Muslim kidnappers release two hostages

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)--Shiite Muslim kidnappers yesterday released two Western hostages, American Thomas Sutherland and Briton Terry Waite, said Fares Bweiz, Lebanon foreign minister. Both were reported on their way to Syria.

The release was the second without saying where or when the captives were freed. A Cabinet source close to Syria said Waite and Sutherland were being driven to Damascus, Syria's capital.

The release of Waite and Sutherland represents a dramatic advance in ending the longest-held Western hostages in Lebanon.

Sutherland, 60-year-old Waite, who had successfully negotiated the release of other hostages, went to Syria alone. He has spent sixty Americans but shockingly dropped in sight during his mission and became a captive himself for nearly five years. He was taken to Lebanon in the first British hostage in Lebanon.

Sutherland, 60, was the hostage held the second-longest -- nearly six-and-a-half years. His release leaves three American captives, two Germans and one Italian in the hands of Lebanese militants. Since 1984, when Shite and Druze militiamen chased the Lebanese army from west Beirut, almost 100 foreigners have been abducted in Lebanon. Ten of the captives were either presumed or confirmed killed. A few said they escaped, and others were released.

The pace of the releases has quickened since August, when the United Nations began working to mediate a broad swap of Western hostages for Arab prisoners and missing Israeli soldiers.

Six long-term hostages -- three Americans and three Britons -- have been freed since August. A Frenchman held for three days was also released in August.

Bweiz said in a broadcast statement by Beirut radio station, "The Iranians-called kidnappers, Islamic Jihad, announced yesterday that Waite and Sutherland families and urge the families of the rest of the hostages to be patient. Their ordeal is approaching an early end.

"They have been freed and are on their way to Damascus," said the Cabinet source, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "I am not at liberty to tell you anything more."

Traditionally, freed hostages go to Syria before going home. The Iranian-allied kidnapper group, Islamic Jihad, announced yesterday that Waite and Sutherland were being freed, but left open the timing of the release unclear.

Islamic Jihad made its announcement in an Arabic-language statement issued to a Western news agency in Beirut accompanied by an old photograph of the group's chief negotiator, Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for The Associated Press, has been held the longest of any hostage. He was abducted March 16, 1985.

Besides Waite and Sutherland, four other longtime Western hostages have been freed since U.N. mediators began their efforts in August.

Israel and its allied Lebanese militias have released 66 Arab captives and the Israelis have received firm word on the death of two missing soldiers and the body of a third.

Islamic Jihad's announcement came as U.N. Special Envoy-General Javier Perez de Cuquer's special hostage negotiator, Giandomenico Picco, was reported in Lebanon for talks with hostage holders.

It was confirmed to The Associated Press today that Islamic Jihad has notified the United Nations today that it has been offered the release of all hostages by Christmas.

That is what I have been offered by the groups, as well as by the Iranian government, and it is the offer that we need strong support, as well as the Syrian government," the U.N. chief told reporters.

Waite was special envoy for the Archbishop of Canterbury when he disappeared in Beirut on Jan. 20, 1987, going to meet with representatives of Islamic Jihad.

Sutherland, dean of agriculture at the American University in Beirut, was kidnapped June 19, 1985, when gunmen attacked his car as he drove in a convoy from Beirut airport. The Scot, who is a naturalized American citizen, lived in Estes Park, Colo.

ND plans to admit more women

By FRANK RIVERA
Assistant News Editor

A new admissions policy, which will take effect with next year's freshman class, is intended to increase the total enrollment of women at Notre Dame.

The plan's purpose, according to William Kirk, assistant vice president for Residence Life, is "to admit more women than it has been able to do in the past, without changing the student body composition so as to create a female housing system to accommodate the increase in the percentage of women applicants."

"Over the years," said Kirk, "the percentage of women in the entering class has kept moving beyond the percentage in the actual entering class, so we have been able to increase it."

According to Kirk, when he came to campus, it was recommended that the number of women admitted be increased to roughly 42 to 43 percent of the class because the number of women in the applicant pool has increased over 40 percent while the number of women students on campus has remained at about 37 percent.

However, the admissions standards have not changed, said Kirk.

"I think it is important to know that because we have this new policy," he said, "it will not mean that it will be 'easier' for women to be admitted than it was in the year 1990."

Contrary to popular belief, this is not a "gender-blind" admission policy, but rather a "sighted policy," according to Kirk.

The official terminology of the Board of Trustees was that gender would no longer be a factor in admission.

"The official terminology of the Board of Trustees was that gender would no longer be a factor in admission," said Rooney.

The new admissions policy was not a new idea, according to Rooney. The Board of Trustees was acting on projections given by the Office of Undergraduate Admissions and other offices of the University, he said.

"Notre Dame went coeducational in 1967," said Rooney. "It has been a continuing evolution of coed­ucation. As the Trustees have looked at the question periodically.

"Such a change is expected in many years," said Kirk.

The same criteria as before, such as geography, ethnicity, athletic ability and other qualities, will be taken into ac­count in the admission process, Kirk said.

According to Rooney, before the new policy, there was no decision has been made, rumors that the "Alumni or Morrisey Halls will be closed to admit more women.

Possible hall changes explored in new study

By MONICA YANT
News Editor

The Office for Residence Life has prepared a study to deter­mine the effects of increasing female enrollment at Notre Dame and to recommend changes in the residence hall system to accommodate the increase in the percentage of women.

Although recommendations have been made as to what male residence hall or halls will become female housing, no de­cisions have been made as to what male residence halls as early as the fall of 1992.

"We are still able to do something the better," Kirk said. "We have the disabilities that will be placed in one of the current residence halls to the fall of 1992.

"We are now in the process of identifying the potential of two or three to two hours per day, in addition to her weekly hour les­son with Georges Picco, her music professor."

She plans to continue her studies in piano performance in graduate school, but she is un­sure of where she will continue playing. Although she does not intend to pursue a professional career, Carla does plan to teach piano performance in the future.

"I don't think I'll be 'concert­izing' all over the world, but I love teaching and performing," she said.

The Liberace Foundation, established in 1976, has funded over $7,500 worth of scholarships to 33 students in colleges nationwide.
INSIDE COLUMN

Homosexuality: ND should sponsor forums

Since GLND/SMC began a campus-wide tour to promote the passage of Safe Haven resolutions, little seems to have been done in terms of intellectual consideration of the proposal and its proponents.

The lack of reported incidents of harassment of homosexuals and the key players in the GLND/SMC hierarchy-mainly graduate students and faculty—might lead one to think that the proposal and its intellectual consideration necessarily those of The Observer.

Is GLND/SMC merely a mouthpiece for disgruntled faculty and grad students to vent their frustration with Catholic doctrine and tradition?

Or is there a legitimate problem with the harassment of homosexuals at Notre Dame?

If there is, Safe Havens are not the way to solve it.

Du Lac explicitly condemns harassment and the dorn resolutions over Safe Havens were poorly framed. In my own dorm (Cavanaugh) the discussion was well-attended. Yet the substance of the forum was largely opinion.

unconscious. Two died of head injuries and the other four were strangled with pantyhose. The slayings occurred between March1989 and March1990.

TODAY AT A GLANCE

STRAUSS: Soviet aid is worth the risk

MOSCOW—U.S. Ambassador Robert Strauss said yesterday the United States should risk the billions of dollars in aid to the Soviet Union to help prevent food riots during the coming winter. He told reporters he had urged the seven richest democracies, whose deputy finance ministers are meeting in Moscow, to find a formula for the Soviet republics to repay settlement of their estimated $5 billion foreign debt. The senior officials from the top industrialized nations-the so-called Group of Seven: the United States, Italy, Britain, France, Canada, Germany and Japan—began talks with Kremlin and republic leaders yesterday on the debt payments and economic cooperation. In the month since the Group of Seven's last meeting in Moscow, food shortages have grown more severe and the ruble has been devalued. To try to fix the economy, the powerful Russian republic last Saturday took steps to gain control over the money supply, foreign currency and trade in oil, gold and diamonds. Assistance from the Group of Seven is critical to the Soviet Union's chances of weathering the economic crisis and achieving free-market reforms.

'Grannie murderer' due in court

SYDNEY, Australia—A 48-year-old salesman goes on trial Tuesday in the deaths of six elderly women and assault of three others in chilling attacks known as the "Grannie Murders." Police said John Wayne Glover confessed he chose the women because they reminded him of his mother-in-law, who died four weeks before the first slaying. Glover allegedly said his mother-in-law had caused problems in his family, but did not know why it influenced his behavior. At a preliminary court hearing, Glover was quoted as telling police he acted under the influence of a "dark, evil" side of his personality. Police claim Glover used a hammer to knock most of the women unconscious. Two died of head injuries and the other four were strangled with pantyhose. The slayings occurred between March1989 and March1990.

NATIONAL

Cuomo holds off on presidential run

BALBAY, New York—New York Governor Mario Cuomo, considering a presidential campaign, says Republicans guided by the White House may try to cause him problems at home with the state budget. A GOP official called it paranoia. Democrat Cuomo is trying to sell the Republican-led state Senate on a multi-billion dollar deal that Cuomo aides say could make it easier for him to run for president. The governor has said he must get a handle on New York's budget problem before deciding about a presidential run.

Students riot after football game

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich.—For the second straight year, rioting has marred the football rivalry between Central Michigan University and Western Michigan University. A crowd estimated at 3,000 people rampaged through several blocks near the Central Michigan University campus overnight last Saturday, several hours after the CMU Chippewas beat Western Michigan University 27-17. Rioters hurled rocks and other debris at police and torched several vehicles. They also ramrodded apartments and assaulted bystanders, police said. The melee was blamed on excessive drinking. Some 80 to 100 police officers from 10 jurisdictions were unable to disperse the crowd until about 3 a.m. that night. Authorities said 33 people were arrested and damage was estimated at $100,000.

OF INTEREST

□Censorship will be the lecture topic tonight at the Student Art Forum. Come at 7 p.m. to the Smith Museum to hear John Shields' final lecture. A discussion will follow and new members are welcome.

Market Update

YESTERDAY'S TRADING/November 18

VOLUME IN SHARES 291,374,720

NYSE INDEX 21203.00

S&P COMPOSITE 1.11

GAP COMPOSITE 1.11

DOW JONES INDUSTRIALS 2,972.72

GOLD 2.62

PRECIOUS METALS 29.52

SILVER 556.72oz.

□Seniors are invited to meet Pat Ryan, a representative from Inner City teaching corps, in the library conference room tomorrow from 10 a.m. The CSC from 2-5 p.m. An information session will also be held at 7 p.m. at the CSC.

ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY

□ In 1803: President Lincoln delivered his Gettysburg Address as he dedicated a national cemetery at the site of the Civil War battlefront in Pennsylvania.

□ In 1959: Ford Motor Company announced it was halting production of the "Edsel," a medium-priced car that had proven to be a poor seller.

□ In 1977: Egyptian President Anwar Sadat became the first Arab leader to set foot in Israel.

□ In 1984: Nearly 500 people died in a firestorm set off by a series of explosions at a petroleum storage plant on the edge of Mexico City.
SMC board plans for holiday events

By NICOLE MCGRATH
News Writer

The proposal for a new partisels system has been submitted to Saint Mary's President William Hickey, announced Maureen Lowry, president of Saint Mary's student body, at the Board of Governance meeting last night.

Among topics discussed was tonight's forum on the changes planned for the Church of Loretto. All Saint Mary's students are encouraged to come to the Church of Loretto at 6:30 p.m. "If they do not come and voice their opinion, then they have no place to gripe," said Jennifer Moore, commissioner of Campus Ministry at the College.

Volunteers are needed between 1-4 p.m. today to aid YWCA with mailings. Regina Hall is sponsoring the project and transportation is provided. Tonight, South Bend City Controller, Katie Humphries, will be giving a lecture called "Opportunities in ... the Public Sector." The lecture will be at 7:30 p.m. at Haggar Parlor.

A Thanksgiving project is being sponsored campus-wide by Students Encouraging Religious Vocations (SERV). They are asking that each club donate $20 to YWCA to feed a family of four.

For next semester, plans are underway for an off-campus forum. The forum would be geared towards students thinking of living off campus next fall.

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AIDS

continued from page 1

and famine. Some health workers say Africans aren't being warned about AIDS, others say sexual habits are hard to change.

Prostitutes, a major source of AIDS, say customers refuse to use condoms as protection.

"Men," says Mavis, a young prostitute in Zambia, "won't pay for sex if we put that on. So what must I do - die of hunger, anyway?"

Some blacks in South Africa even see the virus as a plot by whites to preserve apartheid by persuading blacks to use condoms, thus reducing the pregnancy rate in the black population.

The World Health Organization reports 92,457 AIDS cases in Africa, but estimates 7 million Africans have the HIV virus that causes the disease.

Sixty percent of the world's estimated AIDS cases are in Africa, which has 12 percent of the world's population.

AIDS in Africa is primarily transmitted heterosexually or from mother to child. As many women are infected as men. In Western nations, AIDS has mainly hit homosexuals and intravenous drug users, although heterosexual transmission is rising.

"It is catastrophic. Eighty percent of the women in the world that are seropositive (with the AIDS virus) live in Africa," said Dr. Mark Ottenweller, an AIDS worker in the Ivory Coast.

Statistics on AIDS in Africa do not reflect the true spread of the disease, health workers say.

THE WINERY OF E. & J. GALLO

Uncork Your Potential

For graduates with an intense desire to go far, there is a career with far-reaching opportunities.

Sales management with the E. & J. Gallo Winery.

On-campus interviews:

CORPORATE INFORMATIONAL SESSION
MORRIS INN ALUMNI ROOM NOVEMBER 20, 1991 7:00 P.M.

Defense budget for 1992 will reflect Cold War's end

WASHINGTON (AP) — The 1992 defense budget that Congress is about to approve moves the nation further away from a Cold War footing. But, it leaves unanswered some important questions about shaping the armed forces for future threats.

The defense bills - on authorizing specific Pentagon programs, the other providing money for them - earmark $291 billion for the fiscal year that started Oct. 1.

The dollar amount of the budget is only 1 percent less than in 1991, after adjusting for inflation. But the defense legislation keeps the Pentagon on a path that by the middle of the decade will leave military spending - as a share of the overall American economy - at its lowest level since before World War II.

The defense bills are expected to gain final House and Senate passage this week. No veto is likely, even though the legislation denies President Bush one of his biggest requests, a go-ahead to build more B-2 stealth bombers.

Congress has grown increasingly reluctant to continue the B-2 program in light of the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the subsequent disintegration of the Warsaw Pact as a military threat to Western Europe.

The failure of last August's communist coup made the B-2's role even more dubious.

The B-2, the costliest aircraft ever built at about $865 million per plane, was designed in the late 1970s to penetrate Soviet air defenses during a nuclear war and hunt down and destroy Soviet land-based nuclear forces. Now the Air Force is touting the plane's potential as a non-nuclear bomber.

Even though Congress has grown cold on the B-2, the program is still soaking up a good deal of money. It will get $1.6 billion for continued research and development of the stealth, or radar-evading, technology; $1 billion in the unlikely event that Congress votes next year to buy one additional B-2; and $1.8 billion to keep the B-2 production line "warm" in case the plane is revived.
Court agrees to hear property rights case

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Supreme Court today said it will consider expanding private property rights by hearing an appeal from a South Carolina man who was barred from building homes on his beachfront property.

The court said it will decide whether property owners must be compensated when states bar all construction on land to protect the public against harm. In other action today, the justices:

- Left intact a ruling in a Colorado case that allows employees to sue their bosses over allegedly libelous statements made in disciplinary letters.
- Rejected an appeal by Saudi businesswoman Adnan Khashoggi, who sought to avoid having to pay a $4.6 million award in a lawsuit brought by a Philippines corporation.
- Refused to reinstate the Maryland drug conviction of a man who said police violated his rights when they searched luggage he left at a friend's home without a warrant.

The court is expected to decide the property rights issue by July in an appeal by David Lucas, who owns two vacant oceanfront lots on the Isle of Palms in Charleston County, S.C. Lucas paid $975,000 for the land in 1986. He wanted to build two homes on the property, one for himself and one to sell.

The south Carolina Coastal Council, relying on a 1988 state beachfront protection act, prohibited the construction. The law was enacted to limit beach erosion, protect endangered species and safeguard the tourism industry.

A state judge ordered South Carolina officials to pay Lucas $1.23 million to compensate him for his loss. The judge said barring him from building on the property rendered the land worthless.

The Fifth Amendment prohibits taking private property for public use without just compensation to the owner.

In February, the South Carolina Supreme Court overruled the judge and said Lucas is not entitled to compensation.

The power of myth

Students listen to the discussion titled "Breaking the Myths of Homosexuality" at a meeting last night of the Democratic Socialists of America ND/SMC and Women United for Justice and Peace.

CAMPUS MINISTRY...

...CONSIDERATIONS

Off Campus Kitchens

Some one told me that there are 1200 students living off-campus this year. This includes nearly half of the Notre Dame senior men, and a significant number of upperclass women from St. Mary’s. Historically, most off campus students lived in beat-up old houses scattered throughout the Northeast Neighborhood. However, recently, since that neighborhood has seemingly had an increased problem with security, many of our students have congregated off campus in the various apartment complexes like Lafayette Square and Castle Point, where things are supposedly safer.

There are a lot of reasons why people decide to live off campus. Some folks figure that anything that they can learn about life from the Notre Dame/St. Mary’s dormitory system in four years, they can easily learn in three. Some people are just tired of all the rules and want “more freedom.” They want to decide for themselves when their music is too loud, where they can carry their beer cans, and when their significant others have to go home.

Some people figure that by having to do their own shopping and pay their own rent bills, they will get a head start on life in “the real world,” and grow up more quickly. Well, perhaps.

The question today is about the actual “quality of life” found in most typical off campus apartments or houses.

It seems that one of the great things about living with a smaller group off campus should be that there is plenty of time for quiet conversation among special friends. Yet many people I know seem too busy to just sit still, and listen, and talk to one another.

One big problem is that certain housemates hardly ever meet, except perhaps at the Huddle or in the bars. Often their houses aren’t quite homes. Like the rest of America, housemates seldom eat together at a table. McDonald’s becomes the chef of choice, and people see each other on the run.

This can be depressing. People who expected to get closer to one another in their closing time at Notre Dame and St. Mary’s can feel awkward in their own house, which after awhile is mainly used for sleeping and now and again for a few wild parties.
Baker, Chinese differ in opinions on talks

BEIJING (AP) - China today described the visit of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker as successful but cast doubt on his claims to have won concessions in human rights, trade and arms control.

While Baker said he won a Chinese pledge to adhere to international restraints on missile sales, China's Foreign Ministry said that it "may consider observing the Missile Technology Control Regime guidelines." It stressed China's condition that the United States lift sanctions against two Chinese arms companies involved in missile sales and lift a freeze on U.S. high-speed computer and satellite exports to China.

On human rights, which Baker said dominated his three days of talks, the official China daily newspaper said, "The two sides discussed the issue, with each explaining its own views and position." Baker said the Chinese gave information about 800 political prisoners on a list submitted by the United States, and said it was the first time they had done so. However, the Chinese have provided information on similar lists submitted by other Western countries.

Baker said they were told some names on the U.S. list could not be matched with any person. This has been China's response to other lists, which generally are based on information from prisoners' families and friends and international human rights groups.

During his flight back to Washington, Baker indicated he was hopeful that some political prisoners might be released, saying, "Let's see what happens."

Instead, two Chinese women were arrested during his visit. One, whose husband is serving a 13-year jail term for his role in the 1989 democracy movement, was released Sunday night after his departure.

Spreading the news
Senior Dave Ludwig hangs posters for the ND chapter of Beta Alpha Psi, the accounting honors club.

Reactor built on earthquake site

HAMAOKA, Japan--A smell of salt on the wind reminds visitors that the ocean lies beyond a line of dunes near the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station. To the plant's designers, it is a reminder of possible calamity.

Just off Japan's central coast, where the plant began operations 15 years ago, is an undersea fault whose jolts have killed tens of thousands of people over the centuries and even caused an eruption of Mount Fuji.

As a fourth reactor at the Hamaoka complex nears completion, scientists say historical records indicate the next big quake is overdue.

"This plant is probably in a higher earthquake-risk area than any other in Japan," said Nobuo Sugiyama, deputy manager of construction. "That's why we chose the site, because we know what to prepare for."

Those preparations anticipate an earthquake of up to 8.5 on the Richter scale, roughly equal to the San Francisco quake of 1906.

Others of about that magnitude struck the region, known as the Tokai, in 1498, 1605-1707 and 1854. Mount Fuji erupted one day after the 1707 quake, which took about 20,000 lives.

Hamaoka is about 120 miles west of Tokyo in Shizuoka state, which has a population of 3.7 million.

Builders of the plant made "seismic design" their top priority, Sugiyama said, sinking the pale-gray concrete reactor buildings deep into the ground on wide, extra thick foundations.

All operations are designed to shut down automatically if seismographs register a strong tremble.

We are 100 percent sure that we will make it through a major earthquake," Sugiyama said, but many scientists are not so confident.

"The location of Hamaoka is one of the most dangerous in the world," said Jinzaburo Takagi, a nuclear physicist who serves on the board of the Tokai, in 1498, 1605-1707 and 1854. Mount Fuji erupted one day after the 1707 quake, which took about 20,000 lives.

Hamaoka is located somewhere in the region, known as the Tokai, in 1498, 1605-1707 and 1854. Mount Fuji erupted one day after the 1707 quake, which took about 20,000 lives.

"It's a dangerous gamble," acknowledged Takayoshi Iwata, a geologist with the local government. "But we are an energy-poor country and nuclear power plants have to be located somewhere."
Property taxes for schools being threatened by lawsuits

WASHINGTON (AP) — The traditional method of financing public education through local property taxes is being challenged in courthouses and state legislatures because of the disparity it produces in dollars and opportunities for pupils.

"We can't help kids dream through money, but we can help kids dream through experiences — and money buys that," said George Towery, principal of Cameron Elementary School in Alexandria, Va.

Americans traditionally have taken pride in local control and financing of public schools. But heavy reliance on local property taxes produces fiscal inequities because the tax base is not distributed equally across school districts.

Lawsuits are pending in more than 20 states charging fundamental unfairness in educational opportunity because of economic disparity, according to the Education Commission of the States.

Over the past two-and-a-half years, courts in Kentucky, Montana, Texas and New Jersey have declared the state educational systems unconstitutional for property-poor districts be equalized.

Montana, Texas and New Jersey have declared the state education system as unconstitutional the $14 billion-a-year school finance plan while districts with affluent residents and high property values have high expenditures per pupil — even with lower school tax rates.

New Jersey's affluent Princeton area last year raised $8,246 per student, using a tax rate of 67 cents per $100 of assessed property value. Poorer Camden raised $4,186 per student but taxed its residents at $1.62 per $100.

The result is dramatic. Between the two New Jersey cities, the difference in resources amounts to about $104,000 per classroom of 25 students.

Poorer areas have less money for salaries, books, instruction and other resources.

Other examples abound: In Illinois, $2,100 is spent per student in the most impoverished school district while a wealthiest school district spends more than $12,000. The state average per pupil is $4,200.

On average, per-pupil expenditures in Maryland was $5,054 during 1989-90. Yet, Caroline County spent $1,049 per pupil, while Montgomery, the state's wealthiest county, spent $6,629.

In Ohio, there is a $2,000 per-pupil difference between the highest and lowest spending districts.

Studies show the 100 poorest school districts in Texas spent about $3,000 per pupil compared with the $7,000 per-pupil expenditure in the 100 wealthiest districts.

Opponents want to change the way schools are financed to eliminate the geographic inequities. Some suggest shifting away from local property taxes to broader sources such as state income taxes or a more equal state redistribution of local property taxes.

The Kentucky Legislature provided for new sales and business taxes to generate $1.3 billion over two years. The new law also calls for wealthier school systems to receive a decreasing share of state money while poorer systems receive more aid.

The Texas Supreme Court twice unanimously struck down as unconstitutional the $14 billion-a-year school finance system, thus setting the stage for a district court judge ruled in April that the legislature's school finance plan is constitutional, the wealthier districts filed a challenge, claiming the "Robin Hood" school finance law contained an unconstitutional state property tax.

"Each state is unique, but the major issue is there is a tremendous difference in the quality of education in some districts relative to other districts," said Richard Salmen, a public finance specialist at Virginia Tech. "Kids are dramatically affected because of where they may reside.

Property-poor districts usually have low expenditures per pupil even with high tax rates, while districts with affluent residents and high property values have high expenditures per pupil — even with lower school tax rates.

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New Jersey's affluent Princeton area last year raised $8,246 per student, using a tax rate of 67 cents per $100 of assessed property value. Poorer Camden raised $4,186 per student but taxed its residents at $1.62 per $100.

The result is dramatic. Between the two New Jersey cities, the difference in resources amounts to about $104,000 per classroom of 25 students.

Poorer areas have less money for salaries, books, instruction and other resources.

Other examples abound: In Illinois, $2,100 is spent per student in the most impoverished school district while a wealthiest school district spends more than $12,000. The state average per pupil is $4,200.

On average, per-pupil expenditures in Maryland was $5,054 during 1989-90. Yet, Caroline County spent $1,049 per pupil, while Montgomery, the state's wealthiest county, spent $6,629.

In Ohio, there is a $2,000 per-pupil difference between the highest and lowest spending districts.

Studies show the 100 poorest school districts in Texas spent about $3,000 per pupil compared with the $7,000 per-pupil expenditure in the 100 wealthiest districts.

Opponents want to change the way schools are financed to eliminate the geographic inequities. Some suggest shifting away from local property taxes to broader sources such as state income taxes or a more equal state redistribution of local property taxes.

The Kentucky Legislature provided for new sales and business taxes to generate $1.3 billion over two years. The new law also calls for wealthier school systems to receive a decreasing share of state money while poorer systems receive more aid.

The Texas Supreme Court twice unanimously struck down as unconstitutional the $14 billion-a-year school finance system, thus setting the stage for a district court judge ruled in April that the legislature's school finance plan is constitutional, the wealthier districts filed a challenge, claiming the "Robin Hood" school finance law contained an unconstitutional state property tax.

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Top: 11 p.m.—Monk checks his upcoming schedule to see when he can fit in a reunion dinner with a Freshman Seminar class he taught in the Fall of 1990.

Above: 10 p.m.—Sophomore Chris Schultz, a Sorin resident, drops in to talk to Monk about a personal matter.

Right: 12:30 p.m.—Monk has lunch with Father William Lewers, director of the Center for Civil and Human Rights at the ND Law School (facing) and Garth Meintjes, assistant director of the Center (with back turned). The two men told Monk of their recent trip to South Africa and discussed the Center’s involvement there.

By ANDREW MCCLOSKEY
Photo Editor

He likes hoops, Bob Dylan and raisins on his cereal.
He wakes up in mid-morning and usually doesn’t get to sleep till 3 a.m.

Sounds like he could be just about any male on ND’s campus. Well, he’s not.

He’s the Big Cheese, the Numero Uno, the BMOC, the Godfather, The Prez. He probably wouldn’t want you to call him any of these names, though. In fact, though he is known to the world as University President Father Edward Malloy, he would rather you just call him ‘Monk’.

You know what he looks like. He’s that gray-haired monolith we at Notre Dame call our President.

You may have seen him at the altar at a mass, or casually walking across the quad. But outside these brief encounters his life remains a mystery to most people.

What Monk does in the office varies from day to day, but there is some consistency to his normally hectic day.

Monk’s meal schedule should give you an indication to why his day is anything but ordinary. He claims that he never gets to eat on his own. Monk’s lunches and dinners are booked with meetings with various members of the Notre Dame community.

A day in

Mo

The Monk

Born: May 3, 1934
Hometown: Wo
Occupation: University President
Favorite Music: Bob Dylan
Favorite Food: Gray-haired
Favorite Book: The Prez
Favorite Break: About Monk’s when he comes to the Dome? Does Led Zeppelin or Floyd?
Actually he does have his own a day’s work. He’s a "reader," and he in a given day York Times, Chicago Sun Times, Tribune, and addition to mass and student pat correct.

As everyone enjoys the oppor
he life of Monk

Monk

Monk knows he can't slam (his palm on the ball) twice a week to showcase his talents playing basketball with students at Moreau Seminary.

For those students who are too busy to meet Monk on the hardwood, Monk leaves his door open at night. Students often stop by to talk about personal concerns and campus-related issues. Some stop by just to talk.

All in all, virtually everything is part of a day's work for the man at the top. Meeting with officials and going to dinners are as much a part of his day as is shooting the bull with students. While this report may give you some insight into Monk's life, the only way to get the real scoop is to stop by and meet him yourself.

So head on over to his room in Sorin and say "hello." And look for the "Welcome" sign.

Above left: 9:30 p.m.—Monk takes a break, watches the Chicago Bulls take on the Detroit Pistons on T.V.
Above: 11:30 a.m.—Monk says mass at Sacred Heart.
Below: 2 p.m.—Monk meets with Executive Vice-President E. William Beauchamp to target long-range funding possibilities for academics as well as personnel matters.

Important details: Monk do not do underneath like to crank up the hill out with some i do either, but he way of relaxing after describes himself a plenty of it.

I will read the New York Tribune, the Tribune, the South Bend Tribune, all in letters, journals which he has to own, Monk knows he can't palm the ball he ties he gets twice a week to showcase his talents playing basketball with students at Moreau Seminary.

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So head on over to his room in Sorin and say "hello." And look for the "Welcome" sign.
"Macbeth," the Shakespearean play most well-known and frequently produced in the 20th century came alive before a crowded Washington Hall audience last night, treating the audience to a 17th century theater with an unusual modern twist.

Draped in costumes bordering on futuristic and gaudy, the company combines the gripping passions of classic Shakespeare with tragedy with the delightful suspense of true entertainment. The actors display a range of expertise that, despite minor flaws, constitutes an ultimately successful show. John Lenartz shines as Macbeth, delivering an interpretation of his character with a nearly perfect combination of confidence and cowardice.

His soliloquies became increasingly more passionate and convincing as the play progresses. Macbeth struggles with greed and duty, passion and precaution, lust for power and personal knowledge of mercy—each conflict comes across flawlessly, until the audience finally understands the meaning of Macbeth's "resolute ecstasy." Lenartz' expressiveness is complemented by Kimberly Winston, whose performance as Lady Macbeth is dynamic, though frequently unconvincing next to her talented partner. Her outstanding costume fit in well with those of her fellow actors and actresses, but tends to lessen the credibility of her already doubtful character and remind the audience of Joan Collins or Elizabeth Taylor, rather than a dignified queen.

The National Shakespeare Company performed "Macbeth" last night at Washington Hall and will perform again tonight at 8:10 p.m. She marries, however, that aspect of Lady Macbeth's character which prompts, taunts and tortures her husband. The National Shakespeare Company, in its twenty-ninth year of touring, sweeps the nation performing "classics for everyone." According to Elaine Sulka, the company's co-founder and artistic director, shows are produced in areas where access to theater is limited by geography or budget. In slightly garish costumes, some of which border on the ensembles of modern bikers rather than formidable warriors ("Why do you dress me in borrowed robes?"); a talented cast nevertheless succeeds in recreating the journey of Macbeth from ex-soldier to Tragic Macbeth, and finally, King of Scotland.

His subsequent downfall is the focus of most of the play, which develops themes of morality, duty and temptation.

Quality performances by Glenn Flessher as Macduff and David Loar as Banquo and Robert Schultz's ineffective performance as Malcolm. Michael Antonik's entertaining performance should not go unnoticed; he elicits laughter from a crowd otherwise caught up in the heavy mood of the play. Simple scenery proves ample for the small stage—a few scenes, especially Banquo's murder, are cleverly staged.

Those lucky enough to have tickets to this evening's show will be pleasantly surprised by a long but nevertheless fresh performance of a familiar work.

The costumes are eye-catching if not appropriate, and the interpretations of the cast compelling. But as you sit and take in this Shakespearean feature, I pray you remember the porter.
Officers should approve SMC parietals proposal

Much has been said about campus life at Saint Mary's. Students complain about the lack of campus activities, the strict enforcement of rules and the campus security. And then there's parietals.

The present parietal system restricts visitation and interaction with inconsistent hours throughout the week. Monday through Thursday visitation is limited to 4 p.m. until midnight. Friday and Saturday from 2 a.m. until noon. Sunday noon until midnight.

The Residence Hall Association has presented a proposal to the Saints' Office of the College. It calls for the implementation of new parietal hours at Saint Mary's. Discussion of the proposal, which suggests changes to the hours 10 a.m. until 3 a.m. daily, is on the agenda for today's meeting.

This proposal represents the opinions of a majority of the student body. It is hoped that the president and the seniors will support this change.

The proposal provides a step toward the improvement of campus life for Saint Mary's students. Extended parietals would increase opportunities for social interaction by giving students more freedom for visitation. This freedom might increase opportunities for social interaction, which is important for students to develop a sense of trust among their peers.

Concerns for student safety have been raised in the discussion of extending parietals. The extended hours will not endanger students' well-being any more than the present system. Students will still be able to participate in campus activities and will not be forced to forfeit the game to Zahm for RecSports violations.

Zahm's complaint was twofold. First, that one of Carroll's players lived off-campus and therefore was ineligible for the game. There was no evidence that a violation occurred, and the case was dismissed. Second, that two Carroll football players wereHoly Cross students and should not have been permitted to participate. After a complaint was filed, Zahm's case was taken before a board of five students. There, it was decided that Carroll had, in fact, used ineligible players during its win over Zahm and would have to forfeit the game. However, Carroll will not face Keenan Hall in the playoffs. As the smallest dorm, Carroll Hall has one hundred and six students and therefore was ineligible to participate in the playoffs. The five people who ruled in Zahm's protest were students. Why were RecSports officials unwilling to rule on this all-important subject themselves, but rather offered a panel of students? The Vermin will never know.

However, due to our unexpected success, this policy was challenged and apparently overturned, and the Carroll Hall football team was punished retroactively. Second, we have two players living in Carroll Hall who are enrolled at Holy Cross College. These students were not given the opportunity to play in the stadium. They earned this privilege through hard work, dedication, and loyalty, and now, after a petty complaint, they have been robbed of what they rightfully deserve.
SCOREBOARD

Tuesday, November 19, 1991

WOMEN'S INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL
GOLD DIVISION ALL-STARS

FIRST TEAM
QB Lynne Enin, sr., B.P.
RB Kristy Akidas, sr., Off-Campus
WR Jessica Frankiszki, jr., B.P.
OL Lisa Petursson, sr., B.P.
K Liz Toohey, sr., Walsh

SECOND TEAM
QB Shari Shepard, so., Badin
RB Megan Duffy, fr., B.P.
WR Sarah Donnelly, fr., Howard
OL Amy Kraft, sr., Off-Campus
K Deb Skahan, sr., Badin

Morris Civic Auditorium — South Bend
November 22-23-24
8 p.m., THE LITTLE THEATRE
Tickets: $6/$5
A limited number of complimentary tickets are available to Saint Mary's students
Tickets for all events on sale at the Saint Mary's box office,
located in O'Laughlin Auditorium, Mon.-Fri., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
Visa/MasterCard orders at 219/284-4626

SUNSET CENTER FOR THE ARTS

Jonathan Frid's
Shakespearean Odyssey

Selected readings from As You Like It, Richard II, Richard III,
The Tempest, Much Ado About Nothing
and A Midsummer Night's Dream

NEWSWEEK IN SOUTHEAST SPORTS

Saint Mary's College
NOTRE DAME
INDIANA

THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 23
8 P.M., THE LITTLE THEATRE
Tickets: $6/$5
$3 for Saint Mary's community members
That's all number of complimentary tickets are available to Saint Mary's students
Tickets for all events on sale at the Saint Mary's box office,
located in O'Laughlin Auditorium, Mon.-Fri., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
Visa/MasterCard orders at 219/284-4626

THE MAN, THE MUSIC... THE LEGEND.
THAT'LL BE THE DAY
TRUE LOVE WAYS... RAVE ON...
PEGGY SUE... OH BOY!
IT DOESN'T MATTER ANYMORE

The BUDDY HOLLY Story

Morris Civic Auditorium — South Bend
November 22-23-24
8 p.m., Saturday 2 & 8 p.m., Sunday 2 p.m. E.S.T.
Tickets: $12.50 to $26.50
Box Office Open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and until curtain on show days.
Phone (219) 284-9190
MasterCard & VISA Accepted

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Phone (219) 284-9190
MasterCard & VISA Accepted
The Notre Dame women's cross-country team finished 11th at the District IV meet in Bloomington Friday, an improvement over last year's 14th-place finish.

The top six teams earned an automatic bid to the NCAA Championships, and a goal Notre Dame has been shooting for all year. However, Wisconsin's regional meet broke up, a common occurrence at a large meet like the Districts, with 217 runners participating.

"It didn't fit the way we wanted it to go," noted Diana Bradley. "We did better than last year, but we should have been in the top 10."

As has been the case all season, Notre Dame was led by freshmen Stefanie Jenson and Eva Boulware, a native of South Lake Tahoe, Nev., turned in another inspiring performance, securing a 15th place finish among the Irish squad.

Yet another opponent pulls out of fight with Holyfield

ATLANTA (API) — Francesco Damiani has withdrawn from Saturday's heavyweight title fight against Evander Holyfield because of an ankle injury.

Holyfield instead will fight Bert Cooper of Salem, Va., promoter who was scheduled to fight Sunday Cooper, 25, is 26-7 with 23 knockouts.

"Everything else is the same," Dova said. "Cooper will be paid the same, the HBO deal will be the same. Evander will be paid the same."

Holyfield was to have earned $6 million for the Damiani fight, while Damiani's paycheck was to be $750,000.

"He was out the whole week," Dova said, speaking by phone with Bob Lee of the International Boxing Federation and Elias Cordova of the World Boxing Association and they indicated the groups would sanction the bout as a title fight.

The Holyfield-Damiani bout was to have been split 40-60 in favor of Evander.

Dova said, "Evander will be paid the same. Damiani will be paid the same. Evander will get the same."

Holyfield-Damiani bout was to have been split 40-60 in favor of Evander.

"The promised land is the NCAA Championships, and the outgoing Bradley sees it as a realistic goal for next year's youthful but experienced team.

"The freshmen class is going to be unstoppable."
### Crossword

**ACROSS**

1. Slangy children's
dish
2. Swiss river
3. Followers of Lions
and Tigers
4. Army officers ( abbrev.)
5. San ---, Texas
6. College entrance
7. Necessity for 7-Dawn
8. ----Wings
9. Impudence
10. More suitable
dish
11. Likely
12. Show a effort
13. Class of ball-
player
14. Novelists —
France
15. Atom —
16. Applied an ointment
17. Rapidly-maturing
plants
18. Like same kitchens,
in color
19. Held back, as
dated
20. Sound a warning
signal
21. Buying everything
in sight (3 wds.)
22. Short-ordered rail
23. Gathered together
24. Town on southern
tip of N.J. (2 wds)
25. Toe-
26. Albany, in relation
to New York City
27. Was atop (2 wds.)
28. Greek
29. Like a clarinet or
oboe
30. Sap-sucking insect
31. Of Wight
32. Rental listings
(abbr.)
33. Love, in
Spain
34. Like a clarinet or
oboe
35. Saint Mary's
Beef Fajitas
36. Ham
37. Parmesan Oven Fried Fish
38. Deli Bar
39. Notre Dame
40. Chicken Fried Steak
41. Cheese Enchiladas
42. Grilled Pollock

**DOWN**

1. Having only
magnitude
2. Cash a base in
chess
3. Noisy
4. Beginning of George
Washington saying
5. Part of trend
6. Ring decisions
7. Swedish dance
8. Jazz dance
9. Like same magazines
10. Monogram component
11. Clothing sound
12. Singer Pete, and
family
13. Confessors
14. Tracy/ Hepburn movie
(2 wds.)
15. Outer
garment, as
a fur
16. Ones who impair
17. Stiff-collared
jackets
18. Buying everythin9
in sight (3 wds.)
19. Short-billed rail
20. Town on southern
tip of N.J. (2 wds)
21. In relation
to New York City
22. Was atop (2 wds.)
23. Greek
24. Like a clarinet or
oboe
25. Saint Mary's
Beef Fajitas
26. Ham
27. Parmesan Oven Fried Fish
28. Deli Bar

### Campus

**Tuesday**

6 p.m. Presentation for Arts and Letters, Science and Engineering students interested in discovering career opportunities with Green Corps. Room 105 O'Shaughnessy Hall.

7 p.m. Film, "Comic Book Confidential." Annenberg Auditorium. Admission.

8:10 p.m. Viva: A Showcase of Entertainment, "Macbeth," performed by the National Players, Washington Hall. Admission.

9 p.m. Film, "Comic Book Confidential." Annenberg Auditorium. Admission.

### Lectures

**Tuesday**

Men's hoops faces high-scoring Athletes in Action

Irish try to make it two wins in a row tonight at JACC

Observer Staff Report

Notre Dame's men's basketball exhibition schedule comes to a close tonight as the Irish hosts Athletes in Action at 7:30 in the Joyce ACC.

Last Wednesday, the Irish broke away from Bayreuth (Germany) with a 16-0 run to open the second half to cruise to a 75-49 victory. Senior forward Lorenzo Romar led the Irish with 22 points and 13 rebounds.

In the Bayreuth contest, the Irish starting lineup consisted of seniors LaRonno Ellis, Keith Tower, Elmer Bennett, Damon Sweet and freshman Billy Taylor.

Athletes in Action, playing its 14th game of a 31-game schedule, is in the midst of a stretch in which it will play 21 games in 28 days. In its 25th season, AIA has compiled a 904-450 record.

Second all-leading scorer and part-time coach Lorenzo Romar, who averaged 18.4 points per game last season, heads the 11-man AIA contingent. Romar, in his seventh year with AIA, played three seasons with Golden State and one with Milwaukee in the NBA. AIA returns seven players from last year's 15-6 squad.

Supporting Romar are All-Pac-10 performer Keith Smith (Cal-Berkeley), who scored 10.8 ppg last season and Jay Peters (6-7, 220), a Kent State product.

In his first year with Athletes in Action, Sherman Williams ranked second on Notre Dame's all-time scoring list behind Larry Bird.

Last season, Notre Dame beat AIA 81-78, holding AIA well below its 95 points per game average.

UNLV coach Jerry Tarkanian once said that AIA is the only team that will beat you up in the first half and then beat you up in the second half.

Athletes in Action, was formed in 1966 as the athletic ministry of Campus Crusade for Christ. The ministry was formed with a four-fold objective: win athletes to Christ, develop them in their faith and knowledge of Christ, equip them for ministry, and send them in turn, to help spread the gospel, win, build, train and send others.

Men's cross-country team denied NCAA Champs bid

By JENNIFER MARTEN

Some things were just not meant to be.

The Notre Dame men's cross country team was denied an at-large bid to the NCAA championships in Tuscon, Ariz. The announcement of the four at-large bids was made on Monday evening.

"We had an opportunity to earn it on our own and we failed on Saturday," said Notre Dame coach Joe Piane.

Tennessee, Dartmouth, and Northern Arizona received the three bids. The bids were awarded on the basis of common opponents.

Tennessee was beaten in their District meet by Eastern Tennessee, but the Vols had beaten them earlier in the season. The same situation applies to Dartmouth and Washington. Both these bids were anticipated.

Northern Arizona was awarded the bid over Notre Dame despite the fact that the only common opponent between the two teams was Houston and both teams had defeated Houston this year. Notre Dame faced Houston at the Notre Dame Invitational where they met which Notre Dame won.

Additionally, the Irish, at last voting, were ranked 13th in the country while Northern Arizona is not even in the top 25.

"It makes no sense," said Piane. "We had both Houston, it's absolutely absurd. We lost on Saturday, today was a travesty."

Despite the lack of a bid, junior Curtis Cole and sophomore Mike McWilliams will make the trip to nationals after fourth and fifth-place district finishes respectively. The team will support Cole and McWilliams in their efforts.

"We'll carry on the same way we would have had we gotten the bid," said junior Hugh Muddy. "That way they won't get distracted."

Eligibility rules should be tightened in IH

The mens' interhall season came to an end last, yet more important to the athletes and coaches who competed, Sunday marked the end to the controversies and violations which have marred Notre Dame's smallest dorm.

The busiest man this fall, has not been a player or coach, but rather assistant director of RecSports, slick O'Leary. O'Leary and his staff have had the responsibility of weeding through the accusations and rumors in an attempt to make some sense out of the unbelievable number of ineligible players who have made their way on to our interhall football fields this year.

The first controversy which confronted RecSports took place in the season's second week when seven players were ruled ineligible from the Off-Campus team. RecSports officials and team representatives differed on the reason these players were present. Off-Campus players blamed the whole incident on a misunderstanding, an opinion not shared by RecSports.

The second of such incidents again centered around the Off-Campus squad. In this case, Grace Hall called RecSports attention to an Off-Campus player who they felt was ineligible. After an inquiry by RecSports, the player was found to be eligible, but this incident gave the word that the university felt it was necessary to search for facts to prove a player's ineligibility is suspect.

Three days before Sunday's title game, Zahm beard rumors that a player on the Carroll squad's team which had defeated them the week before, was ineligible. Members of the team discovered evidence that verified this fact and filed a formal protest with the IHFA.