Iran, Iraq blast respective oil facilities

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP)—In an alarming new turn in their war, Iran and Iraq have begun sending jet bombers against each other's oil installations, the most sensitive areas of their economies. The extent of the damage cannot be determined precisely, but Iraq has strengthened the defenses around some of its oilfields.

Iraq has reinforced anti-aircraft defenses around the northern oilfields in Kirkuk and the southern storage and shipping installations on the disputed Shatt al-Arab border waterway, informants said Monday. They said Iraq's oil output was down to one million barrels a day as a result of damage caused by Iranian jets.

Until the war broke out, Iraq was the world's second largest exporter of crude oil after Saudi Arabia. Iraq's production had been 3.6 million barrels a day, with 3.2 million exported through the Persian Gulf and 300,000 through pipelines across Turkey and Syria to Mediterranean terminals.

Before the war, Iran's daily average production of crude oil stood at 1.5 million barrels, of which some 500,000 barrels per day were exported through the gulf waters. Now, Iran produces just enough oil to meet its own needs, the same source said.

Oil officials were unavailable for comment and foreign reporters were not allowed to travel to the hard-pressed oil regions at Kirkuk and Monul.

The extent of damage to the oil installations, although believed to be extensive, could not be accurately measured, the source said. The overall picture of the damage will be known only when foreign contractors are called in to make repairs.

Iraq's Khur al-Amaya and Mina al-Bkr oil shipping terminals were reported not operating, mainly because captains of oil tankers were afraid to travel in the gulf to reach the two terminals. Any conflicting reports about damage inflicted by Iranian warplanes on the two terminals.

No official comment was available on the status of these terminals, and industry sources said any damage to the ship terminals could seriously hamper Iraq's oil shipping for an undetermined period.

Charged with interest

Parties' energy policies examined

by Anne Jane Dreaglia

The Democratic party also includes a lengthy section on the nation's energy problems in its platform, stating that the "highest legislative priority has been in the development of our nation's first comprehensive energy policy." However, beyond that, the three major presidential candidates differ significantly in their treatment of this issue, which has deep roots in the areas of foreign policy, environment, and government intervention and regulation.

The Democratic platform outlines a policy which differs little from the one President Jimmy Carter has put into practice during his first term. It calls, in large part, for conservation, which it claims will "preserve our economy and create jobs for Americans." The Democrats intend to make conservation their highest priority, stating it is "the cheapest form of energy production."

The platform also reiterates Carter's announced intentions to make "synthetic and alternative energy resources," and adds, "we regard coal as the nation's greatest resource."

In the Republican platform, conservation is not nearly so integral a part of the party's energy solutions. The platform states, "the proven American values of individual enterprise can solve our energy problem."

Doctors say Fr. Tooney suffers from encephalitis

by Mary Fran Collahan Senior Staff Reporter

Doctors have discovered that Fr. William Tooney, the director of Campus Ministry, is suffering from "encephalitis caused by the herpes simplex virus," according to Fr. Austin Fleming of Campus Ministry.

Tooney, who is hospitalized at St. Joseph's, has now been listed in "serious" condition, according to a spokesman there. Last week, the priest was classified as "fair" and then "guarded."

In a statement released yesterday to The Observer, Fleming said Tooney's condition changed yesterday morning when "he showed signs of intracranial pressure on the brain."

Tooney operated on the priest yesterday to relieve the pressure associated with the virus. Fleming said physicians are treating the encephalitis with drugs.

"He will continue to be treated. He will be watched very closely for the next several days. The doctors are waiting for a response to the medication and his recovery to the surgery," Fleming stated.

After returning from a hospital visit yesterday, Fleming commented, "He is very critical."

Members of the Campus Ministry staff have requested that persons concerned about Tooney's condition call the hospital for updates. St. Joseph's switchboard is fast becoming besieged with requests for information on the priest, and consequently, lines are tied up.

Anyone desiring information should contact Campus Ministry at either 5636 or 4592. As Tooney is now in an intensive care unit, visitors are not allowed. However, cards may be sent to the priest in care of St. Joseph's Hospital.

Brademas speaks at SMC

by Anne Jane Dreaglia and Tom Jackman

Keep a Saint Mary's Man in Congress, was the campaign slogan suggested yesterday by Congressman John Brademas as part of Political Week at Saint Mary's.

Brademas, who is running for re-election in this district, is a 53-year-old, eleven-term Democrat now serving at House Majority Whip. He is a Harvard graduate and Rhodes Scholar. As a colonel in the Army Reserve in World War II, he came to Saint Mary's and became chairman of the Government Department.

Since leaving Saint Mary's, Brademas held several positions in politics, such as executive assistant to Adlai Stevenson. He served two years as an Indiana Congressman. He maintains, however, that he is "back home at Saint Mary's" where he spent a "most delightful period of his life."

On the issues, Brademas first spoke of his "interpersonal education," as exemplified by his active participation on the House Education and Labor Committee, where he says he contributed to the writing of all educational legislation.

Brademas diagnosed a change in American political attitudes from the time he began in Congress, under Eisenhower, through Kennedy to Johnson's "Great Society," Vietnam, and Watergate, which culminated in the attitude of spathy and unhappiness found in the country today. He attributes this unhappiness to the realization that the single most powerful country in the world.

Economically, Brademas states, "my commitment, in terms of my response, goes beyond weathering the current recession, to rebuild the economy of Northern Indiana."

He pointed out his accomplishments, termed "building the future," to help this part of the country become competitive once again in both domestic and international markets.

The first of these building blocks is energy. Brademas stated, "Indiana has a contrib­ution to make, and the plans for the gasohol plant which were submitted by Brademas together with Sen. Birch Bayh, [and Norman Kagan, the Indiana state sen­ator]. Represent an awareness on our part that we have to act, the plant will also provide jobs and new markets for farmers.

Other building blocks in­clude increased dependence on new technology, closer links between universities and in­dustry, and the rebuilding of transportation networks, particularly South Bend Airport and the South Shore Railroad.

In response to a question from the audience regarding his view of his political career, Brademas made his stand clear.

He voted to prohibit federal funds for abortion, with the only exceptions being when the mother is in danger, or in cases of rape or incest. However, in an interview after the meeting, when it was pointed out to Brademas that he voted against the Hyde Amendment...
Fascist revival? Bombings blamed on ultra-rightists.

Ronald Reagan accused the Carter administration yesterday of trying to boost the president's political standing a month before the election by " Jimmying " last week's wholesale price report to show that inflation is easing. "They have taken to making highly questionable uses of official governmental statistics to sukgogist the bitter pill that has regularly come from Washington in the line of economic news," the Republican presidential candidate said. He made his charge at a rally in a crowded shopping center of this suburb of Camden as he set out on a two-week, cross-country trip. He planned to campaign in New Haven, Conn., later in the day before flying to Philadelphia, only miles from here, for the night. The wholesale price report released last Thursday shows a 0.2 percent rise, and a 3.2 percent drop in the government's inclusion for the first time of end-of-the-year price discounts for automobiles in its calculations. —AP

Professor James Dinnan, a junior history professor at Western Michigan, was one of those "just what the doctor ordered" things. He said the prison food was "pretty good ... but there was lots of backsliding. He weighed 212 three years ago, 185 three months because he wouldn't reveal his vote in a faculty promotion case, returned to work and was welcomed by his University of Georgia colleagues. Dinnan, who was 15 years old when he witnessed the Jallianwala Bagh massacre at Amritsar, said it was a truly thrilling day for him to lose touch with Adolf Hitler's Nazis and Benito Mussolini's fascists, there is no significant threat to democracy from extremist groups, he said. "But the group that has had the most success across Europe countries has any political power, sizeable popular support or, outside Italy, publicly elected representatives. However, political leaders of most foreign countries at the last August, 13 died in an explosion at Munich's Airport, Herbst, 29, a West German student, died Friday in a hotel near a Parisian synagogue. Authorities have blamed all three attacks on ultra-rightists. Officials say there are links among the bombings, said they were protecting Sparty from any possible attacks. Apparently one week earlier a group of students from Western Michigan painted the statue brown and gold before Western and State played. The students—a about a dozen of them—were enjoying themselves. They were pulling an all-nighter, but without a "grand slam" for a nightcap? During Saturday's morning hours, a group of Michigan State lettermen were visible to the foot of "Sparky," the MSU statue mascot located on the north edge of campus. They were protecting Sparky from any possible attackers. Apparently one week earlier a group of students from Western Michigan painted the statue brown and gold before Western and State played.

Inside Tuesday

It really felt good to get away for the weekend. Nothing against Notre Dame. Nothing against South Bend. This weekend's trip to East Lansing, Mich., was one of those "just what the doctor ordered" things. The semester had finally caught up with most of us. I was interested in football. It seemed as though everyone needed a brief respite. And what better way to do so than to visit Michigan State when the Irish happened to be in town for a football game? There was nothing there at which to marvel — nothing about which to write home. It served as a pleasant sight. There was "Dooley's," of course, that All-American bar where everybody—yes, everybody—had nothing but a good time. The size of "Dooley's" alone made the bar somewhat foreign to those who made the journey from South Bend. And, unlike one of the more favorite weekend festivities at Notre Dame, there didn't seem to be anybody attending "Dooley's" just for the sake of getting "loaded."

I really didn't appreciate how relaxing the weekend was until Sunday afternoon — back at home. I really didn't appreciate how relaxing the weekend was until Sunday afternoon — back at home. There was "Denny's". Thank goodness there was a gym nearby after a night out on the town. There was dancing — lots of dancing. There was singing. There was cheering. There were cheerleaders, too—from both schools, complete with uniforms. There were green and gold, and there were green and white. And it really mattered to no one where the next person was from. Everyone was relaxed and was having the best of times, something Notre Dame and St. Mary's students are not all that accustomed to. And there was a "Denny's". The president spoke, "Welcome to Michigan State," and everyone was clapping. The place was full of students from Western Michigan. It was a truly thrilling day for me. I knew I was home.

The Observer

Have you witnessed a crime which should be reported? Do you have newsworthy information which might turn into an important article? Is there something we should be covering? If so, call The Observer news department and let us know. We welcome all contributions from our readers—call 283-7471, 8661, or 1715, 24 hours a day, on any day through Thursday. All sources are guaranteed confidentiality.

The Observer is always looking for new reporters—experience is not necessary. If you would like to write, and are willing to contribute a couple of hours a week, our news department wants you. Interested, come to our offices (3rd floor, LaFortune) anytime between 12 and 1 p.m. during the week, and talk to one of our news editors. They'll be glad to get you started.

The Observer

The Observer (USPS 506 933) is published Monday through Friday except during exam and vacation periods. All contributions from our readers—call 283-7471, 8661, or 1715, 24 hours a day, on any day through Thursday. All sources are guaranteed confidentiality. The Observer is a member of the Associated Press. All reproduction rights are reserved.
in 1977, an amendment which would prohibit federal funding of abortions, he qualified that vote by saying he disagreed with the exceptions to the amendment (or the differences between the approach of empirical empiricism and pragmatism towards the formation of scientific theory). For his stand on logical empiricism, stated that the analytic approach assumes that scientific statements are ultimately derived from a formal basis of objective statements. The logical empirist assumes that there exists a certain set of rules that serve as a foundation for the formation of scientific theory.

The lecture continued as Hemple stated the stand of the pragmatist, which is to reject the notion that any sort of absolute, final, or fixed statement can be made. He defines empirical science as not irreconcilable and is subject to questioning,” said Hemple speaking of the pragmatist approach.

To explain the pragmatist line of thought, Hemple uses the example of the scientific statement “There is a glass of water.” Hemple explained that although the statement is objective it gives rise to many questions such as “What are the properties of the glass and the water?” In short any scientific statement presupposes a large number of scientific hypotheses.

The notion of a firm foundation for scientific rationality, therefore, must go in light of the pragmatist’s argument. Hemple states that even if we allow for the fact that statements are questionable and some objective statements can be accepted on the basis of universal consensus, then these statements form the foundation of the empiricist.

Hemple concluded the lecture at that point. He will continue the series Wednesday night with the evolution of the empiricist. The lecture continued as Hemple stated the stand of the pragmatist, which is to reject the notion that any sort of absolute, final, or fixed statement can be made. He defines empirical science as not irreconcilable and is subject to questioning,” said Hemple speaking of the pragmatist approach.

**Brademass**

In the interview, Brademas vehemently denied that he had accepted contributions from Amoco and Getty Oil, a charge made by Indiana Republican Chairman Bruce Melchert in an example of the same type of smear campaign linking opponent John Hiler with “big oil.” The congressman was evasive on Hiler’s claim that Brademas would spend more than $500,000 in other words, is a key plank in the Republican energy platform. Included in this is strong support for the repeal of the windfall profits tax, which the Democrats boast as a major accomplishment. This 42.5 percent decontrol of prices on all oil products and an end to government authority over “strategic supplies” are two of the major goals of a Republican Reagan administration.

The Republicans do not ignore conservation. Countering domestic resourcefulness while adding to imported fuels, they called for alternative... energy supplies, stimulating new energy technology, conserving maximum possible choice and freedom in the marketplace for consumers and producers alike.”

Prof. Claude Renshaw, chairman of the British Economics Department at Saint Mary’s, believes government overregulates alternative energy sources and this is bad because it discourages companies willing to assume financial risks in the development of these sources.”

The GOP also supports the lifting of the federal speed limit, and believes “coal, our most abundant energy resource, can bridge the gap between our other present energy sources and the renewable energy sources of the future.” Neither the Democrats nor Republicans explain how coal can be used in such without suffering the side effects the increased use of coal inevitably brings.

The platform of John Anderson calls conservation “the highest priority” of his national energy policy. Toward this end, he calls for an immediate, 50-cent-a-gallon federal excise tax on gasoline, which would cut consumption drastically. Anderson also favors the Republican call for decontrol of oil and gas prices, but he supports the Democrats’ pledge for retention of the 55 mph speed limit, the windfall profits tax, and mandatory building conservation standards.

Within the ND-SMC community, energy priorities are divided just as significantly. Remshaw agrees with the Republican philosophy, stating, “the capitalist system will work fine if it is allowed to operate by itself.” Remshaw also supports a move proposed by Reagan to abolish the relatively young (five years) Department of Energy, which Remshaw believes has “increased” the energy problem.

Prof. Michael Francis, chairman of the ND Government Department, refers to Reagan’s conservative energy policy as “an oil man’s erotic dream,” believing that the Republican plan will only help the rich, a frequent criticism of the GOP proposal. Francis supports Anderson’s 50 cent gas tax, and does not favor abolition of the 55 mph speed limit.

Besides the alternative energy sources, already mentioned, there is one which always inspires the most heated debate: nuclear power. The two major party platforms are diametrically opposed on this issue, with Anderson advocating a middle course. Reagan and the Republicans assert that “we support accelerated use of nuclear energy through technologies that have been proven efficient and safe.” The Democrats state that “alternative fuels become available in the future, we will retire nuclear power plants in an orderly manner.”

Remshaw commented, “I’m appalled by the wave of hysteria surrounding Three Mile Island. The risks are not as great as they have been presented to be.”

---

**Conrad Terrien**

speaks on the

Myth of Overpopulation

**...Brademass...**

(continued from page 1)

[...] Brademas, who earlier re- futed a Hiler poll showing the challenger ahead, also would not disclose the results of his polls.

The Majority Whip also got in digs at two fellow members of the House—Michael Myers and Dan Quayle. In explaining why he voted to have Myers expelled from the House, he said that “he’s a big boy—a fellow like that never had any business coming to the Congress of the United States in the first place.”

On Quayle, who is running against Democratic incumbent Birch Bayh, Brademas commented, “Danny Quayle is a pleasant, affable fellow who has no more business in the Senate of the United States than the man in the moon.” Brademas noted that Quayle has no bills to his name, misses many committee meetings, and is often late for roll call votes “because he’s just come back from the gym. He’s a nice fellow, but he’s out of his league.” Brademas also defended the high unemployment and decreasing population of South Bend by saying that it is a “problem common to cities around the country, particularly in the northern part of the country as it migrates to the Sun Belt.”

**Politics**

**Brademass**

(continued from page 1)

[...] Decontrol of oil and gas, in other words, is a key plank in the Republican energy platform. Included in this is strong support for the repeal of the windfall profits tax, which the Democrats boast as a major accomplishment. This 42.5 percent decontrol of prices on all oil products and an end to government authority over “strategic supplies” are two of the major goals of a Republican Reagan administration.

The Republicans do not ignore conservation. Countering domestic resourcefulness while adding to imported fuels, they called for alternative... energy supplies, stimulating new energy technology, conserving maximum possible choice and freedom in the marketplace for consumers and producers alike.”

Prof. Claude Renshaw, chairman of the British Economics Department at Saint Mary’s, believes government overregulates alternative energy sources and this is bad because it discourages companies willing to assume financial risks in the development of these sources.”

The GOP also supports the lifting of the federal speed limit, and believes “coal, our most abundant energy resource, can bridge the gap between our other present energy sources and the renewable energy sources of the future.” Neither the Democrats nor Republicans explain how coal can be used in such without suffering the side effects the increased use of coal inevitably brings.

The platform of John Anderson calls conservation “the highest priority” of his national energy policy. Toward this end, he calls for an immediate, 50-cent-a-gallon federal excise tax on gasoline, which would cut consumption drastically. Anderson also favors the Republican call for decontrol of oil and gas prices, but he supports the Democrats’ pledge for retention of the 55 mph speed limit, the windfall profits tax, and mandatory building conservation standards.

Within the ND-SMC community, energy priorities are divided just as significantly. Remshaw agrees with the Republican philosophy, stating, “the capitalist system will work fine if it is allowed to operate by itself.” Remshaw also supports a move proposed by Reagan to abolish the relatively young (five years) Department of Energy, which Remshaw believes has “increased” the energy problem.

Prof. Michael Francis, chairman of the ND Government Department, refers to Reagan’s conservative energy policy as “an oil man’s erotic dream,” believing that the Republican plan will only help the rich, a frequent criticism of the GOP proposal. Francis supports Anderson’s 50 cent gas tax, and does not favor abolition of the 55 mph speed limit.

Besides the alternative energy sources, already mentioned, there is one which always inspires the most heated debate: nuclear power. The two major party platforms are diametrically opposed on this issue, with Anderson advocating a middle course. Reagan and the Republicans assert that “we support accelerated use of nuclear energy through technologies that have been proven efficient and safe.” The Democrats state that “alternative fuels become available in the future, we will retire nuclear power plants in an orderly manner.”

Remshaw commented, “I’m appalled by the wave of hysteria surrounding Three Mile Island. The risks are not as great as they have been presented to be.”

---

**Conrad Terrien**

speaks on the

Myth of Overpopulation

**...Brademass...**

(continued from page 1)

[...] Brademas, who earlier re- futed a Hiler poll showing the challenger ahead, also would not disclose the results of his polls.

The Majority Whip also got in digs at two fellow members of the House—Michael Myers and Dan Quayle. In explaining why he voted to have Myers expelled from the House, he said that “he’s a big boy—a fellow like that never had any business coming to the Congress of the United States in the first place.”

On Quayle, who is running against Democratic incumbent Birch Bayh, Brademas commented, “Danny Quayle is a pleasant, affable fellow who has no more business in the Senate of the United States than the man in the moon.” Brademas noted that Quayle has no bills to his name, misses many committee meetings, and is often late for roll call votes “because he’s just come back from the gym. He’s a nice fellow, but he’s out of his league.” Brademas also defended the high unemployment and decreasing population of South Bend by saying that it is a “problem common to cities around the country, particularly in the northern part of the country as it migrates to the Sun Belt.”

**Amnesty group meeting**

Amnesty International Group will sponsor a movie and hold a general meeting this Wednesday night in LaFortune Center at 4:30 p.m. The movie is entitled “Human Rights in the Streets” and will begin showing at 4:30. After the movie Prof. O’Reilly will make a few short comments and will answer questions. Following this will be a brief general meeting of current members and anyone wishing to become a member. The general public is invited to attend the movie.

---

**President Debate**

Representing:

Carter  James C. Murphy  Reagan  Mark Lynch  Anderson  Frank Tichy

Tuesday, October 7 9:30 p.m.
Wais Hall South Lobby

C.K.R.’s 103 Dixie Way So.  Roseland, IN. 272-4833

Presents DISCO EXPLOSION

EVERY TUESDAY NITE STARTING OCTOBER 7th

From 9 to 1 Disco with Draw on C.K.R’s New Disco Life dance floor.

***No Cover Charge***

Free Records Every Hour

“Economy Prices” From 9 to 1 A.M.

ALL DRINKS 1/2 PRICE
ALL DRAFT BEER 40 cents
PITCHERS $2.00
Another exciting artistic display is being presented at the iis Field Gallery. [Photo by Greg Maurer]

Leading British conservative makes appearance at ND

A leading spokesman for Britain's Conservative Party, David McDonough, will discuss "The History and Rise of a New Conservatism" during a University of Notre Dame appearance October 9. The talk at the College of Business' Healy Center is sponsored by the University of Notre Dame, the College of Business Administration, and the author of an election Administration and is open to the public.

McDonough is head of a London-based consulting firm and the author of an election worker's handbook used by Prime Minister Thatcher in her campaign. He also serves as personal assistant to the Prime Minister and as point man for the SWAT team, comment ed to the Observer: "For eight hours, I don't trust anybody but a-cop."

He is currently on a three-week American tour sponsored by the United States Industrial Council Education Foundation. Other appearances have been scheduled for Charleston, University of South Carolina Law School, East Tennessee State University, Kent State and the University of Wisconsin.

How safe are we?

/By Rich Fischer

When I arrived at police headquarters (701 Sample Street) early Friday evening, Assistant Chief of Police Gene Kyle, commander of the afternoon watch, took time out to answer some of my questions before I hit the streets. When asked about the extent of police coverage in the northeast sector of the city, which encompasses the area from the St. Joe River to the town limits and west of Eddy Street, he took me out into the main corridor and showed me the manpower lists. He explained that there are always two cars riding in truct 10 during the afternoon shift, which lasts until 10:30 p.m., with one of these concentrating on the high assault burglary area.

The manpower sheets were for project ABL. Project ABL puts three extra men, paid time-and-a-half, into the off-campus area during each afternoon watch, including one in an unmarked car. In addition to this, on Friday and Saturday nights, another three men walk the district in street clothes, both patrolling the area and acting as a decoy team. This means that the everyday coverage of the O-C area is five men, and eight on weekends. Considering that South Bend has a population of close to 130,000 people and that there are only 250 policemen to protect them 24 hours a day, the coverage allotted this area is generous.

I was next introduced to Corporal Tim Corbett, who was my guide for the remainder of the afternoon shift. Heading to the car, Tim commented that the rain should keep things quiet, although "you never can tell." When I got into car 660, I found myself leaning my left elbow on the butt of a shotgun, with the muzzle resting on top of my foot. I asked if it loaded. It was. I moved my foot. While the car was being filled with gas, I asked Corporal Corbett his opinion of the ND students he encounters. He responded that they were "90% decent kids," who presented "no big problems," and that most of the problems were caused by stupidity, not malice.

He said that students cause problems for themselves when they walk home alone, instead of in groups of five or six, or when they drink too much as to lose their ability to think straight.

Corporal Corbett told me that, yes, he had worn a flak vest, and yes, it had saved his life when his back was razor strapped a few years back. When I questioned the amount of danger in routine patrol jobs, Corbett, who is point man for the SWAT team, commented on his shift "for eight hours, I don't trust anybody but a nother cop."

Our first call was a spring burglary alarm in a residential area. We responded 'silently' red lights, but no sirens, running the traffic signals. However, another car arrived first to find that the owner had accidentally set it off.

Back to the streets. Corporal Corbett likes to vary his regular patrol, never running a pattern. We cruised silently through the streets; with our lights, even our brake lights, extinguished. Third dispatch—all available cars in the area were to respond to a report of shots fired from a moving vehicle. Another car took the complaint, while we tried to 'make the escape vehicle. Neither of us had any luck there was no evidence of shots fired, and no car for us.

Next came a coffee break—each shift gets a meal break and two coffee breaks, one before the meal and one after. I was surprised to find how tense I had become in the squad car, always expecting something to happen. Sitting in Pizza Hut, I was introduced to Corporal Tom Treemeyer, who later took me on his midnight patrol.

Twenty-some years later we were back on the streets, and we immediately got our first call—woman purse-snatching victim down." Corporal Corbett hit the streets, sirens, and gas pedal.

This article will be continued in a subsequent issue of the Observer.
Office hanky-panky

Bendix suffers sex scandal

By Dolores A. Barclay
Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK — The corporate world is abuzz with the announcement of "The Bendix Blander," an incident that has focused attention on promotional practices in the executive suite.

At issue is more of the same: executives view women as "tokens" for advancement, through corporate ranks. It is quite a different standard than that applied men. It is The Room.

Last week Bendix Corp. chairwoman William Amenta went to dispel the rumor swirling around her office that May Cunningham, promoted from vice president for public affairs to the top job and vice president for strategic planning because she was romantically involved with him.

Ager, 42 and recently divorced, took the extraordinary step of publicly announcing she had promoted Ms. Cunningham because she was his friend.

Ms. Cunningham, 29, and recently separated, then issued her own statement, requesting a leave of absence until the rumor mill ran out of gas.

Her request generated a slew of criticism from other executive types who thought she was running away from the issue.

The board of Bendix, the nation's largest independent auto supplier and 6th largest industrial company, denied Ms. Cunningham's request. It told her she would have to stay on the job and fight it out.

"I have a lot of respect for the director of that corporation for not taking her request," said Muriel Siebert, superintendent of the New York State Banking Department and the first woman admitted to the New York Exchange, in 1967. "It said that we're not going to let the rumors determine what will happen to good employees."

"How many of us know the sons of someone with a very familiar sounding name who enters a company as the bright promising star and suddenly a meteoric rise?" asked a senior vice president at a Wall Street firm who asked that his name not be used.

"Usually, these men aren't even qualified," he said. "But we somehow swallow this and don't say anything. Just because Mary Cunningham is a woman, we say she only got the job because she's sleeping around. That's nonsense."

Ms. Cunningham, a Harvard Business School graduate who worked in the loan department at Chase Manhattan Bank before becoming a bank examiner, is said to be a bright, talented executive with good prospects.

Bill Welsh, a Boston consul-
tant who was at Harvard with Ms. Cunningham, said she had an excellent reputation on campus.

"She was a second-year student and gave the marketing training course," he said. "It was very good. Everyone's reaction was that she knew what she was talking about and was very talented."

Most executives said they thought the Bendix caper would have little effect on how women are promoted within corporations.
The events of the last few weeks involving the war between Iran and Iraq have started me wondering and worrying about the distant, but ominous, specter of war, and the prospect that it could be drafted and sent to fight and possibly die "for my country." It's funny because this past week, the registration proceedings didn't scare me half as much as last week's sending of Jimmy Carter to the Arabs by President Carter to aid in the defense of the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz area. I will admit that this is due to a large amount of paranoia on my part, but it reminded me of the initial moves into Vietnam, and even more significantly it showed a willingness on the part of the government to get involved in the conflict in the Middle East to defend the oil routes, and eventually the oil fields.

It is much too early for any drastic statements or actions, but I cannot ignore the potential implications of these and other actions. I am referring to the saber-rattling statements made by Carter toward the Russians last winter, the futile Iranian rescue attempt and the increasingly jingoistic and xenophobic mood on the part of many Americans. (Not to mention the favorite theory of some cynical pacifists that the economy cannot function without a war.) That popular column of Zbigniew Brzezinski jokingly putting an AK-47 at the Soviet Union is a focal point of my concern, because every time I see or think about that picture, it occurs to me that Brzezinski will have a large hand in getting us involved in a war, but it will be me and my friends who are holding that rifle for keeps.

It all comes to this: if and when there is a war and an accompanying draft, what will I do? It would be very easy to assume the position of a conscientious objector on this issue, and decide whether to fight or resist. But the initial, emotional taking of position ignores the paradoxical reality of war and the crucial decisions that may be made by each and every potential draftee. The days of blind compliance are past, at least for me, and this situation opens up the classic argument of the individual versus the state.

Before I go any further, I may as well state my position on this matter. I have decided that I will not fight, or in any way be party to a war that is fought on foreign soil. I'm not going to fight so that people can drive Cadillacs and have blow-dryers and air conditioners. I'm not going to die for France and Germany in the latest episode of European craziness. In fact, the only situation in which I can see myself fighting in a war context would be a direct invasion of the United States, a situation which would directly threaten the sovereignty of the country. I often wonder if I didn't I'd, it would be for very different reasons than those I wish to deal with here. I have not come to these conclusions without any experience with the military, as I have been involved with ROTC, and my father is a former member of the military.

I suppose that most people will see my position as ultimately selfish, because it is not built upon a lifelong commitment to pacifism or some deeply felt set of religious beliefs. In fact, I used to be going-ho about it, much closer than I care to admit, to attending the Notre Dame Academy. But now I'm a little older, hopefully a little wiser, and I no longer see war as making any sense in any way shape or form. Why should I, or anyone for that matter, go to some foreign land and undergo a life-altering, possibly life-ending experience as the result of rhetorical differences between big-time politicians whom I don't know, will probably never even see, and to me solely as another warm body to carry a backpack and an M-1? Why should I, in the principles of a monolithic bureaucracy that only needs me for wars and taxes! I have a mother who loves me quite a bit, and so far I like living. As Muhammad Ali said, "I ain't got nothin' against them Viet Congs."

There have been wars since the beginning of time, and they have only proved one thing: that wars don't prove, change, or settle anything. We are surrounded by propaganda and patriotism from the age of five, and if it is so deemed, we are expected to give up everything and go die for something which we don't even know about. It is as poor Alan Bold said, "Not for his country, because of it." It can get very frustrating, and it makes me very angry, because I may be just another insignificant Social Security Number out here, but I'm the only one I've got. I feel the same way about my friends. I say no, not me, not my brother, not my sister, not my friends. Nobody. No way.

Then I have to turn around and face what is always the call of war. Wars exist in this world and it always will. But that doesn't make it right. We here can stick to the few idealistic bones left in this body, and I can't see why I or my counterparts around the world should have to give up our precious one time around life. War is always cosmeticized, what with its troops, casualties, policing actions, defoliations, and all the other euphemisms for death and destruction. But words cannot hide the results of past wars, the sufferings and repercussions that last generations. War may be an unfortunate reality, but in the end we all have to answer for ourselves, and my answer will be no. I didn't participate in the madness called war, I can't see any other way. It's either that or be a member of the latest generation they bury.

Anthony Walton is a weekly columnist for The Observer's editorial page.
A Brief History of Boozing Ballads

Pat Byrnes

Tuesday, October 7, 1980 - page 7

"Drink my wine and be merry; Fill up your glass from my jug. Drink all my beer and my whiskey, But don’t clean up on my rug."

The American drinking ditty changed over the years, but kept its original character of alcoholic camaraderie. It captures the essence of the most colorful drinking sect. Probably the epitome of drunken lyric produced by this group was "Thank God I’m a Lannigan Man."

"Get my axe in my hand And a beer on the table, Sit up on my lap And my sweetheart, Mabel Life ain’t so bad if you’re Mabel Black Label Thank God I’m a Lannigan man"

Such traditional songs are still remembered in many parts of the world where leisure is leisure and not a commodity of the commercial space. One can only know what sorts of drinking songs our forefathers, our ancestors enjoyed and used to hand down to posterity. Indeed, we should hope we do pass on some drinking songs to future generations lest we tamper with tradition. After all, some traditions are sacred.

"Drink a martini for Jones. Yeh he! We drink Sausage Crown. Close your account at First Savings and Loan. Then come to Skid Row and buy us a round!"

Pat Byrnes is a senior Aerospace major from Farmington Hills, Mi., and an Observer cartoonist.

Shot in the Dark'--Acts II & III on Target

Molly Woufe

"Tell me, heartache, So how is your mother? And what is that drink that you're making? Bring it as a battle Old man David Down, And drink all we want to eat bacon."

African elohandwees brewed up many drinking songs, including this one from the mother of drinking sect: "Ombaggah guombah yey Oombaggah guombah yey Drink that Schnapps, my man!"

This was part of a Nigerian drinking ritual in which a whole tribe would do shots until everyone had passed out.

Russians never really sung full-fledged drinking songs. They would merely shout words and hum Johnny Cash ballads.

The Far East introduced to the world the drinking haiku.

"The glistening cup Beckons like a mountain stream; Drink that Schnapps, my man!"

The youngest of large drinking cultures is the United States where drinking habits quickly surpassed those of its elders. Due to the "melting pot" principle, the U.S. produced a unique brand of drinking song and verse. Irish-Americans had great influence on the style of early American drinking poems.

"Who's the man that's got the schnapps? He's the man that's got the schnapps"

Over in mainland Europe, drinking tunes were also popular. The Germans sang such greats as "Heil, Heil, the Gang's All Here," and "What Do You Do with a Drunken Fireman?"

Italy, too, saw its own drinking culture. However, in Italy, while drinking, it was more common to play the banzooki and cry a lot. Nevertheless, the Italians did produce a drinking song or two, not least of which being "Mama, Mia, Mia, I'm Drinking a Llama."

"Mama, mi, mama, I’m drinking a llama. Please pass the salt over here. Mama, mi, mama, pray, how could a llama Mammet to exist in my beer?"

The French melodies of inebriation resembled love songs more than drinking songs and frequently corrupted women to drink. "Mon cher, mon cher, Your lips are like wine, Your heart is like golden light here, Your eyes are like those Of hothouse roses, But what is that stuff in your ear?"

The Jews, who were scattered about Europe, invented tunes befitting their heritage and culture when they gathered around the bar. Among Jewish drinking hits were "Get Me a Drink, My Feet Hurt," and "Who's Somebody Fill up my Stein." But perhaps the all-time chart toppers was "Tell Me, Bartender."

The French melodies of inebriation resembled love songs more than drinking songs and frequently corrupted women to drink. "Mon cher, mon cher, Your lips are like wine, Your heart is like golden light here, Your eyes are like those Of hothouse roses, But what is that stuff in your ear?"

The Jews, who were scattered about Europe, invented tunes befitting their heritage and culture when they gathered around the bar. Among Jewish drinking hits were "Get Me a Drink, My Feet Hurt," and "Who's Somebody Fill up my Stein." But perhaps the all-time chart toppers was "Tell Me, Bartender."

A Shot in the Dark, adapted by Harry Kurnitz from Acheh's 'Idiots', is the forerunner of the Poodle Panther films starring the late Peter Sellers. The Student Union Players opened Shot to a small audience last Friday night in Washington Hall. Unlike the Sellers films, the play is more comedy-drama than slapstick. Advice: Sit through the first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene.

The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene. The play takes place in Paris, in the shabby office of a newly-appointed magistrate, Paul Sevigne (Paul Pisarski). He is confronting his first act. The second and third acts redeem an exasperating opening scene.

Pat DePace plays Loblancche, Tony Morse's favorite impersonator, and Pat Fink appears as a guard.

Problems with the play are due to the script itself, for individual performances are notable. The first act is just too long, and despite a rare reference to Paris, and the cast's excellent costumes, there is no real sense that the play takes place in the City of Light. What French chambermaid is going to say, "Oh, me and my big mouth!" or confide 'Between you and me, she's a real dog.' And why isn't Madame Beavers deliver her own testimony, instead of having Mr. Faircloth read it afterwards? It would have been more interesting to watch the Ice Queen defiant in person.

A Shot in the Dark will be performed again this Saturday in Washington Hall. Bring earplugs for the first act, then enjoy the rest.
Campus

- 3:30 p.m. — tennis, nd women vs. butler u. home.
- 4-30 p.m. seminar, "developmental endocrinology of the male reproductive system in scinciscus fasciatus (dallas)," dr. lindamargaret hunt, nd. allen aud.
- 7 p.m. — meeting, nd historical society, mem. library aud.
- 7 p.m. — meeting/world hunger coalition dinner meeting, hayes headly.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and the board of trustees meeting.

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and stanford — october 7,8,9 fisher and lyons — october 14,15,16 holy cross and morrissey — november 4,5,6 breen-phillips and grace — november 11,12,13 lewis and cavanaugh — november 18,19,20

Social Life Survey due

All student government social life surveys should be returned today in order that they may be processed before the board of trustees meeting. your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

The Observer

Today

Molarity

The two major candidate parties are a joke.

I'm hoping to throw a wrench into the uptight two party system by supporting an independent.

Michael Molinelli

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and the board of trustees meeting.

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and stanford — october 7,8,9 fisher and lyons — october 14,15,16 holy cross and morrissey — november 4,5,6 breen-phillips and grace — november 11,12,13 lewis and cavanaugh — november 18,19,20

Social Life Survey due

All student government social life surveys should be returned today in order that they may be processed before the board of trustees meeting. your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

The Daily Crossword

The Observer

Today

Molarity

The two major candidate parties are a joke.

I'm hoping to throw a wrench into the uptight two party system by supporting an independent.

Michael Molinelli

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and the board of trustees meeting.

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and stanford — october 7,8,9 fisher and lyons — october 14,15,16 holy cross and morrissey — november 4,5,6 breen-phillips and grace — november 11,12,13 lewis and cavanaugh — november 18,19,20

Social Life Survey due

All student government social life surveys should be returned today in order that they may be processed before the board of trustees meeting. your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

The Daily Crossword

The Observer

Today

Molarity

The two major candidate parties are a joke.

I'm hoping to throw a wrench into the uptight two party system by supporting an independent.

Michael Molinelli

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and the board of trustees meeting.

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and stanford — october 7,8,9 fisher and lyons — october 14,15,16 holy cross and morrissey — november 4,5,6 breen-phillips and grace — november 11,12,13 lewis and cavanaugh — november 18,19,20

Social Life Survey due

All student government social life surveys should be returned today in order that they may be processed before the board of trustees meeting. your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

The Daily Crossword

The Observer

Today

Molarity

The two major candidate parties are a joke.

I'm hoping to throw a wrench into the uptight two party system by supporting an independent.

Michael Molinelli

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and the board of trustees meeting.

Blood donation schedule

A tentative schedule for notre dame student blood donations was announced today by brian konzen and matt flaherty, co-chairmen of the effort.

Students from the following halls will give blood in the student health center from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on the days indicated: keenan and stanford — october 7,8,9 fisher and lyons — october 14,15,16 holy cross and morrissey — november 4,5,6 breen-phillips and grace — november 11,12,13 lewis and cavanaugh — november 18,19,20

Social Life Survey due

All student government social life surveys should be returned today in order that they may be processed before the board of trustees meeting. your cooperation is greatly appreciated.
Washington 140 .200 61 100
Philadelphia 41 0.800 142 54
Dallas 41 0.800 117 71
San Diego 41 0.800 142 83
Seattle 32 0.600 101 94
Denver 23 0.400 93 116
Oakland 23 0.400 99 120
Kansas City 14 0.200 81 105
San Francisco 32 0.600 130 139
Green Bay 23 0.400 61 123
Chicago 23 0.400 68 87
Atlanta
Pittsburgh 41 0.800 140 84
Houston 32 0.600 74 90
Cleveland 23 0.400 94 109
Cincinnati 14 0.200 81 105
Detroit 41 0.800 145 84
Los Angeles 32 0.600 156 105
Green Bay
Chicago at Minnesota
San Francisco at Dallas
San Diego at Oakland
Cleveland at Seattle
Green Bay at Tampa Bay
Chicago 23, Tampa Bay 0
Washington at Denver
Los Angeles at St. Louis
Miami at New England
Baltimore at Buffalo
Houston at Kansas City
San Diego at Denver

Notre Dame 33-0.
Missouri 3-1 29-21.
Arkansas 26-21.
Green Bay 24-0.
Georgia Tech 29-21.
Iowa 21-0.
Mississippi St. 23-21.
Florida St. 24-12.
South Carolina 28-12.

82-42.
play.
17-0.
38-9.
G eorgia Tech 33-0.
29-21.
M ichigan St. 26-21.
St. 18-14.
Mississippi St. 18-14.
South Carolina 26-14.
South Carolina 19-7.

Green Bay 14, Cincinnati 9
Pittsburgh 23, Minnesota 17
Denver 19, Cleveland 16
Baltimore 30, Miami 17

NO INVITATIONAL
1 Pursue—37
2 (tie) DePaul and Dayton
Individual Champion: Jay Smith
—Purdue
Another Coach Rockne?

by George Straw
AP Sports Writer

COLUMBUS, OHIO—Another Rockne is coaching football.

And already John Rockne, in his first head coaching job, seems to be working miracles, as his illustrious grandfather, the late Knute Rockne, did at Notre Dame.

"We weren't supposed to win any of our games this year," said Rockne about his first team at Notre Dame.

"It's a football rivalry west of Columbus has won three of its first six games after a 2-2-2 season in 1979. Young Rockne never met his famous coaching relative. Knute Rockne was killed in a plane crash in 1931, 18 years before John was born.

In 15 Notre Dame seasons, his teams lost 12 of 122 games for a winning percentage of .881.

"My dad, Jack, was only six years old when it happened," said the Ohio high school coach by telephone. "He doesn't remember him much either. I go talk to old-timers who knew him. You get goose bumps and chills listening to them tell about my grandfather."

Young Rockne has his own coaching philosophies.

"I'm just myself," he said, "but I imagine he's my grandfather's. He's got to be some of him in me somewhere. I try to find something good about what every kid does in practice. We try to accomplish a family atmosphere. I believe very strongly in discipline. I don't think it's been that strong here."

"We were supposed to be 0-6. But I hate to lose. Our kids are excited. They believe in themselves now."

Alder's players didn't know they had a celebrity in their midst when they opened practice.

"They thought I was just another guy on the road," recalled John Rockne. "But when the media started coming around, they found out in a hurry. They like it."

Young Rockne did not miss a Notre Dame home game for 14 years while he was growing up in South Bend. "Then I was drafted," he said.

He played quarterback at Riley High School in South Bend and at Northeast Oklahoma Junior College for two years before a shoulder injury short-circuited his career.

He served as an assistant coach at his alma mater, Central State University in Oklahoma, and at Murray State University and Campbell County High School in Kentucky before the Alder job opened.

"I had made up my mind to be a head coach and I wanted to get into Ohio. They take their football more seriously in Ohio than Kentucky," he said.

Rockne has two infant sons, John Thomas and Gary Michael.

"I call them Little Rock I and Little Rock II," said the coach, "and want to change it."

"It's a football rivalry."

The Observer Tuesday, October 7, 1980 - page 10
CHICAGO (AP) - Quarterback Steve Young passed for 213 yards and ran for 17 and a Bearsumblr tied for fifth against his former and his first touchdown rushing in six years, then sneaked for another touchdown the first time he crossed the goal line since December 1, 1984. The Bears broke their short-term losing streak with a 23-20 victory over the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Until Phipps scored his touchdown to give the Bears a 10-6 lead midway in the third quarter, a national television audience was all but lulled to sleep by two inept offenses. The first half was a punting duel between Chicago's Bob Parsons and Tampa Bay's Tom Blanchard, interrupted only by Thomas' 30-yard field goal, moved them off their own 40 to Tampa Bay 27 on the running of Walter Payton before Thomas booted his 44-yard field goal. The Bears broke a two- losing streak for the Bears and led both teams with 2-3 records after their third-straight loss.

Early in the fourth quarter, Payton scored again with the Buccaneers facing third and 10 to give the Bears an excellent scoring chance. But quarterback Doug Williams, sacked twice earlier by Dan Hampton, hit James O'Brien behind the end zone for his first TD by rushing since 1974, when he was with Cleveland.

The next time the Bears gained possession, they moved 80 yards in eight plays for a touchdown, giving them a 26-10 lead. Payton's final score was set up when Phipps sneaked across the next play.

Payton finished with 133 yards in 28 carries for only his third 100-yard game against the Buccaneers. It also was Payton's 56th 100-yard game in the National Football League.

Last of the first half, Tampa Bay's Gary Davis returned a kick to the 44. The Bucs drove to the 13 and on a fourth-and-one, Williams sneaked into the 12 for a first down, taking eight times for 50 yards to set up Thomas' 39-yard field goal with 6:43 left.
It appears that Blair Keel [31] will be serving double duty this Saturday when seventh ranked Notre Dame battles [31] rated Miami. Keel will be handling the punting chores, and he has been penciled in as the starting quarterback ahead of senior Mike Conroy.

Win Wild West

**Astros turn Dodgers blue**

by Jack Stevenson

AP Sports Writer

LOS ANGELES — The Houston Astros won their first divisional title in their 19-year history yesterday, routing the Los Angeles Dodgers 7-1 in a playoff for the National League West championship behind Joe Niekro's one-hitter.

Art Howe collected three hits for the Astros — a home run and two singles — and drove in four runs as Niekro became a 20-game winner for the third time in his career.

Niekro then stole second as Joe Morgan struck out.

Joe Cruz hit a grounder to Mickey Hatcher at third and Hatcher's throw home was dropped by catcher Joe Ferguson for an error, allowing Pulil to score and advancing Cabell to third.

Cesar Cedeno then scored Cabell with an infield ground out for the second run of the evening.

In the third, Howe hit his 10th home run, a two-run shot, scoring Cedeno, who had singled.

The Astros opened their lead to 7-0 with three runs in the fourth off three Dodger relievers. Starting load reliever Pulil was on two walks and a bunt single by Pulil, Cruz hit a sacrifice fly to center. A walk to Cedeno loaded the bases and Howe bunted a single to center to score two more runs.

The Dodgers came back with a run in the bottom of the fourth on Dusty Baker's single, a throwing error by Cabell at third and Rick Monday's single.

Niekro, 20-12, got out of a base-loaded jam in the sixth when he got Derrel Thomas to fly out. Niekro wound up with six strikeouts and two walks.

The game was delayed for four minutes after a rain storm of the fourth when plate umpire Doug Harvey pulled the Astros off the field in order to stop fans from throwing objects from the stands.

Belles come through in doubles

by Kelly Sullivan

Women's Sports Editor

Trailing 4-2 after singles competition, St. Mary's captured all three doubles matches to defeat visiting Butler squad, 5-4 in tennis action yesterday.

"All our doubles teams played superb," said Belles' coach Ginger Oakman. "They decided the match for us, I was very pleased with their performance."

The Belles' top duo of Patsy Coash and Maureen O'Brien had little trouble in downsing its opponents, 6-2, 6-3. Also impressive for St. Mary's were the doubles teams of Ann Huber/Mary Soergel and Maureen O'Brien/Jan Dzonch.

Both pairs won their rounds in straight sets.

The contest with Butler was a continuation of a match scheduled last week, but interrupted by rain.

In singles play, Coash umped her doubles record to a perfect 5-0 for the season. The talented sophomore defeated her opponent 6-0, 6-1 despite a sore wrist that hampered her play in the Central Michigan Tournament last weekend.

In that competition, Coash suffered the first loss of her college career, falling to Western Michigan's top player. Her dual record remains unaffected by the tournament play, however.

The only other singles victory posted by Belles was by Huber, playing the number five slot.

continued on page 10