Police hunt for suspects in base store car bombing

Associated Press

FRANKFURT, West Germany — Two men believed to be carrying Moroccan passports became prime suspects yesterday in the hunt for those who bombed a U.S. military shopping center, West German authorities said.

Sunday's car bombing wounded 35 people, almost all of them U.S. civilians and servicemen. Three remained hospitalized yesterday, one of whom had been listed in serious condition but was upgraded to good condition yesterday.

Officials have refused to release the names of the two men. Authorities first said the attack looked like the work of West German leftist terrorists. Later they said foreigners might have been responsible, and federal police issued a statement saying the silver-blue metallic BMW 525 sedan in which the explosives were packed had been bought Saturday by two men "apparently carrying Moroccan passports."

Authorities issued descriptions and composite pictures of the pair and asked possible witnesses to report any sightings of the men, described as being in their 30s. "They may be Arabs," the statement said, adding that both were definitely foreigners and that only one spoke any German. One man's name appeared on his passport as "Mohamed." The Blast, which occurred at 5:20 p.m. Sunday, shattered windows hundreds of feet away and damaged more than 40 cars. It left a gaping hole in the back of the military store and a six-foot wide crater in the ground.

Only U.S. military personnel and their families can shop at the PX store and a six-foot wide crater in the ground. Because of an editing error an independent student newspaper serving Notre Dame and Saint Mary's said the blast was caused by military personnel.

Correction

Because of an incorrect photo attribution was printed in yesterday's Observer. The correct photographer was Kathy Donahy.

Hoop Hysteria

Mark Howell (left), Bob Stefan (center), and John Sullivan (right), members of the recently gauded "Students For Logan Center," display T-shirts being sold to help raise $1,000 for the handicapped. T-shirts are being sold for $7 and are to be worn at Irish home basketball games in conjunction with "Hoop Hysteria."

Waite leaves combat-torn Beirut; begins negotiations in New York

Associated Press

ATHENS, Greece - Anglican envoy Terry Waite, in Athens after a high-speed car ride Sunday through combat in Beirut, said he was "optimistic" about his attempts to negotiate the release of American hostages in Lebanon.

Waite, the archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, left for New York early yesterday to meet U.S. officials on his efforts to free the hostages. His one-man mercy mission was stalled in the Lebanese capital because of fighting between rival Moslem factions.

"I'm optimistic but it takes time. At least the contacts have been made and the kidnappers identified," Waite said at Athens airport.

Waite's visit to Lebanon comes as the American hostage situation worsens. Four Americans kidnapped in Lebanon last week have been identified as John Sullivan, a student body president; Mike Wells, a senior; Mike Nelson, an underclassman; and John Sullivan, a student body president.

Waite joked with reporters at the airport and called his dash through Beirut's streets an "invigorating experience."

Islamic Jihad, or Islamic Holy War, a shadowy group of Shiite fundamentalists apparently linked to Iran, has claimed it is holding the American hostages.

Student senate to form committee to study restructuring

By CHRIS BEDNARSKI

Senior Staff Reporter

The Student Senate discussed the structure of a committee that will examine restructuring Notre Dame's student government last night's meeting.

Suzi Lay, a junior, proposed a ten-member committee - six seniors and four underclassmen - with Diane Lawrence, student body vice president, as the nominating chairman. The committee, which the chairman does not have a vote, the group's discussion will be better.

When the chairman is neutral it provides a free discussion. By not having a vote you can't affect the outcome,” said Colman. "The chairman's vote tends to sway the vote of others."

Student Body President Bill Hally said he didn't think Lawrence or anyone else would accept the chairmanship of such a committee. "I don't think you will find someone who won't throw their opinion in,” he said.

Lawrence was not at the meeting.

Junior Class Vice President Dave Miklos suggested putting a faculty member or administrator on the committee.

Colman said he thought this was a good idea but "they wouldn't have time to go to the meetings. They would only be able to check and review a reconstructed constitution," he said.

He added that he thinks the basic structure of a revised constitution should be hammered out before Christmas.

Miklos agreed. "We're almost out of time before Christmas and only three weeks after, before elections," he said.

Parliamentarian Brian Holle said anyone interested in restructuring should sit on the committee through a sign-up procedure. Healy agreed, saying that next Monday students could sign up in the student government offices.

The senate also discussed the Judicial Council's role in settling election disputes. Holle said the senate should have final responsibility, noting, "I think accountability should come back to the elected people. This body should take responsibility for decisions." Senator Jim Hagan disagreed. "The students are looking for a good, impartial decision," he said. They are not looking for a decision made by someone they can say they elected, he added.

Miklos said partiality could be a factor on the Judicial Council. "Somebody could be partial on the J-Board," he said.

Judicial Council Coordinator Karen Ingwersen disagreed. "Unusually impartial, I believe we are not found on the Judicial Council and half the members are seniors. It's not a political body and political situations are not found," she said.
Tests Unlimited will limit learning potential in class

John Heasly
Assistant News Editor

Another problem with the project is that it places an emphasis upon performance through the study of past performances rather than upon the study of the subject matter at hand. For example, a mastery of turbulent flow is attained through the study of turbulent flow. Studying past tests is an efficient way to be proficient at taking tests on turbulent flow. Granted, studying old tests is probably far and away the most efficient way to convert study time into a high test score, but it comes at a price.

Studying tests prepares you for taking tests, and for taking tests only. Presumably you came to Notre Dame to receive an education or a vocational training, and not to master the limited applications of knowing the ins and outs of test taking.

If you did, your hard-earned cash is probably better placed in the hands of Stanley Kaplan or someone else who teaches that method of studying for finals.

But let's give student government an "A" for effort. Tests Unlimited is a laudable attempt by student government to help the student body in the area of academics.

On the positive side, if Tests Unlimited proves effective, professors will undoubtedly change the content of their tests at more regular intervals, and both student and professor will benefit from this new challenge.

Now, if student government can only revive the old senior exemption exam policy.

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**Weather**

**Gross.** One word says it all for today with an 80 percent chance of showers and thunder showers. Warm with highs in the low to mid 60s. A 50 percent chance of thunderstorms and turning colder tonight. Low around 40. Cloudy and colder tomorrow with showers ending early. High 40 to 45. Partly sunny and cool on Thanksgiving. High around 40. AP

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We did our homework. Now do yours.

You want a computer for college. You don't know which one. You don't know what you want. So you don't buy.

But let's give you some help. We know what you want. We have studied the market for computer systems, the products available, and the needs of students, educators, and professionals. We have conducted extensive research and have come up with some recommendations that we believe will help you make an informed decision. We have summarized our findings in the following pages.

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The Observer (ISSN 0992-9004) is published Monday through Friday, except during breaks. It is published by the student government of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $20 per year by writing The Observer. For the benefit of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. All reproduction rights are reserved.
Barbecue diehards

Whether rain or sleet, a soggy burger beats the dining hall alternative any day. Guys from Cavanaugh Hall braved the chilling cold last night behind the doors when they grilled hamburgers in the rain. It may not be July, but barbecue diehards cannot be stopped.

Saint Mary’s joint boards discuss library hours, Little Sibs Weekend

By KIMBERLY TRENNER
Senior Staff Reporter

Debate on a change of hours at Saint Mary’s Coomb-Leighton Library was part of last night’s joint meeting of the Board of Governance and the Programming Board. “It is a recommendation of the Library Council that the library hours continue as scheduled,” said Sister Bernice Hollenhorst, director of the Coomb-Leighton Library. Julie Harmon, vice president of Academic Affairs, discussed “the reasons behind the council’s concern.” More part-time employment would be needed on Sunday mornings, she said, adding that “Saint Mary’s would like to honor Sunday as a day of rest.”

In other matters, the upcoming Little Sibs weekend was discussed. “We are trying to hit a low cost,” said Jeanie Heller, vice president of Student Affairs. This year’s Little Sibs weekend is planned for March 5-7. Sibs from ages 12 to 18 will be invited.

On the agenda for the weekend is a Merle Norman makeup analysis, an ice cream social, a pizza party, a movie and a mass in Holy Cross Hall. Also discussed was the announcement by the Chapel Renovation Committee that plans are being made for the renovation of Regina Hall. “Regina is the starting point,” said Mifsud. “Plans for LeMans are in the distant future,” she added.

In other business, the board announced that Towmasters International, “an effective speaking organization conducted in a relaxed atmosphere,” will soon form Towmasters III. The new club will be formed due to an increased interest in the club among students.

Mifsud illustrated the need saying, “Only 25 spots are available in each club.”

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Hijack continued from page 1

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Student Government, the Saint Mary’s Joint Boards discuss the plans for the Saint Mary’s International Business Club, which offers the ideal opportunity. Previously, the proceeds have gone to St. Jude’s, but this year’s money will be divided between the Kermit Hunter Fund and the United Way. Rosenbush added, however, that St. Nick’s is “not as much a fund raising deal as a bazaar.”

In our way, today the bazaar, booth rentals purposely are kept low in order to encourage participation. As a result, the bazaar only will raise approximately $500, she said. Nevertheless, according to Rosenbush, “the vendors are all getting to know each other, and, as a result, it’s getting fun.”

HAPPY 21ST B-DAY
Kay Bull-MabeM!

By MARY HEILMANN
Assistant News Editor

Summer job program offered by alumni club

The Observer/Paul Pahoresky

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Anti-apartheid protest continues after 1 year
Associated Press

WASHINGTON - Three men, two in business suits and one wearing worn sneakers and jeans, locked arms and raised their voices in an off-key rendition of "We Shall Overcome.

After the customary three warnings from police, the men were carted away in a paddy wagon, following a script that has been replayed every working day for more than a year outside the South African Embassy.

What began as a three-person sit-in on the eve of Thanksgiving, Nov. 21, 1984, to protest the South African government's hosting of 13 black labor leaders, became a daily staging of anti-apartheid demonstrations in which thousands have been arrested.

Among those taken into custody have been the Rev. Jesse Jackson; musician Stevie Wonder; comedian Dick Gregory; feminist Giotta Steinem; singer Harry Belafonte; former President Carter's daughter, Amy; Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn.; and 18 members of Congress.

Leaders of the protests concede they have not achieved all they had hoped, "but we've accomplished more in the last 12 months than we've been able to accomplish in seven years of traditional lobbying," said Cecelia Counts, legislative liaison for TransAfrica, a lobby group that organized the demonstrations.

As of yesterday morning, 2,901 people had been arrested since the protests began, police said. The charges - demonstrating within 500 feet of an embassy - have been dropped against all of them.

President Reagan originally opposed economic sanctions against the Pretoria government. But faced with the likelihood that Congress would approve the sanctions - and had enough votes to override a veto - the president announced in September that he was halting most new bank loans to South Africa, banning the sale of computer equipment that is used to enforce apartheid and of most nuclear technology.

Reagan also banned the importation of South African gold coins, Krugerrands. The Pretoria government's announced earlier this month that it would temporarily stop minting the coins.

Anti-apartheid protest continues after 1 year

Anti-apartheid protest continues after 1 year

Attention Notre Dame Employees

Wednesday November 27 is the deadline for your decision regarding your Health Care Insurance. Health Plus reminds you should You choose Health Plus, You Will receive the following Benefits:

- No Deductibles
- No Co-Insurance Charges
- No Charges for doctor visits
- No Charges for physical examinations
- No Charges for x-rays
- No Charges for laboratory work
- No Charges for immunizations
- Many more medical services at no charge
- Largest list of physicians to choose from
- Other health maintenance organizations being offered
- Prescription drug plan ($2 co-pay)
- No claim forms
- Now you can budget your health care costs and know exactly what they will cost

Health Plus seeks Your confidence and enrollment in Health Plus. We truly wish to help You and Your Family stay Well.
Thanksgiving reminds us of family's importance

I am going home for Thanksgiving. Many of us, however, will celebrate Thanksgiving thousands of miles from home. It is inevitable that as we maneuver, we shall drift further apart from our families. Yet, this one day, we all yearn to be home.

Michael Ialacci

the troubadour

Many of my fondest childhood memories are from Thanksgiving. That was one of the two times of the year (the other being Christmas) when all my cousins, aunts and uncles would gather at my grandparents' house to catch up on each other's lives. What a wonderful time it was! We would gather around an old spinet piano, belting out favorite songs as my grandmother played on the worn keys. My cousin and I would play two-on-two football in the large lawn in the front of the house, despite someone telling (usually me) all my aunts and uncles would gather in the kitchen to visit, trade stories about their children, play cards, and drink beer well into the evening. And, of course, there was a feast. My uncles would bring out a long warped table and set it in the living room, placing card tables at each end because there were so many of us. We would line up for fresh chicken (alive not two days before), ham, grandma's homemade noodle soup, mashed potatoes and my favorite apple and pumpkin pie.

In my experience, Thanksgiving has always been a celebration of the family. Of course, I remember an idolized picture, but that does not diminish the fact that for one short day, we all thought it important enough to gather together for a meal. Despite all the miles and hardships that separated us, we were a family. If I have learned anything from such crisp autumn days on a farm in the middle of "God's country," it is that a family can be a real source of physical and spiritual nourishment. Such experiences, I fear, may not be as common as they should be. In our generation we are facing challenges to the ability and continuity of the American family with an intensity never before experienced. Many of us have personally experienced the grief and guilt of a family torn apart. On this day devoted to the family, it seems proper to reflect a bit on the state it is in today.

Divorce, a major cause of family estrangement, has been steadily increasing over the last twenty years. In 1960 2.1 percent of the people ever married in America were divorced. That percentage increased to 4.3 in 1970 and 9.9 in 1980. According to the latest available statistics (1985), the divorce rate is currently hovering at 11.6 percent, an increase of over 8 percent in twenty years. Imagine, one out of every ten marriages ends in divorce.

The number of single-parent families has increased as well. The number of families without a married couple was 6,806,000 in 1970, increased to 8,718,000 in 1975, and reached 10,431,000 in 1980. Two years ago that number was 11,476,000, an increase of almost 5 million in 13 years.

In these figures do not provide any scientific analysis. These figures are too crude and all-defined for that. Rather, I merely cite them to support my concern for the state of the family.

The decline of the American family can only impede the spiritual impoverishment of our children. It portends a time when Thanksgiving is only another day off from work or an excuse to have an office party. We should not be casual about such a possibility, but rather should we despair. The family has weathered other storms before. The family can survive, but only if we think it important enough to struggle to preserve it. We must approach marriage and the family with the attitude that raising children is one of the most important obligations we have in this life. It is our responsibility to nurture our children in a healthy and supportive atmosphere. Only then will our children attend college years to come home at Thanksgiving.

Michael Ialacci is a junior in the College of Arts and Letters and a regular Viewpoint columnist.

Faust should be given chance to remain at ND by Edited Dear Editor:

As we all know, the likelihood of Gerry Faust coaching our football team next year is slim. But that is no reason why we should not support him.

I constantly hear students raging on Faust, especially when we lose, but when we win, they cheer him. We should not make fun of the coach and the players together! It does not make sense.

Faust is a great man who is trying his best to do a job here, a place that he and most of us love.

I disagree with Rip Elwell's assessment of the recent suspension of two Notre Dame students for violation of parietals.

Elwell says, our choice is not a real choice at all, or at least not one that carries moral worth. On the contrary, any choice made with good intention is morally good precisely for that reason.

There is always room for divorce. True, if Notre Dame does not serve meat in the dining halls on Fridays during Lent, we may not be able to actually choose between having and not having meat. But this does not mean that our not having meat provides no value for us.

If we approach the meal with the right intention, of offering up the little sacrifice to Christ and for Christ and in union with Christ, then we derive the same spiritual benefit had we been served meat with or without meat.

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MARY JACOBY
assistant feature editor

I there was ever a clear-cut, black and white situation, many people believe they’ve found it in apartheid today’s South Africa, where government policy actively pursues rigid distinctions between the black and white races. Yet, among white South Africans who oppose apartheid, difficult gray areas persist.

Mary Leibrandt, an economics graduate student at Notre Dame and native of Johannesburg, said he couldn’t make a solid decision on his country’s problems until whites confront their own gray areas and eliminate them.

Leibrandt, one of five South African students at Notre Dame campus, has grown up with quite different ideas from the acquaintance and fellow countryman, Sipho, also a student at Notre Dame. Leibrandt is white. Sipho is black.

Both are united in their opposition to apartheid, but on account of their disparate heritages, both must combat their country’s system in different ways.

“Living in South Africa and being a white South African is not easy,” Leibrandt said. “There’s no middle ground. . . You have to be either for apartheid or against apartheid.”

Leibrandt said he feels it is virtually impossible for whites who do not subscribe to the government’s apartheid policy to take a firm stand against it, although he said also that black operators are apathetic for white South Africans.

Family considerations—the desire for normal life—clouded the issue. As a hypothetical example, Leibrandt cited South Africa’s policy of compulsory national service and how his personal objections to it would cause anxiety within the family. Fortunately for Leibrandt, he has already served his initial term of approximately a year, and now that he is studying in the United States, he does not have to attend mandatory summer camps. But with the current situation, Leibrandt said he “would not be able to serve in good conscience.”

“Marrying my mother was a ‘good move’ . . . If I were still there (in South Africa), I would have refused to go. Mother, being afraid of me going to jail, would have persuaded me to be practical. It is a sensible thing to mean ‘Mom’s for apartheid.’”

Unlike Leibrandt, who has never witnessed a riot, Sipho has seen many. “When I left, it was a bit bad, really. I knew quite a number of people were arrested.”

Sipho learned about Notre Dame through the same means which Leibrandt did: advertising. After choosing Notre Dame for graduate study, Sipho filed an application with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and received a visa through the American embassy in South Africa, for South Africa would not grant him a passport.

Sipho was born in Transvaal. “Should I be found in any other place,” he said, “I can’t really stay there.”

Unlike Leibrandt whose movements are not restricted, Sipho must carry a “reference book” with him which states where he is supposed to be: “If I want to go to Cape Town, legally, I have to apply at the local administration board for a permit which allows me to stay there,” Sipho said, remarking further that such permission is seldom granted.

Sipho is fortunate that he was issued a reference book before the government began restricting blacks to nine homelands, or homelands as the government terms them, because “There is nothing homey about these places,” Sipho said. The homelands are established in rural, scarcely arable areas which are located away from the economic centers of the cities.

Both Sipho and Leibrandt see the lack of rights for blacks in South Africa, but it is Sipho who personally experienced the degradation of being a “non-person.” “The South African government is scrapping blacks of their citizenship,” Sipho said. “We are not even considered for the white leaders. Blacks against Sipho. Leibrandt, who until August, 1984, had never been outside of South Africa before, had little contact with blacks previous to his entry into the university system. Although his country’s population is 85 percent black, his school system is kept completely segregated until the college level, so he had little contact with any blacks. Sipho was once such black granted permission to matriculate at a white university.

Leibrandt said that the segregated school system further perpetuates the cultural oppression of blacks. A superior education is granted to white students who pay virtually nothing, while blacks who have the least money, must pay for their education.

It is through the possibility of unity which the schools offer, however, that grass roots change can come about. At the university in Johannesburg, for example, a multi-racial church and student organization attempted to oppose racial oppression between the races and explore ways problems could be solved.

“We could work out a response in theory,” Leibrandt said. But those difficult gray areas persisted.

Leibrandt said it was easy when the group decided to stop attending all white movie theaters to display their solidarity with the blacks, but it became harder to commit direct acts of civil disobedience like performing anti-apartheid theater in the shopping malls—acts which one can be arrested.

“How don’t like to turn their backs on their privileged position . . .”

At the core, whites are scared,” he said. As for the future, Leibrandt says he hopes to become a black leader.

The quality of thought of the black leaders is far superior to that of the white leaders. Blacks can say they hate apartheid, but they don’t hate whites,” Leibrandt said.

Although, for him alone, Leibrandt and Sipho are reminders that the oppressive situation in their country is complex and emotional. Sipho is a fictitious name for a black South African student who speaks under the condition that his real name not be used.

MARY REYNOLDS

The word apartheid means literally “separateness.” On a deeper level, apartheid is the belief that the white race is superior and its economic and political supremacy must be protected.

The initial inhabitants of South Africa were Africans. In the seventeenth century the country was invaded by Europeans who forcefully took possession of the inhabitants’ land. The struggle for control of the land intensified in the nineteenth century with the institution of large scale diamond and gold mining. The Europeans ultimately gained control, chiefly due to their more advanced weapons and to the African inability to fight as a united force, due to tribal divisions. By the beginning of the nineteenth century the Africans had been forced off almost all of their original homeland.

The disproportionate distribution of land continues to be the most fundamental division of apartheid. Whites, who comprise 15 percent of the present South African population, own 87 percent of the land including the richest farmland and the majority of the mines. The black majority, 85 percent of the population, is confined to the “bantustans,” small fragments of overcrowded land.

The bantustans, lacking the vast mineral deposits and commercial centers of the rest of the country, contain few employment opportunities and cannot support the populations assigned to them.

Movement of the Black majority within the country is restricted by strict pass laws. These laws do not permit the white South African. Violation of the pass laws can result in fines or imprisonment. Those convicted under the laws are often unemployed people working.

South African citizenship is denied blacks and blacks are prohibited from participating in the central government.

Working conditions for blacks are, for the most part, grossly made worse. Black workers are confined mainly to the lowest paying jobs. The average income for whites last year was $8,260. For blacks it was . . .
TRIPP BALZT
features writer

The conflicts in South Africa have sparked interest and controversy all over the United States, including the Notre Dame community. Students have joined both sides in the current debate that questions American involvement in the second country. The action in this drama takes place on a stage over 10,000 miles distant from the Notre Dame community. Some of the South Africans who lived through the development of events in the ravaged land have since exited the stage and eventually come to Notre Dame.

Previous Timothy O'Meara remembers what South Africa was like before apartheid became a policy. Born in Cape Town in 1929, O'Meara lived in a South Africa that was quite different from the one that is there today. "The kind of violence that's going on now was not present when I was there," he said. O'Meara's accent is a thick mixture of an Irish Brogue and a rough Australian dialect, rolling freely off his lips as he recalled his days in Cape Town.

Although non-whites were obliged to ride separate trains and use different facilities, such as toilets, "you didn't have this infinite segregation of race," O'Meara said. Distinctions were made between Europeans and non-Europeans.

O'Meara lived with his family on the second floor of a building at the edge of downtown Cape Town. Underneath them was a bakery owned by his father. "Close by my father had the garages for the bakers to understand. The striking driver who looked after this property was black," he said. "The neighborhood his family lived in was mixed, meaning colored and white, and we were use to it. Each father would have a black man watching and driving the garage."

"It was also strange to hear my mother refer to him as St. John Johnson. O'Meara remembers, had made a sudden decision to move the garage. "They were his church, they held services up there," O'Meara said, recalling the devotion of the black man.

Seven to eight hundred miles away, the majority of the country's blacks lived in an area called the Eastern Province. "They lived in what they call a 'location.' But they'd come and work in Cape Town where they got good wages and leave the location for a few years, and then go back," he said. A black man needed a pass to travel outside his province.

O'Meara's fondest memories of South Africa were of the long trips he made by monorail. "I did a lot of that in those times," he said. Stretching his hands across his forehead, he looked up remembering a trip he once made with a friend to an area called the Transvaal. "We went to see a priest in an isolated mission station. It was definitely a peaceful place. Those were very happy days."

He once dreamed of biking up to Kenya. "After we crossed the Transkei, which means 'across the river Kei,' we were turned back by sandy roads," O'Meara said. "Some of these areas were totally black, and we were always welcome there: that was quite a contrast." O'Meara reflected: "That's where we went to the Transvaal. The action in this drama takes place on a stage over 10,000 miles distant from the Notre Dame community. Some of the South Africans who lived through the development of events in the ravaged land have since exited the stage and eventually come to Notre Dame.

The school O'Meara attended was all-white, run by the Christian Brothers of Ireland. Every year their school performed the same Gilbert and Sullivan play, and one time the principal sent a black man out to get some colored lightbulbs for the play. "On the way back, someone arrested him. Since he was black, and had a black face, people figured he must've stolen them. The principal raised Cain," added O'Meara.

Soon priests were predicting when the revolution would come. Back then the whites had no problems speaking out. "Apartheid wasn't a topic, it was a 'conversa­tion,'" O'Meara explained. "You weren't going up against the state." The government policy of separation by race wasn't established until after O'Meara had left. While studying at Princeton in the '40s, O'Meara had nostalgic feelings about South Africa. On a visit to South Africa last March, O'Meara brought his wife. "I've come back, the country is in a mess," he said. "I've come back and the town is in a mess."

O'Meara described his arguments with his wife in District Six, one of the very old parts of Cape Town. The area was inhabited totally by coloreds.

"It was very attractive, with nice houses like row houses in it. But one day they took the people out of it and put them on the street. They raised their houses out of the ground and forced them to relocate."

"They had destroyed where the people of the town had for centuries. They started putting apartheid into practice by relocating people. I was really saddened by the way the ideology would rule through people with a culture of their own," O'Meara said.

South Africa has argued with con­flicts between many ethnic groups since European founders of the Afrikaners in the 1800s. These groups have problems between them," said O'Meara. "There was a lot of razón that we were all-white, run by the Christian Brothers of Ireland. Every year their school performed the same Gilbert and Sullivan play, and one time the principal sent a black man out to get some colored lightbulbs for the play. "On the way back, someone arrested him. Since he was black, and had a black face, people figured he must've stolen them. The principal raised Cain," added O'Meara.

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The Observer

Sports Briefs

Phil Hersl, sportswriter for The Chicago Tribune, will be one of the featured guests on "Speaking of Sports" tonight at 10 on WYFI AM 64. Join host Chuck Terry for questions and comments by calling 259-6400. The Observer.

The ND novices's crew team took first place in the Reggie Regatta in Philadelphia, Pa., this past weekend. The first-place finish was the best ever for a Notre Dame crew team at the tournament. The Observer.

NVA one-on-one basketball tournament registrations must be turned in time for the NVA office in the ACC. The double-elimination competitions will be held Monday at 7 p.m. on the ACC Arena floor in combination with information call John Donovon at 283-4006 or Tony at 283-4057. The Observer.

THANK YOU! Chris 1453

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John O'Donovan at 283-4006 or Tony at 283-4057. - Weight room of the Rockne Memorial Building, and any member of only for those planning to go on the Colorado trip. Final payments by calling 239-6400. - through Friday until 4 p.m. at the Observer office on the third floor.

ATTENTION ELIGIBLE DOMERS

ATTENTION SOPHOMORES!!!

ATTENTION ALL ELIGIBLE DOMERS

ATTENTION SOPHOMORES!!!

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ATTENTION SOPHOMORES!!!

Irish 11th in latest AP hoops poll

Irish continued from page 12

captured the second Irish championship in St. Louis. Carl Hildinger was third in their lineup. The overall results from St. Louis were impressive and the impact of McCarone's recruiting efforts are felt paying off already. Not only is the expected amount of recruiting realized, but the process of gaining experience has made the new cellar in college level of competition is remarkably ahead of schedule. After the group went to Las Vegas, the Irish will get ready for the Big Apple National Invitation tournament. The next meeting for McCarrone's squad on

Irish continued from page 12


3. Michigan (9) 2-0 1030

10. Kentucky 1-0 526

4. Duke (1)

11. Syracuse

5. Virginia (1) 2-0 515

12. Kansas State 1-0 494

6. North Carolina 2-0 484

13. Arizona State 2-0 471

7. North Carolina State 2-0 459

14. Oregon 1-0 416

8. Purdue 2-0 402

9. Indiana 2-0 400

15. N. Carolina State 0-0 393

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MAJOR TOM I MISS YOU LOVE YOUR

LITTLE DIGIT-HEAD

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THE BRIDE IS BACK!
Irish corner back Troy Wilson puts a hit on LSU running back Gary James in Saturday's 10-7 loss to the Tigers. Mike Szymanskiprofiles the consistent Wilson in his story below.

Irish corner

Troy Wilson gives consistent effort

By MIKE SZYMANSKI
Sports Writer

Despite the team’s 5-5 record, the Notre Dame defense has shown bright spots all season, including the defensive secondary play of junior cornerback Troy Wilson.

As one of the players who covers the pass and contains the outside run, Wilson has played consistently all season, similar to Irish defensive play as a whole.

“I think that my strength lies in my quickness against the pass and my technique against the run,” said Wilson, native of Frederick, Md. “At my position, I must assume a pass defense and recognize offensive plays more quickly and effectively,” added Wilson.

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Wilson also has the hazardous job of returning punts on special teams. “I dabbled with punt returning freshman year and moved up the depth chart after injuries to Joe Howard and Alvin Miller last year,” explained Wilson. “I try to get as many yards as I can straight ahead on a predom inately upperclassmen situation. This was unusual middle of his freshman season, Wilson started two games in the middle of his freshman season, Wilson said that Marv Spence is his person to dictate play. We will probably go with better technique, and recognize offensive plays more quickly and effectively,” added Wilson.

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ND crew team has strong year; water polo also impressive in '85

Everybody knows about those members of the crew team. They are the lunatics who wake up at five a.m. to run down to the river and freeze. They are also the ones on campus who walk around in those funny-looking jackets that have the long tails in the back.

Sure the team is unique, but lately the members have been standing out for different reasons.

The Men's and Women's Varsity Rowing Club boats have won four gold and two silver medals in three events.

At the Head of the Des Moines, Notre Dame blew the competition away. The team, which placed first seven times and finished first out of 10 boats.

Finally the teams participated in the Head of the Tennessee. The top men's lightweight boat took a gold medal, and the women took a silver medal. The women's varsity team had the privilege this year of participating in the prestigious Head of the Charles. The team placed a strong 1st out of 30, making an invitation to next year's race by just eight-tenths of a second.

"This was just a fantastic season," said six-man member Larry Brotman. "This is the first time I ever won a medal, and we won three.

The women's boat was coached by Margaret "Mimi" O'Keefe and crewed by Martha Kinch. The eight rowers, from stern to bow, are Stephanie Jordan, Carol Blanchette, Jeszenszky, Kirchner. The eight rowers, from stern to bow, are Stephanie Jordan, Carol Blanchette, Jeszenszky, Kirchner. The eight rowers, from stern to bow, are Stephanie Jordan, Carol Blanchette, Jeszenszky, Kirchner. The eight rowers, from stern to bow, are Stephanie Jordan, Carol Blanchette, Jeszenszky, Kirchner. The eight rowers, from stern to bow, are Stephanie Jordan, Carol Blanchette, Jeszenszky, Kirchner.

"We played well considering the competition," said Club President Tom O'Keefe. "It's some of the best in the Midwest."

During fall break, the Irish traveled to the East Coast for four games. They beat Boston College and Villanova and lost to Harvard and Iona. Harvard, it should be noted, is ranked in the top 20, and narrowly defeated Notre Dame by one goal.

Leading scorers for the season were player-coach Mike Robertson and Steve Gunther. Other strong performers included O'Keefe, Marty Watts, Tom Cashman, John Colley, Dave Topchin and Dick Haun. Goalie Matt Brem, in his first year on the team, also played very well for the team.

The water polo team resin play in the spring by hosting a tournament in the Roll Aquatic Center.

The Women's Golf Club participated in three matches over the fall. The team's most successful outing came at the Notre Dame Labor Day Classic, where the team placed fourth out of eight teams.

The four golfers to score for the Irish were Laura Cashman, John Colly, Eric Adams, Todd Waffner, Chuck Lomb, Kerrel, Joe Brunetti and Mike Wolf.

Things look almost too good for the club right now, but the future is bright, and the teams should be very strong the next few years.

At last the club, forced by the condition through spring break, when the teams travel to Texas to prepare for the Des Moines race.

Keough. "Two gold medals is the best a boat has ever done."

As for now, the club will condition through spring break, and will play three matches in the spring.

Phillis quits job at New Orleans Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS - Bum Phillips, the crew-cut cowboy coach of the New Orleans Saints since 1981, abruptly resigned yesterday, foreshadowing the end of the final three years and $1.3 million of his contract.

His son Wade Phillips, the team's defensive coordinator, was named interim head coach.

Also resigning were team president Pete Turella, director of football operations Pat Pepper, and public relations director Greg Suit. Jones, Pepper and Suit were all fired by new owner Tony Benson, who said he will work as president and general manager.

"My job was to win football games. My job here was to provide a winning season, and I didn't do," said Phillips, "Phillips said.

The Saints, after winning two games at Minnesota, are 2-1-2 in four-plus seasons at New Orleans and 86-80 for his career in the NFL. It was Phillips' decision to resign.

"I want you to know I didn't ask for this," he said at a hastily called news conference. "I told him to be honest, to do it for the good of the club, the good of the city and for me."

Carroll's experience a bonus to ND hockey

By DENNIS CORRIGAN

Sponsor Writer

When the Notre Dame hockey team travels to Colorado Springs, Colo. this weekend for a pair of games against Air Force, Tom Carroll will be seeing his 1st game as the Irish assistant coach for the season, the 24-year-old Carroll has been a big asset to Head Coach Lefty Smith.

"Tom works hard and has a good overall knowledge of the game," says Smith. "He can delegate authority and he accepts it easily. He's very serious about hockey."

Carroll, a native of Edina, Minn., played on two state championship hockey teams as a prep player. He also served as an assistant coach at Cubit and the Military Academy last year after playing on two national championship teams at Wisconsin.

Carroll looks back with excitement on his days at a Badger when he played under two of the top coaches in the college ranks. Bob Johnson, now with the Calgary Flames of the National Hockey League, and Jeff Sauer.

"It's hard though. A lot of people don't know we're playing hockey again. They only know the bad part, that we dropped to club for a year. They don't know that we're back."

It has been in the recruiting area that Carroll has been of the most benefit to Smith.

"It fires me to do other things," says Smith. "Last year I was trying to coach as well as recruit. I was dealing with 126 kids as well as the team."

Despite the freedom for Smith that Carroll has been of the most benefit to Smith.

"I'm trying to get them to use their imagination out there, not to always do the same thing," notes Smith. "I'm also trying to get them to show some more enthusiasm."

We've got a pretty good club that has a chance to win every game.

"I'd also like to give them more responsibility. I'm not going to organize them. You could really say that I'm trying to give them a winning attitude."

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Irish women's basketball ready; freshmen lead way in tournament

"Irish women's basketball ready; freshmen lead way in tournament"

By ED JORDANICH

Sports Writer

The Observer/occus Hacker

Irish women's basketball team ready to open season this year?

Purdue, W. Mich. provide 1st test

The 1-1 Boilermakers are probably one of those teams that is worried about the Irish attack this season after beating Notre Dame last year. Purdue relies on a strong defense and the transition game to make up for a lack of great height. This style of play worked well last year as the Boilers topped Notre Dame, 62-59, but it might not be enough this time around against a taller, better rebounding Irish squad.

"I think our speed is good," said Purdue head coach Dr. Ruth Jones, who guided her team to a 12-16 mark last season. "Our ability to run and play transition basketball is getting better. But rebounding is a major concern because of our height."

The Observer/occus Hacker

Irish women's basketball ready; freshmen lead way in tournament

By MARY BURNS

Assistant Sports Editor

Is the Notre Dame women's basketball team ready to open some eyes this season?

Faust will find out for sure Saturday when the 1985-86 Irish make their first showing of the season at Purdue's Mackey Arena for a match with the Lady Boilermakers. The clash with the Big 10 Boilers should give everyone watching the first real indication whether Notre Dame has the appearance of national power.

"There's no doubt like the look of this team," said Irish head coach Mary DiStanislao. "We've had a good, solid preseason, and it's time for this team to go out and play. I feel like we're ready to play a game."

Actually DiStanislao's squad will actually play against Purdue and Western Michigan in his story below.

Wrestlers impressive at St. Louis; freshmen lead way in tournament

By ED JORDANICH

Sports Writer

Remember these names Jerry Durso, Pat Boyd and Dean Bubulo. These three wrestlers are part of the blue chip group of freshmen that Notre Dame wrestling coach Fran McCann brought to the Irish program this year. They are already making their mark and quickly establishing McCann's group as a team to be reckoned with in NCAA Division I wrestling.

This past weekend at St. Louis at the St. Louis Open, the Irish placed ten members of their squad in the semifinals or better. The tournament consisted of both an open division and a freshman-sophomore division. McCann took 18 wrestlers with him and threw his heralded

freshmen right into the open division where they faced mostly up-and-comers and wrestlers from some of the nation's better programs. They responded excellently.

Durso won the 134 lb. class with a victory over a previous national competitor from the University of Illinois and undoubtedly opened some eyes in the process. With powerhouse houses such as Oklahoma, Missouri, and Illinois present, McCann was obviously delighted with Durso's performance.

"The chances of a freshman winning his class in a tournament of this caliber are pretty unrealistic," said McCann. "Jerry did a real good job and the poise and composure of all the freshmen was something that pleased me very much. No one was intimidated, and this alone is great for them to see, as well."

Also in the open division, freshman Pat Boyd took third place in the 142 lb. class, losing a close match to an Oklahoma wrestler who was the eventual runnerup.

"Steady senior captain John Krug continued to provide leadership on the mat. He finished third in the 177 lb. class. Freshman Chris Greseler and senior Eric Crown also reached the semi-finals in their classes.

In the freshmen-sophomore division, four Irish wrestlers reached the finals. Ron Wieszewski, freshman Dean Babulski, and Dan Carrigan finished second in the 142, 150 and 158 lb. classes respectively. In the 167 lb. class, sophomore Tom Ryan see WRESTLERS, page 8

Faust deserves praise for optimistic attitude

Chuck Freeby

Irish Items

Hello again, everybody!

Nice guys, finish last

This will probably be my last column about Gerry Faust, and that's a shame in a way. Five years and 25 games Faust achieved his life's ambition - to become football coach at Notre Dame - is about to have that dream ended. The only thing that may be sadder than seeing a man die is to see him live while his dreams die before him.

We come not to bury Faust, but to praise him. Not his coaching abilities, just the man himself. We won't find a nicer guy than Faust, it just can't be done. Even his detractors cannot take away from Faust that he is a man of good morals and incessant optimism. He outgrows the chesire cat and jumps on your hand when he shakes it like he is drilling for oil.

Unfortunately, those traits do not win football games, and Gerry Faust is about to find out that is the bottom line for a football coach at Notre Dame. Faust didn't realize that when he came to the job five years ago saying "It's important to win, but there are other aspects just as important as winning - cooperation, example, attitude, togetherness and spiritual existence."

That's not true at Notre Dame. Although this university would like to think it is different than others in its athletic standards, it is not really. You are basically judged on two standards if you are the Notre Dame football coach.

First of all, do you cheat? If you do, you're gone. That's a guarantee. Secondly, do you win? If you don't, you're gone. That is also a guarantee.

Gerry Faust has not cheated, but he has not won, and that means he will be gone.

Faust now knows that the other traits don't matter to football fans. "Like it or not," he says in this team."It's important to win, but there are other aspects just as important as winning - cooperation, example, attitude, togetherness and spiritual existence."

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