be a turning point?"

- "If you were granted one wish, what would it be?"

Murray's interest in philosophical discussions began while he was an ND undergraduate at Stanford Hall. "What used to happen is some discussion would come and I would end up staying up really late in the dorm after we finished studying," said Murray.

"We had interesting conversations about all sorts of topics. With all of the students taking courses like philosophy and theology and mentally stimulating courses that expand one's horizons, I think that led to a lot of stimulating discussion on campuses," he said, "For me, that was a very satisfying part of my college experience."

Murray's discussions with his friends were spontaneous and covered a broad range of topics from the general to the specific. "We used to have a lot of ethical discussions about personal freedom," said Murray. "The issues here were things like, 'Should the government make people wear things like seat belts, thus infringing on their personal freedom but for their own good?'"

"After I graduated and I got into the real world, I found that those conversations were very infrequent and I found it was hard to find people who were interested in having those sorts of deep conversation," he said.

Murray finally found kindred spirits at a local diner in Paramus, New Jersey. "I met up with a group of friends who would meet every week at a diner, and that's where the idea for writing those interesting questions came from," he said.

"At the diner, each person would contribute questions that they had thought up, and as a group we would discuss the question. "As that got going, I decided to write up a list of those questions so I wouldn't forget them, and that list became the early manuscript for the book. And as the list grew larger I realized that I could turn this into a book," said Murray.

Based on the initial response to "What a Question," Murray believes that the book can be read three different ways. "The first way is, they read through the book on their own ahead of time, and then later when they're talking to people, ideas from the book trigger their mind and spark conversation," said Murray.

"Another way is some people just enjoy reading through the questions and thinking about what their answers would be," said Murray. "That's more of an introspective self-discovery approach."

"The third way is when people actually have the book while they're talking to other people and will be reading questions from the book," he said.

New Voyage Books, the publisher of "What a Question!" is also offering Murray’s ten point guide to conversation. Murray ranges from the obvious to the fast rules; one of his tips is to "have fun." The guide is separate from the book itself, so interested readers can obtain a copy of it by writing to New Voyage Books, 415 Route 18, Suite 234, East Brunswick, NJ 08816.

"The reason I wrote 'What a Question!' is to launch people directly into conversation without a lot of rules," said Murray. "I think people sometimes get turned off by a long description of conversational techniques that doesn't tell you what to talk about."

With the publication of one book under his belt, Murray plans to write more books. "My theme (will be) relationship enrichment, in other words, improving your bookish relationships with other people," said Murray.

As far as Murray's relationship with his friends from Stanford Hall is concerned, Murray is keen to keep in contact with many of the people who stayed up all night with him, deep in conversation. "When I was in college I used to design that everybody that I knew there...would all be friends for life," said Murray. "What typically happens instead is people drift apart and it takes an active effort to keep in contact and finally that effort is well worth it."

Old habits are hard to break. CBS constantly thinks that placing a big name star into a two-bit show will help viewers overlook the program's mediocrity. Cases in point: Jon Cryer in his cheesy new sitcom "Three's Company" and teddy features big name and lacks plot.

"What a Question!" inspires new conversation

ROBYN SIMMONS
assistant accent editor

Monday, December 4, 1989
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The Observer

Monday, December 4, 1989

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Harmon continued from page 12

"But it was more like three to four months. I figured I'd never play - the doctors weren't right, so I'd never go back there.

More than once, the steps to recovery nearly proved too tough for Harmon.

"About four or five times, I wanted to just go home and forget about basketball," he said. "Something kept drawing me back. I give my parents and God all the credit."

Harmon worked out with the Louisville team last season, as the Cardinals reached the NCAA regional semifinals before losing 83-69 to Illinois. By the end of the year, whether Harmon realized it or not, Cardinals coach Denny Crum knew his player was back in full gear.

"He started practicing with us right after Christmas," recalled Crum. "We used him against other guys just to get him in shape. By the end of the season, we were wishing he was eligible."

Harmon now finally is showing the rest of the country why he was so heralded coming out of high school. A major catalyst coming off the bench, the red-shirt sophomore has teammates impressed with his versatility.

"Jerome is a great player, and no other player is going to be a plus for us," said Smith. "He can play two to three positions, hit the boards, pass and score."

Harmon proved all those things against the Irish, just as his has throughout this young season. The only thing still surprising about Harmon is the fact that he isn't starting.

"The best teams we've had included guys who could come off the bench and play as well as the players on the floor," said Crum. "I know I haven't had any player who scored this much off the bench. You say why don't I start him, I don't know. I might someday."

"He's as good as anybody on this team or any team," said Louisville center Felton Spencer. "He's a phenomenal talent who always comes out to play."

Harmon doesn't seem to be particularly upset about his current role coming off the bench. He received 27 minutes of playing time, shooting 8-of-11 from the floor, in Saturday's game.

"Crum just puts me in to add a spark to the team and help out the offense," Harmon said of his job on the team. "It really doesn't bother me. I play just as much as some of the starters."

Besides, after waiting two full years before his collegiate debut, sitting on the bench for five or six minutes at the start of a game seems like nothing.

"It's been a really long time," said Harmon, remembering his past adversity. "But my time is here. It's really worth the wait."

Irish continued from page 12

beat if you want to go to the Final Four."

LaBradford Smith led Louisville with 20 points, while Jerome Harmon chipped in 19 off the bench. Cornelius Holden and Everick Sullivan also hit double figures for the Cardinals with 12 and 11 points, respectively.

Senior forward Keith Robinson recorded 15 points to lead the Irish in scoring for the second consecutive game. Freshman Monty Williams scored 11 points off the bench, and point guard Tim Singleton added 10.

The Louisville defense shut down Notre Dame co-captains Joe Fredrick and Jamere Jackson. They combined for just 13 points on 5-of-13 shooting.

"We were just running the offense, and I wasn't moving around enough to get open," Fredrick said. "Something kept both of those guys to have good games. When they go 5-for-13, that's not going to win very many games."

Phipps again used the "White" and "Green" teams in the first half. The "White" squad of Robinson, Paddock, Jackson, Fredrick and Singleton started Indiana continued from page 12
or tie the game at the end, but Sean Woods missed an 18-foot jump shot at the buzzer with Indiana's Jamaal Meeks providing blanket coverage.

"We told Sean to penetrate, and believe it or not, we would have taken a three if we could," said Phipps. "He got off as good a shot as you want."

While Indiana won the game, Kentucky won loads of respect from the 40,128 fans at the Indianapolis Hoosier Dome. The Wildcats went through a hellish off-season in which they received a two-year probation and were banned from the NCAA and watched the departure of 1988-89 starters Lebon Ellis, Chris Ellis and Sean Sutton.

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Bears’ woes continue with loss to Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Wade Wilson threw two scoring passes and the Minnesota Vikings had their first long touchdown drive in three weeks in a 27-16 victory Saturday night that severely damaged the Chicago Bears’ hopes for a sixth straight NFC Central crown.

Chicago (6-7) is below .500 for the first time since the mid-sixties to last week of 1983, the last season it missed the playoffs. The Bears, who have lost three straight and are 3-7 after a 4-0 start, had lost a losing season in 1982, when they went 3-6 in Coach Mike Ditka’s first year.

Minnesota (8-5) snapped a two-game losing streak by staying with Green Bay aloof the division. The Vikings held a 1-point edge over the Packers based on a better division record.

Chicago’s Ken Butler broke an NFL record when he kicked his 26th consecutive field goal, a 33-yarder in the third quarter. His next attempt was blocked.

Minnesota has had trouble scoring touchdowns most of the season and, in consecutive one-point losses, has had no successful drives.

Its last long march had been a 13-play, 76-yard effort that capped a 24-10 victory over Tampa Bay on Nov. 12. The previous week the Vikings needed seven Rich Karlis field goals and a safety to beat the Los Angeles Rams.

That’s Right, John You’re 21!

Happy birthday, Love, Mom and Dad
LECTURE CIRCUIT

Monday, December 4

4 p.m. "Art to Enchant, Musical Magic and its Practitioners in English Renaissance Drama," a lecture by Linda Phyllis Austern from the Program of Liberal Studies in Room 124 in Crowley Hall of Music.

4:30 p.m. Lecture, "Some Stoichiometric Properties of Planktonic Food Webs," Dr. Robert Sterner, Department of Biology, University of Texas at Arlington. Galvin Auditorium. Sponsored by Biological Sciences.

5 p.m. Lecture, "Radicalism of 1789," Ran Halevi, Visiting Professor, Grinnell College. Galvin Auditorium. Sponsored by the Department of History.

Monday, December 7

7:30 p.m. Reading from his own works, Barry Lopez, award-winning author and currently Visiting Welch Professor of American Studies. Main Auditorium, Center for Continuing Education. Sponsored by the Center for Continuing Education and the Department of American Studies.

CAMPUS

Monday, December 4

4:30 p.m. Lecture, "Typical Properties of Planktonic Food Webs," Dr. Robert Sterner, Department of Biology, University of Texas at Arlington. Galvin Auditorium. Sponsored by Biological Sciences.

5 p.m. Lecture, "Radicalism of 1789," Ran Halevi, Visiting Professor, Grinnell College. Galvin Auditorium. Sponsored by the Department of History.

MENUS

Notre Dame
BBQ Ribs
Baked Cajun Cod
Hot Pastrami Sandwich
Vineyard Veg w/ Cheese

CALVIN AND HOBBS

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SUB invites all students to an OPEN Board Meeting
Monday, Dec. 4
SUB Office

*COMING SOON: Shopping Trip to LIGHTHOUSE MAIL*
Sports

Louisville hands Notre Dame first loss of year
Domination on the boards keys 84-73 Cardinal win

By GREG GUFFEE
Assistant Sports Editor

INDIANAPOLIS - Notre Dame men's basketball coach Digger Phelps knew all along that Louisville could hurt his team on the offensive boards. It turned out that the Cardinals destroyed the Irish in that category.

West Harmon now in spotlight

By STEVE MEGARGEE
Associate Sports Editor

INDIANAPOLIS - When you look at the Louisville roster, a few names quickly jump to mind: Felton Spencer for his 7-foot, 250-pound frame; LaBradford Smith for his versatile talent and Tony Kimbro for the amount of time he's spent with the Cardinals.

Harmon in spotlight after big game off bench

By STEVE MEGARGEE
Associate Sports Editor

INDIANAPOLIS - Despite Indiana's a little too inexperienced to merit its No. 14 national ranking, or Kentucky is a lot better team than anybody expected before the season.

Whatever the case, the Hoosiers had to fight for their lives Saturday before holding off the pesky Wildcats 71-69 in the second game of the third annual Big Four Classic.

"I don't think I've ever been prouder of a basketball team," said new Kentucky coach Rick Pitino, whose team fell to 1-1 after an earlier 61-58 victory over Ohio. "That's as good a game as I think this team is capable of playing."

Kentucky had a chance to win

IU hangs on for 71-69 win against Cats

By STEVE MEGARGEE
Associate Sports Editor

No. 1 Tennessee too much for Irish

By KEN TYSIAC
Sports Writer

The top-ranked Tennessee Volunteers simply had too much firepower for the Notre Dame women's basketball team on Sunday as they shot down the Irish at the Joyce ACC by a score of 72-54.

For a good portion of the first half, however, it appeared as if Notre Dame could possibly upset the Volunteers at home in front of a crowd of 3,764. After Tennessee shot out to a 8-0 lead, the Irish decided to prove that they could play with the number one team in the country. They pulled within one at 13-12 with 31.37 remaining in the half when senior Lisa Kuhns converted an offensive rebound after a Comalita Haysbert miss.

But the Volunteers pulled away again, as 6-3 junior center Carla McGhee, who finished with 11 points, scored 5 in a 10-4 run which gave Tennessee a 23-16 lead. Again the Irish clawed back, and when junior forward Krisi Davis converted the front end of a one-and-one after being railroaded by Tennessee's Tonya Edwards while trying to set a pick, the score was 25-23 with 3.52 left in the game.

At that point, a questionable foul call looked the wind out of Notre Dame's sails. After McGhee hit a hook shot in the lane, Davis took a pass right in front of the basket, scored, and banked home a layup. The whistle blew, and it appeared as if the basket would stand and Davis would have a chance to complete the three-point play.

Ware wins Heisman in close race

By THERESA KELLY
Sports Editor

NEW YORK—Andre Ware, the University of Houston's record-breaking quarterback, won the 55th Annual Heisman Trophy, awarded by the Downtown Athletic Club in New York City.

A favorite late in the voting, Ware edged Indiana running back Anthony Thompson by 70 points, the fourth closest Heisman race ever. West Virginia's Major Harris was third in the balloting with 709 points, followed by Miami's Tony Rice of Notre Dame finishing fourth with 523.

Rice was an early favorite, but 83% of the voters withheld their votes until the final week of balloting, during which Rice's Irish team lost to Miami and Thompson and the Hoosiers lost to Purdue.

"Some people said I'd have won here if we could've won against Miami," Rice said. "This award is not based on winning games. I'm really just proud to be named.

"At first I though Rice had it wrapped up," said Atlantic Coast Dowsie of Air Force said. "But they got beat last week, all the attention shifted toward Ware."

Three points were awarded for a first-place vote, two for second and one for third from among the 743 Heisman votes cast.

"I want to thank my teammates for playing their hearts out," Ware said from Houston after the award was announced. "We've overcome a lot as a football team. I'm accept-

By GREG GUFFEE
Assistant Sports Editor

INDIANAPOLIS - Notre Dame running back YohnAndre Ware, 6-4, 250-pound Gary, Ind., wasn't one of the first names mentioned when discussing the Louisville team. But it may be time college basketball fans change their habits.

Harmon, after two years of inactivity, is averaging a team-high 20 points per game so far in this young season. After watching Harmon score 19 against them Saturday in the Cardinals' 84-73 Big Four Classic win over Notre Dame, the Irish admitted they didn't know too much about him.

"I hadn't really heard that much about him, but he's a good player," said Notre Dame forward Keith Hobinson. "He can hurt you driving and shooting the pull-up jumper. It's hard to rush out and play on defense."

You couldn't help but notice Harmon's motor. A McDonald's All-American while at Low Wallace High in Gary, Harmon was a Proposition 48 casualty his senior season. He didn't have anywhere to go on his back during the off-season. Harmon underwent surgery to have a ruptured disk removed in September 1988. He was redshirted and spent his sophomore year in rehabilitation.

"The doctors told me it would be six to eight weeks," Harmon said of the recovery process.

The Observer / John Stubbeke

Forty-one points later, the Cardinals cruised, 84-73.

"We've always been able to adjust on the floor in terms of our defensive schemes," said Notre Dame's Monty Williams looks over Louisville's Tony Kimbro in first-half action Saturday at the Big Four Classic.

Notre Dame's Tim Singleton drives around Louisville's LaBradford Smith in Saturday's Big Four Classic.