Geologists discover earthquake faults in downtown L.A.

Earthquake faults discovered in Los Angeles

Geologist discovered two previously unknown earthquake faults in downtown Los Angeles.

Los Angeles (AP) - Two previously unknown earthquake faults have been discovered in downtown Los Angeles, passing beneath skyscrapers, along the Hollywood Freeway and near Dodger Stadium, geologists said Saturday.

If the faults are active, they could produce quakes measuring 5.5 to 6.5 on the Richter scale.

That would be "very damaging because they are so close to major population centers," said geologist Jim Dolan of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena.

Of more concern is the possibility that the newly discovered Echo Park and MacArthur Park faults may be connected to and rupture at the same time as the deeper and more dangerous Elysian Park fault, which was discovered recently, Dolan said.

Scientists believe the Elysian Park fault could produce a quake measuring 7 to 7.5 or more, and that could impact Los Angeles. Dolan said existence of the shallow faults suggests the deeper fault is active.

"If you find a live flea on top of a dog, it's likely that dog is alive too," said Caltech geology professor Kerry Sieh, who discovered the new faults with Dolan and San Diego State University geologist Thomas Rockwell.

Government studies have said that even a magnitude-6.5 quake centered under Los Angeles could be far more deadly and damaging than a quake measuring 7.5 to 8.3 on the more notorious but distant San Andreas fault. The San Andreas is about 35 miles from downtown.

A decade-old federal study said such a San Andreas quake, dubbed the "Big One" in local parlance, could kill up to 14,000 people, although that number is now considered high.

Dolan was scheduled to discuss the newly found faults Monday during the American Geophysical Union's fall meeting in San Francisco.

Other scientists said the discovery of the shallowly-entrenched faults in Los Angeles' already high quake-risk area "are many new faults throughout the L.A. area that fact that Caltech's Geophysical Survey's Pasadena office. "Every year we find new faults we didn't know existed," said Richard Andrews, director of the state Office of Emergency Services. He said the new faults reinforce "the fact that California is a earthquake zone." The MacArthur Park fault is at least 4 miles long. It passes directly under Los Angeles' downtown high-rise district, following Whitley Boulevard northwest along MacArthur Park and then continuing to Hollywood, where it probably joins the Hollywood fault, Dolan said. It is about 35 miles from downtown Los Angeles, it is the site of the Elysian Park fault, which represents the world's 1 billion Muslims.

Mosque destruction causes security alert in India

AYOHDVA, India (AP) - Hindu fundamentalists used pickaxes and crowbars Sunday to rip up a 140-year-old mosque they say was built on the site where a main Hindu deity was born. The government has set the nation under its highest security alert for the first time after a blast for a Muslim backlash.

At least four Hindu militants were shot dead in a gun battle Saturday after police searched a mosque of Babar, was demolished in less than six hours by thousands of armed Muslims.

Prime Minister Narasimha Rao said the destruction of the three-story mosque had pushed the country into "a grave crisis." He appealed for peace in a nationwide television speech.

About 1,000 people were killed in Hindu-Muslim riots that broke out in northern India in 1990 after Hindu extremists demolished a mosque on the site of the Ayodhya temple. The mosque, which represents the world's 1 billion Muslims.

More than 300,000 Hindus had made the pilgrimage to Ayodhya, which normally has 41,000 residents, to destroy the mosque and build a colossal temple to Rama.

On Sunday, just before the hour decreed by astrologers as auspicious for the work to begin, dozens of people climbed onto a platform near the mosque to dance and chant slogans.

Plumes had set up roadblocks of concrete slabs, furniture and wooden logs to prevent 30 buses of federal riot police from coming in. Outnumbered police at the site retreated to a nearby police station and watched as the Hindus, dressed in the orange?
Wake up and hear the music

Apathy is feasting on the Notre Dame student body again.

That beast, which occasionally devours parts of the undergraduate community, has again been awakened. This time, the apathy is neither political nor intellectual. Notre Dame students have failed at a level closer to their face-meets-water qualities.

No, I will not proceed to exhort students to attend basketball games, or to show their support for interhall water polo. The talent on this campus is not only found on playing fields, but also on stages; behind microphones, guitars and drums.

Notre Dame is the home of a healthy music scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threatens the very existence of their scene, which, if properly nurtured, could produce acts worthy of billion-dollar recording deals. But the lack of support for student musicians threaten
Russian troops help protect Tajik capital against Communists

MOSCOW (AP) — Russian troops and tanks helped pro-Muslin volunteers defend the capital of Tajikistan from attack by Communist-backed forces Sunday, Russian media reported.

Russia's 203rd Motorized Rifle Division, based in Dushanbe, rushed armor to the city's outskirts to repel the attack from the Communist stronghold of Gissar, about 15 miles to the west, the Interfax news agency said.

Because of the fighting and poor telephone lines, no casualties reports or details of the battle were immediately available.

A spokesman for the 3,000-man Russian division, Col. Anatoly Islyev, told Tajik television that the soldiers would continue to protect the city of 800,000.

Tajikistan's civil war pits Muslim and democratic groups against an alliance of Kyrgyz tribesmen, ethnic Uzbeks and old-style Communists led by former parliament speaker Sarfarali Kendzhayev.

Fighting has wracked the Tajikistan's civil war pits Communists and Muslims against each other.

Central Asian strongholds of Communists have been reduced to eating livestock, children, starved to death and creating a flood of refugees.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — Close-quarter combat raged Sunday as government troops tried to block Serb forces from cutting off the road to the airport, the lifeline for relief supplies to the besieged city.

The threat facing Sarajevo's 200,000 residents — of being cut off from food and other relief supplies — has led to starvation in other parts of Bosnia.

At least 70 people, most of them children, starved to death in a region east of Sarajevo that has been mostly overrun by Serbs, said Bego Uvalic, the mayor of Serb-occupied Vlasenica, about 40 miles northeast of Sarajevo.

He said 40,000 people who have fled to Cerska, about 12 miles to the northeast, and have been reduced to eating road salt mixed with sand.

Children were eating livestock feed, Uvalic said told The Associated Press.

He made the comments in Zagreb, Croatia, after slipping through Serb lines. A medic in Cerska — the only community in the region not held by Serbs — is helping the sick and wounded and "amputates legs and arms with razor blades or a metal-cutting saw," Uvalic said.

"People are dying of infections and disease."

Meanwhile, on the western outskirts of Sarajevo, Serb fighters tried to expand their hold on Otes, the suburb they captured Saturday in their biggest offensive in the Sarajevo area in the 8-month-old war.

Bosnian defenders held out on the eastern fringe of Otes, trying to prevent Serbs from advancing and possibly blocking the airport road.

"The cutting of the airport road, by whatever means, is something we have to worry about," said Jeremy Brade, a European Community representative with the U.N. relief operation.

Brade said a decision was expected Monday on whether to prolong the suspension of the humanitarian airlift into Sarajevo, halted Tuesday when planes were shot at.

Fifty percent of the food destined for Sarajevo was being brought in by plane.

A room with a view

A chilly winter afternoon is the scene when overlooking the pond from Saint Mary's Haggar College Center.

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EDUCATION, SOCIOLOGY, ITALIAN, MUSIC
MEETING December 9
6:15 p.m. ND Library: Faculty Staff Lounge
Past students and faculty participants will be present

For information call Prof. Black
284-4460 or 272-3726

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Faults continued from page 1

Scientists discovered the faults by examining 70-year-old topographic maps that show fault-caused landforms long ago obliterated by construction. Field studies identified embankments and distorted stream channels that confirmed existence of the faults.

The Elysian Park fault was

alert

continued from page 1

colors of the fundamentalists, completed their task unbidden.

Somalia continued from page 1

Some 28,150 soldiers from the United States and other nations are expected to participate in the operation to restore order and guard food shipments. The first detachment of the more than 2,000 French soldiers earmarked for the force will be ready to go Monday, Defense Minister Pierre Joxe said in Paris. Egypt, Turkey and Mauritania also announced they will send troops.

Somalia has descended into chaos since rebel leaders drove dictator Mohamed Barre from power nearly two years ago. Central authority collapsed, and drought and warfare have ravaged the nation.

About 300,000 Somalis have died this year from starvation, disease and the fighting. An additional 250,000 could die by the end of the year without help. Some 2 million people, or one-third of the population, are at risk of starvation.

Ad agencies estimate at least half the food donated to Somalia so far has been stolen.

In Mogadishu Sunday, relief workers reopened the port and got food from one end of the divided city to the other unscathed for the first time in more than a month. Arranging the convoys took two days of negotiations between the two rival clan militias that control halves of the city, but their success raised hopes that more of the food sitting in warehouses would soon reach the hungry.

“With this significant expansion, we’ve been able to move out of the port since Nov. 12, and the first into north Mogadishu since late October,” said Rick Grant, a spokesman for CARE, which handles most U.N. food shipments in Somalia. A huge pile of stone, mortar and bricks was all that remained. The Hindus used 30-foot-long wooden poles to push the rubble down a hill.

“Now the Muslims can get out of India,” militants shouted.

Somalia

continued from page 1

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WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. troops may round up and dis- arm the warring Somali gun- men who block the delivery of aid to the starving, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said Sunday, but he insisted Americans will not get bogged down in a guerrilla war.

Cheney, in an appearance on NBC's "Meet the Press," said the first order of business for 36,000 troops being sent to Somalia will be to "restore some semblance of order" and that means dealing with the guns, mortars, artillery and other weaponry amassed by the nation's warlords.

"We may well want to go in and round up troops or weapons. We might want to offer a bounty" so people turn in their guns, Cheney said.

"We will be concerned about any potential military threat to our own forces, to the relief workers, and we will, in fact, have to deal with some of those elements in order to achieve our objective," Cheney said.

Marine Commandant Carl Mundy echoed Cheney's com- ments, saying he hoped U.S. troops encounter "a peaceful disarmament," but will be ready to meet any challenge if they don't.

"We are prepared to take whatever measures we have to in order to achieve disarmament," the four-star general said in an ap- pearance on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley."

The Marine general said he believed U.S. forces in the re- gion will begin moving into Somalia "in about two days." The troops will be allowed to return fire if fired upon, and also will be allowed to shoot first should someone even ap- pear to be making threatening moves, Mundy said.

They may "need to fire be- cause ... someone's pointing a weapon at you, a machine gun or a tank (is) coming towards you or something, and they're not going to engage," the general said.

Neither Cheney nor Mundy said they viewed the U.S. role as "rounding up every AK-47 in Somalia," nor remaining until peace returns to the devasted nation.

"If you're looking for the United States to stay until all Somalia's problems are solved — it's not going to happen," Cheney said.

He said U.S. officials hoped to begin turning some areas of Somalia over to U.N. peace- keepers by the end of next month.

Queried about the possibility that U.S. forces might end up in a lengthy guerrilla conflict, Ch- eney responded, "I think that's dead wrong."

Breakdown of U.S. forces to Somalia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Troops</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marines</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>1st Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Pendleton, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Support aircraft (tactical and transport jets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>From the 10th Mountain Division, Ft. Drum, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>Comprised of ships off Somali coast</td>
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</tbody>
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Parties agree on tougher asylum rules

Bonn, Germany (AP) — Bow- ing to anti-foreign sentiment, the nation's main political par- ties agreed Sunday to seek stricter asylum rules for refugees entering Germany.

Politicians hope tightening the postwar asylum laws — among the world's most liberal — will help curb a wave of attacks on foreigners that have claimed at least 16 lives and raised concern of a spread of Nazi- style ideology.

Police have vowed to escalate their crackdown of neo-Nazi and other hate groups, but right-wing leaders have threatened to retaliate with even more violence.

Under the proposed reaction between Chancellor Helmut Kohl's three-party coalition and the opposition Social Democrats, immigration offi- cials would decide whether refugees entered Germany for political or economic reasons. Those deemed economic refugees would be sent back to the country they arrived from.

But Wolfgang Schaeuble, parliamentary chairman of Kohl's Christian Democrats, said Germany's constitution would continue to guarantee the right of anyone to apply for political asylum.

If approved by lawmakers, the proposed changes would be written into the nation's constitution. The United States has imposed a similar policy for Haitian refugees.

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Hundreds killed, wounded in fighting in Afghanistan

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP) - Rockets and artillery shellsexploded across the capital Sunday in a new round ofcombat between Iran-

backed Shiite Muslimguerrillas and troops loyal to theinterim Islamic government.

Doctors said at least20 people died, but that did notinclude many victims who were buried immediately by relatives. At least360 people,mostly civilians, werewounded, doctors said.

The battle shattered a 3-

month-old peace agreement among the diverse Muslim groups that drove the Commu-

nists from power in late Aprilafter 14 years of war.

At least one rocket slammed into the main building of theForeign Ministry compound,and another exploded in the
courtyard of the prime minis-
ter's office across the street,
diplomatic and government sources said. An undeter-
mined number of people wereinjured, they said, speaking on thecondition of anonymity.

Terrified women and chil-
dren streamed from theirhomes as rockets streaked overhead. Huge pillars ofblack smoke towered over the city.

The main combatants were theShiite faction Hezb-e-Wah-

hadat and Defense MinisterAhmed Shah Massoud'spredominantly ethnic Tajik group,Shora-e-Nazar. Each blamed the other for starting

the fighting, which began with shelling outside the city on Friday.

Hezb e-Wahadat represents the Hazaras, the minority Shi­

tes concentrated in the mostpoorer and hilly regions of central

Afghanistan. Although a census has not been done in years, the Hazaras arebelieved to comprise about 10percent of Afghanistan's popula-

tion.

Hezb-e-Wahadat, a coalition of eight small parties financedand well armed by Iran, is de-

manding a greater role for Shiites in future governments. Afghanistan's majority Sunnisreject this and dismiss Hezb-


e-Wahadat as an Iranian
group.

Survivors mark Pearl Harbor anniversary

The Observer

Survivors mark Pearl Harbor anniversary

(AP) - The passage of 51

years hasn't dimmed Frederick

Bowen's recollection of what

happened at Pearl Harbor.

Bowen, of Parker, Colo., was

the only one on duty in his U.S.

Army Air Corps unit stationed

at Wheeler Field in Hawaii

when he heard planes roar past.

"I thought it was the Navy

buzzing us," Bowen said. "They

were always doing that. We'd

buzz them and they'd buzz us

back."

On Monday, Bowen will join

more than 700 others at a din-

ner in Little Rock, Ark., spon-
sored by the Pearl Harbor Sur-

vivors Association.

The banquet commemorates

the 51st anniversary of the

Japanese attack on the U.S.

naval station at Pearl Harbor,
a

The attack, which came with-

out warning or a declaration of

war, killed 2,403 Americans

and wounded 1,178.

Samuel Bishop, a mess atten-
dant trained to set fuses on the

USS Bagley, was one of the fewblacks on deck during the at-
tack, Stransky said. His ship

was credited with shooting down one of the Japanese planes, she said.

Gravely, 70, wasn't at Pearl

Harbor. He signed on with the

Navy the following September,at age 20. In 1962 he became the first black to command a Navy ship, the USS Flagout.

ATTENTION ALL BOYS WITH BOOTS: This Cowgirl Turns 21 Today! Happy B-Day Jennifer Love, Jenny

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KAPLAN

The answer is in the best book.
Slain girl's mother recalls tragedy

NEW ALBANY, Ind. — The mother of a girl who was brutally tortured and murdered wants events leading up to the slaying to be told so other parents will realize it can happen to their children.

"They don't want to believe that this could happen to their child, or that their child could ever be subjected to this," said Jacqueline Vaught, whose 12-year-old daughter, Shanda Sharer, was tortured and set on fire Jan. 12.

"Well I'm here to tell you, as a mother who has had her child murdered, brutally murdered by girls, it did happen, and it could happen again to your child."

Vaught, in a recent interview with the Courier Journal and Times of Louisville, said she did not want the details of her daughter's murder to hurt Shanda, she loved Loveless, and couldn't make up her mind which one she wanted. The girl also wrote that she was afraid Loveless was going to hurt Shanda, she said.

"She said it wasn't fair that most of the blame for the murder has been focused on Loveless and the girl prosecutors say was her chief accomplice, Mary Tackett. The two have pleaded guilty to murder and other charges and could be sentenced to between 30 and 60 years in prison.

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NASA cancels shuttle's debris tracking experiment

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — NASA has scrubbed a major space debris tracking experiment aboard the shuttle Discovery because of a dead battery. But the astronauts had better luck Sunday with a laser experiment.

Flight controllers decided Saturday to give up on trying to release six metal balls due to a dead battery in the payload bay canister from which the spheres were supposed to have been ejected.

"The best thing to do is to call it quits at this point with that experiment and go ahead and bring it home," flight director Mitt Heffin said.

Discovery's astronomers were about to release the balls Friday when they discovered the problem.

"Space junk researchers wanted to track the orbiting balls with radar and telescope to fine-tune their instruments and improve their ability to track small objects," Heffin said.

The shuttle crew got the first good results early Sunday with a laser signal experienced after military officials decided to try a new tack.

Bad weather at laser-sending stations ruined the experiment Saturday for the third day in a row, and the laser receiver mounted on one of Discovery's windows had gotten nothing more than a tiny burst of what may have been data.

But during a pass over the Air Force Malabar Test Facility in Palm Bay, Fla., researchers beamed up laser signals that were received successfully aboard Discovery. Laser operators replaced the Malabar transmitter before firing the beam; the old transmitter had been operating at just 20 percent of normal power, said Air Force spokesman Dave Hone.

"The good laser was clearly visible, visually and through the camera," Walker said. "I think whoever they've done to change the laser on the ground has fixed our problem."
Swiss vote against joining European Economic Community

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — Swiss voters divided along language lines Sunday in rejecting the government's plan to strengthen ties with the rest of Europe by joining a giant free trade zone spanning the continent.

The result was a strong blow for the government, which had seen joining the zone as an interim step toward joining the European Economic Area. Approval required majorities of both the popular vote and of the cantons.

Up to 80 percent of voters in French-speaking cantons approved the plan, German-speaking areas voted against in equally large percentages. The cantons with the smaller Italian- and Romansch-speaking minorities, in southeastern Switzerland, also voted against the plan. Some commentators said the vote showed Swiss Germans, who make up two-thirds of Switzerland's 7 million people, were afraid that too close links with powerful Germany to the north would overwhelm Switzerland.

Under a treaty signed in May, the European Economic Area would be created by the 12-nation European Community and the smaller, seven-nation European Free Trade Association, of which Switzerland is a member. The result would be a huge free-trade zone of 370 million people from Iceland to Greece. The members of the trade association have scheduled a meeting for Thursday to discuss the impact of the Swiss decision.

Switzerland and Liechtenstein, which votes next Sunday, are the group's only members putting the treaty to a public vote.

In Loving Memory

Patrick Reilly McManus
N.D. '88
Swim Team Captain 87-88
February 24, 1966
December 7, 1988

YOU are invited to be a part of a small Christian community.

Gather as a mixed group of men and women students to pray, to reflect upon Scripture, and to discuss the issues that challenge us as Adult Christians.

Communities

The Challenge of Adult Christianity

- meetings twice monthly, according to your schedule
- all student-led, with resources provided by Campus Ministry
- sign ups from now until December 17 in the Badin Hall and Library offices of Campus Ministry. . . put your books away for a few minutes and sign up TODAY!
- questions? Just come on in and ask!

Badin Hall * University of Notre Dame * Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 * (219) 239-5242

1993-94 RA APPLICATIONS

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Office of Student Affairs
315 Main Building
Through Friday, January 22, 1993
Dear Editor:

Just a short note to one E. Johnson of Dillon Hall: kudos to you for having the guts to admit a rather personal belief in the very pages of The Observer. After much consideration and soul-searching (I found it by my colon), I, too, have decided to come "out of the closet" in a show of amnesty.

I want the world, or at least this distinguished readership, to know that I also believe that differences, both physical and chemical exist between men and women. It is not, however, a belief based solely on faith.

As for the rest of your article (Women's physical and chemical makeup precludes combat), I am hard-pressed to find a point you raise with which I can agree. If "Nature reflects this perfectly. The biggest and strongest animal is the one who survives; this would be the male," why is it that, on the average, women live longer than men?

And what of resiliency? I would say that any form that can survive childbirth, and nurture offspring under the crueldest of conditions is a far more resilient form than one who merely rolls over and feigns sleep.

Combat in these final few years of the twentieth century has equated the sexes. A woman is just as capable as squeezing off a few rounds from an M-16 rifle as any man is. Today's battlefields span oceans and continents. Gone are the days of sword play and trench warfare. We live in a world of stand-off weapons, where the finger that launches the missile or releases the payload or pulls the trigger may very well be the same finger that supported a baby's head in the maternity ward.

If someone questions the ability of women to withstand the terror of Vietnam-style combat, I feel they should be given the chance to prove it. I feel they already have. During the Second World War, many Soviet women served in the Red Air Force, downing scores of Nazi planes. Israeli women are drafted into that nation's armed forces on an equal footing with men. Their country's very survival does in no way reflect on their ability to perform combat duties. I feel their country's very survival is a testament to their ability.

Today's battlefields span oceans and continents. Gone are the days of sword play and trench warfare. We live in a world of stand-off weapons, where the finger that launches the missile or releases the payload or pulls the trigger may very well be the same finger that supported a baby's head in the maternity ward.

For his part, he blew up rail headings, ferried Jews to Sweden, and stitched diapers for his newborn daughter from the silk R.A.F. parachutes he collected during clandestine weapon drops. His wife hid grenades and machine guns under the false bottom of a pram she used for her daughter.

She walked around the town, delivering weapons to her compatriots, the baby girl cooing all the way. She would have killed any Nazi who made a move for the contraband or her child.

The issue of women in combat is a very serious one. I hope I have not belittled it in any way. The rape of our female POW's during the Gulf War does raise serious objections as to their participation in combat situations. It does in no way reflect on their ability to perform combat duties. I feel their country's very survival is a testament to their ability.

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She walked around the town, delivering weapons to her compatriots, the baby girl cooing all the way. She would have killed any Nazi who made a move for the contraband or her child.
Alumnus Paul Fisher's informative paid advertisement on Nov. 9, 1992, issue, drew fire from Campus Ministry.

As Campus Ministry noted in its Nov. 12 response, that office has correctly explained to the Newman Center that the advertisement's basic elements of the homophobia message are unacceptable.

However, Campus Ministry has generally failed to inform the public of the nature of the issue on the intrinsic discrimination that is implicit in the slurs and justifiability of discrimination against homosexuality in some situations.

Specifically, to the date of this writing, Campus Ministry has not publicized the recent observations communicated by the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith (CDF) to the American bishops on legislative proposals "which would make discrimination in the basic human rights, sexual orientation illegal." One Catholic observer, the Vatican on July 23, the document was intended as "a background resource" rather than "an official and public instruction on the matter." It is indefensible that Campus Ministry has not fully communicated its contents to the Notre Dame community.

The CDF document first reviewed this issue in a document of 1987, the June 27, 1987, document. It reviewed the nature of the issue: "[Individual] sexual activity is not intrinsically disordered" and "in no case to be approved of." Although the particular inclination of the homosexual person is not a sin, it is a more or less strong tendency ordered toward an intrinsic moral evil, and thus the inclination itself must be seen as an objective disorder.

"It is deplorable that homosexual persons have been and are the object of violent malice in speech or in action. Such treatment deserves condemnation. . . . But the proper reaction to crimes committed against homosexual persons should not be to claim that the homosexual condition is itself a sin. . . . When such a claim is made and when homosexual activity is consequently censored, or when civil legislation is introduced in a pernicious, irrational and violent reactions increase. . . . In the declaration, the . . . uppermost concern should be the responsible defense and promote family life. . . . Nevertheless, these rights are not absolute. They can be legitimately limited for objectively defective external conduct. This is sometimes not only licit but obligatory. . . . Including homosexual orientation among the considerations on the basis of which it is licit to discriminate can easily lead to regarding homosexuality as a positive source of human rights, for example, in respect to so-called affirmative action or preferential treatment in hiring practices. This is all the more deleterious since there is no right to homosexuality. . . . Therefore should not form the basis for . . . claims. The 'sexual orientation' of a person is not comparable to race, sex, age, etc. also for another reason . . . An individual's sexual orientation is generally not known to others unless he publicly identifies himself as having this orientation or unless some overt behavior manifests it. . . . Homosexual persons, all persons have the right to work, housing, etc. . . .

Dear Editor:

Do human rights exist in our world?

Dear Editor:

Human rights was used by Eleanor Roosevelt when, as co-chair of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, she helped draft the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

She discovered that the term rights meant different things to different people. A number of documents was not automatically understood in some parts of the world. The term rights did not include the rights of women. The document that, at the time, was of the same legal level, replaced the earlier declaration.

Later, on Dec. 10, 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The General Assembly proclaimed this Declaration as a "common standard of achievement for all peoples and nations," and declared that "all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights."

Human rights apply to all countries in the world, especially the Third World, the real meaning of this Declaration. The human rights words on paper. They are still facing an issue in the "trade-off" between human rights and development.

The theory of economic development hold that it must be seen that the principle of sacrifice are shunned by the people because, in the end, economic development will bring with it benefits of the other categories of human rights.

The prevailing notion among economic-theorists has been that this form of trickle-down will ultimately take place while the people's level of the people was sufficiently improved, at which point the people could begin enjoying full human rights.

As for when trickle-down will occur, the extent of the sacrifice and cost to be paid by the people, such questions remain unanswered.

On the one hand, it is not correct to ignore the concrete outcome of economic development by which per capita income has increased and widespread material improvements have occurred.

On the other hand, one may not recognize that such serious ongoing violations of human rights still happen in many parts of the world.

The trade-off theory between economic development and non-economic development, or what is widely used as the trade-off between development and human rights, arise from the idea that the exercise of many human rights, both economic, social, cultural, and political, interfere with or slow the rate of economic growth and development.

Therefore it has been regularly argued that in the interest of both human rights and development many, even most, internationally recognized human rights must be temporarily suspended.

In this connection, it is interesting to note the observation of some scholars that economic progress is the foundation of political stability and in turn, to increased respect for human rights.

They argued that countries which enjoyed higher levels of economic well-being had consistently better human rights records than those who did not.

This view may be right to a certain degree, despite possible exceptions. What is important is the better human rights records. Not to be overlooked, however, is the fact that countries described as enjoying higher levels of economic well-being also have human rights records as bad as or worse than poor countries.

Comparison of the human rights situation in South Korea and Sri Lanka are the last examples for this argument.

The trade-off theory between economic development and non-economic development, or what is widely used as the trade-off between development and human rights, arise from the idea that the exercise of many human rights, both economic, social, cultural, and political, interfere with or slow the rate of economic growth and development.

On the other hand, Sri Lanka, obviously is not a developed country and, as in South Korea, human rights violations continue.

What will mankind be like when it enters the twenty-first century? A country, all of its inhabitants, fascinated by this not too distant future.

But the real "trade-off" between economic development and political development still happens in many countries, isn't it ironic that the world is in a serious problem. But don't subscribe to the Liberal conspiracy theory. Television is, as well as media, a reflection of society, and not the architecture of society. And the architecture of society, a combination of moral or social issue. At this allegedly Catholic University, the Pope ought to be entitled to at least equal time.

Professor Rice is a member of the Law School faculty. This column appears every other Monday.

Viewpoint

Monday, December 7, 1992

Charles E. Rice

Right or Wrong?

The CDF letter then applies these principles to the proposed legislation.

"Sexual orientation" does not constitute a quality comparable to race, ethnic background, etc., in respect to nondiscrimination. Unlike these, homosexual orientation is an objective disorder, . . . There is orientation into account, for example, in the placement of children for adoption or foster care, in employment of teachers or athletic coaches, and in military recruitment.

Homosexual persons, as human persons, have the same rights as all persons, including the right of not being treated in a manner which offend their personal dignity. . . . Among the observations communicated by the Holy See, that office noted in the Nov. 12 response, that office reasonably official religion is Political Correctness.

In general, and beyond the homosexual issue, Campus Ministry and other Catholic institutions and communities that if it would present every week in The Observer, the Pope and the views of the Pope on a moral or social issue. At this allegedly Catholic University, the Pope ought to be entitled to at least equal time.

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A creative sampling

New creative writing masters program showcases its students

By ELISABETH HEARD
Accent Writer

What do a Ouija board, a Gypsy, a phone call, and a midwife all have in common?

They are all subjects of stories that are going to be read by graduate students in the creative writing program here at Notre Dame.

On Monday, December 7th at 7 p.m. in the faculty lounge in the Hesburgh Library, eight students in this program will read either short stories or excerpts from novels that they have written.

"It is sort of a sampling of the program," said Jessica Lapp, a senior year Masters student in the creative writing program and this year Ph. D student in the English department. "It is to tell everyone that Notre Dame does have a creative writing program."

The reading will last approximately two hours, with each person reading for about fifteen minutes. The reading will be informal, so students and faculty are invited to come in at any time during the program and stay for as long as the would like. Light refreshments will be served.

The stories that will be read range i subject matter. Lapp will be reading her short story "Where I'm Calling From. It is about a woman calling home on business trip and taking stock on her life at that time," she said.

Matthew Benedict, a first year grad student, is going to read "The Ouija Board," a short story about a brother and sister who are cleaning out their mother's house after she dies of cancer and find a Ouija board in the attic.

"Trimester" by William McGee, a second year grad student, focuses on the relationship between a midwife and an abnormal pregnancy, while Cynthia Searfoss, a second year student, reads an excerpt from her novel, Toll Roads.

"Teaching is also a big common thing among us. As a writer you have to have a love for the word, and it is nice to share that with someone."

-- Jessica Lapp

Second year grad student, focuses on the relationship between a midwife and an abnormal pregnancy, while Cynthia Searfoss, a second year student, reads an excerpt from her novel, Toll Roads.

The chapter she will be reading from is about a girl's encounter with a woman who may or may not be a Gypsy. "It focuses on friendship between women, and testing the boundaries of love," Searfoss said.

This is just a preview of half of the stories which will be read, and the topics of the remaining four are equally interesting. "The other four are just as diverse," said Benedict.

The creative writing program is brand new, having been started in the fall of 1990. The director is William O'Hourke, who has had several fiction and non fiction books published. Each semester, the students must take one to two literature classes and a fiction writing workshop.

During the workshop, three people each week give copies of their stories to the others in the class, and the students critique it. "You get one or two people who don't agree," said Searfoss.

"You never get a story that everybody hated or everybody loved," said Lapp. "Everyone has a different style.

"And it's nice to have a variety of view points," adds Benedict. "The people are very friendly and informal."

A master's in creative writing takes two years to complete, and the requirement to graduate is to write a collection of short stories or a novel of publishable quality.

Out of the twelve people currently in the program, each one comes from a different background and has different goals for the future.

Benedict graduated from the University of Miami, and from there went to work as a lobbyist in Washington. After getting his masters in creative writing, he would like to teach on the college level and publish. "I would also like to do a movie, write the screenplay and direct," he said, "and if dollars permit, travel."

Searfoss graduated from Indiana University and worked as a reporter in advertising and public relations. "My fantasy is to buy a horse farm, breed horses and ride," she said wistfully, "but I will probably work for the advertising agency thirty hours a week and use the extra hours for writing."

Lapp graduated from Goshen college in Goshen, Indiana, and is a high school teacher for four years before returning to pursue her masters in creative writing and Ph. D.

"I know that the world is changing a lot while I was away," said Lapp, "and I want my students to get a lot of exposure in this program."

One thing all of these students have in common is a love for reading and writing, and the desire to pursue their dreams. "All of us are interested in publishing," said Lapp. Benedict adds, "and teaching is also a big common thing among us all. As a writer, you have a love for the word, and it is nice to share that with someone."

These grad students find that they have many things in common with other graduate students who are not necessarily in the English programs. "More than half have done other things between undergraduate and graduate work," said Benedict. "The community of the university is very supportive. The mind is working always."

The reading that will take place on Monday night is a chance for the students in this new program to get some exposure. This reading is the first one of its kind here at Notre Dame, and there are plans to have another one next semester. "We want everyone to attend and listen to the stories that they have to tell," said Benedict. "The basic reason for doing this," he said, "is to say 'here we are.'"

Harvard professor Gould to speak about the mystery of evolution

By MATT CARBONE
Accent Writer

You have a monstrous amount of studying to do for finals, but you don't want to begin just yet.

Still, you don't want to totally isolate your mind from academic pursuits and turn into a mound of intellectual uselessness.

A happy medium awaits you: a Harvard professor Gould to speak about the mystery of evolution.

On Monday, December 7, 1992 page 11

Earlier this year, the faculty of the Biology Department asked their students to send written invitations to those speakers whom they would like to see at ND.

Charlebois decided to write Gould, one of the premier evolutionists in the world. Knowing that he is very much an invited to a lecture at the college, William McGee took off a year of school before returning to school. He came to the creative writing program in fall of 1991, and after graduating, he will either teach full time or for his Ph. D.

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The enigma of Teach For America

Corps volunteers' good intentions run up against formidable obstacles

By DAVID KINNEY

Barb Moran, a first-year teacher at an inner-city school high in Houston, has lost hope.

"I don't want to face it anymore," she said. "I thought it was a way I could make a difference, but I can't make a difference."

Moran, who graduated from the University of Notre Dame in May, is among 600 young students who worked six weeks on graduate schools and professional careers in order to attract a new pool of people into teaching.

For Moran, that meant being thrust into a violent, poverty-stricken public school composed mostly of Hispanics and blacks.

"It was a lot like being in a sorority," Moran said, calling the transition shocking and the school "unimaginable." She teaches five reading classes — without books — in a room infested with cockroaches.

Moran described a school marked by unchecked violence and public sex. She explained that students there aspire to careers as slums, pimps and drug dealers.

"They have no vision," she said. "Most of them are just mired in the system."

Moran said that TFA is a good program with an excellent training program and support. "We've got the right kind of people, but they're not going to change the system."

And most agree that the system throughout the nation is in shambles. "The school system is so bad," Moran said. "And TFA is just a band-aid."

The corps was developed in concept by Wendy Kopp in 1989, operates under the vision that "one day, all children in this nation will have an equal opportunity to a good education."

Inspired funding from the Mobil Foundation and Union Carbide enabled a team of college graduates to make the idea a reality in 1990. TFA's $7 million budget is not primarily through corporate and foundation donations.

TFA recruits heavily at over 150 college campuses, seeking, in particular, minorities, bilingual speakers, and math, science and foreign language majors.

Over 8,500 people have applied in the program's first three years, and 1,600 have been placed in schools around the nation as corps members. This year, over 300 have applied from Notre Dame alone, according to Suzanne Muchin, TFA's midwest recruiter.

Corps members are placed according to academic backgrounds, personal preferences and the needs of each school. Currently, TFA places young teachers in 14 locations, including New York City, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and rural areas of North Carolina, Arkansas and Georgia.

Although TFA provides initial training, Moran acknowledged that teachers must face culture shock, whether it is racial, geographical or financial.

Since most members do not have a background in education and little or no teaching experience, the program includes a pre-service institute to provide the resources and guidance to prepare them for their first year of teaching, according to Muchin.

Corps members also travel to their schools as part of a local induction that orients them to their school and community. There, they become salaried teachers working side-by-side with professionals.

Not all members face the extremes Moran describes. Adri student groups and choirs that performed during the vespers series," said Eric Kuhner, an administrative assistant in the music department. "It is always central to the music department's Christmas performance series and a beautiful performance."

The third concert offered by TFA, which took place last night, was the annual Advent Lessons and Carols program. It featured carols performed by the Basilica's choir, women's choir, folk Ensemble choir, schola choir and handbell choir.

"Advent Lessons is part of the annual vespers series that includes a number of different programs that feature throughout the year," Kuhner said. "The choir and orchestra accomplishment also features all student soloists."

The annual Glee Club Concert will be performed Saturday December 12 in the AACC. "The Glee Club concert draws great crowds. The performance is always counted on to put on a great show," said Kuhner. (Tickets are 15 at the door and LaFortune Box office.)

The last of the Christmas performances is a faculty organ recital to be performed by Craig Cramer, an organ professor at Notre Dame, on Sunday December 13 in the Basilica, featuring works of Bach. Cramer gives a Christmas recital each year.

Cramer is spending this year and next performing the complete works of Bach by doing one work concert each month and one work each concert for each of the two years. His recitals are being given at different places around the Northern Indiana-Chicago area and throughout the country, said Kuhner.

"Bach is a composer whose works are often featured in Christmas performances. Two of the five university performances being offered this season feature Bach, said Kuhner.

Spreading holiday cheer
Musical performances announce Christmas season

By SARAH DORAN

The holiday season is well under way at a campus with unusual encounter signs of Christmas everywhere. In addition, further this feeling of holiday cheer, Notre Dame's music department is offering a concert with the Campus Ministry will present a number of holiday programs that feature both student and faculty performers.

Bach's Cantata No. 61, "Nun komm der Heiden Heiland," was the first program offered on November 29. It was performed by an ensemble of Notre Dame music students as part of Advent Vespers in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart.

The second performance, which took place last night, was the annual Advent Lessons and Carols program. It featured carols performed by the Basilica's choir, women's choir, folk Ensemble choir, schola choir and handbell choir.

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What is being presented is "districts need to find better ways to recruit teachers," she said. "People who can leave do.

As for Moran, at the end of the year, she is leaving Houston.

"I'm not being driven out by the kids," she said. "I'm being driven out by the hopelessness of the whole system."

She said she plans to leave education for a while, spend some time with her family and perhaps go into journalism. But Houston has left its mark on her.

"Maybe someday, I'll go back."

Accent
Monday, December 7, 1992

The enigma of Teach For America

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The last of the Christmas performances is a faculty organ recital to be performed by Craig Cramer, an organ professor at Notre Dame, on Sunday December 13 in the Basilica, featuring works of Bach. Cramer gives a Christmas recital each year.

Cramer is spending this year and next performing the complete works of Bach by doing one work concert each month and one work each concert for each of the two years. His recitals are being given at different places around the Northern Indiana-Chicago area and throughout the country, said Kuhner.

"Bach is a composer whose works are often featured in Christmas performances. Two of the five university performances being offered this season feature Bach, said Kuhner.
WINS

continued from page 20

for 39 cents left behind on the ground near Russell. Loyola turned it over the

ensuing possession, but Notre Dame didn't run out his shot clock, as Russell traveled with

14 seconds left to play. The Ramblers failed to take advantage of the gift as Saint	

Notre Dame, and Ross grabbed the rebound to give the Irish the win.

"We didn't win that shot, but it just didn't fall," Loyola coach Bill Racke said of the last second.

On Sunday, Notre Dame looked like a completely different team. After a strong finish in the final minutes of the Loyola game, played like a veteran at the point.

"My job is to hit my shots and get the offense going," Howard said.

He did just that, scoring a game-high 21 points while

six of those shots from the floor for the Irish. "I'm	

had a big improvement from Friday," MacLeod said of the freshman. "He's

money and dropped. Hopefully, he won't have too many
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Monty Williams (3) lunges for a loose ball as two Evansville players look on.

Monty Williams grabs a rebound during the first half of Saturday's win.

Point guard Brooks Boyer played a key role in Friday's win.

Monty Williams (3) lunges for a loose ball as two Evansville players look on.

Carl Cozen puts up a shot amidst a group of Loyola defenders at the Rosemont Horizon Friday night.

Malik Russell played center, point guard, and both forward spots for Notre Dame over the weekend.
Starting quarterback is #3. It would be a shame if Tony Rice and Lindsay Knapp, a fifth-year senior enrolled in the MBA program, didn’t return as a fullback. They have already chosen Macintosh, the computer that is so easy to use. And the thousands of available software programs use Macintosh. 

Tell your folks that more college students choose Macintosh than any other computer. They’d want you to be in good company.

Ask for an Apple*Macintosh*computer this holiday season and join all of the students who’ve discovered that no matter what they do, Macintosh helps them do it better and faster. That’s because Macintosh is so easy to use. And the thousands of available software applications work in a single, consistent way. So once you’ve learned one, you’re well on your way to learning them all. The advantages of Macintosh don’t end when school does. In fact, the majority of Fortune 1000 companies use Macintosh computers! So ask your Apple Campus Reseller to help you choose which Macintosh to put at the top of your holiday gift list.

Macintosh. It’s more than a present, it’s a future.
Cotton

continued from page 20 favorites.

Although he admitted the choice of the Irish would be controversial, Brack had no second thoughts.

"We put the coalition together to get No. 1 and No. 2 together, not No. 3 and No. 4," he said. "We have a strong matchup. We wanted to avoid a rematch. Florida State beat Texas A&M 10-2 last season.

Robert Smith, chairman of the Cotton Bowl, answered criticism of the Irish as the choice by saying, "We didn't have a national championship game."

Florida State coach Bobby Bowden got a tip Friday that the Cotton Bowl had decided to let the Orange Bowl have the Seminoles.

"I had thought we would be in the Cotton with 3 playing 4, but I was told Friday something might happen," Bowden said.

"He wasn't sure what was happening, but I could sense it wasn't going to be us in the Cotton Bowl." A&M athletic director John David Crow said there was still a chance the Aggies could win the national title if Miami and Alabama tied.

"There are a lot of what-if's and we'd rather play the highest-ranked team possible, but we support the Cotton Bowl's decision," he said.

Notre Dame (9-1-1) will lose about $1 million by being in the Cotton Bowl instead of playing Nebraska in the Orange Bowl.

But Notre Dame athletic director Dick Rosenthal said the Irish

about a national playoff because he won't be getting a shot at Miami or Alabama.

"I'm not totally against the playoffs now," Slocum said. "We are 12-0 and I voted us number one in the coaches' poll. I don't think anybody has demonstrated it's better than Texas A&M.

"We played A&M a few years ago (1988) in the Cotton Bowl and they beat us decisively (35-10)," he said. "We'd do better now, I think."

Cotton

South Bend- James J. Cierznik's effort to garner national publicity for his self-described "crusade" against the College Football Hall of Fame received a boost Friday from an article in the Wall Street Journal detailing his remonstrance.

"It certainly gives us some additional visibility. It's very welcome," Cierznik said of the article, entitled "Is South Bend Tackling White Elephant?" and written by veteran Journal reporter Frederick C. Klein.

Cierznik earlier predicted the hall would become "the mother of all white elephants."

While the article may have raised some questions about the credibility of officials of the National Football Foundation, which oversees the college hall, those questions are not shared by those backing the hall, Mayor Joseph E. Kernan said.

The quality of the people we've dealt with from the beginning has been so devoted to

Cierznik's fight gets boost

the College Football Hall of Fame. They're certain we're No. 3 and No. 4."

Cotton

"We wanted to avoid a rematch. Florida State beat Texas A&M 10-2 last season."
LINEUP SWAPPING SEASON WINS

By JENNY MARTEN
Associate Sports Editor


The Notre Dame men's basketball team are looking for a winning combination, and Boyer was having difficulty at the point against the Ramblers with 6'8" Russell checking in at the position near the end of the second half. MacLeod continued to experiment at the point against the Retrievers with 6'8" Russell checking in at the position near the end of the second half. MacLeod had said earlier that Russell would not be playing point at all this season, but changed his mind when Justice and Hoover started to struggle.

Nice Irish players notched significant playing time in the game and it looks like that trend will continue as the Irish basketball team searches for a winning combination.

"We’re probably going to do that a lot this year (play nine or ten guys a game)," predicted MacLeod. "If we can develop a rhythm or a chemistry, we will keep it.

The experimentations continued in the win over Evansville on Sunday with Carl Cozen checking in at center after an injury to the Aces’ regular center, Sasha Hupmann, put 6’7” Andy Elkins in the middle.

So far, MacLeod’s method of choosing the starting line-ups based on matchups has proven successful for the undefeated Irish basketball team.
Women's hoop turns over game to Purdue

By JASON KELLY
Sports Writer

When you have as many turnovers as points, you're in trouble.

Just ask the Notre Dame women's basketball team, a 74-41 loser to No. 17 Purdue in Friday's home-opener.

Purdue's suffocating defense forced the young Irish team into 41 turnovers, and kept them from mounting a serious offensive threat.

"This game was an embarrassment to Notre Dame basketball," said defeated Notre Dame coach Muffet McGraw. "There wasn't a lack of effort, but there was definitely a lack of execution."

Both teams struggled early in the game, but Kay Tucker sparked a Purdue run with five points during a four minute stretch, giving the Boilermakers a 19-6 lead.

"The defense is always ahead of the offense at this point of the season," Purdue coach Lin Dunn said. "Without as much practice time (the NCAA pushed back the start of practice from October 15 to November 1) everybody's out of sync." Purdue may have been a little out of sync, but Notre Dame couldn't have been any colder if they had played the game outside. The Irish hit just 6 of 22 field goals in the first half, and they faced a 30-16 deficit at the break.

To open the second half, Purdue's trapping press forced the Irish into five consecutive turnovers, and the Boilermakers made the most of it, scoring 10 straight points to open a 24-point lead that the Irish couldn't overcome.

"We can't simulate that kind of pressure in practice," McGraw said. "But we do work on it, believe it or not. A lot of it is mental. We make a lot of bad decisions with the ball and we're just not good enough to make some of the plays we try to make."

Purdue made the most of a size advantage under the basket. Purdue's 6-4 center Stacy Lowelace and 6-2 forward Tricia Cullop combined for only 12 points, but they held 6-3 Kristin Knapp and 6-0 Lesizza Bowen to just two points apiece.

"We were really trying to get the ball inside, we had some mismatches in there," Dunn said. "We tried to attack the post and get their forwards in foul trouble."

Junior guard Sherri Orlosky picked up the offensive slack for the Irish, scoring all of her team high 10 points in the second-half, but it wasn't enough.
If you're going to drink and drive at least let the rest of us know.
College football's injustice shines at season's end

College football has never been known for its virtue and the members of the Bowl Coalition are making sure that never changes.

The Cotton Bowl gave Notre Dame a Christmas gift, but they shattered the coalition's credibility in the process. The fifth-ranked Irish were given a January 1 date with No. 4 Texas A&M, upsetting coalition officials who wanted No. 3 Florida State.

The coalition was designed to create the best bowl matchups, based on the Associated Press rankings. Despite urgings from the coalition and from Texas A&M to invite Florida State, the Cotton Bowl went for the television ratings and invited Notre Dame.

Florida State has太多的 bowl games against Nebraska, where they will make more money, but the extra $1.2 million won't make the Cornhuskers a worthy opponent.

One coalition official called it "disastrous to our credibility."

In fact, without the coalition the bowl picture would be exactly the same. Miami and Alabama would still be playing for the national championship in the Sugar Bowl and the coalition obviously didn't have enough influence to persuade the Cotton Bowl's choice.

Did the coalition do anything to improve the bowls or exploit the faults of the old system?

Ask Florida State.

Reggie Brooks is no stranger to college bowl games. Playing in the shadow of Rick Mirer and Jerome Bettis, Brooks became the first 1,000 yard rusher in the Lou Holtz era.

Even when his rushing stats were less than outstanding, Brooks proved to be an invaluable part of the team. His bone-jarring toucdown run against Michigan and his game winning catch against Penn State are the stuff of legends. But despite his unequalled stats this eight yards per carry is at least one yard more than his closest heart, Brooks is not a serious contender for post-season awards.

He was a finalist for the Doak Walker Award, given to the best running back in the country, but Georgia's Garrison Hearst took the honors.

And Brooks wasn't even a finalist for the Heisman. Brooks' slim chances for the Heisman were tarnished by Brooks' performance against third-ranked Florida State as the Aggies' New Year's Day opponent.

In the first year of a long term agreement with NBC, the Cotton Bowl disdained a possible 3-4 matchup and chose a team with a strong national following.

Though Notre Dame's home games are televised exclusively by NBC, Jim Brock, the chairman of the Cotton Bowl's selection committee, denied that the network called the shots.

"Anytime Notre Dame is in a football game you have to take the TV rankings into account, but NBC didn't have anything to do with the selection," he said. "Notre Dame is one of our top teams in the Southwest Conference."

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Surprise! Men's hoops unbeaten

By Mike Sc rudato

John MacLeod and the Irish men's basketball team are at it again—exceeding expectations.

Notre Dame opened its season with two wins over the weekend. On Friday, the Irish won ugly over Loyola at the Rosemont Horizon 52-50, and yesterday, came back to upset an impressive Evansville team 76-70, at the Joyce ACC.

The Irish's season opener, as MacLeod put it, "was not an offensive beauty."

The two teams combined for 50 turnovers, and neither team could find any rhythm on offense.

The Irish led for most of the game, but the Rampagers mounted a second-half comeback to take a 47-46 lead on Ahmed About-Foutouh's layup with 5:24 left. Following a turnover by Ryan Hoover, Kerman Ali, who led all scorers with 21 points, sunk two free throws to give Loyola its largest lead, 49-46, with 4:36 remaining.

The Irish cut the lead to one, when Malik Russell fed Monty Williams for a layup, and then took a 50-49 lead on Billy Taylor's two foul shots with 3:13 left. The Rampagers tied it on their ensuing possession when Ali connected on one of two foul shots with 2:43 remaining.

Williams, who led the Irish with 19 points and nine rebounds, pulled down the rebound of John MacLeod's miss to give the Irish a chance to seal the win. Russell

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Joint effort leads to victories

By ROLANDO DE AGUIAR

No one is ready to accuse any member of John MacLeod's basketball team of being a star.

Sure, Ryan Hoover popped for 21 points in his second collegiate game, and Monty Williams has quickly re-established himself as a major problem for opposing defenses. But the modus operandi for the 1992-93 Irish is team play, and that's what the group used to down Evansville yesterday afternoon.

Notre Dame, inspired by tough play by several different players on both ends of the floor, came back from a seven-point halftime deficit and defeated Evansville 52-50.

During the second half, offensive contributors appeared from nowhere. Hoover, scored 13 of his 21 points in the half, leading the charge on the Aces, while Williams and Billy Taylor added 17 and 16, respectively. Even Brooks Boyer, known more for his vocal leadership than his scoring punch, hit two key shots late. His three-pointer with 4:55 left electrified the new Notre Dame student section, and a slick drive and layup two minutes later let Irish fans forget Elmer Bennett for a moment.

"I just wanted to come in and contribute," said Boyer, who finished with seven points. "It was really a team effort."

The team effort was felt on the defensive end, as well. Evansville's Parrish Casebier blistered the Irish for 41 points late last season, but was held to 21 on 5-17 shooting. Carl Cozen and Malik Russell applied the defensive pressure on the Aces' scorer.

"We just tried to limit the number of shots he got," said MacLeod. "He

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Cotton picks Irish over FSU

By MIKE SC RUDATO

Editor's Note: The Observer will contain an eight-page Cotton Bowl supplement on Wednesday.

The speculation is over, the Irish are going to Dallas to play the undefeated and fourth-ranked Texas A&M Aggies.

"We're excited to be going to the Cotton Bowl," Notre Dame safety/running back Jeff Burris said. "We've been waiting for a long time, and we just wanted to know where we were going. We wanted to play a team that was ranked higher (than us). This gives us a chance to move up in the polls."

Though the Cotton Bowl and the Irish got what they wanted, the same can't be said for the host team from the Southwest Conference.

"Anytime Notre Dame is in a football game you have to take the TV rankings into account, but NBC didn't have anything to do with the selection," he said. "Notre Dame is one of our top teams in the Southwest Conference."

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The Observer/Ryan Hoover