Proposal would hurt students
Guaranteed Student Loans would be ‘stingier’

WASHINGTON (AP)—Federal payments to doctors, hospitals and other health-care providers would go down, driving up costs to patients. The government would be less generous to farmers and could easily influence the election under the budget deal being considered in Congress, a broad range of fees would increase—from tourists entering the country to inventors filing for new patents.

In fact, virtually all Americans would be likely to find themselves digging deeper into their pockets.

Judith Ranen, a senior fellow at the Urban Institute and former director of the Congressional Budget Office, sees a direct response to the enactment of the country to government’s deficit reduction agreement. Though details of the congressionally approved legislation are too complex to explain, she says, each dollar of the agreement falls below the $500 billion target set for the next five years.

But it’s not just tax increases. On average, Americans would be getting a smaller Medicare check, which would shrink the government’s deficit by $23 billion for each of the next five years. In 1994, the government will return a $49 million rebate on Medicare bills before the government begins picking up the tab. That would increase to $130 billion next year under the Senate Finance bill, 100 under the House Democratic plan.

College students would also find that their Guaranteed Student Loan program stinger, under a measure approved Monday by the House Education and Labor Committee. That measure would go to 3 million students at colleges, graduate schools, and trade schools—who would no longer be available at schools where more than 40 percent of students have defaulted. That is expected to end the program at about 1,000 schools.

Security is big issue living off-campus

By KATE MANUEL

Once a student has made the move off campus, as Siskorski has become one of the most pressing concerns. Although the student is not directly responsible for the security of off-campus students, according to Phil Johnson, director of Notre Dame Security.

"Any student living off-cam pus or becoming a victim of off-campus crime would come under the jurisdiction of the agency in the area in which they were attacked, because the crime happened. The agency of Notre Dame security is responsible for on-campus areas, campus boundaries, and areas reachable through the law enforcement agencies in other areas may call us in to assist in other respects," he said.

"Notre Dame Security does li­mit searches, so it is important for off-campus students to know that they are not being searched by law enforcement agencies in other areas," Siskorski has said. "And if there is an absence of external lighting, stu­dents should contact their landlords about the problem. Students should also check for "hidden areas" where shrubs, trees, or fences would hide a potential burglar from someone passing by the street.

The local police department should be contacted a few days before the student leaves, according to Siskorski. He said, "They will offer a home-watch until you let them know a few days in advance. They will provide your house a list to be checked at least three times in a twenty-four hour period."
Brown University has done it again. In a "unanimous deci­sion," the Greek Council at Brown de­cided that fraternities at this oh-so-sensitive school can no longer host Third World theme parties.

What actually con­stitutes a Third World theme is still open to debate, accord­ing to the Brown Daily Herald, but "South of the Border" and "Reggae Night" were mentioned in the article.

Of course, it doesn't really matter that the Greek Council can't decide what's racist or not. The real point is that they're doing it, because they're doing it in the spirit of breaking evil ethnic stereotypes, so it has to be right.

Wrong.

"People don't want to be construed as com­modifying ethnicity," boasted the public re­lations person for the Greek Council. (Note: the "person in question is a female, but of course, at a school with as much sensitivity as Brown, the newspaper wouldn't DARE to refer to her as a "spokesman" for fear of breaking the golden rules of gender inclusive­language.)

The "people" went on to say that banning ethnic parties which could be construed as derogatory will make "parties more acces­sible to all people from different backgrounds will feel more comfortable."

And, of course, the Greek Council has its collective humanitarian ego in gear. God forbid anyone think that the folks at Brown weren't out to save the world, or at least the world they think needs saving.

Let's get serious Brown. How many times do they really think that Latin American students feel uncomfortable at a gathering because of a Latin American theme? It seems to me that if anything, the theme parties are celebrating the various cultures, not discriminating against them.

The purpose of giving parties themes is, I believe, to be exclu­sive and inviting for people to attend. Fraternities obviously want people to attend their parties, so what could possibly motivate them to plan an event around a negative theme?

At Harvard, when University Food Services planned a "South of the Border" feast, I highly doubt they had malicious ethnic-stereotypes in mind. In fact, I doubt they had anything in mind but good food and fun.

Frankly, this thin-skinned attitude of lib­erals at schools like Brown is getting a bit boring. What began as a genuine interest in erasing stereotypes has become an all-out attack on everything and everybody that could be misconstrued by a bunch of people who aren't even the targets of the discrimi­nation they're condemning.

When the Greek Council speaks of the "fine line" between what constitutes a Third World theme and what does not, perhaps they should think about the fine line that separates the real world and La­lia-land.

The Law School Caravan will be held today from 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at Spiran Center. Represen­tatives from over 100 law schools will be present.

An international panel will focus on the topic, "After the Cold War: Voices for Global Demilitarization" today at the Center for Social Concerns. Lunch and dis­cussion will begin at 12 p.m.

A panel discussion on how to get into a gradu­ate school of international affairs will be held on today at 4 p.m. in Room 121, Law School.

An informational meeting will be held 7 p.m. in the Center for Social Concerns for all those interested in the CSC Mexican service project. If you are unable to come, call Kathy at 277-9406 or Lauren at 271-1380.

Irish Outdoors will have a meeting tonight at 7:30 p.m. in Room 622, Science Hall. All those interested in going to the Smoky Mountains for break must attend. Bring check books. For additional information, call Paula Thompson at 237-0783.

Douglas Edwards, one of the pioneers of broadcast journalism and the nation's first network TV anchor­men, died here in 1982 at the age of 66, worked from CBS at 1942 until 1988, when he retired. Among the various prominent positions he held during his 45-year-long lifetime, he was part of Edward Morrow's "Morrow Morris" staff during World War II and a Paris bureau chief. His work has been an inspiration to contemporary journalists across the globe.

President Bush signed a bill Monday authorizing payments of up to $100,000 for people who may have de­veloped cancer from nuclear testing or uranium mining in Western states during the Cold War. "These payments fairly resolve the claims of persons present at the test site and of descendants, as well as members of uranium miners," Bush said in a statement. He signed the measure during a campaign trip here. The United States conducted more than 200 atomic tests in the open air both in the South Pacific and in Nevada. "Atmospheric testing of atomic devices — important to national security during the darkest days of the Cold War — ended in 1963," when the United States signed and ratified the Limited Test Ban Treaty, Bush said.

### Market Update

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<td>Gold</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
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### National

**Auditions for Tom Stoppard's** "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead" will be held Wednesday and Thursday at 7 p.m. in the Old Rand Room in the basement of Washington Hall. Anyone unable to make these nights should contact Gerry Smith at 232-7269.

**London program applications** are now available at the program office, Room 103, O'Shaughnessy Hall. Completed applications are due no later than October 31.

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**The pro-professional society will be having a meeting tonight at 8:30 p.m. in Room 123, Newmark Science Hall to discuss CPR classes and more.**

**Market Update for Oct. 16, 1990**

<table>
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**FRONTS:**

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**Historical Photos:**

- The Cuban missile crisis began as President Kennedy was informed by his aides that recogni­tion photographs had revealed the presence of missle bases in Cuba.
- In 1964: China became the world's 5th nuclear power as it de­clared its first atomic bomb.
- In 1970: Anwar Sadat was elected president of Egypt, succeeding the late Gamal Abdel Nasser.
- In 1973: Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho were named winners of the Nobel peace prize for negotiating the Vietnam cease-fire agreement. The Vietnamese government did not accept the peace accord.
- Ten years ago: Republican presidential nominee Ronald Reagan picked the two prominent civil rights advocates, the Reverend Al Sharpton and Jesse Hassle Williams.

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Group says 500 million children suffer hunger

WASHINGTON (AP) — More than 400,000 children under the age of five die every day from malnutrition and infection, despite increases in the worldwide supply of food, a hunger relief group said Monday.

Children are among 500 million people suffering from hunger, most of them living in poor, developing nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America, according to the report issued by Bread for the World. The group works to eliminate hunger.

A major cause of hunger is disruptions caused by wars and fighting in many nations: Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Sudan, Mozambique and Liberia, to name a few.

Art Simon, the group's president, said Bread hoped to encourage countries to show down military spending and direct the money to feeding the hungry.

"The billions we have spent to arm developing countries now haunt us, especially since that money could have been used to meet the world's nutritional needs," he said.

Many deaths of children could be prevented if food and medical treatment were available, he said.

Although the Third World has the greatest number of hungry people, developed nations like the United States are not immune from the problem, the report said.

Despite its record agricultural productivity, as many as 18 million Americans are without the proper nutrients that promote good health and growth. Of these, some 8 million are children and 2 million are over the age of 65, the report said.

Lecture talks of ideas for Christian revival

By PETER AMEND

News Writer

Christianity no longer holds the strong cultural influence it once enjoyed in the Western World according to Dr. Nicholas Lukowicz, president of the Catholic University of Eichstatt in Germany.

Lukowicz, a former professor in the Notre Dame philosophy department, said Christianity provided the foundation for Western civilization.

"Christianity undervalued nature so that we could advance in science and technology," he said. "It has shaped the roles of men and women and our values. Only human nature has shaped culture in a more fundamental way than Christian­ity."

The leadership position of Christianity had lasting ramifications on modern society. America was founded by Christians and they passed the hope of a Christian America to their children, according to Lukowicz. "The ideas of Christianity have become institutions which are rooted in society," he said.

Yet the methods the Church employed to reach their prestigious position are no longer effective in today's world according to Lukowicz. The Church's incessant drive to convert the world, "caused its downfall," he said. "Christianity has excluded all of the other religions of the world. It was not humble."

Lukowicz said two main paths have been sought to re­gain the Christian movement. Some say staying conservative will bring on the revival, while others claim that change is necessary for survival.

Rise in oil due to fear, not shortage

The kingdom increased its own output by about two million barrels per day to 7.5 million barrels, and convinced other members of the Organ­ization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to increase their output.

In addition, Saudi oil officials refer to the four strikes made between June 1989 and April 1990 in a previously untapped central region of the kingdom. During that period, official estimates of the kingdom's proven reserves jumped by about 30 percent to 252 billion barrels. Light sweet crude was trading at $37.75 per barrel Monday on the New York Mercantile Exchange. Oil was selling on international markets for about $21 a barrel in July.

The Thomas J. White Center
ON LAW & GOVERNMENT
PRESENTS
A Lecture
BY
WILLIAM J. BENNETT
Director
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
ON
"Modernity and the Care of Our Children"

Wednesday, October 17
7:30 p.m.
Hesburgh Library Auditorium
Man who staged dog-fight for TV is arrested

J GOLDEN, Colo. (AP) — A man accused of staging a dogfight for a television news report that cost a star reporter her job was ordered arrested on Monday after he failed to appear in court.

The other defendants, former KCNC-TV reporter Wendy Berger and former station photographers Scott Wright and Jim Stair, were advised of their rights.

The three, along with the missing man, Guy Walker, were indicted by the Jefferson County grand jury in September on 15 felony charges accusing them of staging pit-bull fights and lying to the grand jury.

The fights allegedly were staged for Berger's series "Blood Sport," an expose of underground dog fighting televised during the May "sweeps" period when the race for ratings becomes particularly competitive.

Jefferson County District Judge Gaspar Perricone issued an arrest warrant for Walker, who faces two counts of dog fighting. Walker's attorney, Antonio Lucrezi, said his client did not have transportation to Monday's hearing.

Perricone scheduled a Dec. 14 motions hearing, and gave the Jefferson County district attorney's office another month after that date to respond. No trial date was set.

The judge denied the defendants' request to bar television and newspaper cameras from the courtroom. Bergen, an award-winning investigative reporter, resigned shortly before a grand jury issued indictments.

Campus Ministry and You

Last Thursday an open letter to the Notre Dame community - signed by many, not signed by more - urged three things:
- if you are gay or lesbian, "come out" to your friends.
- whoever you are, resist all forms of discrimination toward those who are gay or lesbians.
- embrace gay men and women as valuable persons in the Notre Dame community.

The Director of Campus Ministry also wrote a letter that date, expressing some concerns about the open letter, while firmly stating the availability of the Campus Ministry staff to offer support to members of the community who have questions and concerns about their own sexual orientation and identity.

This column wishes to state very clearly that Campus Ministry has absolutely no hesitation in endorsing the second and third points above. We believe that all men and women of all backgrounds are essential to forming, challenging and reforming the University community and that persons never deserve to be harassed because of who they are, what they believe or what they do. This position is consistent with the relational ethic of Jesus, who derided only those who belittled or ridiculed others. Jesus never limited his own embrace only to those fully in accord with his own ethic. Jesus clearly modeled how to support persons without necessarily endorsing or declining anything.

We are not sure, however, that it is appropriate for graduate students and faculty members who believe they are already established in their own sexual identities to counsel undergraduates to make any definitive statement about theirs'. Recommending premature disclosure is a serious ethical issue.

Undergraduates are still ambiguous about matters sexual, and are entitled to be. Undergraduate years are more a time of questioning than answering, and anything that suggests that questioning end and definitive statements be made robs those years of their most precious components.

So, to those of you struggling with the issue of sexual identity and orientation, we suggest an alternative to "coming out": mediate your process of exploring your sexual identity with someone you trust - someone who is safe.

A safe person is one who clearly has no predetermined agenda for you, sits as a friend rather than judge, respects your struggles and does not rush to fix them. A safe person listens with respect and concern. Such a person might challenge us, but we never feel judged or dismissed.

An unsafe person is one who appears to have some personally vested interest in how your life gets played out and is less than honest about that agenda while letting it get in the way of listening. An unsafe person doesn't really listen, but lectures or attempts to control the sharing.

We strongly urge everyone on campus to find a safe person or persons with whom to explore all issues of growth, faith and development and to avoid unsafe persons, especially in exploring such crucial issues as sexual development and identity.

Safely come out with your questions; give the answers time.
Gorbachev wins Nobel Prize

(OSLO, Norway (AP) — Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev won the 1990 Nobel Peace Prize on Monday for easing international tensions and claimed it as an endorsement of wending changes he has made at home. The Norwegian Nobel Committee said the 54-year-old Soviet leader displayed a "leading role in the peace process which today characterizes important parts of the international community."

"Words fail at such moments, I am moved," Gorbachev said in a television interview. "I perceive this action of the most authoritative organization of the global community first of all not in personal terms, but as recognition of the significance of the immense cause of perestroika for the destiny of the entire world.

Gorbachev has been criticized at home because some of his social and economic reforms, called perestroika, have led to bloody ethnic riots, food shortages, and demands by some Soviet republics for independence.

"We know that there are great problems in the Soviet Union, but that is not what he got his prize for," said Gacek Anderson, leader of the five-person Nobel Committee. "The big thing that is happening in the world is the reconciliation of superpowers."

If you will read the text you will see we are talking mainly about international policy, she said.

The committee's citation said the "greater openness (Gorbachev) has brought about in Soviet society has also helped promote international trust."

The committee said Gorbachev had made many contributions to the "dramatic changes" in East-West relations since he came to power in 1985:

"Confrontation has been replaced by negotiations. Old European nation states have regained freedom. The arms race is slowing down and we see a definite and active process in the direction of arms control and disarmament."

Gorbachev told a Norwegian TV interviewer his reforms were popular outside the Soviet Union because "the world was ripe for change."

"It had grown tired of the Cold War, the arms race, the hardships resulting from an overload of current problems facing the world community," he said.

In the past five years, the Soviet Union has agreed to reduce nuclear and conventional armed forces, helped settle regional conflicts in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and withdrawn its forces from Afghanistan.

Many world leaders praised Gorbachev for his efforts. French President Francois Miterrand called Gorbachev "the decisive factor in the easing of the menace of war.

Some Soviet citizens were less enthusiastic about the honor for Gorbachev.

"I don't know much about politics, but what I see in the stores, I hold the government responsible for," said Lyova Kolesnik, a 23-year-old Moscow factory worker. "And what I see in the stores is nothing — they're empty.

The 71st Peace Prize was the first to a Soviet leader. U.S. presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson won the award in 1906 and 1919 respectively.

Gorbachev is the second Soviet Nobel peace laureate. Dissident Andrei Sakharov won the 1975 prize.

"If this prize contributes to the peaceful and quiet transition of the Soviet Union to a society of equal nations and citizens, we welcome it warmly," said Vladi Havel, a former dissident who became Czechoslovakia's president after the Soviet Union eased its grip on the East bloc.

Former President Reagan said Gorbachev was "the man in his effort to make the world safer" and "is dedicated to doing what must be done for the good of the people."

President Bush called Gorbachev "a courageous force for peaceful change in the world."

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called the choice "terrific." And French President Francois Miterrand said for the first time in his career, "France supports Gorbachev."

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LOS ANGELES (AP) — The National Enquirer has been talking about celebrities for decades, minding millions of supermarket shoppers with tantalizing headlines about famous, fallen or deceased stars.

Now, inquiring minds are witnessing the tabloid under siege.

In recent weeks, CBS-TV's "60 Minutes" did an expose, Los Angeles magazine uncovered a sources scandal, and Elizabeth Taylor and Roman Polanski have filed lawsuits.

But National Enquirer Editor Iain Calder said last week the tabloid's millions of readers "are the largest circulation of any paper in America" — worriedly so.

Readers can expect more juicy headlines on the order of "Princess Di Pregnant. How She Used Food and Sex Techniques To Make Sure It's A Girl."

"You won't see any difference in the way we cover stories," Calder said from his Tantangan, Fla., office. "It's sort of going with the territory every few years you suddenly get attacked.

"After all these stories are run, within a few days, the dust will settle.

The current wave of Enquirer bashing started with the October issue of Los Angeles magazine, which said the tabloid paid sources for stories they had nothing to do with.

The National Enquirer, with a circulation of 4.1 million, maintains it scrupulously investigates stories before publication.

"Basicall, what your lawyers tell you is, 'Do you believe it and have you checked it?"' Calder said.

Red Lurie, who wrote the magazine article, said he obtained a 10-page list of Enquirer payments and sources. Many of the sources insisted they never supplied the information they were credited with, according to Lurie.

"One by one by one, they all told me the same thing. They were paid for stories they had nothing to do with, yet, they were sources," Lurie said.

One of those sources was Stuart Goldman, a writer charged with unauthorized entry into a Fox Broadcasting Co. computer in an unrelated case. He was identified as an investigative reporter in a "60 Minutes" piece on the Enquirer.

"I received about 12 checks for stories I didn't work on," Goldman said. "When I questioned it, they said, 'Don't worry about it. You were probably shorted on other stories.'" The Enquirer maintains its accuracy has been unfairly questioned.

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Supreme Court upholds closing of adult stores

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court turned aside free-speech arguments Monday and boosted the federal government's crackdown on obscenity.

The justices, over one dissenting vote, let stand the forced closing of three adult bookstores and nine video rental shops in Virginia under a federal anti-racketeering law.

The businesses' owners, convicted of racketeering and selling obscene materials, had argued that the subsequent seizures of their properties violate their free-speech rights. The seizures were carried out under provisions of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO). Those convicted under that law may be forced to forfeit all assets and proceeds stemming from their illegal activity.

Justice Byron White voted to overturn the seizure, but four votes are needed to grant such review.

In other action Monday, the court:

• Refused to let Texas, and by extension other states as well, ban deceptive advertising by airlines. The justices let stand an appeals court ruling that only the federal government may regulate airline ads.

• Unanimously ruled in a Georgia case that state officials need federal clearance, under the Voting Rights Act of 1965, before holding elections for state judgeships.

• Refined to revive a copyright lawsuit against the publisher of an unauthorized biography of L. Ron Hubbard, founder of the Scientology religion.

• Turned down the appeal of two Peotone, Ill., policemen who said they were disciplined unlawfully for wearing earrings while on duty.

In the obscenity and racketeering case, the Virginia bookstores and video rental shop owners are the first ever prosecuted on racketeering charges stemming entirely from obscenity crimes.

Obscenity was added in 1984 to the long list of underlying crimes on which a RICO prosecution could be based.

"The court's determination of the validity of post-judgment forfeiture in this case will have enormous impact upon the future of RICO obscenity prosecutions, both state and federal," lawyers for the convicted business owners said.

Dennis and Barbara Pryba, owners of the corporations that operated the bookstores and video shops in northern Virginia, were convicted of selling and distributing obscene magazines and videotapes worth about $105.

An employee, Jennifer Williams, also was convicted on obscenity charges.

Dennis Pryba was sentenced to three years in prison and five years probation, and was fined $75,000. Barbara Pryba was given a suspended prison sentence and fined $200,000. Williams was given three years probation and fined $500.

One of the corporations the Prybas owned also was fined $200,000.

After a separate jury trial, a federal judge found that all assets — including corporate stock, inventory, bank accounts, automobiles and even office furniture — be forfeited.

The convictions and forfeiture order was upheld by the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals last April.

In their appeal, the Prybas and Williams argued that forfeiture of businesses engaged in constitutionally protected activities — the distribution of materials not found to be obscene — amounts to an impermissible "prior restraint" of speech.

The Bush administration urged the justices to reject the appeal.

"It bookstores, newstands, publishing houses and the like were immune from forfeiture, drug lords and other racketeers could invest in those businesses and thereby insulate their criminal proceeds from seizure," government lawyers argued.

Democratic tax plan to hit the rich

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Democratic deficit-reduction plan under attack from the Bush administration would raise taxes on all but the poorest Americans, socking the richest 1 percent with increases averaging nearly $144,000 a year.

The proposal would cut taxes slightly on those with incomes under $20,000 a year, according to an analysis Monday by the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation. Those above the $20,000 income level would face a 7.4 percent tax increase.

For people between those extremes, the legislation would result in tax increases in the 1 percent range. That would result from putting higher consumer taxes on alcohol and tobacco, giving up next year's income tax adjustment to offset inflation, and raising the amount of wages subject to the Medicare tax.

Economists for the House Ways and Means Committee, which wrote the proposal, estimated its tax changes and cost increases for Medicare beneficiaries would cost the average family $352 next year.

Analysts said:

• The poorest one-fifth of families, with after-tax income averaging $7,716, would get a $14 tax cut.

• The second-poorest one-fifth, averaging $16,917, would pay $114 more.

• The middle group, averaging $25,896, would pay $138 more.

• The second-richest 20 percent, averaging $36,481, would face a $280 tax increase.

• The top 20 percent, whose incomes average $81,934, would pay $1,173 more.

Those with incomes averaging over $428,000 — the richest 1 percent — would face a $13,951 tax increase.

Congressional Budget Office conclusion that the richest 5 percent of Americans saw their after-tax income rise by 5.4 percent between 1980 and 1990.
The Observer
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Viewpoint

The Education President

The best time of the day is to sleep. If you don't believe me, try to wake up in the middle of the night. It's not easy. I know, I've been there.

Groucho, the great philosopher, once said, "I'd rather be called Groucho than miss the show." This is a fitting quote for those who are trying to get to sleep but can't seem to turn off the thought process. However, if you're like me, you might find yourself turning to the television or a book for some rest. It's not always easy, but it's a necessary part of life.

The Education President

Dear Editor:

Parking stalls:

On my path to the law school, I travel through an empty parking lot of one or two hundred spaces. This parking lot is reserved for guests who somehow have priority over students. Who are these guests? Do they pay $13,000 a year? Has anyone told them that they even have a parking lot, or are there only 15 of them? If there are so few, why do they need thirty spaces for each of their cars? I asked these same questions to an individual in charge of parking and was told that this guest lot was not "in front" of student parking, but "beside" student parking. What?! Not only is the guest lot obviously closer to the University campus, but the space was originally for students. I should like to park in this individual's den and proclaim that I am merely "beside" her home.

But how can I complain if students are allowed to park by the ACC. Unless, of course, there is a hot rod show.

Edward T. Vreel ND Law School Oct. 9, 1990

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But how can I complain if students are allowed to park by the ACC. Unless, of course, there is a hot rod show.

Edward T. Vreel ND Law School Oct. 9, 1990

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Dear Editor:  
Inseparable security is not a new problem here at the University of Notre Dame. I am responding to Julie Walfen's letter (The Observer, Oct. 8). I agree with her that something needs to be done to improve security.

The students here at ND pay enough tuition to attend this fine institution and expect to be protected too! One would think that with all of the money spent each year on security, each year it should be no problem to solve the security problem. However, all, should not the well-being of those at the University come first since this is their university, not just a still such high crime rate.

Miss Scharenberg's letter addressed the problem that Notre Dame "spends large sums of money to keep our beautiful golden dome will-lit at night, yet right beneath the golden dome surrounding the administration building are a likely setting for an attack."

Incidents indicate that Security is shortsighted of vision.

Sister Coll, once, as one reasonicals some students to the Church, her concern that the Church does not make contributions to the Church. This would seem to imply that what is important is God's concern for individuals' contributions to the Church.

Yet, human recognition of the match between the Church will pass away as human beings. By contrast, God's knowledge of individuals' contributions to the Church are eternal.

A gift from an anonymous woman to an orphanage, just one prayer offered by a woman for the Church are lost, or the instruction in Church doctrine given by a mother to her children are not minor; they are worthy contribution to the Church. By contrast, a woman to receive public praise for her aid to the less fortunate. Women, did the Church does not allow for a child openly on the street coming off an abortion to recognize her actions. God knows what she does.

Proposed bishops' letter on women disapproved of, yet it is maintained that different roles are more appropriate to the Church.

Yet, it is said to create an androgynous Church. Jesus could have, but he did not. He created man and woman with distinctive physical and personal characteristics and abilities. The fact is, men and women are different.

Sister Coll is also critical that women are rarely involved in decisions affecting them. Yet, Most women disapproved of the opinion survey before presenting the Ten Commandments. Did Christ not take a poll of women around him before he chose his apostles as leaders in the Church.

Truth is not determined by a democratic vote, nor is the Church a democratic institution.

If women choose to follow the feminist movement rather than Church and leave the Church, it is indeed most unfortunate. This does not mean, however, that the Church should conform to the feminists. The Church should help the feminists to understand the problems of oppression and revolution, and instead follow Christ.

The role of the Church is to teach truth and save souls, not to conform to this world.

Sister Coll says that she stays in the Church because she can "move the Church best from within." The role of the faithful, however, is not to rally the Church to conform to us, but rather to allow the Church, by the grace of God, to conform us to Christ.

Jennifer Bryson  
Off-Campus  
Oct. 8, 1990
Parents Weekend. Midterms. Psychoing up for the Miami game. I’m a busy guy.
“Say?” asked an editor in the Sports department.
So what do I write about in my column? I’ve got a 3:00 deadline.
“Come up with some ideas?”
“Well, the Year of Women is sponsoring a lecture called

Chuck Young  
Fresh Perspective

Basic Care 2 in the building,” someone said.
I like it.
“How about ‘the wave that wouldn’t die’ during the Air Force game?” You could write about the undertow in the student section,” suggested Calen Regarty, a man who always complains that I don’t quote him enough.

As you can see, this week was a struggle. But, never fear, I’ve scraped up something the reading public should find, if not entertaining, extremely useful.

It’s a tool for those of you who might attend Notre Dame to write home.

Don’t feel guilty anymore! Quit putting off those letters! Simply fill out the accompanying Universal Letter Home (ULH) form and mail or fax it to family and friends.

Chuck promises to start future columns at least the day before his deadline if you’ll send him mail. Just write to Chuck Young, Notre Dame, 3rd Floor of LaFortune.

At Notre Dame, alumni have been involved in organized service programs since the early 1980s, said Peter Pranica, assistant director of Alumni Clubs.

According to a video produced by the Notre Dame Alumni Association, the goal of such programs is to recognize the considerable talents of Notre Dame alumni and to effect positive solutions in the local community.

Kobara, director of the Notre Dame Club of Detroit, has adopted the St. Martin de Porres high school in Detroit. In addition, students have come to their school program and organize a Christmas in April project in the future.

At Yale University, alumni participate in Summer Service Projects similar to the program at Notre Dame. Last summer was the first year of the program and the response was incredible, said Nina Glickson, associate director for programming at the Association for Yale Alumni.

Alumni club members picked out the project sites and provided support for the students during the summer, she said. For the first year, Yale alumni clubs paid for one-half of the scholarship money.

Conference sponsors hope the meeting will become an annual event as the concept of alumni service networks continues to spread to universities and colleges across the country.

University of California at Los Angeles, Duke University, Indiana University, Yale University, Iowa University, Princeton University and Notre Dame conducted sessions about alumni service opportunities.

John Kelly, executive director of the UCLA Alumni Association, spoke to the group about UCLA’s unique adult illiteracy program. UCLA was the first alumni association/university in the country to start a national adult illiteracy program.

“It’s a new way of bridging and connecting alumni back to the institution,” said Kobara. UCLA alumni association has distributed handbooks about the program to 250 universities across the country. Former Los Angeles Lakers’ basketball player Kareem Abdul-Jabbar serves as the program’s national representative and First Lady Barbara Bush has recognized the efforts of the program. The program is undertaken by General Telephone Corporation.

The first phase of the program is making UCLA’s quarter of a million alumni aware of the problem of illiteracy, said Kobara. The other phase includes the recruitment of tutors. So far over 700 volunteers in the Western part of the U.S. have been recruited.

Starting a program such as UCLA’s illiteracy project is very easy because the alumni association is relying on existing networks, Mr. Kobara said. A new illiteracy program at
Rowdy Raider fans angry about ban on beer sales

Due to continued stadium violence, commission enforces one game suspension on alcohol

LOUIS ANGELES (AP) — Fans held their breath as the Los Angeles Raiders survived against the tenacious Seattle Seahawks, and stadium security forces tried to make sure fans held their liquor someplace else.

The results after a one-game beer-sale ban imposed at Sunday's NFL game at the Los Angeles Coliseum:
— Runners 24, Seahawks 17.
— Attendance 50,624, beer sales 0.
— Police citations outside stadium 84, fan incidents inside stadium 3.
— People caught with alcohol at gate 24, tickets confiscated 24, tie.

"We want beer!" chanted the fans in the crowd to protest the one-time ban on alcohol, imposed in an effort to halt spectator violence. Signs spotted among the fans included these reading "Hi Mom, Send Beer" and "Bo Knows Beer."

The alcohol ban was approved by the Coliseum Commission after a Pittsburgh Steelers fan received a near-fatal beating during a Sept. 23 game between the Raiders and Steelers.

Paul Perrrett, 35, of Tucson, Ariz., was hospitalized for more than a week after the attack.

Paul Albrecht, 35, of Tucson, Ariz., was hospitalized for more than a week after the attack.

Veronica S. Spence, 29, of Zev Yaroslavsky, one of the prime supporters of the alcohol ban in the stadium, said during the game: "The atmosphere is better now and there are fewer instances essentially, this is becoming a detoxification facility.

Although 84 people were ticketed outside the Coliseum on Sunday for violating the alcohol ban, "there were no arrests," said Los Angeles Police Sgt. Steve Lallchoe.

Lallchoe said the only apparent incident inside the Coliseum on Sunday came when a Raiders fan allegedly spit on a Seattle fan and was arrested for battery. The names of those involved were not made public.

The police spokesman said officers roaming near parking lots and sidewalks in the area gave citations to 84 people for possessing open containers of alcohol and drinking in public.

Another said to say how many officers were on board for Sunday's game.

In future games at the Coliseum, beginning with a University of Southern California home game against Arizona on Saturday, beer sales will resume but the alcoholic content will drop as will the size of cups — from 20 to 16 ounces.

In addition, beer will not be sold after halftime, and the allowable alcohol content will be dropped from 3.6 percent to 3.2 percent.

Also, a greater number of security guards and police officers would be on duty during games, officials said.

The good people are being punished for the stupid acts of a few," said Ben Campbell, a Seattle fan who was sitting in the same section where the Raiders fan was beaten three weeks earlier.

Due to continued stadium violence, commission enforces one game suspension on alcohol

"It's a big ticket item, but public safety comes first."

CBS' playoff coverage was the best television ratings for any network in four years.

"I think they're getting hurray," he said.

"Everyone will be wearing a flower, but it has to be dead,"

"It's better than my condominium," said a CBS employee who didn't want his name used. "Larry Tisch will be there like that." Tisch, the chief executive officer of CBS Inc., is known more for cut budgets than cut fastballs. He hasn't seemed to mind spending money on sporting events, since CBS's regular prime-time schedule has been slumping longer than the Atlanta Braves.

"It's the same thing. Everything is more in-depth." Everything is bigger," said reporter. "Reports write more stories during the World Series."

"Tomorrow will be bountonnier night," he said.

CBS producer Be LaCivita andpregame producer Ed Goren weren't thinking that as they paced around Riverfront Stadium at 9 a.m. Monday. A half dozen more monitors preview graphics.

"In the parking lot outside the stadium, tailgaters were checked to see if they contained a flask."

For the seven days of games, 15 monitors will be set up.

"Everything is bigger," said Larry Tisch.

"Just some folks, you know."

"It's the same thing. Everything is more in-depth." The production trailer looks like NASA's mission control room, a cramped mission control center.

There are monitors for the 15 cameras and 10 more for cut-fastballs than cut fastballs. He hasn't seemed to mind spending money on sporting events, since CBS's regular prime-time schedule has been slumping longer than the Atlanta Braves.

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The No. 1 ranking and a clear Wolverine's 28-27 loss to Illinois for a blown call that sealed the game. Illinois won that game when no flag was blown on an apparent forward lateral that went for a touchdown. "They were upset about with officials if it or you don't have something, don't call it," Moeller said. "So if you don't throw the flag, then you never saw anything."

It's the same thing that happened to us at Notre Dame. Maybe we'd be better off having a poor athlete out there, so if he fell down they'd think something happened.

"Something's got to be done, obviously, but I don't know what. I don't think it's a matter of people trying to cheat." Moeller was asked if he thought college football was ready for instant replay, like the NFL.

"I think it's ready for it, but I don't know if we can afford it," he said. "What do you do if that game's not on TV? What do you do with schools that can't afford the equipment?"

"There's got to be a reason for this happening and there's got to be a solution. But I don't know what it is, it's instant replay. Does that mean the Mid-American Conference has to have instant replay? Does Adrian and the other Division III schools?"

Moeller said he won't dwell on the subject. "We've got to tackle," he said. "If we'd done that, there wouldn't be any problem with the officiating."

---

Saint Mary's volleyball wins one loses two: Nazareth falls while Nazareth and Calvin are victorious

By EILEEN MCGUIRE
Sports Writer

The Saint Mary's volleyball team came out with a win after Thursday's struggle against Concordia College. The Belles came back strong for their first game debut (13-15, 15-13, 15-12, 5-16). However, over the weekend, the Belles lost to Nazareth College on Friday (6-15, 15-5, 7-15, 11-15) and to 11th ranked Calvin College on Saturday (8-15, 15-11, 8-15, 10-15).

"I set goals to really improve our backcourt defense. We have made some strides and I've really seen extreme effort defensively," said head coach Sue Medley. During Thursday's match, co-captain Katly Killelea led the team with 28 kills, 20 digs and 4 service aces. "We were very successful going outside. She is our outside hitter and we went to her over and over again," Medley praised.

"Any athlete should be able to enter the professional leagues early to play pro ball."

The Belles will wrap up their home schedule with a 7:00 match against Division II University of Indianapolis on Tuesday, October 16.
Eagles' two touchdowns in one minute beat Vikes

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Rich Gannon and Cris Carter threatened to turn the NFL's five-game winning streak into a homecoming Monday night.

Seth Joyner, William Thomas and some funny bounces spoiled it.

The Philadelphia Eagles beat the Minnesota Vikings 32-24 Monday night, scoring twice in a 59-second span late in the fourth quarter to overcome deficits of 12 points at halftime and nine with four minutes to go.

But then Randall Cunningham threw a 40-yard touchdown pass to Fred Barnett that bounced off both Michael Brin of the Vikings and Calvin Williams of the Eagles. Then Joyner sacked Gannon and Clyde Simmons recovered the fumble on the Minnesota 6 and Anthony Toney burst in for the winning score with 4:01 left.

And Frizzell, who earlier had recovered a fumble and stopped a drive with a sack, intercepted Gannon's pass, returned 32 yards to the Minnesota 5 with just over two minutes left and set up Roger Ruzek's clinching field goal with 1:53 left. The 19-yarder was Ruzek's fourth of the game.

That left the Eagles at 2-3 and the Vikings at 5-1 in a battle of two playoff teams fallen on darker days. Minnesota's five losses have come by a total of 21 points.

Until the last-quarter heroics, it was a night for Gannon, who learned his football on the playgrounds of Northeast Philadelphia, and Carter, cut by Philadelphia in September despite 11 touchdown receptions last season.

They combined for touchdowns of 42 and 78 yards as the Vikings jumped off to a 21-9 halftime lead and 24-15 until the final four minutes.

Gannon, who has started the last three games for the injured Wade Wilson, was 18-for-35 for 270 yards, his best game as a pro. Carter, inserted in the lineup after Anthony Carter injured a hand in the first period, caught six passes for 151 yards after having just three catches for 30 yards in the first five games.

Two other former Eagles, Ken Clarke and Thomas Straughters, chipped in with three of Minnesota's five sacks, two by Straughters.

Belles continued from page 16

"We all played a really good game," added O'Neill. "We played a quality game. "Notre Dame" expected us to be of low calibre but we came in and gave them a run for their money."

Saint Mary's faces Indiana University-South Bend on Friday and Mary Alice O'Neill will continue to guide the growing and tough Saint Mary squad.

WEAR IT WITH CLASS!

ACCOUNTING SENIORS
PLANNING TO TAKE THE MAY 1991 CPA EXAM ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AN INFORMATIONAL MEETING TO DISCUSS THE NOTRE DAME CPA REVIEW PROGRAM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1990
AT 8:00 P.M.
ROOM 112 HAYES-HEALY UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME CAMPUS

STUDENT DISCOUNT AVAILABLE
Registration must be received by October 19

DETAILS AT MEETING OR CALL
EXECUTIVE PROGRAMS
Room 137 Hayes-Healy
239-5285
**Lecture Circuit**

**Tuesday**


7:30 pm. Lecture: "The Role of Gender in National Security Discourse." Center for Continuing Education Auditorium.

---

**Menus**

**Notre Dame**

Battered Fried Perch  
Roast Turkey  
Fettucini Alfredo  

**Saint Mary's**

Breaded Veal Steak w/ Mushroom Sauce  
Chicken and Bean Tostada  
Pasta Vegetable Bake  
Deli

---

**Crossword**

Across:
1. Records sent to a deejay  
2. Derisive sound  
3. Cap  
4. Beater  
5. Home of the Baylor Bears  
6. Caribbean chain  
7. Fateful March date  
9. Bar orders  
10. Turned ashen  
11. Sleep tea  
12. Radio item  
13. Sicilian volcano  
14. Oregon's Mount  
15. Home of the Bears  
16. Caribbean chain  
17. Saint Mary's  
18. Menu  
19. Notre Dame  
20. Daybreak  
21. Always  
22. Butte's cousin  
23. Food particle for Spot  
24. Emotionally moved  
25. School, on 52 Acres  
26. Response to a bad pun  
27. Nickels and dimes  
28. Moist ten  
29. Manitou color  
30. Single  
31. Elevator man  
32. Never  
33. Emaciated  
34. Capital of the Netherlands Antilles  
35. Emaciated  
36. Author Fleming  
37. Hand  
38. French Caribbean isle  
39. French Caribbean isle  
40. School, on 52 Acres  
41. Author Fleming  
42. U.S. Open golf champ: 1988-89  
43. Band instrument  
44. Emaciated  
45. N.Y. opera house, fondly  
46. Portraits  
47. Kind of machine  
48. Bluish green  
49. Pigskin ploy  
50. Author Fleming  
51. French Caribbean isle  
52. Place for corn or baby  
53. Author Fleming  
54. Author Fleming  
55. School, on 52 Acres  
56. Author Fleming  
57. N.Y. opera house, fondly  
58. Pigskin ploy  
59. Author Fleming  
60. Author Fleming

Down:
1. Always  
2. Butter a bun  
3. Food particle for Spot  
4. Emotional moved  
5. Missouri  
6. Elevator man  
7. Author Fleming  
8. Butte's cousin  
9. Emotional moved  
10. School, on 52 Acres  
11. Always  
12. Butte's cousin  
13. Emotional moved  
14. School, on 52 Acres  
15. Always  
16. School, on 52 Acres  
17. Always  
18. School, on 52 Acres  
19. Always  
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60. Always

Answers to any three clues in this puzzle are available by touch-tone phone: 1-900-420-5656 (75c each minute).

---

**Calvin and Hobbes**

"That cloud of stars is our galaxy, the Milky Way. Our solar system is on the edge of it."  
"I wonder, wants on TV now?"

**The Far Side**

"All units prepare to move in!... He's givin' him the duck now!"

"Zak! Don't eat parsley! Just for looks!"

**Garry Larson**

"And don't you flare your nostrils at me, either!"
Steinberg contends athletes are no different from other entertainers

Lester provides twelfth goal of season for Irish

BY DAVE DIETEMAN

Sports Writer

The Notre Dame women's soccer team scored a split 1-0 twinbill last night over Saint Mary's College at Saint Mary's Field in a game of friendly rivalry.

Head coach Chris Petrucelli and Tom Van Meter squared off in a battle of wits on par with the machinations of Anatoly Karpov and Gary Kasparov at last week's World Chess Championship, juggling changers and risks as they orchestraded their players' impressive display of skill and pride.

Both teams attacked early and often, as play ranged all over the field in a game characterized by intense, almost surgically-precise play.

"When I see how we played, I feel we came off a tough loss against Calvin College, and I was proud of this," said Van Meter. "But we need to work on our passing against Notre Dame. We really had trouble trying to open up some breakaways, I think my kids played superbly.

"But I can't lose any game, especially against such a high-quality team. This is the primary rivalry, and I think that the game was tough and hard, but clean. There was not a lot of the game, but it was clean. I was extremely pleased."

Notre Dame head coach Chris Petrucelli, who guided the other friendly rival, concurred with his counterpart's assessment.

"The kids from Saint Mary played a great game," noted Petrucelli. "They really deserve a heck of a lot of credit. Our kids did what the bad to do to win, and Allouc Lester was good to show what Saint Mary's was very good today, and give them a lot of credit."

Yet Steinberg is not the intense, money-grabbing person that a top sports agent is often assumed to be. Rather, he believes that the sports business is too often devoid of morals that most people take for granted, and as if to prove it, donated his speaking fee to the Center for the Humane.

"People ask me if I think professional athletes make too much money," said Steinberg, "but you never hear them complaining when Michael Jackson makes $100 million on a record, or when Sylvester Stallone makes $17 million for a movie like Rambo."

Steinberg was adamant in his view that sports should be treated like any other type of business, with regard to pay scale and a player's right to choose where he wants to work.

"The concept of worth isn't the social value we place on it (the job), but the competitive market value (for the labor)"

The National Hockey League season has just begun. The National Basketball Association will soon kick off its season. And I have something I'm going to set off my chest about both sports.

It's the offside. It sticks. In the NHL, the stabbing is a program, of course. But forget about that for a second, and think about some offside, some offside even more enigmatic. In the last four minutes of a close game the officials swallow their whistles. They are afraid that they will decide a close game by giving a team a power play at the end of the game. This gives the teams of the game leeway to do what can be a fast-paced, high-impact game into a sad joke which is vaguely reminiscent of roller derby.

But the NHL officials would decide to take the initiative and literally blow the whistle on the jerks with this technique and a close goal for fans. I would enjoy hockey a lot more if referees didn't ruin it for me.

The NBA is not much better. When playoff time comes around players are allowed to attack each other viciously on breakaways, drawing only personal fouls for potentially career-ending injuries.

For instance, on the play last year when Chicago's Michael Jordan was viciously pulled to the ground by Detroicht's Rodman didn't even draw a personal foul. Instead, he was voted defensive player of the year. Not that the Bulls didn't commit their share of hard fouls; center Bill Cartwright is one of the worst offenders in the league.

Ken Tysiac
Associate Sports Editor

Referees have to blow the whistle at the end of game

BY TASHA TIGHT
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame soccer team lost their 1-0 battle against Notre Dame yesterday 1-0, but one player from both teams was the show and emerged a winner.

Goalie Mary Alice O'Neill, a junior from Kalamazoo Valley, is an unsusing hero for this year's team as equal squad.

O'Neill has played a major role for the Belles who are now 11-1-2 and 7 shutouts in the 15 games of her college career.

O'Neill had a tremendous game against the Irish and her effort along with the entire defense enabled the Belles to control the speedy attack of Notre Dame.

"Mary Alice O'Neill's efforts kept the ball out of our net," said Notre Dame head coach Chris Petrucelli. "She had an incredible individual effort."

"She saved four balls that should have gone in," added Van Meter. "O'Neill had saved the goal last week and tonight. It was a mercy to have her over there."

In the first half, O'Neill made three saves. Towards the end of the half Marianne Goelito shot a corner kick to Alison Lester who headed the ball. O'Neill come up big. The ball went high. O'Neill had saved the goal and it was the Irish who broke the 0-0 tie. This first half slammed to a close with the game tied at 0-0.

Yet in the second half, Notre Dame seemed to play with a little more intensity, attacking relentlessly at the outset. The Belles, however, quickly turned the tables, breaking up the Irish offense and launching an offensive assault of their own.

Neither of the teams' efforts amounted to a goal, however, as both defenses dealt with cases for the view that an immovable object will stop an unstoppable force in cold in tracks.

As the IrishContest of Notre Dame finally ending the scoring drought, however, "took a mere five minutes left in the contest.

Lester dribbled up the left side of the field and around one Belle defender, before she launched a veritable rocket of a shot beyond the reach of goalkeaper O'Neil and into the right side of the corner for a 1-0 Irish advantage.

"The goal was Lester's twelfth of the season, which is two short of the Notre Dame single-season scoring record of 14 (held by SUNS Zitkowitz."

"Only moments earlier, Trish Troester of Saint Mary's cut the Irish attempt to clear a Belles' corner kick and fired a towering chip shot over the goal. Troester's monster shot saw O'Neill and into the opposite tower a veritable rocket of a shot beyond the reach of goalkeeper O'Neill and into the opposite tower."

"The Belles outgunned the Irish six shots to three."

But Notre Dame head coach Chris Petrucelli, who guided the other friendly rival, concurred with his counterpart's assessment.

"The kids from Saint Mary played a great game," noted Petrucelli. "They really deserve a heck of a lot of credit. Our kids did what the bad to do to win, and Allouc Lester was good to show what Saint Mary's was very good today, and give them a lot of credit."

Speaking yesterday, along with Notre Dame Sports Information Director Roger Valdesort, at the Notre Dame Law School, Steinberg emphasized that sports is simply a sector of the entertainment business.

"People ask me if I think professional athletes make too much money," said Steinberg, "but you never hear them complaining when Michael Jackson makes $100 million on a record, or when Sylvester Stallone makes $17 million for a movie like Rambo."

Steinberg was adamant in his view that sports should be treated like any other type of business, with regard to pay scale and a player's right to choose where he wants to work.

"The concept of worth isn't the social value we place on it (the job), but the competitive market value (for the labor)"

The way things are going, though, it looks like my stomach contents are going to be in grave danger for the rest of the week.