Azerbaijan holds one-candidate election

MOSCOW (AP) — The southern republic of Azerbaijan held its first popular presidential election Sunday, but its current leader, a former Communist chief, was the only candidate on the ballot.

About 50,000 opponents of President Ayaz Mutalibov carried blank ballots to Freedom Square in Baku to protest the election, the independent Turan news agency said.

They demanded the resignation of the government, urged the creation of strike committees and demanded access to the republic's news media, Turan said.

In Soviet one-candidate elections, voters can approve or reject the candidate. But voter turnout was heavy.

President Ayaz Mutalibov has filed two lawsuits against his former supervisory employer.

Bayh's administration claims sexual relationship. The alleged affair ended in May.

Bates, the 33-year-old director of procurement, denies setting off a series of sexual harassment

Leningrad honors fighters of Nazi siege

LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R. (AP) — Nearly 1,000 veterans and survivors of the 900-day Nazi siege of Leningrad honored the victims Sunday in a solemn march through the city, which soon will lose its wartime name.

Leningrad, the country's second-largest city, will officially become St. Petersburg on Oct. 7.

Many veterans opposed the city's name change on the grounds it would dishonor the victims and survivors of the horrific blockade that started on Sept. 8, 1941, and killed nearly 1 million residents by starvation and cold.

But city residents voted to store the historic name, St. Petersburg, in a non-binding referendum in June. The executive committee of the Russian parliament certified the vote on Friday.

Traditionally, a small, reserved tribute is held at a city cemetery on the anniversary of the start of the siege.

But on Sunday, the elderly marchers, mostly women, sang Leningrad songs and walked to a single drumbeat down the central Nevsky Prospekt, where hundreds of people lined the streets under overcast skies to watch behind barriers of police.

The veterans appeared resigned that their city's name will be changed, although some remained adamantly opposed.

"Leningrad should be Leningrad," said Klava Bogdanova, a 66-year-old survivor who lost nearly her entire family to famine during the blockade.

But Vladimir Utyakin, who also lost family members, supported the name St. Petersburg and said the change would not affect the facts of history.

"It was called Leningrad during the blockade, and it will always be seen that way," he said.

Although the name change will not be official until Oct. 7, many area residents who say "Leningrad" have long been removed from the pre-revolutionary pastel buildings in the city center.

Officials have said they need more time to change everything from street signs to residents' documents.

The name change will be the third this century for the city of faded elegance and crumbling buildings on the banks of the Neva River.

St. Petersburg was built by Peter the Great as a window to the West and bore his name for 250 years. The city was renamed Petrograd at the start of World War I because Peters-

Computer literacy

Library on the fourth floor serves primarily to fill requests. Many students test their skills under overcast skies to

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Indianapolis Star in a story published Sunday that he believes Kish fired him at Martin's request because Bates had ended their sexual relationship.

The alleged affair ended in May 1990, one month after he was hired on Martin's recommendation.

Before the firing, Bates was promoted twice and his salary increased nearly 70 percent, which he said were efforts by Martin to win him back.

Bates said he and Martin had an ongoing sexual relationship since 1986 and that the two lived together in Evansville for a few months in the mid-1980s.

Martin said the two had dinner once or twice while they were both lawyers in Evansville, but that the relationship was not intimate.

Bates said that when he decided to end the relationship, it set off a series of sexual harassment incidents, which included an increase in his workload and a declaration of "war" by Martin.

"The stress got so bad. She was on me all the time," Bates said.

He said he asked Kish for a job transfer in March and waited four months before writing him a letter again explaining the "unbearable situation and listing more incidents of the alleged harassment.

Three days later, Kish fired him.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission received the state's response to Bates' charges Friday. While the reply is confidential, Kish said it states the allegations are false and "there was no sexual relationship between Bates and Martin."

Bates is represented by attorney Timothy Bookwalter, who also represents Mary Cartwright, the former Indiana Lottery personnel director who has filed two lawsuits against the state.
Today's Staff  
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Notre Dame to host international aerodynamics symposium

By FRANK RIVERA Assistant News Editor

The University of Notre Dame will host the Sixth International Symposium on Unsteady Aerodynamics, Aeroacoustics and Aerelasticity in Turbomachines September 15-19.

ND Professor Hafiz Atassi, Chairman of the International Scientific Committee, is organizing the meeting, which is aimed at "promoting an international exchange between scientists and engineers from government agencies, industries and universities, on current research in unsteady flow phenomena in turbomachines and turbopropellers."

According to Atassi, this is the first time the symposium is to be held in the United States, since its inception in Paris in 1976. There will be papers presented from Western Europe, Japan, China, and for the first time since the Paris symposium, the USSR.

"In recognition of the continuous strong contribution to the field by Notre Dame researchers," the International Scientific Committee in 1987 asked Atassi to organize the sixth symposium in the United States in 1991.

The series first began with the first International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics symposium at the University of Paris in 1976. It was initiated by the Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aérospatiales "in response to the growing interest in unsteady flow phenomena of rotating structures."

The first five symposia were held at the following locations:
• 1976—University of Paris, Paris, France
• 1980—Ecole Polytechnique Federale, Lausanne, Switzerland
• 1984—Cambridge University, Cambridge, England
• 1987—University of Aachen, Aachen, West Germany
• 1989—Beijing Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Beijing, China

The lecture, which is expected to attract about 150 participants, with about half from outside the U.S., will be held at the Center for Continuing Education.

In addition to the lectures, the conference attendees will be entertained with various cultural and artistic activities, such as a performance by the ND Jazz Band and an organ recital at Sacred Heart Church.

CLUB COLUMN

SEPTEMBER 9, 1991

Any club wishing to place an entry in the Club Column must do so by 4:00 pm Thursday each week. All entries will appear in the following Monday edition of the Observer. Please drop off entries to the Club Coordination Council office on the second floor of LaFortune.

Eagle Scouts: The ND Flying Eagles will meet Thursday September 12 at 7:00 pm in the basement of Keenan. All Eagle Scouts are encouraged to attend. For more information, contact Ed Miehle at 283-3318.

Ballroom Dance: The Ballroom Dance Club will hold its first meeting on Thursday September 12 from 8:00-9:30 pm in Stepan Center. No partner or experience is needed.

Preprofessional: The Preprofessional Society will conduct its first meeting on Thursday September 12 at 7:00 pm in 127 Nieuwland Science.

Right to Life: The Notre Dame/Saint Mary's Right to Life Club reminds all its members of its informational meeting on Tuesday September 10 at 7:00 pm in the Dooley Room of LaFortune. All those interested are welcome.

Passing the time

Cavanaugh residents play poker in an effort to avoid the pile of stacked books during the first two weeks.

Lilly

Representatives of the Systems Division of Eli Lilly and Company will be on campus on the following dates:

Wednesday, September 11th
7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Horsey Library Lounge

Thursday, September 26th
7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Hesburgh Library Lounge

Eli Lilly and Company is a research-based corporation that develops, manufactures, and markets human medicines, medical instrument systems, diagnostic agents, and animal health products. Lilly is a Fortune 500 company and has maintained record sales and earnings for 30 consecutive years. The company conducts operations in more than 130 countries.

Corporate headquarters are located in Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Lilly systems organization offers analysts the opportunity to develop and maintain business and scientific systems in a multi-vendor environment that utilizes the technologies of IBM, DEC, Apple, Hewlett-Packard, and Cray.

Take advantage of the opportunity to discuss your future in the information systems field.

Lilly representatives will return to campus to conduct interviews on Wednesday November 6th.
WASHINGTON (AP) — When the Soviet Union was a communist superpower, the United States largely resisted its efforts to play a role in the Mideast.

Now, it is neither communist nor the superpower of yesteryear, and U.S. policymakers are eager to reaffirm Moscow’s involvement in the region.

But the unraveling of central authority in the Soviet Union raises questions about Moscow’s influence among its Arab allies.

“The entire formula for the (Arab-Israeli) peace conference was predicated on Soviet cooperation,” said John Stainbrauer, director of foreign policy studies at the Brookings Institution.

That operation may remain. But how much is it worth at a time of diminished Soviet influence among Arab countries? That decline began well before the failed effort to topple Mikhail G. Gorbatchev. It now is brought into sharper focus by the transformation of a major superpower into something less that — a loose federation of sovereign republics.

Who can say, for example, if all the republics will follow the same policy toward the Middle East? It is entirely possible that Moscow and the maximal republics will have differing sympathies in the region.

For years, Moscow was the most powerful ally of the most militant Arab states. A steady outpouring of military equipment went from the Soviet Union to Syria and Iraq.

That flow has ended. New shipments are now “something the Soviets are neither inclined to do or are even capable of doing,” said Raymond Garthoff, a State Department official in both the Nixon and Carter administrations.

Yet, Soviet arms sales might well continue in some form. The Soviets — or individual republics — are desperate for hard currency and one source would be arms sales, particularly spare parts for the mass of equipment shipped during past years.

Some analysts contend the long Soviet involvement as sponsor of the Arab cause in forums such as the United Nations, gives Moscow residual influence with those countries.

“They have had such a position of primacy for so long,” said Graham Fuller, a former CIA official now at the Rand Corp. “It has a powerful reinforcing quality.”

“Every country in the world is going to find it desirable to have Moscow included in this,” said Fuller.

In the Baltic region of more than 20 million people, the power of the Georgian majority, most of whom are Orthodox Christians, is growing.

Georgia has been pressing for the Soviet Union and foreign governments to grant it the same autonomous recognition of independence given the Baltic states last week, but thus far has failed to convince.

A U.S. congressional delegation left the republic Sunday after talks with President Zviad Gamsakhurdia, a strong Georgian nationalist, and said the United States should withhold the support Gamsakhurdia is seeking.

“I was frank with him,” said Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz. “We are not going to un­less you clean up your act.”

DeConcini said he felt Washing­ton would first demand a commitment to democracy and evidence of religious and press freedoms in Georgia, where an opposition movement has undermined the Kremlin’s recognition of independence from the Kremlin.

Vagit Samedoglu, an opposition leader, said the anti-elec­tion rally that the Kremlin sup­ports Mutalibov because he is not demanding complete inde­pendence for the predominantly Muslim republic, Tatar reported.

The republic of 7 million is engaged in an ethnic conflict with the mainly Christian neighboring republic in Armen­ia. The decisive centers on Nagorno-Karabakh, a mainly Armenian enclave inside Azerbaijan borders.

In Stepanakert, the principal city of Nagorno-Karabakh, only the Azerbaijan Peninsula voted, Tass reported.

Tass said six people had been re­ported killed and four seri­ously wounded in violence Sat­urday between Azerbaijanis and Armenians in Nagorno­Karabakh. Three of the victims were killed when a bus was at­tacked, the news agency said.

In the Baltic region, some thou­sands of people celebrated their new independence in rallies in Lithuania and Estonia.

A small convoy of Soviet vehi­cles left Lithuania’s capital, Vilnius, for Russia, but Lithuania’s officials said they did not consider the move the begin­ning of a full withdrawal promised by the Red Army.

Up to 50,000 people cele­brated independence at an out­side the town of Sliva, Lithuania. Later, in Vil­nius, President Vytautas Landsbergis awarded the state’s highest distinction — the Order of Vytis — posthumously to people killed in January while resisting Soviet tanks taking over Lithuania’s broadcasting tower.

Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia were independent between World War I and World War II, but were forcibly annexed by Moscow in 1940. The Kremlin’s new ruling State Council recog­nized their independence on Friday.

The 50 years of Communist slavery have ended,” declared Cardinal Vincentas Sladkedi­cius, the 70-year-old Roman Catholic primas of Lithuania. He said it was “the happiest day of my life.”

On the outskirts of Tallinn, the capital of Estonia, tens of thousands marched in howling winds and rain to celebrate their new independ­ence by listening to choirs, rock bands and other performers.
Clinic owner says he's against late abortions

WASHINGTON (AP) — Anti-abortion groups the summer have targeted a clinic that performs third trimester abortions, but the clinic's owner says he opposes most such abortions and has asked lawmakers to restrict them.

And he accuses the protesters of wanting a male-dominated society.

In an interview published in Sunday's editions of The Wichita Eagle, Dr. George Tiller said he supports banning third trimester abortions except when the woman's health is danger or in cases of severe fetal abnormalities.

He said he made his recommendation to medical groups and politicians, "and I was ignored."

His clinic, Women's Health Care Services, is one of seven clinics in the nation where third trimester abortions are performed, he said.

But Tiller said he was tired of claims that he performs elective abortions up to the point of birth.

"I don't do everybody that comes through the door, and we don't do people who don't want an abortion," he said. "We have dozens of abortions.

More than 2,600 arrests during demonstrations by the national anti-abortion group Operation Rescue.

Late-term abortions are performed only on fetuses that are severely deformed or missing vital organs, Tiller said.

"Nature makes mistakes," he said.

Tiller ignores criticism from Operation Rescue founder Nancy Johnson, who has accused Tiller of a "human hyena" and "Tiller the killer."

Terry and other abortion protesters are trying to create a male-dominated society, Tiller said.

Thomas to be pinned down on abortion

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two Democrats vowed Sunday to pin down Clarence Thomas on the issue of abortion rights when his confirmation hearings as President Bush's Supreme Court nominee begin this week.

"I think Judge Thomas has a special responsibility to respond to us as to his position with respect to the issue of choice, a woman's right to choose," said Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio.

I intend to inquire of him directly," added Metzenbaum, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which opens confirmation hearings on Tuesday.

And committee chairman Joseph Biden, D-Del., said the question of whether Thomas would use his concept of a "natural law" beyond the Constitution to impose a moral code on Americans is "a critical question for the hearings."

But Thomas' leading supporter in Congress, Sen. John Danforth, R-Mo., said the nominee shouldn't be pinned down on abortion, and dismissed suggestions that Thomas' past statements indicate anti-abortion leanings.

"Clarence Thomas has never, ever taken a position one way or another on the abortion question," Danforth said in an appearance with Metzenbaum on the CBS program, "Face the Nation."

"I think it is absolutely wrong if members of the Senate try to get a judge to promise how he would vote on a specific case before the Supreme Court as a condition of his confirmation," Danforth added.

"That really compromises the independence of the judiciary, to say in effect, 'We'll vote for you if you tell us how you're going to vote...,'" he said.

President Bush, returning to the White House from Camp David on Sunday, said of his nominee, "He's doing very well.

The reproductive choice issue is one Democrats see as a potential political bonus for their party, and the prospect that a more conservative court could soon overturn the landmark Roe vs. Wade abortion rights case has re-energized pro-choice forces.

Biden raised the issue in an op-ed article published in Sunday's Washington Post, in which he argued that the idea of "natural law" - a concept dating to the country's founders - must not be used to override the Constitution.

Thomas, along with other adherents of the natural law philosophy, believes that people have inherent rights that may transcend the Constitution.

Biden said he agrees with that concept, but said it's traditionally used to protect the right of individuals to make their own moral choices and not to permit judges to impose a specific moral code on all Americans.

Quoting a Thomas statement that "human nature provides the key to how men ought to live their lives," Biden said that suggests "that natural law dictates morality to us, instead of leaving matters to individual choice."

Despite that contentious issue, White House chief of staff John Sununu predicted Sunday that Thomas will be confirmed by the Senate.

"Things can come out in a hearing, there may be difficulty in the hearing by the nominee and so on," Sununu said on NBC's "Meet the Press."

"But we are comfortable going into this hearing that the confirmation process will go forward smoothly and that Clarence will be confirmed," Sununu said.

WELCOME TO NEW BEGINNINGS

A Campus-Wide Ecumenical Christian Prayer Service

Monday, September 9
7:30 pm
Sacred Heart Church

This prayer service will bring together students, faculty, and staff from different Christian traditions in a common prayer expression. The service will consist of bible readings, prayer, singing and witnessing.

N.Y. ferry terminal damaged in Sunday fire

NEW YORK (AP) — Fire boats led the attack Sunday on a blaze that severely damaged the Manhattan terminal of the Staten Island ferry, the cheapest commuter trip in town, and a popular tourist attraction.

A few Sunday morning passengers fled the flaming terminal and two required treatment for smoke inhalation, but most of the 13 reported injuries were suffered by police making sure all got out safely.

About 200 firefighters and the fireboats battled stubborn flames centered in the space between the terminal's roof and ceiling for nearly four hours. Eighty firefighters were decontaminated after exposure to burning asbestos, and later returned to duty.

Two fire boats helped firefighters surround the blaze. One was equipped to blast the building with a stream powerful enough to punch holes through its sheet metal exterior and get water onto the fire.

Damage to the building built in the early 1950s included a caved-in ceiling and buckling walls.

Ferry passengers and concession stand workers ran from the terminal when flames broke through the waiting room ceiling, causing partial collapse.

Ferry service across New York Harbor to the borough of Staten Island continued, with arrivals and departures diverted to an adjacent Coast Guard slip.

About 70,000 commuters use the Staten Island ferry on weekdays. Asked about the Monday commute, Staten Island Borough President Guy Molinari said: "The situation is going to be chaotic."

The distinctive, colorful ferry boats also are popular tourist attractions, offering a round-trip across the harbor for 50 cents. The boats provide views of the New York skyline, Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.
Democrats invited to see cities

BOSTON (AP) — Mayor Ray­mond Flynn, head of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, has in­vited likely presidential can­didates to address a forum on urban issues but wants them first to visit a homeless shelter or drug clinic.

"I want them to look right into the face of poverty and need in America," said Flynn, who proposed Sunday that each candidate tour a shelter, soup kitchen, job training site or drug rehabilitation center be­fore speaking to the mayors.

"I think people will respond to the problems of the country if they actually see them," he said.

In a second letter to the na­tion’s mayors, Flynn said he would invite President Bush to speak at the January confer­ence in Washington.

Flynn, who wants to use the national post to force presiden­tial candidates to focus on ur­ban problems, earlier has asked Bush to attend a domes­tic summit with mayors. Bush has not replied.

"At some point in time, the president will have to respond to the concerns of the people of America in moving forward with a domestic agenda," the mayor said in an interview Sunday. "He can’t keep ignor­ing it.

"We can’t keep ignoring participation dropped considerably in 1988 due to the fact that neither major can­didate for president had a mean­ingful agenda for city resi­dents," Flynn wrote in his letter to potential candidates.

Flynn won the national post in June.

A spokeswoman for former Massachusetts Sen. Paul Tsongas said it was likely he would participate in the mayors’ meeting.

The Democratic presiden­tial candidate "has witnessed the economic decline of his home city," said Peggy Connolly, re­ferring to the city of Lowell. "He feels compelled to attack those problems throughout the country."

Iowa Sen. Tom Harkin dis­closed this weekend that he will run for the Democratic nomi­nation and has an announce­ment set for next weekend.

Charity cook-out

Junior Chris Rice prepares steaks for the Knights of Columbus Steak Sales outside the Knights of Columbus Saturday morning.

Jordan prince questions status of peace conference

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — Crown Prince Hassan said Sun­day that a Middle East peace conference scheduled for next month could be delayed by the unresolved issue of Palestinian representation.

"Obviously there is talk today of the possibility of delaying the conference, related to specula­tion over the important partici­pation of Palestinians," Hassan said in an interview with The Associated press.

"If there is no Palestinian participation, would it be plau­sible, would it be credible to hold a peace conference in Oc­tober?" he asked.

President Bush said last week that turmoil in the Soviet Union could delay the convening of the Arab-Israeli peace conference, which is to be sponsored by Washington and Moscow.

But Egyptian and Israeli leaders have said that it should be held on time.

Hassan, younger brother of King Hussein and heir to the throne, said Palestinians were serious about participating in the peace process. But they have not yet announced their form of participation.

The 451-member Palestine National Council, a Palestinian parliament-in-exile, is to meet later this month in Algeria, and a decision on Palestinian partic­i­pation is expected.

King Hussein has said that he was willing to form a joint del­egation of Palestinian and Jor­danian officials to attend peace talks with Israel, if the Palestine Liberation Organization accepts such a formula.

Hussein said that Jordanians will not speak on behalf of the Palestinians and that Palestinians will have to pick their own representatives.

The United States favors the joint delegation, but prefers the participation of Palestinian representatives not connected with the PLO, which is consid­ered by most Arabs as the voice of the world’s 5 million Palest­i­nians.

Israel refuses to deal with the PLO, which it claims is a terror­ist group.

Hassan praised the efforts of Secretary of State James A. Baker III in arranging the con­ference.

Are you interested in returning to your high school to talk about ND?

Be a part of the Undergraduate Schools Committee and serve as a representative of the Admissions Office. New members need to attend one of the following training meetings:

Monday, Sept. 9 at 7:00 pm
Tuesday, Sept. 10 at 7:00 pm
Wednesday, Sept. 11 at 8:30 pm

Returning members need only stop by during one of the above listed sessions to receive new information.

Thursday, September 12 - "Chicago’s Finest" Irish Rock - Live!

"Chicago’s answer to The Pogues" - Chicago Tribune

Theodore’s - LaFortune Student Center - Tix $5 Advance/$6 Door
Belgrade, Yugoslavia (AP) — Macedonians voted in large numbers Sunday and all indications were that the poor southern region would become the third of the six Yugoslav republics to choose independence.

Fighting flared anew in Croatia, after a one-day lull during which the 12-nation European Community opened a peace conference in the Netherlands, attended by the leaders of Yugoslavia's federal government and the heads of the six republics.

Macedonians radio estimated turnout at about 70 percent of the republic's 1.4 million voters and quoted an election commission as saying first unofficial results indicated overwhelming support for the measure.

The ballot asks voters whether the republic should declare independence, with an option to rejoin a looser Yugoslav alliance of sovereign states. Polls before the vote said Macedonians strongly favored the proposal.

Although official results were not expected before Tuesday, indications were that the fighting, fireworks and celebrations, the Yugoslav government's official Tanjug news agency Tanjug reported.

Macedonia, the poorest area of Yugoslavia, would be the third republic to seek to leave the fragmenting federation. Slovenia and Croatia, the two wealthiest republics, declared independence June 25, setting off fighting with ethnic Serbs and the army.

Macedonia's leaders fear that if Croatia and Slovenia succeed in leaving the federation entirely, their republic would be absorbed by neighbor Serbia, the largest Yugoslav republic.

Macedonians also fear that neighboring Greece and Bulgaria could raise claims to Macedonia territory. Both countries have sizable ethnic Macedonian minorities.

In Croatia on Sunday, heavy fighting was reported around the town of Pakrac in the ethnically mixed Slavonia region. The clashes ended a lull that followed an agreement by leaders of Serb rebels to join the army and Croats in observing a cease-fire to allow negotiations to resolve the crisis.

The Tanjug news agency quoted police sources as saying there were "dead, wounded and captured" in the area, about 70 miles southeast of Zagreb, Croatia's capital. The report gave no details, and the Croatian Defense Ministry said it had no casualty figures.

Fighting continued around Oskanj, 70 miles east of Zagreb near a strategic stretch of the Belgrade-Zagreb highway, Tanjug and Croatian authorities said. The battle has closed the road, Europe's main link with Turkey and the Middle East, since Wednesday.

Heavy fighting also was reported in the town of Sunja southeast of Zagreb. The federal air force fired on an airfield in the Croatian stronghold of Osijek, 140 miles east of Zagreb, the Croatian Defense Ministry said. The air force said its planes were shot at first.

In Macedonia, lines formed at polling stations in villages across the republic after polls opened at 7 a.m. for 12 hours of voting.

The vote will be valid only if 51 percent of the republic's 1.4 million voters cast ballots. Of those voting, a 51 percent majority is needed for a mandate to work toward independence.

A poll published Sunday in the daily newspaper Nova Makedonija in Macedonia's capital, Skopje, said 85 percent of the electorate was in favor.

Macedonia's population of about 2 million is mostly Orthodox Christian. About 20 percent are ethnic Albanians, who are mainly Muslims. Serb militants in Croatia have been fighting Croatian security forces for weeks and reportedly control about a quarter of the republic's territory, mainly areas with large numbers of Serbs. The federal army also has fought the Croats, but it did not intervene in Macedonia's conflict.

More than 300 people have died in the fighting in Croatia. A cease-fire has held in Slovenia, which is ethnically homogeneous, since the early days of the secession crisis.

Many of Croatia's 600,000 Serbs — 12 percent of its 4.75 million people — fear they would be ill-treated in an independent Croatia.
Kissinger meets with Chinese

BEIJING (AP) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger led an 18-member delegation to China that met with Chinese Premier Li Peng on Sunday. Kissinger said his visit was aimed at pressing for improved U.S.-Chinese relations.

"In spite of the difficulties now between us, I believe that with concerted efforts on both sides those difficulties can be overcome," Li said at a photo session before their closed-door talks.

Bilateral relations have been severely strained since China's hard-line leaders ordered the soldiers to shoot down pro-democracy protestors in 1989. Although other countries are moving to end Beijing's international isolation, relations with the United States remain strained over China's human rights violations, arms sales and trade practices.

Kissinger, who has argued that isolating China is detrimental to China and the rest of the world, appeared to be using his good offices with the Chinese to explore ways to end the disputes.

"All the members of my delegation attach great importance to the relationship between China and the United States," said Kissinger. He is considered an "old friend" in China because of his secret visit in 1971 that set the stage for the resumption of Sino-U.S. relations after a 23-year rift.

His group includes Leonard Woodcock and Arthur Hummel Jr., the first U.S. ambassadors to China after normalization. They arrived in Beijing on Friday for a four-day private visit.

The group was to meet on Monday with President Yang Shangkun and Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin and to visit Shanghai on Tuesday.
Monday, September 9, 1991

**Business**

**Canadians save money by shopping in New England**

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, Vt. (AP) — Point me to the mall. The way it looks, what a growing number of Canadians are asking themselves. The community, who tends Vermont's Welcome Center on the United States-Canada border, is not the only one to benefit.

"There's a lot more shoppers," a local paper reported, "a lot of them looking for particular places, furniture stores, motels," the Gazette reported, after shopping in Burlington's malls to a Toronto couple.

It's not just lower prices on big-ticket items like electronics and furniture that draw Canadians, but also prices on everyday items.

For instance, a 7.4-pound package of chicken that goes for $5.31 in a U.S. grocery store can cost as much as $17.65 in Canada, according to a price comparison by the tabloid newspaper Good Neighbors, which introduces Quebec shoppers to Vermont's small towns.

Gasoline prices are significantly lower, too. "You've got six cars lined up in a row, and they are just going to Swanton to get gas because it's about half the price," Robert Good, a U.S. Customs agent at Highgate Springs. "They just go to the first exit on the interstate (99), fill up, turn around and go home." Higher taxes also are luring more Canadians over the border to northern New England. A controversial 7 percent general sales tax was enacted earlier this year, plus Quebec levies a 7 percent provincial tax on goods and services.

Cross-border shopping is not a new phenomenon. Quebeckers have long taken advantage of bargain shopping areas in states like Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire, but merchants say the numbers of those seeking Canadian this year.

"I'd finally picked up in the past few months," said Amy Baker, director of marketing at the Burlington Square Mall, which includes mostly clothing stores. "The perception that we hear from them is they feel they can get clothing in the U.S. for 50 percent less.

Sharon Wellman, co-manager of Colonial Plaza Antiques in Lebanon, N.H., also has seen more Canadian groups in her store recently.

"A lot of our Canadian customers have been talking about their tax increase and have been intrigued by our sales tax," Wellman said. "I don't think many of them are really aware of the lack of sales tax in New Hampshire until they get there."

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**Study reports on losses to government's deposit insurance fund**

WASHINGTON (AP) — Banks regulated by a Treasury Department agency account for a disproportionate share of losses to the government's deposit insurance fund, according to a congressional study released Sunday.

However, the agency criticized — the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency — immediately challenged the report as invalid.

The report, prepared by the staff of the House Banking Committee, account for 73 percent of the gross losses to the fund of $12.5 billion.

Banks supervised by the comptroller's office, which oversees chartered banks, accounted for 73 percent of the gross losses, but only 54 percent of the industry average losses of $3.27 trillion over the period, the study said.

Rep. Henry Gonzalez, D-Texas, chairman of the committee, faulted Comptroller Robert Clarke's policy of targeting banks-chartered banks, accounted for 73 percent of the gross losses, but only 54 percent of the industry average losses of $3.27 trillion over the period, the study said.

"The other two bank regulators — the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. — relied on full-scale examinations in a majority of cases," Gonzalez said in a statement.

FDIC-supervised banks accounted for 30 percent of the industry's assets and 35 percent of the insurance fund's net losses. Federal Reserve Board-supervised banks accounted for 16 percent of the assets and none of the net losses because they paid $1 billion more in premiums than the cost of their failures.

The percentage of net losses assigned to the comptroller and the FDIC by the board's committee methodology adds to 108 percent because they were calculated without taking into account the offset from what was in effect a "profit" to the insurance fund from the banks under Fed supervision.

Lee Cross, a spokeswoman for the comptroller's office, said Gonzalez's use of net losses skews his results. Many of the largest banks supervised by the comptroller rely on foreign deposits and other non-deposit borrowed funds to finance their activities and thus pay proportionately lower insurance premiums.

She pointed out that gross losses to the insurance fund as a percentage of assets was virtually identical between the comptroller's office, 0.1484 percent, and the FDIC, 0.1485 percent. The Federal Reserve's ratio was lower, 0.0177 percent, but it supervised few banks in Texas and Southwest, which accounted for the majority of bank failures in the 1980s. Cross also defended the agency's policy of conducting targeted examinations of有问题 banks. It conducts annual full-scale exams for all banks with $1 billion in deposits and has resident examiners at the headquarters of the nation's largest banks, she said.

"Experience shows how it's a better use of our resources to target areas most likely to be of risk — rather than spending time looking at what is unlikely to be a problem," she said.

"I think and other Democrats have been particularly critical of Clarke's failure to prevent the $2.5 billion failure in January of Bank of New England.

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**'Humanitarian' shipments boost Cuban economy**

MIAMI (AP) — An increase in private "humanitarian" shipments to Cuba from exiles living in the United States to travel restrictions has brought Havana trade worth millions of dollars despite economic embargo dating back to 1962, it was reported Sunday.

Commercial activity between Cuba and the United States is offset by travel abroad and "humanitarian" shipments of money, merchandise and medicine, the newspaper said. The embargo has been in effect almost from the start of the embargo, but only in the last year has there been a noticeable increase in the amount of ticket sales and shipments of money and merchandise, the newspaper said.

Revenue for the Cuban government could reach at least $135 million by year's end — $100 million from ticket sales and $35 million from shipments of money, merchandise and medicine, it said. Figures were based on calculations by the Cuban American National Foundation and Antonio Jorge, a Cuba specialist at Florida International University.

"The embargo to choke off the supply of dollars that Cuba needs for essential imports. But it allows exits to send up to $200 a month in merchandise to relatives in Cuba. They also can send $300 in currency every three months.

Cuba, undergoing its highest economic crisis ever, recently relaxed travel restrictions to allow citizens as young as 19 to travel abroad. Until last year, only older people were allowed to visit the United States. The embargo has been in effect almost from the start of the embargo, but only in the last year has there been a noticeable increase in the amount of ticket sales and shipments of money and merchandise, the newspaper said.

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Abortion ‘rescuers’ save innocent humans from execution

Dear Editor:

President Bush admonished the Wichita abortion rescuers, “my appeal would be, to those who demonstrate, please do it...” he said that slaves were property and therefore not entitled to human rights, but that the free descendants of those who concluded that they are entitled to rescue a human being deserves respect and is not limited to the protection of the law. The Supreme Court, of course, did not—and could not—change the reality that the unborn child is a human being. The result is a schizophrenic conflict of entitlements: the mother is entitled, by Court decree, to kill the nonperson in her womb; other persons are entitled to rescue a human being in danger, which the unborn child is. The abortion rescue movement draws strength from its remarkably successful insistence on a tactic of non-violent, passive obstruction. The obstruction, of course, is an act of force but the movement insists that participants avoid infliction of personal injury or property damage.

The unborn child is the only human being excluded from entitlement to rescue efforts to prevent him from being killed. The necessity defense, moreover, is not limited to the protection or rescue of “persons.” It applies to all human beings as well as to animals and other property; necessary and reasonable force can be used to rescue a horse, but not, under our law, an unborn child.

The necessity defense should only be applied to the abortion rescue situation, so that the rescuers would be held not even to violate the civil law. The Supreme Court, of course, did not—and could not—change the reality that the unborn child is a human being. The result is a schizophrenic conflict of entitlements: the mother is entitled, by Court decree, to kill the nonperson in her womb; other persons are entitled to rescue a human being in danger, which the unborn child is. The abortion rescue movement draws strength from its remarkably successful insistence on a tactic of non-violent, passive obstruction. The obstruction, of course, is an act of force but the movement insists that participants avoid infliction of personal injury or property damage.

The violence, in Hartford, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and other places has come from police who can usually count on media disinterest in violence inflicted on abortion rescuers. I had a privilege of representing the Lambs of Christ in their rescue in South Bend last Christmas. The police and other authori­ties acted with professionalism and restraint. The Lambs included students, grandmothers, priests, retired military combat veterans and women who them­selves have had abortions. While they obstructed, non-vio­lently, their primary weapons were prayer and love—for the apostle as well as to the mother and her child. They conformed no one. They came and departed in peace. I regard them as probably the finest group of people that has ever visited South Bend.

The primary and most effective on-site pro-life activity re­mains the conceded legal prayer and sidewalk counseling effort. If someone were to ask my recommendation, I would urge participation in that effort, which saves lives and which can be continued every day, rather than rescues.

But the rescue movement has dramatized the abortion reality as no other tactic has. Those who conclude that they are called to rescue deserve respect and admiration. They put themselves on the line, obstructively but nonvio­lently, as a witness and sacri­fice. Their antecedents are those who maintained the Under­ground Railroad in violation of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 and the Fugitive slave provisions of the Compromise of 1850. No federal judge ever refused to enforce the Fugitive slave law on the ground that it was unjust.

Charles H. Langston, son of a Revolutionary War soldier and himself described as “part Ne­gro,” was convicted in a U.S. District Court in Ohio in 1859 for violating federal law in his rescue of John Price, a fugitive slave.

In his speech before sentencing, Langston said (as reported in the trial record): “I will do all I can, for any man thus seized and held, though the inevitable penalty...hang over me! We all have a common humanity and you all would do that your manhood would require it; and no matter what the laws might be, you would honor yourself for doing it, while your friends and your children to all generations would honor you for doing it, and every good and honest man would say he had done right! Great and prolonged applause, in spite of the efforts of the Court and Marshal.” (Finkelman, ed., Slavery, Race and the American Legal System, 1700-1872 (1988), vol. 4, pp. 11, 17-18).

It took a civil war to eradicate the depersonalization of human beings by slavery. We have legal means available to stop the legalized killing of 1.5 million human beings every year. The rescuers can irritate and bother the rest of us. But they reminded us of our duty to restore to our law the principle that all human beings are persons entitled to the right to life.

Charles E. Rice
Professor of Law
Notre Dame Law School
Sept. 5, 1991

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DOGENESSE

QUOTE OF THE DAY

‘Life is a single letter in the alphabet. It can be meaningless. Or it can be part of a great meaning.’

The Jewish Theological Seminary

Submit to QUOTES, P.O. Box Q, ND, 46556
CAUSA unites for a free Cuba

By RENE FERRAN
Accent Writer

The day of Our Lady of Charity, the Cuban American Union of Student Advocates (CAUSA) makes its case for a free Cuba.

Three years ago Sunday, CAUSA was formed by a group of Cuban-American law students at the University of Miami. The goal of bringing together Cubans on the North and South sides of the border, as南北 as sons and daughters of Cuba, was initially set.

Under the direction of David Link, a dean at the law school, the group began discussing events taking place in the world—and especially in the Communist world—and how they related to the State of Cuba. Our stated purpose is to study the current situation in Cuba," said Heriberto Lopez Alberola, one of the original founders of CAUSA. "We try to anticipate the role of Cuban exile students in the United States." Detractors say that the exiles should have no say in what happens in Cuba. But as sons and daughters of Cuba, we have just as much right to participate in the Cuban reconstruction and reclamation process as any of our counterparts on the island."

The feast of Our Lady of Charity (Virgen de la Caridad) stems from a 17th-century storm which threatened the little island 90 miles off the coast of Florida. Since then, the Lady of Charity has been venerated in Cuba and throughout South America. But as sons and daughters of Cuba, we have just as much right to participate in the Cuban re-construction and reclamation process as any of our counterparts on the island.

Three peasants gathered together to pray for their survival. As they looked into the ocean, they saw a statue of the Blessed Virgin holding the baby Jesus in her arms wash up on the shore. On the statue was a simple inscription: "I am the Lady of Charity.

Once the storm had passed, the shepherds built a shrine in the city of El Cobre (named for the nearby copper mines) on the eastern shore of Cuba. Pope Benedict XV declared September 8 a feast day in 1916, and since then, Our Lady of Charity has become the patroness of Cuba, a symbol of Cuban faith and culture.

CAUSA members gathered at the log chapel last night to celebrate the feast day and pray for a free Cuba. Alberola realized that this is a process which takes time and effort. But the strength of the Cuban community is one of the reasons that CAUSA has recently completed Pan American games in Havana provides impetus for CAUSA to drive on. "It was a source of great pride," Alberola said. "It's a credit to the people that they have the strength and perseverance and repression and to achieve such tremendous accomplishments."

Just like Our Lady of Charity, CAUSA has promoted Cuban culture in America, trying to heighten interest in a process which continues to proceed as scheduled, but not too strong, but recently, some Cubans have been "to the point that they confront their oppressors."

The current situation in Cuba is ideological, political, and religious apartheid. As we stand in opposition to the inhuman rule of the island's leader, we commit to stand up and to stand opposed to the island. The current situation in Cuba is the result of a government that was founded place in 1959.

On January 1, 1959, the Cuban Revolutionaries proclaimed Fidelito Batista the President of Cuba. CAUSA, with the support of the Miami-based law firm Valdes-Palma, Cobb, Petrey & Bischoff, has become a leader among the exile community in coming up with a plan for reconstruction of Cuba. This plan includes:

- The establishment of a multiparty system
- Freedom of association, speech and press
- Freedom of mobility, both external and internal
- Amnesty for political prisoners
- Evolutionary process of restructuring the political and legal institutions
- Repeal of market-based economy
- "Our generation, born in the United States, has no fault for overthrowing the current regime," Alberola said. "We will, however, be called upon to address problems we did not create, in a country we hardly know."

Yet it is a vocation that compels us to respond to those calls that demand of us our contributions of time and energy. It is the challenge of a lifetime."

Yesterday, CAUSA members celebrated the feast of Our Lady of Charity at the Log Chapel.

"Remember, your college years are some of the best years of your life.

By MAGGIE HELLMUN
Accent Writer

Do you remember when Greg Brady went to college? Yeah, Greg from TV's "The Brady Bunch." Things seemed pretty bright for Greg's freshman year until the show was canceled later that year and he nearly failed. Some say it was due to the shock of "The Brady Bunch" being pulled, but it was really because Greg couldn't manage his time. He also didn't take tests or notes very well, and was "a walking time bomb." Our advice to him was to "becoming a master student."

This is little too strong, but recently, Saint Mary's College has introduced a set of workshops that can help students who want to improve their academic success. This program, run by Carol Bentley, is designed to improve study skills, reduce stress that might hinder academic success, and generally make it easier for incoming freshmen to become full-fledged college students.

I want students to come away with a tool kit of skills that they want to do, and how to do it," says Bentley. "Master student" may sound a
**MIAMI (AP) — Hurricane Claudette weakened Sunday and passed wide of Bermuda after it might swing back toward the island resort. Meanwhile, the season’s fourth tropical storm, Danny, began brewing in the area of the eastern Atlantic that generates frequent hurricanes. Claudette was headed over cooler water in the forecasted area, expected a slow weakening. It wasn’t expected to threaten the main area of Bermuda. Small boats were advised to stay in port and residents were cautioned to stay indoors.

Tourists were warned to stay off the beaches, where seas reached 8 feet. Claudette, whose maximum sustained winds dropped to 105 mph, had been heading northwest to southwest Sunday morning, the National Hurricane Center in Coral Gables said. At 9 p.m. EDT, the eye of the storm was passing about 100 miles east of Bermuda, moving 12 mph. Showers and gusty winds were reported on the island.

The storm’s circular map coordinates were 32.1 north latitude, 62.7 west longitude. A hurricane watch was upgraded to a warning Sunday after the hurricane center received a report on the storm’s position and strength from a reconnaissance plane. It was downgraded after Claudette continued weakening and moved further away. In Bermuda, Ferry, bus and air service continued Sunday afternoon, but a U.S. Navy air show and festival was canceled and all the military aircraft that had been brought in for the show was flown off the island.

Many of the island’s more than 65,000 residents waited in their homes, almost all of which are solidly brick-built. In September 1997, a direct hit from Hurricane Floyd devastated the island, causing millions of dollars in damage but no deaths. Bermuda is about 600 miles east of North Carolina.

Claudette is the same caliber as last month’s Hurricane Bob, which insurers tagged as the second-costliest in U.S. history. But Claudette is a more compact storm than previous storms. The force of winds of 13 mph extend 115 miles east and 85 miles west of the center. Hurricane Bob’s force winds of 74 mph or stronger extended 35 miles from the center.

The system zipped from loosely organized thunderstorms Wednesday evening to a storm Thursday and a hurricane Friday with winds that grew to 125 mph.

At 6 p.m. EDT, Tropical Storm Danny was centered about 930 miles east of Bermuda, in the Cape Verde Islands near Africa, heading west at 17 mph with maximum sustained winds of 45 mph. Its coordinates were 10.8 north latitude, 37.5 west longitude.

Danny formed in the area of the Atlantic that usually generates the strongest storms. A meteorologist at the hurricane center.

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Danny formed in the area of the Atlantic that usually generates the strongest storms. A meteorologist at the hurricane center.
Possible treasure ship found sunken in Lake Erie

CLEVELAND (AP) — Salvagers say they can get to the wreckage of a ship that sank in Lake Erie with a treasure of gold coins more than 140 years ago, but they want the state of Ohio to make the recovery worth the effort.

On April 27, 1850, the steamer Anthony Wayne left Toledo with about 30 passengers, heading east on a normal run with scheduled stops at Sandusky, Cleveland and Buffalo, N.Y. Shortly after midnight, about eight miles off Vermilion, the Wayne's starboard boiler exploded and shattered the hull. The Wayne sank in about 50 feet of water. Estimates of deaths range from 30 to 100.

"They aren't sure how many people were on board," said Kellogg Vance, one of the ship's finders. "There was no passenger list. Crew members died. Nobody knew who they were."

Vance, 41, and Matthew Roalofs, 36, neighbors in suburban Seven Hills, had run charter boats for divers and became interested in locating sunken ships. They formed a company, Sea Reach Corp., and in 1987 started searching for the Anthony Wayne.

They located the wreckage, scattered across five miles of mud and sand, in 1988. But everything on the lake bottom off Ohio's shoreline is owned by the state. Vance and Roalofs would like to arrange a split with the state, which doesn't have a law that covers salvage rights but is working on one. "We're the first salvage claim that has ever been filed for Lake Erie," in Ohio's jurisdiction, Vance said. "We don't want to bring up the wreck," he said. "We want to bring up the cargo. That's all we want."

Roalofs said the ship carried two strong boxes containing $101,600 in pre-1850 gold coins. He said the gold alone, disregarding the coins' numismatic value, was worth more than $4 million.

"Now we have to think what the value of pre-1850 coins are," he said. "I think it's worth between $20 to $40 million."

The state Department of Natural Resources is the protector of Lake Erie and its contents. Roalofs and Vance applied for a permit to salvage the Wayne, and the department asked the state attorney general's office for an opinion.

"We got an opinion almost a year later," said Kathleen Dus, a lawyer representing Sea Reach. "It said there is no authority under Ohio law for the director of natural resources to issue a permit for the salvage of a shipwreck in Lake Erie. There's nothing, which left us with nothing."

This year, the Ohio House of Representatives has adopted a bill to grant salvage rights. That bill is now pending before a Senate committee.

The bill would stop salvagers from retrieving anything without the state's knowledge, said Lorynza Kadel, legislative aid to the bill's drafter, state Rep. Mary Shaw. Shaw said the state was only interested in items of historical significance.

Justice Thurgood Marshall: retiring, but not retired

WASHINGTON (AP) — Can you name all the living retired Supreme Court justices?

If you listed Thurgood Marshall, you're wrong. He's still "retiring" but has not retired.

Marshall, the legendary civil rights lawyer who became the first African American Supreme Court justice, announced his intention to retire in a June 27 letter to President Bush.

The two-paragraph missive, made public shortly after the letter began its three-month summer recess, cited Marshall's advancing age — 83 — and medical condition as "incompatible" with the strenuous demands of the court's work.

I, therefore, retire as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States when my successor is qualified," Marshall told Bush.

Clarence Thomas, the black federal judge Bush nominated July 1 to succeed Marshall, still must be confirmed — "qualified" — by the Senate. The Senate Judiciary Committee opens confirmation hearings for Thomas on Tuesday.

Marshall was released from the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., Sunday after having a pacemaker implanted to correct an abnormally slow heart rate.

While he and his tiny staff prepared this summer to move out of his chambers on the Supreme Court building's main floor to a smaller suite of "retired justice" offices a floor above, Marshall also participated in some official court work.

Despite its summer recess, the court must handle certain emergency matters. Five times since July, it has turned down the last-minute requests of death row inmates seeking to postpone their executions. In each case, Marshall dissented.

The only justice who opposes capital punishment in all circumstances, Marshall voted to spare the lives of all five killers.

"Justice Marshall is still a sitting justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," said court spokeswoman Toni Vance. "It's fair to say, however, he's working toward retirement."

Each of the court's nine members is entitled to hire four law clerks, but Marshall took on only one in July. By law, he is entitled to keep a law clerk secretary and messenger on staff after his retirement.

If the Senate should defeat Thomas' nomination, it is not inconceivable that Marshall would take the bench when the court begins its 1991-92 term Oct. 7.

Mrs. House, however, refused to speculate what the justice might do if the full Senate had not yet voted on the nomination by then.

When he officially retires, Marshall will join Warren E. Burger, Lewis F. Powell and William J. Brennan as the only retired justices who are still living.

Former Peruvian president will face a congressional panel about BCCI scandal

LIMA, Peru (AP) — Former President Alan Garcia will face a congressional panel Monday to answer charges that while he was president, he stole state funds using the Bank of Credit and Commerce International as a conduit.

Meanwhile, the government Friday ordered that assets be seized from two former Central Bank officials accused of accepting $2 million in bribes from BCCI. Former president Leonel Figueroa and general manager Hector Neyra were charged Thursday with accepting bribes to deposit $270 million of Peru's reserves at BCCI.

In 1986 and 1987, the whereabouts of the two men is not known. A panel headed by Congressman Fernando Olivera has charged that Garcia also benefited illicitly from Peru's relationship with BCCI, building three houses in Lima with state funds and shifting $50 million from the Treasury into private accounts via BCCI.

Garcia, a populist, aroused the ire of foreign banks in the mid-1980s when he declared a moratorium on payments of Peru's foreign debt. He has claimed that Peru banked with BCCI because other banks turned their backs on the country, and has denied making any personal gain from the transactions.

BCCI was shut down in July by regulators in the United States, Britain and other countries, amid allegations of pervasive fraud.

The Chamber of Deputies voted Aug. 15 to lift Garcia's immunity so he could be tried in court. The Senate is to vote next week on lifting Garcia's case to the Supreme Court.

Although Garcia was the most of the court was appointed during Garcia's government, many analysts doubt that he will be convicted.

Garcia has denied all corruption charges, saying his enemies are trying to destroy his political career.

Michigan Game Lottery Tickets

When: Monday, September 9 from 4-7 pm
Where: Stepan Center

Available to all Notre Dame Students Only
Each student may present 2 student ID's for 2 Lottery Tickets.

250 winners may each purchase 2 tickets for $22 each on Tuesday, September 10 from 4-6 pm in Stepan Center.

Brought to you by the Student Union Board.
Devon McDonald puts pressure on Hoosier quarterback Trent Green. The senior linebacker had six tackles against Indiana.

Irish captain Rodney Culver takes a pitch from quarterback and goes 19 yards to score the first touchdown of the year for the Notre Dame offense early in the second quarter.

Andrew McCloskey

Jerome Bettis runs for 40 of his 111 yards here in the fourth quarter, leading to the final Irish touchdown of the day, a one-yd. run by Mirer.

Tony Brooks showed no lasting effects after rehabilitating his ankle throughout the summer, scoring a touchdown here and rushing for 61 yards total.

Junior quarterback Rick Mirer scored his second rushing touchdown on a 6-yd. run late in the third quarter of Saturday's game.
Holtz continued from page 20

Smith's rumble for 25 yards with half the Hoosier defense on his back ranks with Pat Terrell's pass deflection against Miami in 1988 and Rocket Ismail's 94-yard sprint for a touchdown against the Cardinals really important for the team." Brown said. "I'm really proud of our game on Saturday," Brown said. "We improved in every aspect of our game against Louisville. Forty percent of Notre Dame's points in the three games. "It was a well-played match on our part," Brown said. "Kentucky made very few mistakes, and we never got into the match."

And although the Cardinals rolled to an immediate one-game lead in Saturday's match, the Irish hung tough, wrestling control from the host team in game two and never relinquishing the momentum. Junior co-captain Alicia Brown turned in an exceptional performance against Louisville, Forty percent of Notre Dame's points in the four games came off Turner's serve, and her string of nine straight in the third game—including three aces—gave the Irish a two-games-to-one lead in the match. Notre Dame also got a big lift from junior outside hitter Marilyn Cragin. Cragin had discussed before the weekend series how the team needed to involve Cragin more in the offense, and she delivered with 10 kills. In addition, junior Cynthia May and freshman Christy Peters provided boosts off the Irish bench down the stretch as they fought off a Cardinal rally in the fourth game to preserve the victory. "We improved in every aspect of our game on Saturday," Brown said. "I'm really proud of how we responded to adversity."

Notre Dame next is in action Friday and Saturday at the Southwest Missouri State Invitational in Springfield, Mo.

"I told the team after the match that just as we may have celebrated our victory too long, we also couldn't let this loss carry over into the next match," Brown said. "The Irish had only a 0.49 percent conversion against the Wildcats, committing 24 errors in the three games. "It was a well-played match on our part," Brown said. "Kentucky made very few mistakes, and we never got into the match."

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"Can't believe it's Yogurt!" großartig - natürlich.

"I Can't believe It's Yogurt" is offering student discount cards for 10% discount on all purchases. To get your card, stop by the store location listed below.

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(2 blocks east of N.D. stadium)

not good with any other offer, not promotional. All participating stores only.
Morocco continues to maintain ceasefire

RABAT, Morocco (AP) — Dozens of U.N. peacekeepers deployed in the Western Sahara on Sunday and no incident was reported in the disputed territory’s two-day-old cease-fire were re-scalable. The cease-fire, which began at 10 a.m. local time Saturday, was expected to last until 10 a.m. Monday.

The cease-fire, which began at dawn Friday, is the first step in a U.N. plan for a referendum in January in which voters will choose between independence and Moroccan rule. More than 200 U.N. soldiers and civilians from 16 countries have now deployed at 10 posts in the disputed territory, which borders Algeria and Mauritania. U.N. officials plan to have as many as 1,700 peacekeepers in the territory within coming months. The estimated cost is $180 million. A U.N. team in 1975 reported that most inhabitants of Western Sahara favored independence, but Morocco has since broken thousands of colonists from the region.

Morocco annexed the former Spanish Sahara in 1975 and has since waged a costly war against the Algerian-based Polisario Front.

Algeria was long the Polisario’s main backer but dropped support in 1988 when it reestablished diplomatic relations with Morocco.

Morocco-Polish university to open

FRANKFURT AN DER ODER, Germany (AP) — With optimism and vigor, a group of Poles and Germans are founding a university on the Oder-Neisse Line, the symbol of intractable disputes in divided Europe. The school doesn’t yet have students, faculty, a budget or a building. But the forceful new German rector of Europa University, Krzysztof Auber, hopes for a rush opening in late 1992.

The founders hope the school in eastern Brandenburg state will draw students from as far as 20,000 Polish and 40,000 international students and help break down animosity between Poland and the country that invaded it in World War II.

Polish Education Minister Robert Glebocki has proposed building dormitories on the Polish side of the Oder River, so students could cross the border daily to attend classes in Frankfurt an der Oder.

"This university is a real step in breaking all the hostility and bad attitudes of our people," Glebocki said on Friday at a festive opening ceremony for the infant university. "It will bring students together, and they are our investment in future relations."

Brandenburg’s education minister, Hiltrich Enderlein, invited schools in "the former Soviet Union" and other newly democratic nations in Eastern Europe to send students and ideas to Europa University.

"Here we are forming our contribution to the future of Europe," he said. Centuries of conflict between Germans and Poles and recent attacks by young German neo-Nazis on Poles and other foreigners in Germany make it the ambition of the university planners seem stunning.

The Oder River and the southern tributary Neisse River form the postwar border between Poland and Germany. Many West Germans refused to recognize it, for it meant accepting loss of territory to Poland and the expulsion of hundreds of thousands of Germans from their birthplaces.

The Oder-Neisse Line was a second-stringer to such Cold War catch phrases as the Iron Curtain and the Berlin Wall.

Two of these have disappeared, but the Oder-Neisse Line became more permanent last year when the Germans had to accept the border as a condition of international support for German unification. But in the new Germany all one needs to cross is a passport.

Women

continued from page 20

The Observer is currently accepting applications for the following paid position:

Photo Editor

A two-page personal statement and a state should be submitted to Kelley Tuthill at The Observer by Monday, Sept. 9, at 5 p.m. For further information about this position, contact Kelley Tuthill at 239-7471.

de Cuellar to Iran to check on the hostages

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He is scheduled to arrive Tuesday night in Tehran for two days of talks with Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani and other officials.

The hostage situation is expected to dominate the discussions, but the civil war in Afghanistan and the aftermath of the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq War also are on the agenda.

Perez de Cuellar has declined to disclose the specifics of his hostage discussions with various parties, saying only that he remains optimistic that freedom can be gained for all prisoners.

But U.N. officials, who seldom invite reporters to cover the secretary-general’s trips, offered to help expedite visas for journalists wishing to travel separately to Tehran to report on the visit. That prompted speculation U.N. officials were hopeful of a breakthrough.

All or most of the five American, three Britons, two Germans and one Italian held hostage in Lebanon are thought to be in the hands of pro-Iranian Shiite Muslims. The hostage holder is Terry Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for The Associated Press. He was kidnapped on March 16, 1985.

Iran says it is trying to arrange their release, but the hostage holders are demanding freedom for several hundred Lebanese and Palestinians held by Israel and its allies in southern Lebanon. The hostage holders also want Israel to release a senior Muslim cleric kidnapped by Israeli troops.

Israel insists it must be given reliable information about seven Israeli servicemen missing in southern Lebanon before it will release any Arabs. Only one of the Israelis, air force navigator Ron Arad, is believed to be alive.

The pro-Syrian Amal militia in Lebanon said recently that Arad had been sold by a renegade member to Iran’s Revolutionary Guards and taken to Iran. The Iranian government denied the charge.

A Kuwaiti newspaper reported Saturday that Arad is being held at a military camp near the Iranian holy city of Qom. Quoting unidentified sources in Iran, the daily Sawt al-Kuwait said only five Iranian officials knew of the plan to take Arad to Iran.

Perez de Cuellar has met with Israeli and Iranian diplomats in an effort to resolve the issue. The Iranians are expected to put more emphasis on fully implementing the agreement that ended the Iran-Iraq war, including the assessment of war reparations. Iran and Iraq each blames the other for starting the war.

FRANKFURT AN DER ODER, Germany (AP) — With optimism and vigor, a group of Poles and Germans are founding a university on the Oder-Neisse Line, the symbol of intractable disputes in divided Europe. The school doesn’t yet have students, faculty, a budget or a building. But the forceful new German rector of Europa University, Krzysztof Auber, hopes for a rush opening in late 1992.

The founders hope the school in eastern Brandenburg state will draw students from as far as 20,000 Polish and 40,000 international students and help break down animosity between Poland and the country that invaded it in World War II.

Polish Education Minister Robert Glebocki has proposed building dormitories on the Polish side of the Oder River, so students could cross the border daily to attend classes in Frankfurt an der Oder.

"This university is a real step in breaking all the hostility and bad attitudes of our people," Glebocki said on Friday at a festive opening ceremony for the infant university. "It will bring students together, and they are our investment in future relations."

Brandenburg’s education minister, Hiltrich Enderlein, invited schools in "the former Soviet Union" and other newly democratic nations in Eastern Europe to send students and ideas to Europa University.

"Here we are forming our contribution to the future of Europe," he said. Centuries of conflict between Germans and Poles and recent attacks by young German neo-Nazis on Poles and other foreigners in Germany make it the ambition of the university planners seem stunning.

The Oder River and the southern tributary Neisse River form the postwar border between Poland and Germany. Many West Germans refused to recognize it, for it meant accepting loss of territory to Poland and the expulsion of hundreds of thousands of Germans from their birthplaces.

The Oder-Neisse Line was a second-stringer to such Cold War catch phrases as the Iron Curtain and the Berlin Wall.

Two of these have disappeared, but the Oder-Neisse Line became more permanent last year when the Germans had to accept the border as a condition of international support for German unification. But in the new Germany all one needs to cross is a passport.

Women

continued from page 20

The Observer is currently accepting applications for the following paid position:

Photo Editor

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Women's golf team impressive in opener; preparing for Purdue Invit.

Special to the Observer

Notre Dame's women's golf team made an impressive showing at Michigan's Lady Wolverine Invitational at Ann Arbor on Saturday and Sunday.

Hindered by youth, the team captured fourth-place in the 54-hole event with a 1031 total. Host Michigan easily defended its team title in the nine-team event with a 992 total, 15 shots in front of second-place Bowling Green. Purdue rounded out the top three, finishing at 1008.

Four of the six Irish participants finished in the top half of the field. Sophomore Chrissy Klein led the way, finishing in a tie for eighth with a 251 total, sparked by an opening-round 78. Senior captain Allison Wojnas was equally impressive, completing Michigan's 5,972 yard layout with a 234 total, good enough to tie for tenth.

Sophomore Alicia Murray carded a three-round total of 265 to finish tied for 20th, while classmate Denise Paulin finished 28th with a 268 total.

Ferris State's Amy Summers captured the individual medalist honors after winning a one-hole playoff over Wendy Bigler of Michigan and Purdue's Carrie Keshishian, all of whom finished the 54-hole event at 241.

The busy fall schedule continues next weekend for the Lady Irish. They will travel to Normal, Illinois to participate in the 1991 Illinois State Invitational. The 18-team event will showcase some of the best women's golf teams in the Midwest.

Bowling Green and Purdue, two teams who finished ahead of the Irish in the Lady Wolverine Invitational, will be represented, along with Bradley, Michigan State and Missouri among many others.

With so many teams participating, next weekend's tournament will be a true barometer of the team's chances this season. The young team will have the opportunity to showcase their talents against some of the best players in the Midwest, which will help them gain confidence and experience.
Defense views I.U. game as a learning experience

By DAVE DIETEMAN AND DAVE MCMAHON
Sports Writers

Lou Holtz and the rest of the Fighting Irish were happy to have Notre Dame Stadium with a win Saturday, but they were not completely happy with their defensive performance.

"The defense overall as a unit didn't play too well," observed linebacre Demetrius Dubose. "But it's a learning experience the first game of the year. Everybody wouldn't play at the same time. There would be one guy one play and another guy on another play. We just weren't consistent at all."

"Our defense didn't play as well as we're capable of. Over the course of the next few weeks, everybody is going to see a different ND football team."

"Twenty-seven points is a lot against anybody," said strong safety Greg Davis. "We had breakdowns every now and then."

Overall, the Irish defense gave up 418 yards—197 on the ground and 221 in the air. Despite the high-scouting numbers, Holtz was not overly concerned.

"I think that the secondary was playing back well, and we were reacting to the ball well," said Holtz. "But I didn't think that we were tackling well up front, and we didn't get much pressure on the passer."

In the end, though, the outlook is bright for the Notre Dame defense.

"Antime anyone scores 27 points, you can't be satisfied," said nose tackle Troy Ridgley. "It was good learning experience for us. Everyone's got a job to do and if we don't do our jobs, things can happen. We've got a lot of work to do before next week, but we'll be fine—we'll get it done."

Rider believes the personnel what it takes for the Irish to be successful.

"We don't have any superstars. We just have a lot of people who want to go out and win football games, bit people hard, and try to make good sticks. That's going to make our defense more consistent down the road."

For Ridgley, the Indiana game also had special meaning, as it was his first game since being sidelined—nearly permanently—for academic troubles.

"It's a tremendous job with the offense in the opening half. The best thing was seeing the guys I care about."

"Irv Smith feels he had a duty to his fellow tight ends—Derek Brown and Oscar McBride—of scoring any time he gets the chance. And it really doesn't matter how graceful his receptions are."

"The three of us have a pact to try to get into the end zone anytime we touch the ball, which isn't too often" said Smith, the first current Notre Dame tight end to score a touchdown since Derek Brown did last year against Air Force. "Sometimes you like to have the ability to get outside and look like a wide receiver with speed, but in drug people like that has got to be the asthma."

It was a play designed with four players going deep. (Blek) Mire made a good read and I didn't have to break stride when I caught it."

The offensive line's performance was key to the success of fullback Jerome Bettis, who rushed for 111 yards on 11 carries.

"I have to give the offensive line all the credit in the world because they deserve it so much," said Bettis. "But he wasn't too satisfied with the offense in the opening stages of the game."

"Early on we put the defense in situations that they didn't need to be in—we were going three plays and out. In this heat you really can't stand that for too long."

Mire continued from page 20

drive to put Notre Dame back up 14-10. Indiana, riding on the strength of Vaughn Dunbar, regained the lead 17-14 with 9:57 left in the half, but Mire scampered 46 yards for a touchdown, as the Irish went on top to stay, 21-17.

In the Irish scoring drives, Bettis (11 rushes, 111 yards), Culver (12-77) and Tony Brooks (12-61) combined to punish the defensive front of Indiana. In the air, Tony Smith (2 catches, 43 yards), Ray Griggs (1-17), Derek Brown (1-9) and Lake Dawson (1-8) repeatedly frustrated the Hoosier secondary.

"We're very glad to win our first game of the year. It's a learning experience for everyone's got a job to do and if we don't do our jobs, things can happen. We've got a lot of work to do before next week, but we'll be fine—we'll get it done."

"The players all played well, the receivers blocked well. But because of some unfortunate penalties, we couldn't put the game away. The secondary played well, but they got a little tired as the game went on."

"Holtz also seemed satisfied about the composure of Mirer and Dubose in light of their recent excursions with the South Bend Police Department..."

"I'm very proud of Dubose and Mirer," admitted Holtz. "I thought that Mirer played well. It was a physical game, and I can't say enough good things about him, and Demetrius, too."

"Mire's composure indeed did not seem to be lacking Saturday, as he fired the longest touchdown pass of his career—a 58-yard bullet to tight end Irv Smith—and not only ran for the longest touchdown of his career (46 yards)

but also for the most rushing touchdowns in a single game of his career (three). On the day, Mire was 11-17 for 209 yards, one touchdown and one interception."

Holtz went on to credit assistant coach Peter Vaas for Mirer's record-breaking offensive performance.

"Coach Vaas has done a tremendous job with the quarterbacks," stated Holtz. "I've seen this day coming in preseason practice and in two-a-days. Coach Vaas receives all the credit for this."

JEROME BETTIS

Bettis continued from page 20

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"We're very glad to win our opening ballgame," said Notre Dame coach Lou Holtz, sweating before a jungle of microphones in his post-game press conference. "We committed one turnover, which I didn't like. But our defense generated some turnovers and scored some points, which is good. There were some things to build on. I couldn't evaluate this team right now, because we've still got to find out how we play on the road."

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Monday, September 9, 1991
The Observer

CAMPUS

Monday
7 p.m. Film, "Our Hospitality." Annenberg Auditorium. Admission.
9 p.m. Film, "Sherlock, Jr." Annenberg Auditorium. Admission.

MENU

Notre Dame
Pot Roast a la Mode
Grilled Redfish
Cheese Ravioli

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 What dictators do
20 Done to — (just right)
22 Byzantin
23 Indonesian cent
26 Compass dir.
27 Family of Napoleon's Lord Beaconsfield
38 Areas cleared of trees
43 City NW of San Francisco
44 Certain room for tots
50 — Paul Kruger
52 Black nightshade
54 — Porsena
58 Platonic predecessor
63 School
64 Some subatomic particles

59 Expectant ingredient
62 Baltic anew
63 School
64 Some subatomic particles
65 Improve the premises

DOWN
1 Picardy bloomers
2 Finnish lake, to Swedes
3 Striped silk fabric
5 Healer at Valhalla
6 Pathologist's specimens
7 Gun dog
8 Me's
9 "Gigi" director
10 Battery term
11 Castrogiovanni, today
12 Mashhad coins
13 Hosiery shades
16 Dotted; sown
21 Group to which SAC belongs
24 Tabular sketch
25 — bonum
27 Cassatt's mentor
28 "...will — ship" (9)
29 Half a Kenyan group's name
30 Actor in "Kung Fu"
31 Charlotte from Milwaukee
32 Never, in Neuss
33 Scottish pike
34 Legislation of 1935
35 Goldwyn's 1933 import from Russia
36 Religionists' sabbaticals
37 Small European fish
44 Certain room for tots
45 Football kick
46 Caliph slain by a slave
47 Clan emblem
48 Cask's widest part
51 Hold forth
52 Black nightshade
54 — Porsena
58 Platonic predecessor
60 Bible bk.
61 "The Name of the Rose" author

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

CPA DAPES SEJS
LAMB AMINO HAVE
AKES BANAN EYEN
SHERS SETS BISS
HOMER BISES
EDAR ESPIRIT ICH
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30 Actor in "Kung Fu"
31 Charlotte from Milwaukee
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Answers to any three clues in this puzzle are available by touch-tone phone: 1-900-420-5656 (75¢ each minute).

CALVIN AND HOBBES

A BEE LANDED
ON YOUR BACK!

BILLY WATTSERSON

THE FAR SIDE

GARY LARSON

SPELUNKER

JAY HOSLER

Every day someone needs us. And we need you.

American Red Cross
Irish open the season with 49-27 win over Hoosiers

Miler the man as the Notre Dame offense explodes; defensive line a question mark going into Michigan

By DAVE DIETEMAN

Notre Dame came into Saturday’s season opener against Indiana shrouded in a veil of questions.

And for the most part, the Irish answered those questions as they ran to a 49-27 triumph over the Hoosiers.

The rushback of Culver-Culver-Bettis on the first series produced next to nothing, so after Indiana’s opening field goal, the Irish tried a new combination.

This time it was Bettis-Culver-Culver and the results were equally poor.

Fortunately, for fans and team alike, coach Lou Holtz opted to take the air route on the ensuing series, as quarterback Rick Mirer hit split end Tony Smith for 15 yards for a touchdown? Irv DuBose from 11 yards away at the 9:31 mark. The score was assisted by Hartwig and Jill Matesic.

The Irish have only a few weeks to get used to initiating a 49-yard, 12-play scoring drive, which was ended again, as they took over near midfield.

But DuBose came sprinting to the rescue, as he read Hoosier quarterback Trent Green’s telegraph and intercepted a pass intended for tight end Rod Coleman.

DuBose leaped in front of Coleman, came down with the ball, and raced 49 yards for an Irish touchdown. The versatile linebacker then juggled Green at the 20-yard line, prancing into the end zone untouched thanks to a crushing block by Eric Coleman.

On Indiana’s scoring drive, Coleman had set up camp in the right flat, beneath the soft belly of the Irish zone, where he had grabbed two passes for 23 yards.

Aside from DuBose’s heroics, the Irish defense was a question mark going into Michigan.

Among the answers:

1. The Irish grumbled as they surrendered a man advantage and gave up a two-yard TD on a fake punt.

2. The Irish spotted themselves at midfield on a kickoff.

3. The Irish allowed 14 points to the Hoosiers.

4. The Irish again questioned the senior captain after the Hoosiers scored on a fake punt.

The answers are simple.

Notre Dame responded to their off-season quizzes and controversies by pounding a highly-touted and adrenaline-pumped Bloomington squad into remission by the close of the third quarter.

Success stories aside, however, the game began inauspiciously for the Irish. On the first play of the game, senior captain Rodney Culver plowed up the middle for a seven-yard gain. Culver then went up the middle for two more yards before sophomore fullback Jerome Bettis was smothered on a run over the right guard.

Craig Heinrich, already in All-American form, booted a 61-yard punt, which Indiana used to initiate a 49-yard, 12-play scoring drive, culminating in a 48-yard field goal by Scott Bonnell at the 7:59 mark of the first quarter. Hoosiers' kicker/halfback had ripped South Bend, and the Irish grumbled as they quickly found themselves behind 3-0.

On Notre Dame’s next possession, the dance step went seven-one-smothered punt, and Indiana three-and-out again, as they took over near midfield.

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Men’s soccer defeats Michigan in scrimmage

Special to The Observer

If Saturday’s 3-0 win in a scrimmage game against Michigan is any indication, the Notre Dame men’s soccer team will be a defensive powerhouse during the upcoming season.

Notre Dame posted some impressive offensive numbers as well, as they took 23 shots on goal.

Wingback Kenyon Meyer put the Irish on the board with a goal off an assist from forward Kevin Pendergast at the 18:00 mark. The Irish led 1-0 at the half.

Tim Oates scored the first of his second half goals for the Irish on an assist from Mike Palmer. Palmer scored the final Irish goal on a penalty kick.

“We’re definitely a lot more up-tempo compared to this time last year,” said Pendergast. “The defense is looking really strong and is a little more solid than other positions.”

The offense is at a different stage, however.

The front four are still looking for a rhythm, but I think that we’re starting to get it going.

“We took a lot of shots on goal—a lot more than normal—but we’re still trying to get used to each other’s place on the team.”

The Irish have only a few days to work on their offensive performance, as the squad hosts Loyola in the season opener Tuesday night.