Guide on hold due to low prof participation
By DAVE TYLER
News Editor

For the first time in three years, there will be no Guide for students when the time comes to select classes.

The Guide, a survey of Notre Dame professors based on student opinion will not be published this fall according to Andrew Effert, coordinator of the project.

"I don't think we're going for a complete run," said Effert. "We're going to try to publish in the spring."

Student Government remains committed to the idea of The Guide, Student Body President Jonathan Patrick said. "There's so much potential in (The Guide project)," said Patrick. "We need to make this work."

"Almost all of the schools that Notre Dame considers peer institutions have some form of a course guide," he said. "There is a link to academic integrity there."

"A light response from professors and waning student interest in The Guide contributed to the decision not to publish. Only 30 professors had expressed interest in being reviewed by The Guide by the filing deadline, said Effert.

Effert thinks the methodology of The Guide may contribute to the low turnout.

"Some professors are uncomfortable with the idea of being reviewed twice rather than once."

Professors are already strongly encouraged to administer the University's Teacher Course Evaluations (TCE) to their classes. Guide surveys are distributed at the professor's discretion. Many professors are hesitant to include both in their class plans, said Effert.

Organizers were contemplating producing the Guide in a new format this year, said Effert. Student Government hoped to contract the printing of The Guide to the magazine, who would publish The Guide in magazine format.

Student Government hoped to save 25% on printing costs this way, said Effert.

But with the limited number of responses, see GUIDE/ page 6

Center of attention
Cisneros commends Center for Homeless as one of America's best
By MARY KATE MORTON
Associate News Editor

Look around at all the service opportunity flyers on campus and the walls of the Center for Social Concerns and it is obvious that Notre Dame is a community dedicated to helping others. This dedication spans the South Bend area and is embodied in the Center for the Homeless, run by Notre Dame graduates and Executive Director Lou Nanni.

In a recent visit to the Center, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Secretary Henry Cisneros and Representative Tim Roemer, (D-Ind) lauded the Center for its well-rounded rehabilitation programs and the overall success they have achieved in aiding homeless men, women and children.

Cisneros declared the South Bend facility one of the best two in the country and put forth the challenge that it serve as a training model for homeless centers across the nation.

"One of the things we have to do in America is build upon the best things that work," he stated. "We need to see the work and get hands-on at a facility that really does the job."

In just six short years, the Center has built itself into one of the most respected in the country. Established on December 18, 1988 by the University of Notre Dame, the United Religious Community, the city of South Bend and the Junior League, the Center offers a comprehensive, rehabilitative program for its residents.

"The Center offers a constructive rehabilitation program for its residents. The guests work and seek employment while working on one with a social worker.

Nanni hopes that this aspect of the South Bend Center of attention
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New hurricane wavers Gulf of Mexico, dumping heavy rain

MEXICO CITY
Hurricane Opal meandered Monday over the southern Gulf of Mexico, dumping heavy rains and causing extensive flooding that forced tens of thousands of coastal dwellers from their homes. At least five people were reported missing in floodwaters in Tabasco state as the slow-moving storm moved Monday into the ninth hurricane of the Atlantic Ocean tropical storm season. It sustained winds of 75 mph and gusts to 87 mph. As rivers swelled, more than 20,000 people in Campeche state were forced to abandon their homes during the weekend. Four hundred communities in Tabasco were flooded, sending 220,000 residents to government shelters.

Civil defense officials urged residents on the southern Gulf coast, lagoon and coastal areas to seek high ground in schools and other makeshift shelters.

At 2 p.m. EDT, Opal's center was located about 180 miles west of the Yucatan city of Merida in the lower Gulf of Mexico, according to the U.S. National Hurricane Center in Coral Gables, Fla.

Before becoming a hurricane, Opal dumped heavy rain all along the southern rim of the Gulf of Mexico.

The state of Tabasco has received 20 percent of its annual average rainfall in the past four days.

Opal was drifting west Monday 3 miles and expected to turn north some time Tuesday, meteorologist Mike Jenkins said in Coral Gables.

He added that Opal was expected to strengthen over the Gulf and dump more heavy rains on land.

"Anybody on the Gulf Coast all the way up to Mobile should be prepared," Jenkins said. "Right now, this hurricane is just meandering along. It is moving very slowly and really hasn't found anything to grab onto yet. We're warning."

Twelve-foot waves were reported in Mexican waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Most commercial and fishing ports were closed, as were some airports.

Clinton cites 'horrors of abuse'

President Clinton today launched a month-long education campaign in a national effort to stem domestic violence, saying, "We do not have to put up with this." The days of men using physical violence to control the lives of women or male giếters to "abuse children, are over," Clinton said in a speech before victims of domestic violence.

"This is a human tragedy," the president said. "It is an American issue, it's a values issue. We do not have to accept this," he declared October as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and urged Americans to recognize those who "work to end the horrors of abuse." He also issued a memo instructing all agencies in the executive branch to launch domestic violence awareness campaigns within the next six months. He said he supports plans by the Justice Department to produce a manual and poster about domestic violence, and to hold an information fair on violence against women. Despite his administration's efforts over the past year to increase public awareness, and to expand prevention services, domestic violence remains a threat.

David Rockefeller bids for control

NEW YORK
David Rockefeller has entered the fray for control of Rockefeller Center, bringing his family's money and prestige to bear in a struggle for the building complex that bears his name. Rockefeller has joined with the estate of his sister Manhattan property to emerge from bankruptcy. Rockefeller has joined with the estate of his sister Manhattan property to emerge from bankruptcy.

FAA approves drug for bone disorders

WASHINGTON
Wednesday, Oct. 5
The first non-hormonal drug for osteoporosis — the brittle bone disorder common among women after menopause — has received Food and Drug Administration approval. One expert said it promises a "new era" for millions with the disease. The FDA approved Monday of alendronate, which can be used by women who do not want hormone therapy. "It's a big bulwark," said Watson Teeter, an analyst at B.D.S. Securities Corp., a brokerage firm. "What you're seeing is a 20-year war being fought before a deadline, it's as simple as that."

The Rockefeller-Goldman Sachs offer came before a court filing by Wednesday at which a source to allow the property to emerge from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection from creditors was to be presented.

INDIANA WEATHER

The AccuWeather forecast for noon, Tuesday, Oct. 3.

The temperature will be in the upper 70s with a high of 80 degrees. A chance of afternoon showers and thunderstorms is expected.

NATIONAL WEATHER

The AccuWeather forecast for noon, Tuesday, Oct. 3.

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Keller: Learning colored by gender

By BETSY BOWMAN
New Writer

Because women have not traditionally held positions of influence in the sciences, the actual knowledge which science has obtained has been tainted, according to Evelyn Fox Keller, a professor in the science, technology, and society program at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Keller addressed a group of students and faculty at Delfar­
tolo Hall yesterday in a lecture entitled, "From Gender and Language to Science and Society," which focused much of her recent study on the roles that gender and language have played in the development of modern science.

Her research has gone beyond the history of gender in­equity in the sciences to examine how this inequity has af­fected the way that science has been practiced.

Keller described the history of the scientific understanding of fertilization. In the early part of this century, the sperm (the male gamet) was considered the active, forceful, self­propelled component of reproduction while the egg (the female gamete) was said to be passive.

This comparison parallels directly the typical social attitude toward men and women and gender issues in general. Later in the century, when women's rights became more socially acceptable, the definition of fertilization was then "cast in the light of equal opportunity."

Keller cited one such definition of fertilization which-"by which the sperm and egg find one another and are fused." She concluded that "it cannot be merely coincidence that the words "fertilization" come almost perfectly with the shift in the social metaphor."

Keller explained that not only do gender and language affect our popular understanding of the sciences, they actually deeply influence ex­actly what science is done, what questions are asked and what experiments are performed.

For example, during the 30's and 40's American biologists began to study more closely the cell nucleus and the sperm while virtually ignoring the cy­toplasm, which plays a major role in human development.

This interest in the sperm and nucleus coincides with the interests of the male dominated science field.

Keller believes strongly that the gender inequity in the sci­ences has been a serious prob­lem for both science and soci­ety as a whole, and that the "add women and stir" ap­proach will not resolve the problem.

She added that her studies "have been aimed at liberating both science and women from the debilitating shackles of gen­der metaphors."

RAD program combats campus sexual assault

By KATIE KELLER
New Writer

RAD was offered for the first time at Notre Dame in the spring semester of last year. While response to the program has not been overwhelming, according to Johnson, NDS plans to continue RAD and has hope of expansion.

Johnson added, however, that in talking with women who have completed the class "feedback has been extremely positive."

Johnson first learned of RAD, which is a sexual assault program taught mainly at college cam­puses, through the New York Times.

Because of the national nature of the program, stu­dents may choose to brush up on their skills after they leave school.

Starrman said that the pro­gram was initially instituted by NDSF as part of their overall goal to provide "a service to students to improve their per­sonal safety."

This semester's sessions will be on Nov. 7, 9, 12 and Nov. 14, 16 and 18. Classes will be on Thursdays from 6-9 p.m., and Sundays from 2-4 p.m.

Students may choose to sign up on their skills after they leave school. Women per session may be on Nov. 7, 9, 12 and Nov. 14, 16 and 18. Classes will be on Thursdays from 6-9 p.m., and Sundays from 2-4 p.m.

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October 2-6
Fieldhouse Mall
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Performances By:
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Hawaiian Club
Greek Club
Filipino Club
Troop ND

Fireside Chats
October 2-6
"Women in the Arts"
Notre Dame Room, LaFortune
12:15-1:15 p.m.
Monday: Professor Lyonga
Tuesday: Professor Alice Cheang
Wednesday: Sonya Gernes
Thursday: Diana Mythyus
Friday: Jill Godmillow

SPECIAL EVENTS
October 3
102 DeBartolo
7:00 p.m.
Eun-Sook Lee

October 5
Ball Room
7:00 p.m.
John Ole Tome

TASTE OF NATIONS
Friday, October 6
8:00 p.m.
Stepan Center
Entertainment by
Sabor Latino
Congress to crack down on immigrant benefits

By JENNIFER DIXON
Associated Press

WASHINGTON

If Republicans get their way, people who reneg on promises to support immigrant relatives could be forced to repay the government for any public assistance those family members receive.

It's one way that Congress is trying to crack down on health and welfare benefits paid to more than a million non-citizens.

Lawmakers may go even further and decide to bar lower-paid Americans from bringing immigrant family members into the country — a problem for military personnel who marry and stationed abroad.

The crackdown on legal immigrants who wind up on welfare is part of a larger effort by Congress to cut federal spending by billions of dollars, undo the social programs of the New Deal and Great Society, and turn over more responsibility for poor over to the states.

President Clinton himself has said he wants to come to America, said Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, "should come legally, and with their sleeves rolled up, ready to go to work, and not to come live off the fruts of someone else's labor."

The House passed its welfare overhaul package in March, but the Senate failed to act before the November elections.

Next specific of the legislation must be worked out by House and Senate negotiators, but the bottom line is the millions of legal immigrants who eventually will won't receive a wide range of public benefits, from food stamps and cash to disability and non-emergency health care.

Under both bills, the families who bring these immigrants to the United States will be held to the promises they have made to support their relatives. Today, no legal immigrants are able to legally bind due to court decisions.

People who sponsor an illegal immigrant relative would be required, subject to a $5,000 penalty, to notify authorities whenever the sponsors move. The sponsors also could be held liable for the costs of any services or benefits provided to the immigrant by public assistance programs.

Congressional auditors estimate 1.4 million legal immigrants are enrolled in welfare programs. Supplemental Security Income and Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

"The party is over," said Sen. Rick Santorum, R-Pa. "Should we be the only country in the world providing assistance to people who come here under a contractual arrangement saying they won't become wards of the state? You sign a document, live up to it."

One provision in the Senate bill would bar lower- and mid-income American families, who account for just under half of the population, from sponsoring an immigrant. Families would need to have an income of twice the poverty level — approximately $31,200 for a family of four — to be eligible to bring in an immigrant. Josh Bernstein of the National Immigration Law Center said lower-paid military men and women who "meet the love of their life while stationed abroad" would not be able to bring that person to the United States if the measure becomes law.

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LaFortune Ball Room, Thursday, October 5, 1995, 7:00 PM. A Reception will follow. Free of charge!
China: U.S. agrees to limit Taiwan visits

By KATHY WILHELM

The Observer • NEWS

Tuesday, October 3, 1995

BEIJING

China said today the United States has agreed to tough restrictions on visits by Taiwan leaders that bar them from making political speeches. The White House denied Beijing's claim.

"We did not" place restrictions, presidential spokesman Michael McCurry said today that President Jiang Zemin of China in New York on Oct. 24.

Concerning visits by Taiwan's leaders, Christopher said he told the Chinese they would be "unofficial, private, rare" and that decisions on visits would be made "on a case-by-case" basis.

Clinton originally invited Zemin to Washington for an official working visit, China balked at that, holding out for a full-blown state visit, an honor that Clinton has reserved for America's warmest allies.

"We don't believe that our bilateral relationship with China at the moment is at a sufficient state of progress to warrant a state visit," McCurry said.

Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said that if the White House lacks the political will to invite Jiang for a state visit, China would accept a meeting in New York. Chinese-U.S. relations have been on the mend in recent weeks after plummeting in May, when Washington agreed to let Taiwan's president, Lee Teng-hui, attend a meeting at Cornell University.

China considers Taiwan a renegade province.

While the supposed new restrictions on contacts with Taiwan do not fully satisfy China, Qian said China's representation. Qian was quoted by Chinese news organizations whose reporters interviewed him Saturday in New York.

Chinese-U.S. relations have been at a low since Lee's visit. Other problems have included China's detention of American human rights activist Harry Wu, as well as U.S. distaste for China's weapons proliferation and human rights abuses.

Beijing also objects to Clinton's recent meeting with the Dalai Lama, claiming it implied support for Tibetan independence.

The official Xinhua News Agency quoted Qian as saying.

"The money from this fall's budget will be rolled into the next semester," he said.

Both Patrick and Eifert hoped to work with the Provost's office to find ways to improve The Guide. "We are going to work on streamlining the whole process, hopefully to make it better," Patrick said. "We hope to make it possible for The Guide to be useful for students in the future," Patrick said.
The sheik moved to medical prison

By LARRY NEUMEISTER

NEW YORK

A day after being convicted of conspiring to wage holy war against the United States, Sheikh Omar Abdel-Rahman was moved Monday from New York to a medical prison in Missouri.

One of his lawyers, Lynne Stewart, complained to U.S. District Judge Michael Mukasey that the blind sheik had been taken "to a peculiarly inaccessible part of the world." Later, she told reporters her client had been taken "to Middle America, to Noplaceville."

The sheik, who has diabetes and heart trouble, will be evaluated at the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield, Mo.

He arrived there in a sedan guarded by police with assault weapons.

After examining the sheik, doctors will decide which prison he will be sent to, prison spokesman Marty MacBride said. Abdullah-Rahman was convicted of plotting to attack the United States through bombings, assassinations and kidnappings. He could get life in prison without parole when he is sent to prison he will be sent to, defense lawyers he could do nothing about his case and heart trouble, will be evaluated at the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield, Mo.

Another one of the sheik's lawyers, Abdeen M. Jabara, said the early morning move was "a form of harassment basically" and the distance from his lawyers will make it harder for the sheik to prepare for sentencing and begin working on his appeal.

In Fayoum, Egypt, two of the sheik's sons called their father's conviction unjust, saying he had telephoned Monday to tell them about it.

Abdullah-Ahmed-Abdel-Rahman, 20, and 18-year-old Abdullah-Omar Abdel-Rahman spoke on the doorstep of the family's home, where the sheik's two wives and 11 children live.

Abdullah said his father told them he was patient and prayed.

"We are not surprised because the United States is the enemy of Islam," Abdullah said.

The sheik's co-defendants were returned.

A fellow inmate, Arthur Morrison, said a news briefing during the game informed the prisoners of the convictions of all defendants.

"I just smiled and he said, 'All praises are due to Allah,'" Morrison recalled. "There was a moment of silence in the TV room."

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Israel's right wing meets with opposition

By DANNY PERRY

Right-wing firebrand Moshe Feiglin advised fellow militants gathered in a hotel basement that they had a problem: Israelis seem indifferent to the one-dressed prospect of a Palestinian state.

Such an eventuality was unthinkable to the 40 activists, mostly West Bank settlers, listening to Feiglin.

But it was business as usual throughout the land after Israeli agreement to hand the Palestinian control over West Bank towns that many religious Jews consider an inseparable part of their country.

There wasn't even enough outrage to stage planned mass protests to block Israel's high­ways last Thursday, the day the expanded autonomy agreement was signed in Washington.

"It's every commander's nightmare: I said, 'Follow me,' and found myself alone," said Feiglin, a 33-year-old U.S.-edu­cated computer scientist who heads the Ze Al Azris (This is Our Land).

He attributed the failure to a tough police response to such past protests: "People just don't want to fight the police and get arrested anymore."

Most right-wing rallies, in­cluding a well-publicized cam­paign of illegal encampments on West Bank hilltops, attract­ed at most hundreds. The masses of veteran, secular Israelis and those with reservations about the peace process, stayed home.

At the fore of these demon­strations are activists like those listening to Feiglin last week in a basement Tel Aviv hotel.

Most are Jewish settlers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip who opposes Israeli withdrawal for security reasons; many also oppose the future final peace deal, such as the Jordan River Valley and ar­eas around Jerusalem.

Eve Harow, an activist in the Efrat settlement just south of Jerusalem, said many people have concluded the government is ignoring demonstra­tions and therefore intend to "just wait it out until the next elections."

Israel's right wing meets with opposition
Simpson jurors reach swift verdict

By LINDA DEUTSCH
Associated Press

LOS ANGELES

Refusing to meet O.J. Simpson’s gaze, 12 jurors filed back into the courtroom Monday to confirm they had reached verdicts after less than four hours, a stunningly swift resolution to a sensational murder case that took more than eight months to present.

Their decision shocked the courtroom and a national jury pool busy debating how many weeks the jurors might be out. Superior Court Judge Lance Ito said the verdicts would be read Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.

As the 10 women and two men of the jury filed into court at 2:55 p.m., Simpson stood and stared at them. None looked his way.

The judge then announced the startling news. He said his court clerk told him that the panel had made its decision.

"That correct?" he asked.

"Yes," said the jury forewoman.

There were gasps in the hushed courtroom.

"Surprise doesn't begin to describe my feelings. I am stunned at the dazed by the speed of the verdict," said Erin Moxham, Simpson's defense attorney.

Moxham had sent jurors from the courtroom after the reading, seemed startled to later be seated in the courtroom, signaling jurors had reached a verdict. He was entertaining a group of visitors when the word came out but quickly summoned lawyers and convened court with only a few reporters present.

The jury forewoman also appeared a bit rattled. Asked for the verdict forms, she said she had signed them, placed them in an envelope, which was then placed in the hands of a court official.

"I am unable to read the correct sentence without possibility of parole," she said.

If Simpson is convicted, Judge Lance Ito would set a sentencing hearing, probably within 30 days. All murder convictions in California are automatically appealed.

The verdict

Acquittal

Jurors unanimously decide Simpson is innocent of both murder charges. Simpson would be cleared of the charges and could not be retried.

Conviction

a. Simpson is convicted of first-degree murder on both charges.

b. Simpson is convicted of one count of first-degree murder and one count of second-degree murder

c. Simpson is convicted of two counts of second-degree murder.

The mandatory sentence is 15 years to life. Parole is possible.

Although 10 jurors have been dismissed since the trial began, the jury that will decide Simpson’s fate is demographically similar to the original 12-person panel.

The jury

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account of his efforts to rouse Simpson for a trip to the airport the night of the murders.

Stern-faced and dressed casually, the jurors spent about 75 minutes listening to Park's testimony about his arrival at Simpson's estate. When the judge gave Moxham a 10-minute break, the juror quickly sent a note saying they had heard enough.

All he heard was testimony that prosecutors suggested jurors review: Park's descriptions of phone calls he made to his boss and mother and his efforts to summon the police.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I sit in seat No. 1. I am a black woman in my 50s.

"The first formal House hearing on the Republican plan to squeeze $89 billion from Medicare had taken place in a circus atmosphere, with lawmakers from both parties playing to the camera.

Rep. Thomas Bililey, Jr., D-Va., the chairman, said Medicare's trustees had sounded a "code blue" for the program last spring, and that the Democrats were ignoring its need for major surgery.


"The Democratic members of the committee see no reason to participate in this charade, which will rob seniors of their health care," said Dingell. "We suggest that you enjoy a pleasant day."

But some Democrats stayed when Dingell left. Bililey called a brief recess, then resumed the hearing to hear from other lawmakers, including Rep. Blanche Lincoln, D-Ark. "In the end, (seniors) are counting on us to do the right thing," she said.

Senate Democrats, meanwhile, were reviewing plans for their alternative Medicare rescue plan. They said they would seek $89 billion in savings — one-third of what the GOP wants — and push back the bankruptcy of the Medicare Part B trust fund from 2002 to 2006.

Daschle said the Democrats offered an "extreme plan" in contrast to "the radical and extreme plan proposed by the Republicans."

He said Medicare "premiums and deductibles will go the same" under the Democrats' proposal. He said they would seek to make seniors pay 25 percent of the costs of Medicare Part B, which pays doctors bills.

Currently, they are paying 31.5 percent of the costs with premiums of $46.10 a month. That would rise to $92 by 2002.
Federal Student Loans: the price of intellectualism

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Either “humanistic” or “mid­class tax­cut” and therefore deserving of punishment in the form of “severe sanctions.”

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Matthew Apple

Observe Thursday

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And in This Corner

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and at the side:

Tax cut and define:

Graduate students are in a much different position as far as money is concerned, because while some parents (the majority of Notre Dame parents, it seems) are willing to foot the bill of a four-year degree, the graduate student is generally on his or her own. So until the coveted T.A. comes along, it’s back to student loans we go.

However, Newt’s good ole boys are obviously determined to make students avoid graduate school; he wants grad students to pay the interest on their loans while they’re still in school. This, he claims, will save billions of dollars to help offset the oh-so-conservative “middle­class tax­cut” and the increase in defense spending. Never mind that grad school is difficult enough without having to work part­time to pay for these little supply­side fiddles.

To me it appears that when you combine this bill with the planned defunding of both the NEH and NEA, the agenda becomes clear: a calculated assault on the humanities and arts, any program of studies or professions which devote itself to the contemplation of human existence, intellectual pursuits, in other words.

Everyone already knows how difficult it is for those with humanities degrees to find high­paying jobs (even jobs at all sometimes). With this bill, a message is being sent to students that they are expected to make money right away and the best way to do this is to go into the world of business or law. Therefore students will clamor to take these courses, if they don’t already, lowering the demand for humanities teachers and leaving more humanities graduates unemployed.

This scheme has the added bonus of encouraging the attitude that the arts and humanities are “bech­ered” on society, that they “don’t really work” like normal, tax­paying citizens, it’s the American Cultural Revolution, the conservative ideal of a soulless, stream­lined society (of Bette New South, one of many “morally offensive” books currently banned in conservative public schools around the nation). You can’t go to college in America simply to learn; you have to learn how to make money — the “American Dream”.

It is to Notre Dame’s credit that the University requires undergraduates to take theology and philosophy courses, not many major universities would have the courage or vision to do so. Nevertheless, everyone at Notre Dame needs to realize the ramifications of this blatantly high income elitist bill: it is a subtle and insidious assault on academic freedom and cultural awareness.

How much longer are universities going to be able to offer programs of their choosing if they have to stay on the good side of the politically powerful? How much longer can it be before universities need virtual governmental approval for their curriculum?

And for those families who lack the collateral for parental loans, whose children must borrow to attend college, this act is tantamount to intellectual and cultural genocide. If you come from a poorer family and you’re not in the top 1% of students nationwide, you might just as well forget going to college. College is for the well­to­do, the upper­middle­class white 2.2. You can’t have it both ways with the private prep school students, the future Wall Street executives and corporate lawyers. The disadvantaged might as well spend every waking moment training for popular team sports; even if they don’t make it all the way to the pros, they’ll still stand a better chance of being on a Burger King cup in ten years than of affording an increasingly useless B.A.

Matthew Apple is a creative writing graduate student at Notre Dame. Communication with the assistant “liberal scholar” is welcome at matthew.a. apple@nd.edu.

Quote of the Day

“T have reason to worry. All men who are not good enough to be my equals, kill me more people than work is that more people worry than work.”

—Robert Frost
Scottish Independence Movement growing

—SOMEWHERE IN THE WEST OF IRELAND, NEAR KILLARNEY

A s I write this my traveling companion and I are lost—somewhere in rural western Ireland. We simply wanted to take a day hike through the local national park, but a couple of wrong turns later and we’re at least 20 kilometers outside of town on what can best be described as a goat path. We’re now starting to set, we’ve got no camping supplies and I don’t think the chances of finding a street sign are good. Having already walked altogether too far for my liking today, we’ve stopped to rest for awhile. But rather than participating in the group blame assignment session that’s currently in process, I’ve decided to cut out my notebook and start this column.

Writing this now will fulfill the double purpose of tak- ing my mind off the partially exposed extremities and serving as my last attempt to avoid a duplica- tion of exposure topics. I’ve just read the Ob- server’s forwarding address so that any letters that arrive can be forwarded on (forward it on).

But despite the melodrama, especially since I’d actually like to comment on a serious regional issue that gets next to no coverage in the American media, I wanted to write about the Scottish national movement. Before coming to this country and getting lost in this damn wilderness I had the opportunity to tour a good bit of Scotland. My travels carried me through the Invernesses of the Highlands, Edinburgh, Glasgow and even the tiny town of Arran off the Scottish West Coast.

Prior to embarking on this journey, I had been following the Scottish independence movement through my university’s Scottish Society. I was familiar with the clan system, the inevitable clash with the English, and the idea of a “Union Jack,” rarely seen in Scotland, with the native Cross of St. Andrew being much more common. I’ve also been familiar with the SNP’s so-called “five point plan” for Scottish independence.

Before my first visit to Scotland happened to coincide with two important events for the Scottish independence movement: the SNP’s party conference and the opening of Mel Gibson’s movie Braveheart in the UK. While parts of the SNP conference were carried live on the BBC for the first time ever, Gibson’s movie about the struggle for Scottish freedom in the 13th century was received by cheering crowds. Scottish cin-ema audiences allegedly gave standing ovations to the film’s depiction of William Wallace’s victories over the English at Stirling and Falkirk, and the SNP has been using the film in its political propaganda.

My first personal encounter with the Scots was for Scottish independence movement meeting held in Edinburgh when I passed a booth across from the old Parliament and picked out three blonde and white brawny hammers that proclaimed—“Scots— Rise and be a Nation once more!” The two- guys manning the booth were both SNP members and I was in- trigued enough to talk to them for a bit, and in fact later ended up visiting a Scottish nationalism watering hole when there was a sign above the bar quoted Wallace saying: “As long as there’s a hundred of us left it’s enough to resist the English dogs!”

While I learned from all of this that the SNP is not a fringe movement; in the last election its seats were gobbled up in Albania, it’s given to make even the tiniest stab at getting its five points across. As an example, there are banners that proclaimed—“When the Scottish Parliament ceased to exist and was integrated into the English Parliament at Westminster...”

But despite these centuries of political affiliations with the much more numerous English, Scotland remains a fairly distinct society. The differences between the two nations may seem initially subtle but are pervasive; the Scots use their own currency, have a completely different system of government, are gener- ally redder rather than Anglican and have their own national teams (which are in fact heated rivals with the English). Even the flag of the English and Scottish unification, the “Union Jack,” is rarely seen in Scotland, with the native Cross of St. Andrew being much more common.

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On the Internet

By BRIAN SEILER
Access Writer

I would give anything to see you naked...I can't believe that you are so mature and so grown up...and you are only eight years old!

Yes, eight years old...and she is already being propositioned on the Internet. This particular incident, as reported in Senator James Exon's (D-NE) newsletter, occurred, ironically, in a "kids-only" Internet chat room.

Incidents like this are only the tip of an iceberg. The Internet is an international media. The government of France, for instance, certainly would not want U.S. censors screening its citizens' transmissions.

The battle that Senators Exon and Gannas are waging might be considered a losing one. After all, the combination of new technology with old perversion has a broad history in America. In the nineteenth century, photography, an entirely new technology, provided us with dirty pictures which could be sold covertly under the counter. Motion picture technology provided steamy movies like "A Free Ride" in the early twentieth century, and even steamier ones later on like "Deep Throat" and "Behind the Green Door."

When the VCR and video became available to the public, "sales didn't explode just because people wanted to tape their holiday celebrations and stupid pet tricks," writes Gerard van der Leun ("Time," July 3, 1993). "As Tony Harding and Jeff Gillen recently reaffirmed, lots of videotape is recorded in bed-rooms."

Today, the computer is the popular new technology, and, inevitably, it has become the tool of choice for distributors of pornographic and obscene material.

What will be the outcome of this debate? That remains to be seen. The Senate has already approved, by a vote of 84-14, Exon's proposal to make it illegal to transmit pornography on computer networks which are accessible to children. The CDA is part of the full Telecommunications Reform Bill, which is presently under consideration in the House.

The future of the Internet's effectiveness, presumably, rides on the outcome of the bill. It is ironic, however, that the future of one medium does not seem to be safe and secure as ever. If the government cracks down on the electronic highway, pornography will probably just find another road to travel on.

According to the Supreme Court (Miller vs. California, 1973), for something to be deemed obscene, it must fulfill three requirements:

1. Would the average person, using contemporary community standards, find the work as a whole to appeal to prurient interest?
2. Does the work depict/describe, in a patently offensive way, sexual activity or child pornography, as defined by state law?
3. Does the work lack serious artistic, literary, political, or scientific value?

Now, with the aid of a computer, a modem, and an on-line service, the display face such as America Online, kids can download just about anything sexually imaginable in the privacy of their own bedrooms...and with computer screens shielded from the prying eyes of Mom or Dad. In the last year alone, the upsurge over such material has caused Congress to consider adding a very specific decency amendment to the Telecommunications Reform Bill (HR 1555).

"I knew it was bad, but then when I got on there (the Internet), it made Playboy and Hustler look like Sunday school stuff!"

James Exon
Nebraska Senator

"Don't we already have pornography laws?" you might ask. The answer, of course, is "yes." Distributing pornographic material is already illegal on the Net, as is making pornography available to minors via the Internet. Then why is a new law being considered? Mostly because many people (including many senators) have realized how much easier it is for children to gain access to pornography (through electronic bulletin board systems and newsgroups) now that the Internet exists in its current user-friendly form.

The basic idea is to clean up the Net by expanding the existing Dial-a-Porn laws to include the Internet as well as telephone systems. Civil libertarians are up in arms about the new bill, which they claim will place unconstitutional limits on free speech in what they consider a "non-broadcast medium."

The government has the right to regulate broadcast mediums, such as TV, radio, and telephone systems, but not non-broadcast mediums, such as print. The Internet, as it stands now, is not legally considered a broadcast medium. A necessary part of the debate is the legal distinction between obscene material, pornography, and indecent material. Legally speaking, not all pornography is "obscene." In fact, obscenity is the most restricted of the three categories of material. If it is not.

Other works may be labeled "indecent," which means that the explicit material is inappropriate for children. Indecent material is also protected by The Constitution. Examples of indecent material work are Henry Miller's "Tropic of Cancer," which was described by Robert Thomas, who is currently serving time for distributing obscene pictures across the state line of Tennessee. His bulletin board offers such pictures, labeled as "incest," "father-daughter sex," and "oral sex."

A comprehensive study by Georgetown University professor Marketing on the Information Superhighway, "Hustler," "Playboy," and "Hustler" look like Sunday school stuff!

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The legal battle lines have been drawn on both sides of the barricade. On one side are people like Democratic senator James Exon of Nebraska, who has introduced the Communications Decency Act (CDA). It is an amendment of the existing Dial-a-Porn laws, in the hope of keeping the Internet from becoming a red-light district. The CDA would ban transmissions of all three categories of material (obscene, pornographic, and indecent) on the Internet.

In the original text of the bill, this would have made service providers, such as Prodigy and America Online, responsible for everything that passes through their service wires except e-mail. Exon later changed the bill to grant certain liberties to on-line services, which would not place responsibility on the shoulders of the services. He pushed the bill to the table by bringing his "blue book" full of explicit pictures downloaded from the Internet into the Senate for legislators to view. "I know it was bad," he said. "But then when I got on there (the Internet), it made "Playboy" and "Hustler" look like Sunday school stuff!"

On the other side are civil libertarians like Mark Stahlman, president of New Media Associates, who maintains that the regulation of transmissions on the Internet would be a violation of the First Amendment. "The First Amendment was designed to protect offensive speech, because no one ever tries to ban the other kind," he says.

House Speaker Newt Gingrich agrees with Stahlman. "It is clearly a violation of free speech, and it's a violation of the right of adults to communicate with each other," he said on a TV talk show.

Wills libertarians believe that the bill would reduce the level of discussion on the Internet to that of a child's playroom. And it will also, they assume, cause problems with other countries. The Internet is an international medium. The government of France, for instance, certainly would not want U.S. censors screening its citizens' transmissions.

The battle that Senators Exon and Gannas are waging might be considered a losing one. After all, the combination of new technology with old perversion has a broad history in America. In the nineteenth century, photography, an entirely new technology, provided us with dirty pictures which could be sold covertly under the counter. Motion picture technology provided steamy movies like "A Free Ride" in the early twentieth century, and even steamier ones later on like "Deep Throat" and "Behind the Green Door."

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T

The scenario is all too familiar. You’re sitting in class or watching TV, and all of a sudden, you feel very subtle...yet unmistakable...tingle. You can’t quite pinpoint the source, but you know it’s coming. You know that for the next two weeks, you’re going to be plagued with one of those ugly monsters that wreak absolute havoc on your upper or lower lip: the hemolymph and facially disfiguring herpes sore.

The history of these ugly blisters is an interesting one. Cold sores are caused by the herpes virus, a strain of the virus that, yes, is related to the sexually-transmitted strain of herpes. This virus is very contagious, and usually appears within three days after exposure. Those of us who are plagued with these sores often curse the day we come into contact with the ugly critters. Usually, the first signs occur when we are still learning to read, probably because one of our relatives, who had just recently had the cold sore, was handed to us. Once a person has been sensitized to the virus, they’re plagued for life, so to speak.

This microscopic virus, (after it wreaks havoc on your face, of course) decides to find a new home, typically in some cells, usually nerve cells which don’t mind houseguests.

Here, the virus will stay for extended periods of time, just waiting for the right opportunity to facially disfigure you again. Normally, the triggers for another cold sore include exposure to sunlight; high fever due to an infection; and stress, which usually nibbles on the majority of college students’ emotional disturbances or stress. When you feel stress, your body begins to produce more of the natural hormone, cortisol, which suppresses your immune system, making you more susceptible to infection.

The virus has started ordering the cell it was living in to self-destruct. The virus takes control of the cell and begins to make huge numbers of little clones of itself. These viruses then cruise down to the lips, set up camp for about a week, and leave a three-day trail of itchy redness. So, what can be done to break up these outbreaks? There are a number of suggestions, miracle cures, and drugs that have been proposed over the years, and here are a few.

Replace your toothbrush—Sounds silly, but actually, throw out your toothbrush after you’ve recovered from one attack usually contributes to another one. Why? Believe it or not, for one year or more, you can live for up to a week on our toothbrushes, says Dr. Richard Self of the University of Oklahoma. It’s best if you throw away your toothbrush when you’re just beginning to get the cold sore, before the blisters have erupted.

Zap it with Zinc—Applying a water-based zinc solution the minute you start to feel the tingling helps speed up the healing process. How so? Zinc reacts with the DNA of the virus and essentially doesn’t allow it to replicate. No replication, no virus, no painful facial disfigurements. Being a frequent victim of the herpes virus, I find Maximum Strength Campho-Phenique on the little yellow tube to be a wonder. Its active ingredient is camphor, a natural antiseptic agent, which may also function as an anti-viral agent. Phenol has been shown to denature or disfigure proteins so that they are no longer functional, a capability that may contribute to pharmacological effectiveness.

Lick it with Lysozyme—Dr. Mark McCune, a dermatologist at Humana Hospital in Overland Park, Kansas, recommends, for those victims inflicted with three or more cold sores a year, to augment their daily diets with 2,000-3,000 milligrams of the amino acid lysine. Lysine can be found in dairy products and meat your yeat. (More beer? Speaking of amino acids, it’s also smart to avoid rich arginine, since the herpes virus needs arginine for its metabolism. Arginine is found in chocolate, cola, peas, peanuts, gelatin, cashews, and beer, and beer (did you catch that last one?).

Liza Nigeli is a senior biology major planning on attending medical school next fall. She has volunteered in various hospitals, and last summer worked at a health clinic in Lake County, Illinois.
**Bulls acquire Rodman**

By RICK GANO

Associated Press

DEERFIELD, Ill. — Dennis Rodman, the flamboyant forward who led the NBA in technical fouls for the last four seasons but repeatedly exasperated San Antonio management, was traded Monday to the Chicago Bulls for center Will Perdue.

"For Rodman it's great, he thinks it's exciting, it's perfect for him," said Nellie D'Adda, Rodman's agent. "They need someone to work off the boards and the ex-NBA defense will give him that." 

Draday did say he did not anticipate

Rodman making any off-court problems like the ones that have followed him during his nine-year career in Detroit and San Antonio.

"I know he's spoken to Phil (Jackson) and Phil is comfortable with what Dennis is going to do. I think they will govern him and work it out between the two of them and the team, and everything will work out for Dennis," Rodman, who is in the final year of his contract, will make $2.5 million this season.

Rodman, as usual, was the premier force under the boards this season. But the 34-year-old forward, who is partial to stylish barber shops,举止飘逸 and late-night soirées with Madonna, proved he was still a marginal leader to the Spurs' front office.

He was suspended during the season for six minutes because he would often miss practice, his whereabouts unknown, and even remove his basketball shoes while on the bench during games.

"We are happy to acquire Dennis Rodman," Bulls general manager Jerry Krause said. "I think he is the best rebounder in the game and the best rebounder at his position. He gives us a dimension we have lacked and enables us to take more advantage of the skills of Toni Kukoc."

The Bulls, who in all certainty made the move with the approval of Michael Jordan, also traded guard Scotty Pippen and Larry Kravosky.

In acquiring Perdue, a 30-year-old part-time center and marginal player, San Antonio made it all too clear it was simple - get rid of anything Rodman. 

Last year, in 49 games, Rodman averaged 16.6 rebounds and 7 points a game, a 7.0 footer entering his eighth year and 6.7 rebounds last season in more than 30 minutes of action.

"You take into account all the games," Jackson said. "You take risks in this business."

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**NOTES**

The Chicago Bulls are 2-2 in the season after losing to the San Antonio Spurs 104-89 on Monday. The Bulls are at home Thursday against the Memphis Grizzlies.

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Michael Jordan averaged 16.8 rebounds and 7.1 points a game. Perdue, who was the premier force under the boards last year of his contract, will make $2.5 million this season.

"We made the move with the approval of Michael Jordan, also traded guard Scotty Pippen and Larry Kravosky."
Mariners earn title in AL West

By JIM COUR

Associated Press

SEATTLE

With a legacy of losing and their future in Seattle uncertain, the Mariners finally gave their fans something to really scream about.

A crowd of 52,355 wildly cheered for Randy Johnson from his first pitch to his last, and Seattle reached the post-season for the first time in its 19 years, beating the California Angels 9-1 Monday to win the AL West in baseball's first one-game playoff since 1980.

The fans acted as if it were the seventh game of the World Series as the Mariners at last got the opportunity to get there. About 2,000 of them joined the on-the-field Mariners' postgame celebration.

"It's better to do this at home because our fans were such a big part of it for us down the stretch," Mariners manager Lou Piniella said. "I think it was destiny that we came back here to do it." Johnson (18-2), maintaining his menacing stare on every hitter, was perfect for 5 2-3 innings, and finished with three hitter and 12 strikeouts.

Leading 1-0, the Mariners broke open the game in the seventh when Luis Sojo's bases-loaded double — aided pitcher Mark Langston's throwing error — turned into a four-run outburst.

"I felt a little bit of weight on my shoulders," Johnson said. "I'll take care of the pitching."

Johnson, who won on three days' rest, will not be ready to pitch until at least Game 3 Friday night at the Kingdome. The Mariners hoped to save his arm for the AL Cy Young Award, led the majors with 294 strikeouts.

The victory finished off a roller-coaster season for Seattle, which has won 11 of its last 13 games in franchise history.

"This is giving back to a city which hasn't seen a lot of winning years, and it's time for everyone to enjoy this moment," Piniella said.

For the Angels and Langston (15-7), who was traded by Seattle to Montreal for Johnson May 25, 1989, the loss marked their final disappointment.

The Angels, who led the AL West by 11 games on Aug. 9 before one of baseball's biggest collapses, won their last five games in a one-game playoff.

The last time baseball needed a one-game playoff was in 1980, when Houston defeated Los Angeles for the NL West title.

The last one-game playoff in the AL was 1978, whenucky Dent's home run lifted the Yankees over Boston at Fenway Park for the AL East title.

Piniella made a key play in the outfield late in that playoff for the Yankees.

The victory came as politicians were deciding how to finance a new stadium for the Mariners — something team owners say must be decided by Oct. 30, or the team will be up for sale.

"Hopefully, it will keep baseball in Seattle," Johnson said. "This is giving back to a city which hasn't seen a lot of winning years, and it's time for everyone to enjoy this moment.

"This is giving back to a city which hasn't seen a lot of winning years, and it's time for everyone to enjoy this moment," Piniella said.

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Belles battle opponents, wind

By CAROLINE BLUM
Saint Mary's Sports Editor

Chicago is not kidding when it calls itself "The Windy City," as the Saint Mary's soccer team was keen to discover this week. The team fought hard in 120 minutes of play, only to come up with a 0-0 tie Sunday against the University of Chicago.

In fact, the wind was so strong the Belles even witnessed disbelief in their opponent's eyes. "One of the players from the University of Chicago told me that even she had never played in such strong winds before," forward sophomore Debbie Diemer said. "It was hard to control the ball, we had to try and keep it on the ground."

"The wind affected freshman goalkeeper Joann Wagner even more severely. She had to adjust her play in accordance with the strong winds that were teasing the ball to the goal. However, Wagner refused to let the forces of nature distract her as she rejoiced in her third consecutive shutout.

"Jo was phenomenal," said head coach Solomon Scholz. "The wind was blowing that hard, but she stood tall. She was very proud of herself."

When asked if she believed her team would win well Sunday, said Diemer, "She stopped ball after ball. Chicago tried diligently to intimidate her, but she wouldn't allow it." Wagner refused to take the credit, however, insisting that the team's stellar defense aided in the shutout. "I really feel comfortable with the team now. We won this weekend the defense, I, and the offense really played together," Wagner said.

Fatigue also hindered the Belles' play on Sunday. They had a big 2-0 win over Saint Ambrose College just the day before, therefore playing 90 minutes, plus another 30 for overtime in harsh winds left them ready for bed.

"Sunday was a tough game for us as well as Chicago," said Scholz. "We dominated the first half, and should've scored—but we just couldn't connect the open shots. We had a few close balls that hit the poles. In the second half we had to play good defense because of the wind and rain.

And we each dominated one of the eleven minute overtime periods."

The defense was once again led by senior defender Rita Juster, "Rita and Sandra Gass were a powerful defense," said Scholz. "Teams don't like to play against them."

"The key to the Belles' win on Saturday and their shutout on Sunday also stems from Scholz's newest plan for attack, a 3-4-3 alignment."

"After our tie against Lake Forest, I decided to take the girls to the chalkboard," said Scholz. "We identified our offensive problems, and developed a new plan of attack. The 3-4-3 allows the midfield to push the forward line."

Similar to her teammates, junior midfield-winger Julie Pokor­ny is a fan of the new code for success. She expressed the team's need for three forwards who can emphasize scoring. Although the formation does require more running and effort from the midfielders, Pokorny believes that the duties are just "part of the job."

"Not only did it help dissolve the offensive difficulties that have hampered the team, but it also allowed the forwards to finish their shots."

"We were able to get the ball much easier this weekend," said forward Diemer, one of Saturday's scorers. "I was able to concentrate on playing one on one with the keeper."

"Soccer hopes that in practice this week the team will further define their new plan of attack. Hopefully it will allow the team more scoring opportunities."

Thursday against their traditional rival Kalamazoo College, "We will begin play with the 3-4-3 setup," said Scholz. "Hopefully it will lead us to success. If it doesn't, we will change strategies."

"We can still play better than we did this weekend," forward Lisa Nichols said. "Our shots were so close but we just weren't making them."

The excitement against Kalamazoo begins at 3:30 on Thursday on the soccer fields behind Angela Athletic Facility.

First Big East title claimed on links

By ANDY CABINNESS
Sports Writer

This is just the first year that Notre Dame has competed in the Big East, but some Irish teams have already become dominant conference forces.

The women's soccer and volleyball teams were favored to win conference championships as soon as the announcement was made in 1993 that Notre Dame would become the conference's thirteenth member.

This weekend, though, the men's golf team beat those two squads to the punch as they became the first Irish squad to capture a Big East title when they won the conference championships held in Potomac, Maryland, at the Tournament Players Club of Avenel.

Saturday's opening round left the Irish thirteen strokes behind Connecticut, which shot a tournament-record 283, but Notre Dame's 293 in the final round Sunday gave them a five-stroke victory over the Huskies.

Irish head coach George Thomas was excited about the comeback. "To win the tournament by five strokes after starting the day thirteen strokes back is remarkable. I have never experienced as great a comeback as we made to win this tournament. This is without a doubt the most exciting victory I have ever had."

Sophomore Brian Weeks, who finished in a tie for fourth, noted that Notre Dame and Connecticut had played out the same scenario once before. "That's a big hole to make up in one round, but they did the same thing at Yale a few weeks ago. We kept that in the back of our minds going into Sunday."

Leading the way for the Irish was senior Bill Moore, who won the individual title with a two-day total of 143, which was only one over par. Moore's effort earned him a tournament record for this course, which is home to the PGA's Kemper Open.

"I've never played in the final group on the final day of a tournament, so I was really excited," said Moore. "I haven't won anything since I won a junior tournament when I was 17." As excited as he was about an individual championship, he was quick to point out the best part is winning the team title.

Part of the thrill for Moore was the fact that the tournament was played at a PGA Tour course. "The course was in great shape and really hard. To shoot those numbers there was fantastic."

Weeks was also excited about Moore's title. "I couldn't think of a better person that could have won it. He was also the difference for the team."

Junior Brian Doman finished tied with Weeks for fourth. Junior Joel Hopler and sophomore Brad Smith tied for 13th and 30th, respectively.

Coach Thomas was not about to underestimate the importance of this win. "This is a fantastic win for the Notre Dame program. The competition in the Big East is much stronger than when we won the MCI championship last year."

Thomas also noticed the tremendous improvement of the program this fall. "We finished second at the Yale Invitational, we posted the low round at the Wolverine Invitational and now we won the Big East championship on a tremendous golf course. This is a good indication of things to come for the Notre Dame golf team."
Strong defense keys upsets

By DAVE GRIFFITH
Sports Writer

Whoever said that the best defense is a good offense would definitely be smiling if they were on hand at Carter Field on Sunday. The first two games of the day offered total package football, with the winners putting on not only a defensive showcase but also getting the job done on the offensive side of the ball.

Pasquerilla West used a stingy defense to edge Lewis, ranked second before the game.

PW began the game with an option left pitch to running back Triola Carroll for a 20 yard gain. Carroll also carried the ball two more times for a total of 10 yards. The drive was capped off by an 11-yard pass to take a 6-0 lead after a failed point after attempt.

Lewis quickly went to its bag and established a running attack. Farley struck first with time running out in the first half on a 40-yard sweep on a misdirection play. The point after attempt was stopped short and sent Farley into half time with a 6-0 lead.

On Siegfried’s first possession after the intermission, Laurie was intercepted by free safety Knott, giving Farley the ball on the 20 yard line. Farley connected on a crossing pattern spanning 15 yards to set up a five yard scamper by Camille Clinton to put Farley ahead 12-0 with 10 minutes remaining in the game.

With a comfortable lead to work with, Farley’s defensive unit recorded two sacks and a batted ball in their further frustration of the Siegfried offense.

Siegfried 0
Farley 12

The last play of the game, Farley’s defensive line put on not only a package football, with the stingy defense to edge Lewis, and preserving their victory.

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Siegfried 0
Farley 12

The last play of the game, Farley’s defensive line put on not only a package football, with the stingy defense to edge Lewis, and preserving their victory.
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Men's IH

Men's IH continued from page 20

rushing, the "Cocks showed the Stud's defense that they would not be stopped so easily. Hrovat took the ball in for a touchdown on a seven yard rush, taking the score to 14-0. A 60-yard kick gave the "Cocks a 7-6 edge.

On their second possession of the fourth quarter, Lupo capped a 63-yard drive with a touchdown. The two-point conversion attempt was called back due to an offensive pass interference penalty, leaving the score 14-6. But that would be all Flanner needed, as the Studs' last attempt at a score ended after Don FULLIINA dropped a fourth down pass.

"I think our offense executed very well," said Flanner co-captain Penningham. "We were able to do all we wanted to do on offense. Our defense also pretty much shut them down. They have a really good secondary. We played a team today and were able to pull out the win."

Dillon 8 Grace 7

"Dillon came off a winless season last year, are now in second place in the blue division. The latest victim was Grace and in second place in the blue division. The latest victim was Grace," said Dillon captain Hillegas. "Hillegas got Grace on the control the ball with a mix of Hillegasthi:ew remaining in the game. 62 yards for the touchdown. an 8-7 win."

Dillon put the fmal nail into the coffin. The Morrissey defense stopped them from their pedestal. The defense, not wanting to be second in the standings for the second half with a convincing 14-0 lead. But Sorin was unable to put together any formidable first half drives, had designs on an upset in the second half.

Behind quarterback Chris Bryant, Sorin moved at will until Bryant ran one in for Sorin's first score in almost three years. The two-point conversion failed, leaving the score at 14-6 with less than two minutes left in the game.

All Carroll had to do was run on offense, and he wanted to make it interesting. On their second play, Kloska caught a touchdown pass and Sorin recovered. However, referee Kloska's missed call was the theme of this game, Kloska, playing defensive back, picked off Bryant's pass attempt, and sealed a 14-6 win for Carroll.

Men's Power Poll

1. Zahn 5-0-0
2. Flanner 2-0-0
3. Morrissey 2-1-0
4. Stanford 1-1-0
5. Alumni 2-1-0
6. Carroll 2-1-0
7. Dillon 2-0-1
8. Grace 1-2-0
9. Keenan 0-1-1
10. Fisher 1-2-0
11. Off Campus 0-3-0
12. Sorin 0-2-1
13. St. Ed's 0-2-1

Player of the Week

Mark Tate of Morrissey For the second straight Sunday, the junior tailback started and shoulders above the rest, compiling 160 yards on 11 carries to go along with a pair of touchdowns.

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Some surprises in weekend interhall action

By DANIEL PATRICK MULLEN and SCOTT DOWNES
Sports Writers

The Breen-Phillips team came into Sunday's game on a downswing, having lost two games in a row. The Banshees offense for Lyons turned the ball over against the defense, led by lineman Michelle Kippes, stymied the Banshee attack for four big plays of over 50 yards. After 34 minutes of play, the Banshees had yet to score, and the momentum would shift over to the Banshees. On the following play, a fired-up Phaos defense, led by Lineman Tara Dix broke through the line to record an apparent score, and the Banshee offense will have to regain their confidence after giving up big plays against Ohio State.

However, a late drive by Pangborn finally ended the scoring drought. With less than two minutes left, senior quarterback M.T. Kraft found sophomore Kelly Brady on a fourth down pass into the endzone. Pangborn connected on the extra point to win 7-0.

Badin Lyons 6
Another heated interhall rivalry lived up to its billing, as Badin and Lyons dueled to the finish. Lyons opened up the game with a pass-oriented attack orchestrated by talented senior Julie Byrd. The first possession brought them to Badin's goal line. A holding penalty negated an apparent score, and Lyons turned the ball over on downs.

But Byrd and company capitalized later by completing a 23-yard touchdown pass. The extra point failed, giving Lyons a 6-0 lead at the end of the half. Strong defensive play inspired the Badin offense to move the ball more effectively in the second half. Badin center Katie Dillenberger was called upon to run a center sneak up the middle. Her 11-yard run resulted in a touchdown to take the game at 6-6.

Still, Byrd came back strong. She drove her squad inside the Badin twenty with under five minutes remaining. On a critical fourth down play, Badin freshman Courtney Tobias nabbed the star quarterback to end the drive. Lyons had one more possession that once again was inside the ten-yard line, before Stanford freshman Mark Rule sacked quarterback Scott Lupo for a right yard loss, his fourth sack of the game.

In the first true match-up of division leaders, the Stanford-Stanford match-up was a mismatch. Stanford was never able to get its defense rolling, while Flanner was able to control the ball for a 14-6 win and control of the blue division.

Flanner (2-0) got off to a rough start. The 'Cocks ran the ball four times for 12 yards, before Stanford freshman Mark Rule sacked quarterback Scott Lupo for a right yard loss, his fourth sack of the year.

The ensuing play, Lupo was intercepted by Studs' freshman Mike Rock, who returned the ball to the Flanner 13 yard line. Five plays later, quarterback Mike Brown scored on a two yard bootleg, giving Stanford a 6-0 lead. The 'Cocks did not let the opening turnover rattle them. Behind the running of JP Fenningham, Steve Hrovat and Dave Lucada, Flanner set the tone for the rest of the game. On a 65 yard drive consisting of 11 plays, all of them