Poor, land injustices addressed

By LAURA FERGUSON
Saint Mary's News Editor

This summer, the congregation went to the village of Cross voted to take a corporate stand on global land rights and reform.

The Congregation's stand aims to initiate efforts whenever possible to:
- Secure the rights of the poor and disenfranchised
- Ensure affordable housing, especially for the poor
- Provide fair economic exchanges between work and the fruits of the land
- Make persons aware of unjust use of the land to the detriment of the poor
- Challenge the structures that hold poor people captive to the greed of institutions, conglomerates, and individuals of wealth
- Preserve and restore the land.

Letters from the Congregation were sent to President Bill Clinton, the Department of Agriculture, Defense, Interior and State, the Senate, House of Representatives, the U.S. Catholic Conference of Bishops and Local Ordinaries of each American diocese.

"In the 150 years of serving God's people throughout the world, the Sisters of the Holy Cross have worked to meet the needs of the indigenous and the marginalized poor, primarily within the area of education and health services," stated Sister Marcella Finske, C.S.C., the congregation's historian. "In other programs and services, also, the goal has always been to assist the ongoing development of the people, their culture and society."

According to Congregation Archivist and member of the Justice Committee, Sr. Jeanne Finske, C.S.C., the Congregation has yet to receive a response from this mailing.

In addition to bringing this issue to the attention of national leaders, Sisters of the Holy Cross working in areas such as Bangladesh, Peru, Brazil, are helping on the village level.

"The sisters are working directly with the people involved to help educate the villagers and create their own legal documents not to have legal problems themselves," Finske said.

"So much farming land is no longer in the hands of the farmers but of business," she continued. "Their main concern is for business and not for the land and this results in forced evictions or violence against women and tribal people.

"This statement was drafted by the Congregation's Justice Committee over the past two years and was formally accept-
- ed at the most recent chapter meeting of the Congregation.

Who do it?
The Clubhouse at Saint Mary's became the scene of a murder last night during "Murder on the Rooftops." Two Saint Mary's students were enlisted to help members of a traveling murder mystery group perform the crime.

Kabat to show award winning film, lecture

By AMY SCHMIDT
News Writer

Stacey Kabat, 1993 Academy Award Winner for Best Documentary short subject, will be featured in an upcoming lecture Thursday night at 7:30 p.m. in Washington Hall.

His film "Defending Our Lives" focuses on women who have been convicted for killing their batterers, and the problems they have faced.

Since its release, three of the eight women featured have received suspended sentences, and two others who considered commuted sentences.

As the daughter and grand-daughter of battered women, Kabat has special interest in human rights work, ranging from women's issues to Amnesty International. Her work also received national recognition when she won the 1992 Reebok Human Rights Award.

The showing of the 40-minute film is being co-sponsored by the Student Union Board and the Women's Studies. Members of SUB decided over the summer to bring Kabat's work to campus.

We decided that it is a program that would benefit from seeing, especially because it has just a lecture," said Kevin Klu, programming director for the SUB.

Although the subject has only recently attracted national interest, the Surgeon General has said that domestic violence has cost the nation $23 billion in injuries. Kabat's work centers on the lives of women and her women's rights agency, Battered Women Fighting for Justice, which works to stop the violence.

"I think that domestic violence is a subject that has gotten a lot of attention with the recent J. F. Kenney trial," said Klu. "Hopefully, many students here tomorrow will have opened up otherwise will speak out. The film is a great way to learn about how widespread the problem is.

Forces ready for Haitian rulers

By LISA M. HAMM
Associated Press

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti
A U.S. warship steamed within sight of the capital today and planes dropped propaganda leaflets before dawn, the latest moves in a campaign of psychological warfare aimed at Haiti's military rulers.

The American planes flew low over the Port-au-Prince area at about 2:45 a.m. dropping the Greeks-language flyers, which show a picture of elected President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and announce that he is returning.

In one area, a plane flew so low it shook houses and threw people into a panic. Leaflets also were dropped on La Plaine, north of the capital.

Pro-army militiamen roughed up people trying to pick up the leaflets in the Delmas section of the capital, local radio reported.

Offshore from Port-au-Prince, a U.S. flag-attached cutter was visible, heading rapidly northward in the Caribbean. At the same time, the planes, including two U.S. Army Blackhawk helicopters, flew over the Haitian capital.

"The sound of invasion is already in our ears," said ultra-nationalist politician Vladimir Jovany.

Jovany said planes fly over his roof in Delmas.

Clinton hails new ban on kids' guns

By CAROLYN SKORNECK
Associated Press

WASHINGTON
A day after signing the much-heralded crime bill, President Clinton gave top priority Wednesday to enacting a provision that drew little attention during the months of debate:
the ban on juvenile possession of handguns.

"This law can save children's lives," Clinton told the nation's U.S. attorneys gathered in the White House State Dining Room.

He ordered the prosecutors in the next 100 days to develop a strategy to implement the provisions. The law, which also bans the transfer or sale of handguns to children, is not retroactive.

"Except when hunting or target shooting with a parent or other responsible adult, young people simply shouldn't be carrying guns, period," Clinton said.

"This provision is critical to our ability to make our schools and neighborhoods safer."

The number of minors arrested for murder more than doubled between 1983 and 1992, from 1,175 to 2,680, according to FBI statistics.

Clinton stressed that planning is crucial to translate the law from words on paper to action.

If the law instead "is widely ignored and never enforced, it will be a terrible shame because this law can save children's lives — if we can enforce this, it will make a massive difference in the problem of youth violence."

While Clinton toasted many aspects of the crime bill, including its money to subsidize putting more police on the streets and a provision that will send some three-time felons to prison for life, he said the "most important thing" he wanted to emphasize was the gun provisions.

Rep. Dan Glickman D-Kan., who introduced the measure in the House, said he was not surprised the measure obtained such prominence:

"I think that while there are many things in the crime bill that probably won't have any long-term impact, this one will because it will have some success at removing certain firearms from kids," he said in an interview.

Although the National Rifle Association predicted a furious fight against the bill because of its most celebrated gun-related provision — the ban on assault-style firearms — it did not fight this one, he said.

"Ironically it's one of the few pieces of legislation that had the support of both the gun groups like the NRA and groups like Handgun Control," Glickman said. "This was an area in which the NRA was in very good shape.

Sen. Herbert Kohl, D-Wis., who introduced the measure in the bill, said "it was less than half of our states currently in serious trouble".

"I think that while there are many things in the crime bill that probably won't have any long-term impact, this one will because it will have some success at removing certain firearms from kids," he said in an interview.

When any American is killed, it's a tragedy — when kids are killing kids, it's a national disgrace," Kohl said.

Glickman said he won an early victory in the struggle to get the bill passed. It nearly died in both chambers last month until some moderate Democrats agreed to help.

"It was one of the most interesting and rigorous legislative exercises we've had around here in a long time," Clinton said.
A woman's place is in the Church

I am Catholic because I believe in the Trinity and humanity; I believe in the Eucharist and forgiveness of sins; I believe in the gifts of the Holy Spirit. Yet, I encounter the male-dominated hierarchy of our Church, I can only feel excluded.

The Roman Catholic Church presents itself to be all-inclusive and universal, but hypocritically excludes women from the priesthood. Moira Walsh's letter in the Observer (Sept. 9) attempts to support the Pope's latest refusal of reserving the priesthood to men, but fails to logically explain the church's reasoning. Walsh's rationalism is as unsound as the result of the Vatican's illogical explanations for excluding women from the priesthood.

After admitting that women can be figures of holiness and authority, Walsh states: "The priest must represent Christ—who is inseparably God and man—His divinity and His humanity." If the priest is representing Christ's divinity and humanity, then shouldn't we strive to make not only God and man, but also human, rather than God and man? Therefore, women, who are humans, are capable of being human, rather than God and man? Therefore, shouldn't priests be of women? Walsh's argument is often the argument used by many people who cannot accept the church's explanation for not allowing female candidates for priesthood. The church's reasoning is that Jesus did not freely choose women as apostles, so women cannot be candidates for priesthood.

The views expressed in the Inside Columns are those of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.

Disney working on deal to buy NBC

Wait Disney is talking with General Electric about the possibility of buying its NBC television division, a source familiar with the discussions said Wednesday. The discussions involve speculation about potential buyouts, mergers or other alliances involving NBC, which has slipped to third place from first in the prime-time ratings some GE acquired it in 1986. The report about Disney appeared in Wednesday's editions of The New York Times and The Wall Street Journal. They each said Disney is considering an offer of as much as $5 billion for the NBC network, its seven TV stations and cable channels including CNBC. Price was said to still be a major obstacle. A source familiar with the Disney-GE talks but speaking on condition of anonymity said the discussions have been going on for quite some time and are continuing. The source was unable to estimate when the talks might end.

Man shoots self, then returns to job

A paper mill worker accidentally shot himself while working Monday after co-workers at the James River Corp. plant at Webbtown, Va., noticed him slumped to the floor. The source was unable to estimate when the talks might end. The speculation about a network takeover has been limited to NBC. CBS has been a recurrent subject of takeover speculation. Its proposed merger with home shopping channel operator QVC Inc. fell apart in July. CBS' chairman Laurence Tisch was seeking to take day-to-day control to QVC chairman Barry Diller under their deal. Some media analysts think CBS will eventually be sold.

Cold wind to school lands dad in jail

CHICAGO

A power outage practically paralyzed the world's largest airport. Computer problems shut down the world's busiest commodities exchange. And some telephone customers have trouble calling their friends. Bad day in cyberspace? Or maybe a taste of disasters to come? "It's a technology cocky society," "Technology appears to be productive, efficient and competitive," Alan Schnaiberg, a Northwestern University sociology professor. "But we don't pay attention to the Slip side of that; The bigger the system, the more likely the accident."

Berliner, N.H.

A paper mill worker accidentally shot himself while working the next morning with a bullet... /Washington Post

A man was sentenced to six months in jail for making a 7-year-old son walk to school in temperatures around minus zero. The first-grader, who lived five miles from school, was found shivering and crying about a mile from home. Police Capt. Barney Valliere said Cloutier had been drinking Sunday night and was alone in his room when he accidentally discharged his weapon. He tended to the wound himself and was taken into county custody. "It's pretty remarkable to me someone could shoot themselves in the face and facial area, clean themselves up and go to work," Valliere said. "Go figure."
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Italy launches tough anti-vi campage

By BRIAN MURPHY

The right-hand traffic lane buzzed with the sounds of the night: the hum of idling cars, the murmur of bargaining, the click of high heels.

But new noises are invading the roadside prostitution trade in Rome and across Italy. Police sirens cry. Paddy wagon doors slam shut.

One of the most aggressive anti-vi campaigns in recent years is under way against streetwalkers, who have moved off side streets to main boulevards in some cities. Authorities also have begun seizing cars of clients and giving their names to reporters.

The crackdown, however, goes deeper than simple law and order. It touches on such sensitive issues as illegal immigration, public health and the limits of Italy's expansive tolerance on matters involving sex.

Debate has grown serious over whether to drop the decades-old ban on brothels, known in Italy as "closed houses," and establish a legal red-light district similar to Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Supporters, including many parliament members, say it would be a way to bring streetwalkers in from the cold and break the influence of pimps and racketeers. A crime. A few finance officials have wishfully calculated the potential tax revenue from brothels.

Among the "closed houses," urged Alessandra Mussolini, a lawmaker and granddaughter of World War II dictator Benito Mussolini, who ordered widespread raids on brothels.

Mussolini's party, the far-right National Alliance, and their ally in government, the Northern League, may offer a proposal to bring back brothels.

Even in conservative Sicily, city councillors in Siracusa are considering a local referendum to decide if brothels should be permitted. Fia Covre, head of the Committee for the Civil Rights of Prostitutes, favors legalization and proposes a prostitute "cooperative" to share profits.

"Work in a brothel? I would love it. It's certainly better than waiting on the street," said Elena, a prostitute standing on a main street alone along the Tiber River who did not want to use her real name.

The prospect of legal red light districts drew support Wednesday from a group of government officials led by Health Minister Palmira Costa. As an alternative, they discussed the possibility of more government programs to encourage condom use or demanding AIDS tests for prostitution suspects.

Still, some influential political leaders believe legal brothels is the only route to clearing the streets of prostitutes.

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BOSTON

Twelve years have passed since Maria's 6-month-old son was taken from her by soldiers who had dragged him and other children to a helicopter.

"I went to look in the window of the helicopter, but there were so many children, I couldn't distinguish my son," she said.

In an orphanage near San Salvador, however, is a 12-year-old boy who resembles Maria. She believes he is her son. And in a few weeks, she will know for sure.

Maria and the boy recently underwent genetic testing to see if they are related.

DNA fingerprinting, most commonly associated with criminal cases, has become a tool for human rights groups trying to reunite parents and children separated by war.

Genetic testing was used to reunite children with parents and grandparents after Argentina's "dirty war" of the 1970s and 1980s. But the Boston-based Physicians for Human Rights said Maria's case marks the first time it has been employed on a mother and child in El Salvador.

The organization plans to use it in 10 more cases in the Central American country, and eventually in Guatamala and Rwanda.

"By starting this program and expanding it, we think it's going to be a significant program in protecting the human rights of children," said Dr. Robert Kirschner, a board member of the physicians group and deputy medical examiner of Cook County, Ill.

Kirschner said the blood samples from Maria and the child last weekend. He refused to identify them further, citing patient confidentiality.

Maria, who told her story in a videotaped interview released by the doctors group, learned by word of mouth that the child in the orphanage was probably hers, and she has been able to spend time with him there, Kirschner said.

Maria said her son was taken during a nine-day counterinsurgency campaign in the northern mountain town of Chalatenango. Her husband was among 230 people killed, her child among 50 kidnapped, Kirschner said.

The fighting was part of the civil war that lasted 12 years and claimed 75,000 lives.

In the videotaped interview, Maria described how her husband tried to stop the soldiers from taking the child. "They hit my mother in the face, pulled her away and they took him from me," she said.

Children taken from Chalatenango were eventually turned over to the Red Cross of El Salvador, which placed them in orphanages or arranged for their adoption, Kirschner said.

Human rights groups working with the Red Cross helped parents try to locate their children after the war ended in 1992.

"Because many of these children were infants at the time that they were separated from their parents, the only way they can make identifications is by doing DNA testing," Kirschner said.

The gene, called BRCA1, is believed to cause 5 percent of breast cancer cases. Isolation of the gene by researchers from the National Institutes of Health, Myriad Genetics Corp. and a University of Utah professor — was first reported Tuesday by NBC News.

Isolation of the gene will enable scientists to develop a test to identify women who carry BRCA1, giving them an opportunity to identify breast cancer or to make the more difficult decision of having a mastectomy to forestall the disease.

Some researchers believe such a test could be developed within five years. Scientists have known for years that the BRCA1 gene exists, and more than a dozen research facilities around the world have been working to pinpoint it.

Science announced today that the work by Myriad Genetics' Douglas Easton, the University of Utah's Andrew Skolnick and Roger Wiseman of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences had passed peer review and would be printed in its Oct. 7 issue.

But the journal was releasing copies of the work later today. About 182,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer in the United States each year, and 46,000 die, according to the American Cancer Society.

Experts have said women with the altered gene have about a 60 percent chance of developing breast cancer before age 50 and an 85 percent chance by age 65.

The researchers couldn't immediately be reached for comment. NIH refused to discuss the findings.

Reunion pending test results

By KEN GUGGENHEIM

Three teams of U.S. researchers have won the worldwide race to isolate the gene that causes the inherited form of breast cancer, the journal Science reported today.

The gene, called BRCA1, is believed to cause 5 percent of breast cancer cases. Isolation of the gene by researchers from the National Institutes of Health, Myriad Genetics Corp. and a University of Utah professor — was first reported Tuesday by NBC News.

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argument that USDA (the Department of Agriculture) needs to come into the modern era and serve more than agricultural interests," said Kenneth A. Cook, president of the Environmental Working Group.

The groups support a proposal by Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy to have the secretary appoint some committee members.

Farm groups have opposed the move as anti-democratic. The House and Senate Agriculture committees removed the proposal from a pending bill to reorganize the Agriculture Department. But black and female members of the House Agriculture Committee are trying to revive some form of the original proposal. And the issue will certainly come up in debate next year on the 1995 farm bill.

The study found that in 1992, minorities were elected to 169, or 1.9 percent, of the 9,030 seats on county committees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, which runs commodity programs. Minorities at the time represented 4.8 percent of those able to vote or run. Women were elected to 453 seats, or 5 percent, even though they made up 28 percent of those eligible to vote and be elected.

In one state, Mississippi, minorities accounted for 16 percent of eligible voters but had only one representative out of 245. The study also examined various internal findings by the department that the committees typically assigned women and minority farmers lower "program yields" per acre. Those yields, based in part on historical production, help determine the volume of cotton, rice, corn, wheat and other crops on which government payments are made.

The report noted that the reasons for the lower yields are varied and complicated, sometimes including lower actual yields, reflecting smaller, poorer farms with less to spend on fertilizers or herbicides. Soil types and other variables were not accounted for.

Another factor is the 1985 farm bill, which froze yields for all producers in an effort to cut costs.

But the groups said that more female and minority representation would help lead to better ways of reaching disadvantaged groups.

The study calculated the probable impact of yield differences on assistance between 1986 and 1989.


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BY ROBERT GREENE

Associated Press

WASHINGTON

Minority and female farmers may lose thousands of dollars in government payments because white male farmers dominate local committees that run programs, says a private report released Wednesday.

The study was conducted by two environmental groups, the Environmental Working Group and the National Audubon Society, that want changes in the local committee structure that would also put more environmentalists in control.

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Scarf dispute divides France

By DAVID CRARY

Associated Press

PARIS

Teachers are upset, Muslims outraged. The extreme right, for once, thinks the government is right on target.

All agree on one thing: By decreeing that Muslim girls cannot wear traditional Islamic headscarves at public schools, the Education Ministry has rekindled one of the French coalition's most sensitive issues.

A coalition of moderate Muslim groups, mostly supporters of secular education, said the "climate of intolerance developing in our country" has prompted them to consider pulling Muslim children out of state schools.

"What crime have these girls committed to deserve a punishment?" the coalition asked in a statement, warning that Muslims risk feeling increasingly discriminated against.

The coalition demanded a meeting with Education Minister Francois Bayrou, who ignited the controversy by disclosing in a magazine interview published Saturday that he is prohibiting Islamic scarves at state schools.

There is no law prohibiting religious jewelry worn by some Jewish and Christian students.

Bayrou said it was stunned by the "suddenness" of Bayrou's pronouncement, and the fact that he didn't consult with school personnel beforehand.

The main union of school principals also questioned Bayrou's ban, saying its members preferred to deal with the controversy on a case-by-case basis through negotiation and compromise.

When Bayrou informed the principals of the ban on Sunday he encouraged them to usescarf-wearing girls before asking them to consider pulling Muslim children out of state schools.

By Tuesday evening, the coalition had called for "ostentatious signs that separate youths from each other." Islamic head coverings undermine the role of public schools in promoting assimilation of students of foreign origin, he said.

The dispute over Islamic scarves has been a national controversy since three Muslim girls were expelled from a Paris-area junior high school in 1989. After much soul-searching, the Socialist government backed away from an outright ban and several court decisions upheld students' rights to wear scarves.

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Now, there are a lot gray areas in color printers. Like cost-per-page, color quality, and speed. So I made a bee-line to the lab to have a little chat with my pal, Specs.

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"Put a clock to the BJC-600. You'll find it's fast," Nick was intrigued. He went on. "It's also optimized for printing brilliant color on low-cost plain paper. "But I thought I had to fork out all my dough on special coated paper," I exclaimed.

"Not with the BJC-600," he replied "I see," I said. He had just examined a Canon BJC-600 color ink jet printer.

"What about speed?" I inquired. "It's fast" he fired back. He slowly explained, "You see the BJC-600 has three times as many nozzles as its nearest competitor."

"How can that be?" I questioned.

"Elementary. There's a separate ink cartridge for each color, so you don't have to go and spend a fortune replacing all the other colors when one runs out."

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Talks continue on Korean weapon production

By FRANK BAJAK
Associated Press

BERLIN

Amid reports of a deadlock, U.S. and North Korean diplomats held a third day of technical talks on American initiatives to steer the Koreans’ nuclear program away from weapons production.

Neither side provided any details of the talks. The negotiations Wednesday, the last in a series that started Saturday, began at midnight and were expected to last into the evening.

The United States has offered to replace North Korea’s reactors with light-water reactors that are safer and produce less weapons-grade plutonium than the Russian-designed graphite reactors North Korea is now developing.

A South Korean newspaper on Wednesday reported a deadlock in the talks caused in part by North Korea’s demand that the United States pay $3.2 billion to compensate for stopping construction of its graphite reactor.

North Korea is suspected of trying to conceal a nuclear weapons development program. Washington’s chief negotiator with the North Koreans, Robert Gallucci, said in Tokyo on Wednesday that the question of how to replace the two reactors was a sticking point in Berlin.

The newspaper, Chosun Ilbo, said the North Koreans had spent that much so far on the two reactors.

Gallucci said the reactors could be completed in the next three years and produce “hundreds of pounds” of plutonium, a key ingredient in nuclear weapons.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Michael McCurry said the talks in Berlin were highly technical.

“There is nothing about those talks in which points are being negotiated between the two sides. You can’t make offers and get answers. That’s not the purpose of these discussions,” he said.

Asked for detail about the talks, McCurry said “they talked about cost issues ... but they are not into a dialogue about how something could get paid for.”

“They have had some discussions about alternate power sources,” he said.

A dozen experts from each country have taken part in the Berlin talks. They are also discussing the fate of 8,000 corroding fuel rods removed from North Korea’s experimental 5-megawatt reactor. It has been estimated that the rods, if reprocessed, could produce enough plutonium for about five atomic bombs.

The birth of Kevin James Barrett has changed me, and not just into a person leaving the world, an only god’s own son to us. We were each born, just as Jesus was, the child of a woman. Every last one of us came to this world through another person and in the very deepest recesses of our selves we need other people. Through the life and death of Jesus, God’s own son, God tells us,"Pay attention to other people! Look at your parents, your children, the stranger you pass on the quad, each unique person who died on flight 427, James Burasa and his father. Each and every one of you is worth loving. Know that I treasure and love each of you and wish only that you love one another.

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Kate S. Barrett

TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME
Opposition senators cast as 'real villains' of Haiti

Hades, I mean Haiti, is a hot topic right now. Maybe not here at Notre Dame, though. Most students would probably rather see an invasion of East Lansing, or at least a commando raid on right now. Maybe not here at Notre

Opposition senators cast as 'real villains' of Haiti

Josh Ozersky of The Commentaries. Letters and Inside Columns present the East Lansing's most capable linemen.

I, FARRINGTON

In the same tentative, abstract way I respect this uncharacteristic project of President Clinton's. But a Gingrich, a Quayle, a Bush, a Hatch, a Helms: what can be said of these men other than that they represent the worst of our system? If the President had opposed the invasion, you could bet your bottom dollar that Dole would be out chumming the tub for the boat people, and calling the president an irresolute milquetoast, and a draft-dodging peacenik, and all the rest of it. (As if the Republicans didn't wish the boat people, and calling the president an irresolute milquetoast, and a draft-dodging peacenik, and all the rest of it.)

The fact is, like most Americans, I don't really care who governs in Haiti, a grim place with disproportionate amounts of disease, poverty, and barbarism. Like most Americans, I want Haiti to become someplace like St. Thomas or Bermuda. I don't want to hear about its slaughtered orphans and pediatric AIDS wards. I certainly wouldn't want anybody I know to be at the wrong end of its machetes and voodoo. All my instincts are against getting involved in Haiti, and much of my thinking too.

But the President, whatever his other reasons for pursuing this course, seems to believe it the right thing to do. Superpower credibility is involved, no doubt, the whole fool's game of proving to potential enemies that we are still a "great nation," etc; and no doubt he believes that the particles of the electorate will cluster in his corner when he waves the flag over the vanquished dictators, thus helping to mobilize support for things that actually matter. But I tend to doubt he was sitting around looking for a fight with Congress. I do not credit the idea that he got jingoism overnight. And, no matter what various lowlife paragons say about him on syndicated TV and midwestern feature syndicates, he is completely above the cynicism needed to launch this thing in the name of political expediency. Clinton believes, rightly or wrongly, in his cause.

Could we only believe the same of Dole or Gingrich? These are the real villains of this Haiti invasion, and every other invasion too. These cynical hacks have no opinions or beliefs of any kind. If they ever had a conviction it would die of loneliness. There are conservative representatives, even -- got this conservative fundamentalist republicans, who are on the other side of the pole from me, but whom I respect in their beliefs in the same tentative, abstract way I respect this uncharacteristic project of President Clinton's. But a Gingrich, a Quayle, a Bush, a Hatch, a Helms: what can be said of these men other than that they represent the worst of our system? If the President had opposed the invasion, you could bet your bottom dollar that Dole would be out chumming the tub for the boat people, and calling the president an irresolute milquetoast, and a draft-dodging peacenik, and all the rest of it. (As if the Republicans didn't wish the boat people, and calling the president an irresolute milquetoast, and a draft-dodging peacenik, and all the rest of it.)

Ah, Dole and parasites like him: all our ills spring from them. Clinton could talk to Castro, health care could have been discussed reasonably, the NRA would be at the gun range where it belongs, and maybe Clinton would even feel secure enough to get the CIA to start accounting for its billions. Then we might even learn a thing or two about all these banana dictators we keep having to overthrow.

Send the 3rd Airborne to the Senate! Or even the witch doctors. Josh Ozersky is a graduate student in history.

I, FARRINGTON
Public Enemy's long awaited Mess Age

Rob Adams
Muse Sick-Cric

Originally set to be released in spring of 1993, Public Enemy's Muze Sick-N-Hour Mess Age went through countless delays, one name change, and a couple of Flavor Flav ("Spuck Pimp") arrests before it was finally in stores on August 23.

Along with the Flav, Chuck D ("The Rhyme Animal"), Terminator X ("Cuz Executioner"), The Security of the First World, and The Interrogutors make up the current iteration of Public Enemy. Although the current lineup has been together since 1988, they don't even take one second album yet. With no spaces in between as the Flav tells you on their 1988 masterpiece "It Takes a Nation of Millions to Hold Us Back," Chuck D has said he will be releasing "something brand new" on a regular basis.

Critics were lining up to dismiss the album months before it came out, declaring that Chuck D was too old and his voice too strained to catch their breath. Chuck D has said critics were lining up to dismiss "Whole Lotta Love Goin' On in the Middle of Hell," which features so many layers of sound that it is impossible to hear them all unless it is played Really Loud.

A key factor in every Public Enemy song ever written is inspiration. When Chuck D writes something background down and then figures out a way to express it onto record, he means it. "This is a man who was recruited by Rick Rubin to rap, but didn't want to because he thought it was just for kids. All Chuck Ridenhour (his given last name) ever wanted to do was reach people with his art."

"Death of a Carjacka" is an almost spoken-word (à la the end of "I Don't Wanna Be Called" essay on a momentary lapse of rationality resulting in a failed attempt to steal a car. Amidst slippery organ licks and wah-wah infect guitar samples, Chuck tells the story: "This ain't nothin but another/Deadline statistic, two brothers/But one went ballistic." In "So Whatcha Gone Do Now," Chuck continues his rage against the bandwagon-esque rappers who have no positive message and hope for their listeners. Ironically enough, most of these rappers were probably influenced by Public Enemy; they took their own message too far, however, and are probably stung by Chuck D's lyrical posture. The sublime "rap, guns, drugs, and money" chant is eerie throughout the background as it meshes with sampled bits of news.

Although the Mess Age is their strongest yet, the Muse Sick leaves a few gaps to be desired. Still has a flavor of a horror flick and bass lines thicker than butter. "This is a horror film," chuck D has said. "We've always been a horror film."

Stories of a particular ethnic background. The session scheduled for October 28, there will be stories of the super nintendo, "snaps Chuck with Flava providing the usual support."

"Live and Undugged Part I" is a powerful exploration into dark funk, with a string section reminiscent of a horror flick and bass lines thicker than butter. A rauous introduction explodes into the first and strongest jam on the disc, "Whole Lotta Love Goin' On in the Middle of Hell," which features so many layers of sound that it is impossible to hear them all unless it is played Really Loud.

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Storytelling at The Snite combines oral traditions with works of art

By Melanie Schroeder

Remember those stories you used to read as a kid? Those old favorites like The Tin Soldier, the adventures of Pinocchio, and the tales about Baba Yaga that nasty old witch from Russian folklore? Well, this Saturday you can relive the days you spent at the Snite Museum of Art, during their first storytelling session entitled, "Toys That Come to Life."

This is the first reading in an annual series of storytelling sessions that The Snite offers to the community throughout the course of the year. The sessions use some of the artwork in the Snite Museum as well as some folk music as a means of telling traditional stories centering around particular themes, according to coordinator Diana Matthias.

"We hope to combine the visual art, the art of storytelling, and the art of folksong," she added.

"The museum provides the works of art, but the storytelling sessions are a way to bring together traditional stories and poetry with the artwork," she said. Although the storytelling sessions always attract a large audience of all ages, there is always room for more eager participants and listeners, especially among the student body, according to Matthias.

"If more students take an interest in the sessions, the program could be expanded," she said.

Some of these sessions will focus on stories of a particular ethnic background. The session scheduled for October 8, will focus on "Stories and Folk Songs From Latin America." Students from the Notre Dame Hispanic American Association will select and perform the readings for this session.

Last spring, a storytelling session on African folktales took place, and there was a great deal of student participation. According to Matthias, she hopes to see the same type of enthusiasm for the upcoming session on Latin American tales. "The storytelling sessions provide a way to bring the oral history background of different civilizations from which we hope all participants can learn," Matthias said.

The Snite has also scheduled five other sessions for the 1994-95 year: October 22, there will be stories of "Beauties and Beasts;" December 10, stories of "Winter and Festivity" will be told; January 28, there will be stories of "Betrayer and Rescue;" March 4, there will be a session of "Lives of the Artists;" and to close the year there will be a session on "Spring and Rebirth" on April 29.

"Toys That Come to Life," will take place Saturday from 10:30 a.m. until noon in the Annenberg Auditorium of the Snite Museum. The storytelling sessions are free and open to the public, and for people of all ages.
The baseball season is over, but Bud Selig makes it official, the baseball season is over.

**The Observer • SPORTS**

**By Ben WALKER**

**NEW YORK**

By the time Bud Selig stepped to the microphone yesterday and began talking about it being a sad day, everyone knew what was coming. Baseball was done for 1994.

The exciting pennant races, the expanded playoffs, even the World Series, finished.

Yet when Selig announced Wednesday that the season was over, even baseball's wise men had no idea what he was about the big question: What?

"When people think back to what the final image of the 1994 season will be, it may be Bud Selig at a press conference protesting gains and grudgingly announcing that baseball's 1995 season is ahead and making the hopes of his former head Donald Fehr charged.

"Twenty-six of the 28 Baltimore owner Peter Angelos agreed with idea, but wanted to rework; his team's报价 was $500-1500 and said minor league should be used to continue the season, Selig said.

"This is a sad day," Selig said in a statement that will always be remembered. "Nobody wanted this to happen. But the continuing player strike leaves us no choice but to take this action."

President Clinton, meanwhile, said maybe it was time for government to take some action and consider taking baseball's antitrust exemption.

In the meantime, the season may start taking shape.

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**The Observer accepts classified every business day from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the North News office, 234 Lafayette Street, New York. Deadline for one-day classifieds is 3 p.m. All classifieds must be pre-chartered in by 4 p.m. before publication day.**
Irish
continued from page 16

played perhaps an even greater role.
"We were the better-conditioned team," said Petrucelli.
"At the end of the game our players weren't."

The extra bit of energy may have allowed junior midfielder Michelle McCarthy to steal a
William & Mary throw-in and score unassisted with just 25
seconds remaining in the second overtime, preventing the
Irish from settling for a tie.
"Going into William & Mary we had never given up a goal this season," said Petrucelli.
"They scored in the first half, and I think we were a little shocked."
"We found out we're not invincible, but the way we came back will be good for us the rest of the season. Now we know that we can."

Belles expect Calvin College to be tough

By JENNIFER LEWIS
Saint Mary's Sports Editor

Saint Mary's is expecting a challenging match this evening against Calvin College. The Belles have only faced Calvin twice before, however the team has been looking forward to this game all season, according to coach Julie Schroeder-Biek.

"Calvin has been a strong team," Schroeder-Biek said. "And their team was relatively young, therefore we expect a tough game."

Saint Mary's has been working on their mental game as well as their physical game. Their main goal is to have a quicker offense, according to Schroeder-Biek; they have been working on new strategies all week.

Last night's practice didn't go over very well," Schroeder-Biek added. "I think the girls might have been suffering from information overload."

"At yesterday's practice we were slow and not communicating, something we will have to do in the game," captain Ann Lawrence said. "I think the pressures of school are starting to build up."

Freshman starter Amy King is suffering from shoulder problems and will possibly not be starting tonight. Freshman Kelly Meyer will be starting in her place.

Their team has been looking forward to this game all season, according to Schroeder-Biek. "At yesterday's practice we were slow and not communicating, something we will have to do in the game," captain Ann Lawrence said. "I think the pressures of school are starting to build up."

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University of Notre Dame International Study Program

in

Mexico City

Information Meeting:
Thursday, September 15, 1994
4:30 p.m. — Room 118 DeBartolo
Spring 1995 & 1995-96 Academic Year

All are Welcome

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Not all throwback uniforms are equal

By ALAN ROBINSON
Associated Press

PITTSBURGH

The NFL is calling them throwback uniforms. Many of the Pittsburgh Steelers would prefer to throw them away.

"They're among the most distinctive of the old-style uniforms that will commemorate the NFL's 75th anniversary, but they're not wearing well with the fans," said Art Rooney II, a grandson of the franchise's founder, Immortals Don and Art Rooney.

The players most dislike the mustard-colored pants, which were made of canvas in the 1930s. "They're ugly," Offensive tackle John Jackson said. "I'm glad we've got to wear pants we'll wear.

"I like them," said he. "You're always going to have your skeptics, but it's not like we're going to wear them every week of the season. I think they're neat. If you don't like them, take a chill."

While many teams' uniforms — the Raiders and Colts, for example — haven't changed all that much, the Steelers' uniforms have been altered significantly since the franchise's founding as the Pirates by Art Rooney in 1933. The '33 Pirates wore bright yellow jerseys with a "P" Fort Duquesne and Fort Pitt, the two main Pennsylvania revolutionary forts — a logo that was on the official City of Pittsburgh shield in the 1930s.

"They're awful," Eric Green said. "They're going to look funny.

"The players most dislike the mustard-colored pants, which were made of canvas in the 1930s. "Man, they're funny looking," cornerback Tim McKyer said.

"I'm glad we've got to wear them only twice," Rod Woodson said. "They're ugly."

Offensive tackle John Jackson is one of the uniforms' few proponents.

"I like them," said he. "You're always going to have your skeptics, but it's not like we're going to wear them every week of the season. I think they're neat. If you don't like them, take a chill.

"Reggie said they might be able to shut us down, but I want to break him off for at least one score," Kinder joked. Holtz and the Irish hope Kinder's old buddies will provide the perfect setting for a Notre Dame runaway.

"We didn't dress for this game to Kinder when he was home over the summer.

Rangers continue winning ways

PITTSBURGH

Ed Olczyk had three goals and an assist as the New York Rangers rallied from a three-goal deficit and beat the Pittsburgh Penguins 7-4 in their exhibition opener Wednesday night.

The Rangers managed just two goals on 16 shots against rookie goalie Patrick Lalime in the first half of the game, but then scored five against another rookie, Philippe Delvonne.

Olczyk, who played in just one of the Stanley Cup champion Rangers' 23 playoff games last year, had two consecutive goals in the third period.

Pittsburgh built a 3-0 lead on two goals by Jaromir Jagr in the game's first 3:03 and Martin Straka's goal at 11:32.

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FACULTY

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4:30 p.m.

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Access to Large Screen TV for ND-MSU Game

Burgers, dogs, soft drinks provided
Bring a salad or dessert, if you wish.

For further information call Fr. John Gerber, C.S.C. 1-8601 or JoAnne Bunnage 1-4617

Co-sponsored by the Singles Group and Campus Ministry

Undergraduate Schools Committee Volunteers

If you want to represent Notre Dame at your high school over fall or Christmas break, you must attend one training meeting, tonight is your last chance.

The meeting is tonight Thursday, September 15

beginning at 8:30 p.m.

and will be held in Hayes-Healy Auditorium (Room 122)

If you have any questions, please call one of us:

Jennifer Carrier
Luke Woods

Undergraduate Admissions Student Coordinator

631-7505
634-1962
Sanders chooses the 49ers

By DENNIS GEORGATOS
Associated Press

SANTA CLARA, Calif.

With the baseball season gone, Deion Sanders wasted no time closing in on a new job with the San Francisco 49ers.

A free-agent cornerback and Cincinnati Reds outfielder, Sanders stopped his services to several NFL teams while idled by the monthlong baseball players strike. On Wednesday, the owners called off the season.

With his baseball job gone, at least for this season, Sanders was ready to turn his attention to football, said his agent, Eugene Parker.

Sanders told an Atlanta television station he had decided against rejoining the Atlanta Falcons and intended to sign with the 49ers.

Club president Carmen Policy and Parker negotiated over the telephone for hours and Policy said Wednesday night they had reached a "meeting of the minds" on a one-year contract.

Sanders declined to provide details of the pact, which a North Carolina brigade refused to retreat. But he was ready to turn his attention to football, said his agent, Eugene Parker.

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Belles expect more offense tonight

By BECKY MAYERNIK
Sports Writer

The 2-0 Saint Mary's soccer team hopes to continue their winning ways when they face Calvin College in a home game this afternoon at 4 p.m. The Belles hope to see a lot of support at today's game.

"Calvin College is very fast and this will be a much more difficult game for us," sophomore Shari Mateiski said.

"Tomorrow's game will be a true test for us," sophomore Lisa Nichols said. "So far our competition has not been too strong and we haven't played any tough teams."

The Belles have been concentrating on scoring and corner kicks in practice, and plan on making Calvin's defense work hard, according to Mateiski.

There are still bad vibes between the two teams from last year's game, so this should be an intense game, stated Nichols.

"One thing that we have on our side is that everyone on the team is very versatile and can play a lot of different positions," stated freshman Eileen Newell.

In addition to the injuries Saint Mary's is still dealing with, the weather should be a factor in today's game, stated Mateiski.

"We've been practicing each day in this extremely hot weather, so it could make a difference in our performance," Mateiski said. The Belles will be facing their toughest opponent of the young season, and are very confident about the game.

"We just need to pull together as a team tomorrow," Nichols said.
Thursday, September 15, 1994

FOUR FOOD GROUPS OF THE APOCALYPSE
DAVE KELLETT

THE FAR SIDE
GARY LARSON

THREE DIFFERENT SONG TITLES FROM DIRECTLY RELATING TO THE YEAR 1964

THE ISO Picnic will be held on Friday at 4 p.m. on Stilian Field (by the volleyball courts). There will be free food.

Juan J. Linz of Yale University will be speaking on "The Challenges to Democracy Today" tonight at 8 p.m. in the Auditorium of the Hesburgh Center for International Studies.

Arts and Letters Placement Night will focus on interviewing techniques and career opportunities for Arts and Letters students. It will be presented by representatives from: Alliance for Catholic Education, Leo Burnett, NBD Bank, and Sears Merchandise Group. It is for all majors and will take place tonight from 7 to 8:30 in the Hesburgh Library Auditorium.

Have something to say? Use Observer classifieds.
Road to NCAA starts tonight

By THOMAS SCHLIDT

While the Notre Dame men's soccer team has already faced three opponents this season, the seniors know that it is today that the season actually begins. Tonight the 12-1 Irish begin their Midwestern Collegiate Conference schedule as they travel to Northern Illinois. When the games against Penn State, Indiana, UCLA and various other ranked programs are important, the Irish understand that it is through the conference that they will make it to the NCAA tournament. "We go into these games full steam," said Tim Oates. "These are not filler games between Penn State, Indiana, and UCLA. These are real tough games between teams wanting to get to the NCAA tournament." "This is a big game," co-captain Chris Bean added. "It would be easy to look by, but it is the first conference game. It is important to start on the right foot." The conference games are the most important, coach Mike Berticelli agrees. "For national recognition and ranking the other games are important. But while mental toughness they run. "I'm Irish!" they huff through gritted teeth. "Let's go, Irish!" And when they finish they walk back, hands on their heads, to do it again. And again. And again. And that's why they win. "We have made some big changes," said Irish women's soccer coach Chris Petrucelli about his 1994 squad. At first, you wonder why. His 1993 team, at 19-3-0, posted the best mark in school history while qualifying for the NCAA tournament. Though there may have been very little to change, Petrucelli has begun to do some things differently this season—and he has already seen his changes pay off. "We've changed our conditioning a lot," said Petrucelli. "The strength and conditioning coach has had us doing a lot of aerobic workouts, and that has made a difference." The most visible difference is that Notre Dame is 4-0 instead of 3-1. After a tough match last Friday against no. 7 George Mason, the Irish traveled Sunday to face no. 10 William & Mary, where they escaped with a 4-3 overtime win. "William & Mary had not played a game all week," said Petrucelli. "They were fresh and we were beat up." The Irish trailed three different times in the match, but were always able to rally. "We had to come back more than once, but our players refused to lose," said Petrucelli. But while mental toughness was certainly important for the Irish, their physical condition

New program key to victories

By RIAN AKAY

The players don't really want to be here right now. They have just finished practicing for almost two hours. It is cold. It is windy. And it starts to rain. But they line up anyway. They stand and wait, ducking their heads to keep the rain from their faces. Coach Petrucelli gives the signal and they run. "I'm Irish!" they huff through gritted teeth. "Let's go, Irish!" And when they finish they walk back, hands on their heads, to do it again. And again. And again. And that's why they win. "We have made some big changes," said Irish women's soccer coach Chris Petrucelli about his 1994 squad. At first, you wonder why. His 1993 team, at 19-3-0, posted the best mark in school history while qualifying for the NCAA tournament. Though there may have been very little to change, Petrucelli has begun to do some things differently this season—and he has already seen his changes pay off. "We've changed our conditioning a lot," said Petrucelli. "The strength and conditioning coach has had us doing a lot of aerobic workouts, and that has made a difference." The most visible difference is that Notre Dame is 4-0 instead of 3-1. After a tough match last Friday against no. 7 George Mason, the Irish traveled Sunday to face no. 10 William & Mary, where they escaped with a 4-3 overtime win. "William & Mary had not played a game all week," said Petrucelli. "They were fresh and we were beat up." The Irish trailed three different times in the match, but were always able to rally. "We had to come back more than once, but our players refused to lose," said Petrucelli. But while mental toughness was certainly important for the Irish, their physical condition

See page 14

Thursday, September 15, 1994

SAINT MARY'S SOCCER

Belles prepare to use new offensive scheme against Calvin College tonight.

See page 14

Looking for Sports Extra in this Friday's paper.