NEH bashes the way we teach

WASHINGTON (AP) - Traditional methods training teachers, testing students and selecting textbooks are so flawed they may derail creative efforts to improve education, Lynne Cheney said Sunday.

Lynne Cheney, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, used a mandated congressional report to harshly criticize basic U.S. educational practices.

Cheney called the practices "tyrranical machines," a phrase coined by philosopher William James to describe methods that become both counterproductive and resistant to change once established.

The report cited the Scholastic Aptitude Test as an "almost classic example of a" tyrannical machine.

New haven school textbook selection committees that choose material without reading them, college education programs in which, she said, students spend little time studying what they eventually will make their test scores in university systems that value research more than teaching.

"We educators dominate American education and have the power to change it," said Cheney in the report.

"The most effective educational technology in the world is the human mind," said Cheney, who advocated for larger schools that would allow students to choose wisely among them.

For this reason, Cheney said "choice" - allowing students and parents to decide where to attend school - is "one of the most promising ways of dismantling tyrannical machines and revitalizing the school system."

"When there are alternative ways to become a teacher or to choose textbooks to assess students - and when people see regular results, it is more difficult for outmoded and unsatisfactory methods to dominate. Healthy competition is anathema to tyrannical machines," she said.

Deputy Education Secretary Ted Sanders applauded the report, saying "We need a national enlightened discussion on teaching and learning."

Munifield University President Rod Kelchner, in Mansfield, Pa., said "while Cheney makes some valid points, they are overridden by generalizing and bashing to the point of absurdity."

The SAT, described by the report as the centerpiece of our educational system, filled an important need when first devised in the 1920s when officials wanted to detach college entrance examinations from the high school curriculum. Now, Cheney said the SAT tries to avoid testing what students have learned about subjects such as history and literature.

In the past 10 years, the test has been attacked repeatedly yet it continues to thrive and to exercise considerable power. She said, "not only do institutions of higher education rank students by their SATs, they in turn are ranked by them, their status going up or down depending on the range of scores of the incoming class."

"Secondary schools are judged by SATs. Local housing prices rise and fall, principals and superintendents are hired and fired; and the entire nation reaches conclusions about the state of American education."

Cheney said an alternative would be to expand the use of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, saying it was the sole assessment tool that is both nationally representative and comprehensive in calculating what America's students know and can do in various subject areas.

College Board President Donald Stewart took issue with Cheney's assessment of the SAT, stressing it "makes some thought-provoking and some extremely questionable statements."

"In a nation with over 26,000 secondary schools that vary in their curricula and grading standards - the SAT provides an independent, objective verification of a student's mathematical and verbal reasoning skills that are important to academic and professional success in college," he said.

By MICHAEL OWEN

News Writer

The Kuwaiti government was illegally overthrown and Iraq is guilty of blatant aggression, said Father Patrick Gaffney as he opened the panel discussion last night on the gulf crisis.

For the last time the audience and professors presented a variety of contributing factors to the current Persian Gulf crisis in a forum entitled: "A Panel Discussion on the Gulf Crisis" in the Hesburgh Library Auditorium.

Participating professors included Gaffney, associate professor of anthropology; James Rakowsky, associate professor of economics; Alan Dowty, professor of government and international studies, and Khalil Matta, acting chair and associate professor of management, history, linguistics, and director of the Institute for International Peace Studies.

Each presenter offered their ideas in 15 minute sections and then accepted questions from the audience.

Gaffney proceeded to outline a four-part overview of the proposed American response. Historically, Gaffney said that it has been a policy of the United States to fight wars with fights against the first World War and since colonialism ended, the United States has been fighting to defend the French British. When Kuwait was released from British control in 1961, Iraq objected and only settled for a temporary border with the Arab League, according to Gaffney.

On the political side of the issue, Gaffney discussed the Baath party that is present in both Syria and Iraq. In Syria, the Baath party believes unity should be achieved exclusively in the Arab world while Iraq believes they should develop their own country first and is now beginning to break down its Baath party with releasing groups of hostages.

Rakowsky addressed the possible motivations for the United States involvement in the Gulf crisis from an economic standpoint. Rakowsky said that it would make sense for the U.S. to go over the price of oil since, "it does not matter if he [Hussein] is nice or a scoundrel because the market determines the price, not the dictator." Dowty began his presentation by reviewing the section of the United Nations Charter that determines how a breach of peace can be addressed. According to Dowty, the charter allows for the use of land, sea and air forces to maintain international peace.

Dowty said, "This is the first real use of the potential that has always been there in the charter. We want that the United States will not have been possible if "it weren't for the Soviet policy change" that helped bring unani­

mity among world powers.

Dowty also stated that it is in the interest of the United States to continue with the U.N.'s charter so as to avoid the extreme of an American/Iraq war or a diplomatic victory for Iraq.

As for possible alternative approaches to war, Dowty suggested the use of "psychological warfare" or the possibility of cutting off Iraq's main water supply in Turkey. Dowty concluded by stating, "If there is to be war, let it be by Iraq's choice."

The presentation format of the panel discussion was ended by Professor Khalil Matta who questioned many of the popular reasons for why the United States has become involved in the Gulf crisis. Matta stated that a reason for our involve­

ment must be clearly defined because we must be aware of the consequences of "a bloody and costly war." As for the U.S. being involved in order to "correct an injus­

Fathers Patrick Gaffney, Khalil Matta, and John Gilligan conducted a panel discussion as a part of the University's discussion, "The Gulf Crisis: A Multidimensional Perspective." The purpose of this discussion was to analyze the various factors that have contributed to current policy, Matta said.

If the reason is our desire for low oil prices, Matta asked, "do we really want to sacrifice the blood of our children to pay a little less for oil?" Finally, Matta questioned whether the United States has been trying to remove the threat of a powerful Iraqi military presence which could include chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

Last night's panel discussion was co-sponsored by the Inter­national Graduate Student Committee, Graduate Student Union, the Multicultural Council, Student Government and the Institute for International Peace Studies.

Rescued!

After being stranded in a box canyon in Fruit Heights, Utah, the 6-year-old gelding named Radar was air lifted to safety Thursday.

The Observer | Margarette Schnapp

The Observer | Alain Dowty and James Rakowski

AP Photo
INSIDE COLUMN

Permacloud over ND is here to stay

We came back from October Break to beautiful fall weather. The campus was bright and cheerful with the sun reflecting off the colorful autumn leaves. Students made every excuse in the book so as not to venture out to enjoy the weather. Those braving the outdoors. Homework didn’t seem so burdensome.

Were we just imagining this scenario? It’s almost too difficult to picture now as I load up each morning in sweaters, boots, coats and, of course, the umbrella. As a good friend put it recently, “Permacloud” is back. That is, the inevitable and seemingly permanent gray mass which hovers over Our Lady, creating strings of monotonous and dreary days.

Yes, that lovely gray day, chilling rain and whipping wind characteristic of South, has returned. The trees are now bare. The leaves, now brown, are piled to the soaked ground. Puddles the size of small lakes have taken over the walking paths. Students make every excuse in the book so as not to have to venture out into the unknown. Those hardy few who venture out are barefoot and trips to the library become less and less frequent—allowing us to focus even more on the immediate test or essay, instead of the bigger elephant in the room.

Who should have to subject themselves to such hell outdoors? (This argument erodes as the term “rainy day” begins to feel on those nice days while playing volleyball, writing that letter, finding that sock you lost, or going to the library). There’s a time to study, and then there’s a time to have fun. As a good friend put it recently, “We’re missing out on something,” it begins to feel on those nice days while playing volleyball, writing that letter, finding that sock you lost, or going to the library.

To be sure, some students have been putting off for “that rainy day.” But hey, remember not to go overboard. Permacloud is definitely here to stay. Because, whether you like it or not, there are an infinite number of rainy days to come.

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

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By CORINNE PAVLIS
Saint Mary's Editor

In commemoration of the fall of the Berlin Wall, Saint Mary's and Notre Dame professors held a panel discussion Friday at Saint Mary's.

Notre Dame professors Robert Wegs and Donald Kommers joined Saint Mary's colleagues Jurgen Brauer and Robert Ladrech to address issues concerning the transition of East and West Germany into one unified Germany.

Brauer, a visiting professor in the Economics department at Saint Mary's and a native of Berlin, opened the discussion with an analysis of some of the problems the unified Germany has faced on economic and social levels.

Focusing on employment issues, Brauer noted that "East German workers will have to become four times as productive to keep up with their West German counterparts." Citing the auto industry as an example, Brauer estimated that three out of four East German workers will become essentially superfluous.

"In the short run there are four employment prospects for the new Germany, including enormous unemployment, costs and relocation," stated Brauer.

Brauer explained that economic hardship, particularly for unemployed, costs and superfluous.

"New Germany, including enormous unemployment, costs and superfluous.

In terms of the future, Brauer has a fairly positive attitude. The general outlook for Germany is bright; by the late 1990s, the East will be as productive as the West is today," he predicted.

Kommers, one of the leading experts on German constitutional and judicial issues and a professor in Notre Dame's government department, focused on the Basic Law, the German constitution, and the process by which unification was legally possible.

Kommers explained that there are two ways by which unification was possible under the German constitution: under Article 23 or Article 146.

Under Article 23 of the Basic Law, the article under which unification actually occurred, additional territories may be annexed onto West Germany. This provision required East Germany to formally petition West Germany for annexation.

An official agreement between the two Germanies, as well as the four Allies, was the last treaty necessary.

Kommers touched on transitional provisions such as the decision to allow East and West Germany to maintain their opposing abortion policies for one year.

"Kommers emphasized that East Germany must now be organized under the Western system. "The East Germany judiciary must totally revise," explained Kommers. He added that, "East Germany justices will no longer be qualified to preside over the Western system."

Kommers, a professor at the Notre Dame law school, noted, "Legal education must be reconstructed to produce qualified East Germans."

Wegs, an expert on Austrian history, presented an historical synopsis of the two Germanies, and what has come to be known as the "German Problem."

Wegs questioned how far German ethnic identity will be able to stretch. German problems of identity are not new. Fragmentation of the German people has existed for much longer than the current issues of unification, explained Wegs.

Ladrech, a professor in the political science department at Saint Mary's, addressed issues concerning electoral politics in Germany. He explained that the "Christian Democratic Union (CDU) emerged as the largest party, not a dominating one, in the recent election."

Ladrech also commented on the implication German unity will have on rest of the European Community.

The panel discussion was sponsored by the Saint Mary's Political Science Club and the Office of the Associate Dean.
Emperor enthroned as a symbol, not a living god

TOKYO (AP) — In a solemn, centuries-old rite at the Imperial Palace, Emperor Akihito acceded to the Chrysanthemum Throne on Monday, becoming the first Japanese monarch enthroned as a symbol and not a living god.

LEFTIST radicals launched 25 separate attacks aimed at disrupting the ceremony, police said. They fired missiles at five military bases, including a U.S. naval base, and set fires at religious shrines and train stations. None of the attacks caused injuries.

A massive national security operation involving thousands of police was mounted to protect the ceremony and the scores of visiting dignitaries. Akihito, wearing a red-brown silk kimono of ancient design, sat on an elaborate throne in front of an Imperial Palace courtyard filled with attendants carrying bows and swords.

He vowed to uphold Japan’s modern constitution, which fundamentally restructures the world’s oldest hereditary monarchy.

"On this occasion, I pledge anew that I shall observe the constitution of Japan and discharge my duties as symbol of the state and of the unity of the people," Akihito, speaking in colloquial Japanese, told about 2,500 guests in the heavily guarded palace.

Seated on her own throne at Akihito’s side was Empress Michiko, also dressed in full imperial regalia.

"Under the cloudless skies, gong and drum attendants played haunting court music for royal family, officials and guests. Dignitaries from 158 countries at the ceremony included Vice President Dan Quayle and Britain’s Prince Charles and Princess Diana.

The ceremony ended with Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, dressed in swallowtail coat, leading the Japanese guests in three cries of “banzai!” — a wish for long life. He led the cheers from a spot level with the throne to underscore the constitution’s emphasis on popular sovereignty.

Following the enthronement, Akihito and Empress Michiko were to change into Western clothes and travel in an open car from the Imperial Palace to the Akasaka Palace, three miles away. Officials said nearly 10,000 police would line the route, which passes in front of Japan’s parliament.

Akihito had begun his morning rituals by offering private prayers at three wooden shrines inside the Imperial Palace to announce his enthronement to the Sun Goddess and ancestors.

Critics say the 30-minute ceremony — and a series of accompanying rites to be held in coming weeks — are based too closely on the traditional religious rituals used for Akihito’s father and grandfather, who were enthroned as divinities.

Gestures of Gratitude and Thanksgiving

The approaching time of Thanksgiving is a time to express gratitude for the many good things we have received throughout the year — individually and collectively. Originally, the day was set aside to express thanks for the abundant harvest of the fields and the ample produce of the land. Today this national holiday focuses on appreciation of all good things around us: our earth, its resources, our families, friends and communities and the love shown us by them and by our God.

Campus Ministry would like to draw your attention to two major activities related to thanksgiving. The first is a project of the World Hunger Coalition: the annual Thanksgiving Baskets Project.

The Coalition asks that collection be taken up at the dorm masses on Sunday, November 18. Money collected will be used to make up baskets containing the traditional Thanksgiving dinner, including turkeys, vegetables and the trimmings. Baskets will be delivered to needy families in the South Bend area.

The second major Thanksgiving project is a prayer service, to be held on Monday, evening, November 19. This service of worship has been planned by a number of the various Christian prayer groups that meet on campus. Christians from various religious backgrounds and roots are invited to come together to give thanks, united in the oneness proclaimed by Jesus.

This interdenominational service is hoped to be the first of successive opportunities for common prayer with persons of many faiths and a chance to share cultural experiences and religious traditions among the diverse groups on campus.

All members of the University community are invited to join in this festive celebration of song and prayer and praise for the many benefits we have received. Also at that time will be remembered those who are less fortunate than most of us. At the end of the service there will be an opportunity to make a donation of food items or money.

Please join in these gestures of gratitude.

Thanks.

Week-end Presiders at Sacred Heart Church:

Sunday, November 18
8:00 AM - Rev. George Wiskirchen, C.S.C.
10:00 AM - Rev. E. William Beauchamp, C.S.C.
11:45 AM - Rev. Stephen P. Newton, C.S.C.
Sunday Vespers - 7:15 PM
Vespers Concert - Notre Dame Orchestra

Thanksgiving

Campus-Wide Christian Prayer Service

Monday, November 19
7:30 PM
Sacred Heart Church

We....

Baptist Student Union
Campus Bible Study
Campus Fellowship
Campus Ministry
Fellowship Christian Athletes
Graduate Student Union
Ichthus
Moreau Seminary
Voices of Faith

..... invite you to join in this celebration.

Share with others the gifts you have received;
Please bring donations of food and money to be shared with the needy in the area.

Emporer Akihito reads an address as he formally ascends to the Chrysanthemum Throne Monday at the imperial palace in Tokyo.
Bishops urge restraint on any U.S. action in Gulf

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's Roman Catholic bishops on Monday urged the administration to avoid civilian casualties in any U.S. military action in the Persian Gulf crisis.

Citing the church's "longest just war" theory in regard to the Middle East situation, the bishops wrote their letter to President George H.W. Bush from across the country declaring: "The military means used must be commensurate with the evil to be overcome and must be directed at the aggressors, not innocent people."

This rules out tactics that "could clearly target civilian lives" and "means this war would have to be a limited war," the bishops said.

They urged that under those circumstances the United States "stay the course of persistent, peaceful and deterrence," adding that it would have to be a limited war, the bishops said.

The bishops' position was set forth in their affirming of a resolution passed by the U.S. bishops' international policy committee, last month urging a non-military resolution of the Gulf crisis.

Patricia O'Hara, vice president of Student Affairs, released the Campus Life Council Resolution in favor of collective responsibility Friday because it contained "ambiguous and overbroad" language.

The CLC met Monday to discuss the implications of O'Hara's decision about the resolution. Robin Pasin, student body president, said, "I am very disappointed with Professor O'Hara's decision to reject the resolution. Right now, we're trying to decide what course of action to take regarding the issues contained in the Student Bill of Rights." The resolution was initially composed of two parts. The first portion addressed measures to be taken in case a campus-wide incident was expected to occur. Cited as a specific example of such an incident was the annual campus snowball fight. "Appropriate action to deter the incident" would then be taken by appropriate student leaders, according to the resolution.

The second half of the resolution outlined a plan of action to be followed after an incident actually happened. This meant contacting student leaders and "adopting a course of action which stresses collective responsibility."

Collective responsibility, according to a report created by the student Government Legal Department is a procedure in which "infractions in which many people are involved would be resolved by meeting with all appropriate parties and agreeing upon a course of action."

"I am unwilling to adopt the resolution as a mandatory University procedure. I do not mean to imply that I will not consult with student government leaders in appropriate circumstances," O'Hara said. She simply wanted to prevent herself from being locked into a situation "in which I am mandated to do so in every instance of an event that has been only loosely defined."

I believe this issue would be better addressed if presented as part of the CLC Task Force review of existing University judicial procedures, rather than examined in isolation," said O'Hara.

This suggestion left the CLC with three options. The CLC Task Force could continue to work on the issue, the Bill of Rights wishes, to deal with the issue at the CLC meeting again, or in regard to three specific issues: collective responsibility, unenforced press, and judicial review.

But this was to be behind doors as moved by Cardinal Bernard Law of Boston and upheld by a 12 to 11 vote.

The bishops wrote, "It's important that we do more than wait for Bishop Thomas Gumbleton of Detroit, adding that it was critical to Americans who "need moral guidance," about it.

"I believe this issue would be better addressed if presented as part of the CLC Task Force review of existing University judicial procedures, rather than examined in isolation," said O'Hara.

The group also discussed other issues such as parking for off-campus students, security phones and on-campus lighting.

The suspect is described as a white male, approximately 30 years old, with black hair. He was around 5 foot 10 inches and of medium build.

In other security news, there has been a rise in the number of stolen wallets outside the campus athletic fields. According to Hurley, the thefts occur while students are playing and leave their wallets and other personal belongings unattended outside the doorway of the court.

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Senate discusses Anti-Apartheid at meeting

By PETER AMEND
News Writer

John-Paul Checkett, president of the Anti-Apartheid Network, suggested that the Board of Trustees should be made accountable for their decisions in Notre Dame policy making.

At the Student Senate meeting this week, Checkett discussed the complacent reaction of the Board of Trustees in their approach to the issue of divestment in South Africa.

Checkett said, "In taking referendum, the majority of students voted for divestment... These referendums were presented to the Board of Trustees. The Board stated that "the administration was empowered and authorized after consultation with the divestment committee to divest immediately any and all holdings if, in their judgment, those companies doing business in South Africa are not influencing the dismantling of apartheid or should circumstances warrant this action because of further deterioration of conditions itself."

Even though these conditions for divestment have come about, according to Checkett, Notre Dame continues to keep money in South Africa. However, "Divestment on this campus is no longer the main issue," he said, "the main issue, especially for the student government, is the Board's response."

According to Checkett, "The Board did not follow through and it did not offer any substantial explanation of why it did not follow through... If nothing happens with no explanation given, what does that say about our relationship?"

Are we [student government] in dialogue with the Board of Trustees or are we just pacified?"

In other Senate news, an amendment to the official Student government constitution that would give the Student Senate a more defined interaction with student-run businesses.

The amendment states:

"The Student Senate may place a student business on probation, with a two-thirds vote. The manager of the student business is to be notified of the impending vote and has the option to address the Senate before such vote is conducted."

"Probation will be considered upon:
1. A net loss exceeding $2000 from the previous fiscal year.
2. Charges of ethical misconduct.
3. Suggestion of a member of Student Senate."

"Probation will consist of:
1. The manager of the student business reporting to the Student Senate each semester as to the current status of the business.
2. Any other measures deemed appropriate by the Student Senate or the Business Control Council.
3. Probationary status will be reviewed by the Student Senate at the beginning of the following school year. This review shall result in one of the following:
   1. The removal of probationary status.
   2. An additional year of probation.
   3. Termination or restructuring of the student business.
   A student business will be terminated or restructured after two consecutive years of probation and a third renewal of probationary status."

To promote a better understanding of the psycho-social, religious, cultural, philosophical, and historical aspects of homosexuality and lesbian and gay people.

This Lecture Series is sponsored by the Departments of American Studies, Anthropology, Art, Art History, and Design, Communication and Theatre, English, Government, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology, Theology, and Center for Social Concerns, Student Government, Gender Studies, Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts.

"Homosexuality: A Psychologist's Perspective" 7:30 pm, Library Auditorium

Tuesday, 13 November 1990
Louise Douce, PhD
Director, Counselling Center, OSU
Big city mayors say more federal funds are needed

NEW YORK (AP) — Cities deserve more federal aid because they supply the labor and the tax revenue that keeps the nation going, some of the nation's urban mayors said Sunday.

"Cities are our nation's marketplaces, not only for business but also for ideas," Mayor David Dinkins said. "If we choke off our cities by denying them the resources they need to function efficiently, the marketplaces will disappear."

Dinkins and a dozen other mayors spoke at a news conference to kick off a two-day conference on urban issues, such as combating drug abuse, improving education and paying for costly infrastructure such as bridges and roads.

At least 900 people attended the conference to hear Maynard Jackson said property taxes alone won’t pay the bills for solving such problems.

Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn said cities aren’t getting enough federal aid to support drug education.

Many of the mayors, most of them Democrats, said the federal government is neglecting urban areas. In 1980, federal funds made up 19.4 percent of the nation’s urban mayors' cities. By 1990, the share was 9.7 percent.

President Francois Mitterrand promised steps would be taken to address student demands. They want more government spending to improve security, upgrade substandard facilities, modernize curricula and hire more teachers.

The main throng of protesters in Paris was orderly, but hundreds of youths on the fringes ran wild. Many rioters wore masks and carried clubs.

Journalists were beaten. Mitterrand and Education Minister Lionel Jospin met with a delegation of student leaders and promised an emergency plan in response to demands for better education and safety on campus.

Monday’s march began at the Place de la Bastille in eastern Paris, where 201 years ago rioters stormed the Place de la Bastille in 1830, setting off the Revolution. In the Montparnasse neighborhood of southern Paris, gangs started smashing windows and robbing street vendors about two hours after the march started.

Police Chief Pierre Verbrugghe, who deployed 3,000 officers, told students they would not be allowed to follow their planned route and finish their march on the Champs Elysees. Many students obeyed the orders, but a few hundred youths squared off against police at the Alma bridge. Police fired water cannons when they tried to cross, scattering the rioters who hurled rocks and trash.

The youths regrouped and repeated attempts to break through police line. Vandalized cars and traffic jams dotted the route.

Police fired water cannons when they tried to cross, scattering the rioters who hurled rocks and trash.

French students battle police
WASHINGTON (AP) — Members of Congress expressed increasing worry Monday over President Bush’s latest moves in the Persian Gulf, warning that he is stepping out ahead of his carefully created international consensus and that Americans as well as allies may balk at going to war.

“If George Bush wants his presidency to die in the Arabian desert, he’s going to get his wish,” Sen. Daniel Moynihan, D-N.Y., a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said in an interview.

Bush’s spokesman quickly retorted, “Not a shot’s been fired. What are these guys talking about?”

The spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, said Bush has no intention of leaving Congress out of his decision making.

“They know what we’re doing,” Fitzwater said. “They’ve been kept informed every step of the way. It’s appropriate that they be cautious, that they express these concerns. There’s nothing wrong with that.”

Following Bush’s announcement last week that the United States will begin a huge new deployment to gain an offensive capability in the region, the tone on Capitol Hill has shifted from cautious support to apprehension.

Speaking in Albany, Ga., on Monday, Democratic Sen. Wyche Fowler said Congress should come back into session after Thanksgiving to debate the issue and to better define America’s goals: “What will constitute victory, how long it might take and, more importantly, to pursue every economic and diplomatic strategy, so that hopefully we can eliminate the military option.”

Moynihan’s comment was among the harshest assessments yet of the president’s handling of the crisis, which has enjoyed broad if nervous support from Congress since Iraq invaded Kuwait on Aug. 2.

Others, including Rep. William Broomfield, R-Mich., the senior GOP member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, have voiced concern over the president’s failure to consult broadly with Congress on the latest deployment.

But Fitzwater said public support for Bush “has been very strong” and added: “We don’t want to go to war. President Bush will say the same things these congressmen are saying — be cautious, follow the policy, support the U.N. resolutions, consult with Congress.”

Bush has said he still hopes economic sanctions backed by United Nations resolutions and supported by most foreign nations will persuade Iraq to leave Kuwait without fighting.

One senior congressional aide, speaking on condition of anonymity, said lawmakers who have spent time among the voters in recent weeks are reflecting public unease with the Gulf situation. The aide predicted that Bush would come under heavier fire from the Democratic-controlled Congress in the coming weeks.

Senior administration officials, including Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney and Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Colin Powell, are to brief lawmakers on Tuesday for the first time since Congress adjourned Oct. 28. And members of the bipartisan leadership were scheduled to meet with Bush at the White House on Wednesday.

Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Sam Nunn, D-Ga., said he was not consulted about the latest troop buildup and received a call only Friday, the day after Bush announced it publicly.

“I haven’t been told reasons why we have to rush this thing,” Nunn said in a weekend television interview. “Why not let the embargo work? ... War should be the last option.”

Nunn said Bush has failed to explain, either to Congress or the American people, why the liberation of Kuwait is “an interest so important we are willing to spend thousands of American lives, if necessary.”

Moynihan said he was “stunned” by last week’s developments, including the announcement that U.S. troops would not be rotated home from their Gulf positions and the administration’s conclusion that the United States is free under the United Nations charter to take whatever military action it wants.

“That’s the pattern of a country going to war,” Moynihan said. “He’s decided, he’s gone unilateral.”

Poor planning insults those sensitive to racial issues

Dear Editor:
This Nov. 8, 1990, is indeed a day to remember. With several hundred students, approached the CCE eager to see and hear Rosa Parks, we stopped by someone representing the Student Government to be stopped at the door with the instruction of keeping us outside the building because the amphitheater was full.

It is ironic that those who planned the event chose such an inappropriate locale to host the gathering of student body and faculty with Rosa Parks. Indeed, their decision to move the sensitivity to racial issues sold us - students of all ages, faculty and friends, blacks - short.

Why wasn’t a larger locale made available? The event could have been moved outside of the amphitheater to the atrium of the CCE building, the JACC, Washington Hall, or even Sacred Heart Church. Those of us who hung around the building, disappointed, humiliated, waited for the miracle of common sense or practicality to happen. Instead, even some elderly women suffered the indignity of having to stand on top of the barricades on an unsafe table situated outside of the auditorium in an attempt to sneak a view of Rosa and her soft-spoken voice. So much for the human respect of persons of all ages. The rumor that a transcript would be made available somehow made me feel like poor Lazarus. Instead, we experienced a significant event, most of us who were there have to be grateful for the experience.

What can those responsible do to redress this insult to Rosa Parks and to us who treasure social justice, human rights and the dignity of the individual, and of the black person in particular? Can they apologize for attempting to keep several of us who hung around the building, hoping that we would just turn around and go home so as not to be conspicuous for embarrassing for the organizers? Apologize to the members of the black community who could not get close to their Rosa? Frankly, even though I felt insulted, I don’t want an apology. I don’t want this sort of thing to ever happen again.

Just as I wanted to see and hear Rosa Parks, there are several members in this community who would have wanted to celebrate our common cause for the human rights of our black brothers and sisters. It is people like her who particularly enable us to savor the monumental achievements in the quest for a better quality of life for all humankind. Her testimony is our victory. She is an example of what the common person can accomplish by standing up to what he or she believes needs to be challenged. She, like many others, is a representative agent for all of human history, and yet, in her own way, exquisitely unique. Regrettably, what for us should have been a wonderful event, instead turned out to be just the opposite.

It is obvious that there is a sensitivity on campus towards the racial issue. Let us celebrate the achievements in this area, and let us all identify where and how improvement is called for. In concrete terms, I suggest that the University of Notre Dame readdress the issue of black dignity. Let us experience a redemptive moment, in which all of us can meet and rejoice in the celebration of our uniqueness and what we have to contribute to each other as individuals, members of racial groups and diverse cultures.

For the future, what do I recommend that we who are part of this Catholic educational institution are made to feel, integrally part of the University of Notre Dame? I suggest better planning and coordination of significant events. By offering participation to the University community in a decision-making process, everyone here would have the opportunity to be informed, make suggestions and be part of the decisional process.

Nov. 8, 1990

Crowded seating at Rosa Parks’ talk shows University’s lack of priorities

Dear Editor:
Will you please tell me who planned the Parks Lecture last night? I planned all week to hear her speech, only to find there was no room in the auditorium to see her were short-changed.

While Ms. Parks’ popularity is understandable, the choice of venue made for her speech was absolutely inappropriate. The “Mother of the Civil Rights Movement,” a major figure in American history, easily one of the gems of the peers coming to Notre Dame this year, was not given a place to speak suitable to her top billing?

While Student Body President Rob Pasin apologized for the lack of space, explaining “it was the only place available,” don’t you think the University could have found some better accommodation for such a public figure? Where are the University’s priorities?

Even though I, too, hold George Wendt as a champion beer-swiller and all-around funny guy, is the reason the fact that he had the privilege of the JACC to scream his lungs out for 45 seconds while one of the most courageous women in America was given such an unfitting venue. The students who came in throngs to see her were short-changed.

Nov. 8, 1990

DOONESBURY

GARRY TRUDEAU

QUOTE OF THE DAY

“Y’ou’ll hate yourself at 50 if you don’t take risks now.”

Ms. M. McCarthy
Coordinator, SMC Ireland
Program

Page 9
Elitist attitudes unjustly stigmatize social science fields

Dear Editor:

Throughout the letter written by Dr. James J. Carberry (The Observer, Oct. 11), I realize that his suggestion was that since he feels that our Dame campus is "plagued by sports and self-indulgence," he would like to address to Dr. Carberry the perceived "folly" of letting us measure Social (pseudo) sciences. As I would like to address to Dr. Carberry the perceived "folly" of letting us measure Social (pseudo) sciences, I feel compelled to write this letter.

As a psychology major and as an individual who has worked with and endeavored to help others with emotional problems, I feel particularly perturbed at the negative references directed toward the field of social science. I have witnessed firsthand the frustration and despair of helpless people endure every day of their lives because they have been tortured, physically and mentally. Should I have ignored the desperation for help that many kids felt because they had been raped by their fathers at the age of two and still feel fear and confusion ten to fourteen years later? Should I have ignored the despair for help that many kids felt because they had been raping by their fathers at the age of two and still feel fear and confusion ten to fourteen years later? Society should research new ways to help the manically depressed. Can psychology help the schizophrenics who do not understand their lives, or the abused, should it? Social sciences are worthless, right? I am given the opportunity to help others, and I do not feel relief from their emotional pain worthwhile. People cannot help catching a cold, but somehow they think they should be able to prevent depression or other emotional problems. Simply because we do not use engineering methods to solve a problem does not mean that performing scientific research to solve other difficult problems, such as how to stop 1,000,000 teenagers from committing suicide every day is not just as important, elitist attitude.

If a person is hit by a car and he is left on the roadside, can we say a psychologist or social worker? An anthropologist? A woman? I believe you can describe such studies as psychology, anthropology, gender studies, etc., as "shallow, indeed, hollow, pursuits of research" without actually experiencing firsthand the benefits from this field.

As a psychology major and as an individual who has worked with and endeavored to help others with emotional problems, I feel particularly perturbed at the negative references directed toward the field of social science. I have witnessed firsthand the frustration and despair of helpless people endure every day of their lives because they have been tortured, physically and mentally. Should I have ignored the desperation for help that many kids felt because they had been raped by their fathers at the age of two and still feel fear and confusion ten to fourteen years later? Society should research new ways to help the manically depressed. Can psychology help the schizophrenics who do not understand their lives, or the abused, should it? Social sciences are worthless, right? I am given the opportunity to help others, and I do not feel relief from their emotional pain worthwhile. People cannot help catching a cold, but somehow they think they should be able to prevent depression or other emotional problems. Simply because we do not use engineering methods to solve a problem does not mean that performing scientific research to solve other difficult problems, such as how to stop 1,000,000 teenagers from committing suicide every day is not just as important, elitist attitude.

Dear Editor:

As undergraduates in the quest for intellectual growth, we were absolutely appalled at the close-mindedness of Professor James Carberry, who wrote in response to the recent U.S. News and World Report's ranking of national universities (The Observer, Nov. 2). While we appreciate Professor Carberry's concern for us as to the reasons of our failing status, we realize that this is presented in his running commentary. His reference to social science as socialist and social sciences as pseudo-sciences devalues his attempts to provide us with a unique education.

One reason he puts forth for our decline in rank is our "shallow, indeed, hollow, pursuit of research in areas of sheer tendentious folly," areas such as Deconstructionism, the Gender Studies Program, and Peace Studies. He basically writes in opposition to any change in the accepted intellectual canons and any search for traditions that have been lost in the construction of academic disciplines. Professor Carberry's comments are even more astonishing when we consider the history of progress in his own discipline through the history of revolutionization of the concepts of his field.

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Accent

WALKING ON AIR

More and more people are sacrificing beauty for comfort with Birkenstocks

BY ELIZABETH VIDA
Accent Writer

Jerusalem Cruisers. Jesus Sandals. You’ve seen them on streets or in ads. But where do those odd-looking sandals come from, and why are so many people wearing them?

These unique sandals are actually one style in a line of shoes from Germany, called Birkenstocks. Birkenstocks are a fairly recent import to the United States. The Birkenstock family created the basic design for the shoes over 200 years ago, and they have been all over Europe for much longer than here in the U.S.

The only retailer in the area for the shoes, Erin’s Shoe Repair in downtown Bend (2424 S. Michigan Street, right across the street from Edorado’s Pizzaz), has been selling the line of shoes for about five years. Sally Sarno, co-owner of the shoe store, said of the emerging popularity of the sandals, “The shoes are really popular out West, and in resort areas. In some places in Florida, every tenth person seems to be wearing them. In California, it’s the same story.” Harrison Ford, Lily Tomlin, and Madonna all wear by them.

In Northern Indiana, however, the style has yet to become a major shoe trend. “Maybe in five years or so, when everyone has tried them on, we’ll see more of them,” Sarno hypothesizes.

So what makes the shoe so special? Is it the trim, streamline styling? “Most people who wear Birkenstock sandals have Birkenstock sandals have their egos intact,” Sarno adds. “They’ve got to value comfort over the latest fashion.”

Wearing Birkenstocks is definitely an individualistic statement. But there’s got to be something there that would make so many people wear them. Sarno says of the shoe’s unique fit, “It’s like walking in sand all the time. People who used to walk around at home in their stocking feet or barefoot wear their Birkenstocks around instead.”

The shoes are certainly comfortable, and the main reason for that is their orthopedic design, with a built-in arch, toe ridges, and low heel. Several doctors who bought their sandals from Sarno have written testimonials for the shoes. One doctor was so impressed with the shoes he bought them for a gift.

Orthopedic doctors recommend the shoes, especially for people who suffer from heel spur, a condition that eight out of ten people have, and don’t know until they injure their feet. The sandals take weight off the ball of the foot. “You can wear the shoes all day, walking around — they stay comfortable much longer than gym shoes. And the low heel is better for your back,” Sarno adds. The sandals are also very sturdy. “One man brought a 12-year-old pair of Birkenstocks into the shop for a new heel. A lot of people come in with pairs they’ve had for eight, nine years for new heels. I’ve never had a case of a strap breaking.”

Birkenstock sandals fit everyone, from children’s sizes to a woman’s size four to a man’s seventeen. They also come in various widths. In winter, the sales for the sandal show, although a lot of people wear the sandals with heavy socks. “In Minnesota, some people wear the sandals with socks out in the snow, because the snow is very dry. The sandals keep the blood circulating, so your feet stay warm,” says Sarno. Usually, though, most Birkenstock sales in the winter are for the full-size shoes. The sandals cost around $75, although you can get them in the $30 range for synthetic uppers, and it’s even less expensive for the children’s Birkenstocks.

Ireland’s An Emotional Fish makes a strong debut

BY FRAN MOYER
Accent Writer

What would you call something that sounded like a combination of Joy Division hooked up on hennies, the Velvet Underground, and the Doors? I don’t know either, but it is the closest thing I could think of to describe the self-titled debut album by Ireland’s An Emotional Fish.

As I sat down to listen to the first song, I found myself questioning my initial negative attitude towards An Emotional Fish.

The moment one begins to listen to the second side of this album, one begins to realize that this band is not your typical alternative band that tries to be different and deep. "Celebrate" is one of the best songs that begins with a heavy bass line, which is answered by the guitar and an introduction of a folkly guitar motif. As the song progresses, the beat picks up and momentum increases. Vocalist Gerald Whelan seems to become possessed by the spirit of Jim Morrison, as he screams, "Celebrate. This party’s over.

I’m going home,” while at the same time Dave Frew crank up the intensity of his dark guitar playing. This combination sends the song into a frenzied, apocalyptic Megaton Rhynos (made famous by the Sex Gang Children), destroy the “Doggque” noms of the trio and hackedey Top 40 empire.

The first song on the second side, “All I Am,” sounds as if Lou Reed killed Whelan and his band over the vocals. The initial delivery of the song, however, is toned down by the explosion of a heavy drum beat and the insane rhamblings of Whelan Whelan.

This progression from placid euphony to tumultuous cacophony is evident in the stirring “Chance,” in which primal wailings, the likes of which would make those Post-Apocalyptic Megaton Rhynos (made famous by the Sex Gang Children), destroy the “Doggque” noms of the trio and hackedey Top 40 empire.

“Colours” (not to be confused with that rap song from Sean Penn’s cinematic masterpiece) and “Brick it Up” (which repeats the line “Brick it Up” over twenty times) are the only pit-falls on this second side.

The best song on the album is the Kafkaesque “That Demon Live.” This song is not for you soft edged New Wave big hair people. No, this song has an attitude. It is intense, harsh and not easy to dance to, although there is a pretty cool sax solo in the background. If for no other reason, you should buy this record just for this song.

An Emotional Fish’s debut album is worth the money. It is full of manic lar memes, death-like bass and guitar parts, and the heavy, monotonous beat of a drum. So, go out and buy this album and support this unknown Irish band, you won’t be sorry.
Tuesday, November 13, 1990

Scoreboard

For the week ending Nov. 10, 1990

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Result</th>
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<td>Oregon State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
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<td>UC Santa Barbara</td>
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<td>University of Arizona</td>
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Other receiving votes: California 80, Oklahoma 76, Texas A&M 68, Oregon 41/2, and Alabama 40.

Women's Interhall Football Playoffs

#1 B.P.: Rutgers #2 P.W.
Nov. 4 B.P.       12 Nov. 4 P.W. 8

Women's Interhall Basketball Playoffs

#1 B.P. #2 P.W. #3 B.P.
Nov. 4 B.P. 8 Nov. 4 P.W. 12 Nov. 4 B.P. 8

Baseball

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Pittsburgh (AP) — Johnny Majors never saw times like these before. Neither did Jackie Sherrill. Even Foge Fazio and Bobo Sturges didn't have it this rough.

For the first time in nearly 20 years, Pitt football is Pittiful.

The 1976 national champion, a Top Ten fixture for years, Pitt was ranked as high as No. 13 this season after starting 2-0. But the Panthers (3-4-1) have won only twice in their last eight games and are assured of their second losing season in 18 years.

Where have you gone, Tony Dorsett? Dan Marino? Hugh Green? Bill Frake?

Unless they upset Penn State on Nov. 24, the Panthers will match their 1984 record of 3-7-1. Pitt's worst since the Carl DePuca-coached 1972 team finished 3-10. However, the 1984 schedule started with Brigham Young and Oklahoma and included no rent-a-win opponents.

Quarterback Alex Van Pelt once in their last eight games and are assured of their second losing season in 18 years.

How bad has Pitt been in coach Paul Hackett's first season? This bad.

— The Panthers' only victories are over Ohio University, Temple and Eastern Illinois. They've been blown out against ranked opponents, losing by a combined 248-32 to Miami, Oklahoma and Notre Dame.

— The attendance for Saturday's 28-18 loss to Temple was 16,375 and would have been lower if the Golden Eagles booster club hadn't given away 5,000 tickets.

Pitt's average attendance for its seven home games was 38,264, its lowest since 1973.

Southern Miss on way to glory

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (AP) — Southern Mississippi has shed its no-respect image.

For the first time, its basketball and football teams are in the Top 25, and postseason bowl games are courting the Golden Eagles.

"We're opening some eyes with our accomplishments," said basketball coach M.K. Turk, starting his 15th season at the school. "It speaks well for our total athletic program to have two teams ranked."

In football, Southern overcame a demanding eight-game road schedule and completed an 8-3 regular season by beating then-No. 15 Auburn 13-12 Saturday. The Eagles were 5-3 on the road, with the losses by a combined eight points to Mississippi State, Georgia and Virginia Tech.

Southern Mississippi made its first 1990 poll appearance at No. 25 Monday and is almost certain to get its second invitation to a bowl game under third-year coach Curley Hallman. Both the Independence Bowl and the All-American Bowl have expressed interest in the Golden Eagles.

The basketball team, which last season got the school's first NCAA tournament invitation, was No. 24 in the preseason poll Monday. And the Golden Eagles are favored — ahead of perennial pick Louisville — to win the Sun Belt Conference.

Last season, the Golden Eagles were 20-12 and finished second in the Metro for the first time.

And in the spring, Southern's baseball team was 42-25, and for the first time got a spot in the NCAA regionals. The last two seasons, Southern has earned berths in the NCAA women's basketball tournament.

Southern Mississippi's program has made big strides since Bill McLellan became athletic director five years ago. He promised growth and change and has delivered.

"We have gotten $4.9 million budget, so money is not an issue," McLellan said. "We have got 15 sports and the Division I-A commitment was made before I got here. We do the best we can on what we have and have developed a well-rounded program.

But success on the field hasn't led to a surge in fan support.

Even though Southern Mississippi's football team has had only two losing seasons since 1980, there have been only two sellouts at 33,000-seat M.M. Roberts Stadium in the past decade and both against in-state opponents — Jackson State in 1987 and Mississippi State in 1999 — that are no longer on the schedule.

The game against Division I-AA Jackson State was a one-game contract, while a 10-year series with Mississippi State ended this season before a crowd of 40,000-plus at Starkville.

The average attendance for the three home games this season was 20,885.

"Our perception on a national basis is not going to start up unless we start at home," McLellan said. "We appreciate the fan support we have. We just wish we had more."

"I know that our kids read the papers and listen to the radio and watch television," he said. "It's not something I try to ignore. I simply remind our kids that if we want to continue to stay where we are or improve our program, it's important that we focus on our upcoming opponent and beat them."

Tech's last two regular season games are on the road — against Wake Forest Saturday and at Georgia on Dec. 1.

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Student Government Presents...

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Tuesday, November 13 1990
7:00 pm
Engineering Auditorium

With

Coleman McCarthy
Columnist of the Washington Post

"ROTC at a Catholic University?"

NO!
INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Alan Henderson of Indianapolis Brebeuf, considered one of the nation's top high school seniors, was one of two major prospects to announce Monday they plan to play college basketball at Indiana University.

The 6-foot-9 Henderson announced his choice of the Hoosier program over Duke and Stanford, the other two finalists he had named earlier.

"All three have good programs. What it came down to was where I felt I could fit in best," Henderson told a news conference at his high school.

Henderson said he decided last Wednesday and notified all three schools about an hour before his news conference.

Indiana's next freshman class is also expected to include 7-foot Todd Lindeman, who averaged 22 points at North Dickinson High School in upper Michigan. Lindeman announced his intent to join the Hoosiers while attending Sunday's game between the Notre Dame National team and Indiana at Bloomington.

The early basketball signing period for high school seniors begins Wednesday and NCAA regulations prohibit coaches from discussing recruits publicly until after they sign a national letter-of-intent.

"The recruiting got a little hectic. There were times I was scared to pick up the phone," Henderson said. "So as soon as I knew, I didn't want to waste anybody else's time. I know how time-consuming the recruiting is now. I can only imagine how your mind would be wondering through the season if you wait."
Eagles dominate hapless Redskins in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Reggie White and friends proved coach Buddy Ryan's point Monday night — that defense can score points as well as offense.

With a little help from Randall Cunningham and Heath Sherman, the defense set up or scored three touchdowns in a span of 3:51 late in the third quarter to lead Philadelphia to a 28-14 win over Washington.

The Eagles (5-4) got back into the middle of the NFC playoff race. Washington (5-4) lost both of its quarterbacks, Jeff Rutledge and Stan Humphries, to injury. Brian Mitchell, a wishbone quarterback in college and now listed as a running back, took over and led Washington 56 yards to a late TD pass from Jeff Rutledge to Don Warren.

But Rutledge, who rescued the Redskins indoors in Detroit last week by throwing for 363 yards in a 41-38 overtime win, couldn't cope with the Eagles or the weather. He completed just six of 19 for 63 yards before leaving in the third quarter with an injured right thumb.

The Eagles' spurt started when White sacked Rutledge for a 6-yard loss to his own 4. Humphries was at quarterback for Washington.

After a 14-yard pass to Gary Clark and two incomplete passes, Byron Evans burst through and tipped the ball to White, who rambled to the 9. Two plays later, Cunningham hit Sherman that put the ball at the 21.

On Washington's third play, Hopkins plowed into Rutledge and knocked the ball loose. Simmons picked it up on the 18 and carried it in to make it 21-7 just 1:10 after the first score.

On the next series, Humphries was at quarterback for Washington.

You are invited to an

Autograph Party

GOD COUNTRY:
NOTRE DAME

Fr. Hesburgh will be at
the Notre Dame Bookstore
Tuesday - Nov. 13th from 2:00 to 3:30
Second Floor Book Department
Hoops
continued from page 20
much from us. And we have worked so hard—I don't mean to say we didn't work hard last year—but we have worked even harder this year as a team."

Even with hard work, Williams will be very difficult to replace. The Irish know they will each have to be a little bit better to offset his absence in the lineup.

"I think when we finally saw that Monty had a problem, I really thought the upperclassmen really got together mentally," Phelps says.

"There is really another type of closeness amongst these guys. I think that chemistry is very important, and that's great for our freshmen to see this approach. I think they're loose, I think they're serious, I think they're together.

"Where you knew Monty Williams was going to be able to handle the ball in certain situations, now Kevin Ellery is going to have to do it. When you look at Monty getting offensive rebounds, that's the one thing I've told Daimon (Sweet), he's got to get offensive rebounds, or Daimon, the way Monty used to get the ball and be creative, now you've got to do that. Each player has got to step into it, because obviously we've got six players rather than seven with experience."

Much of the burden falls on Ellery's square shoulders. As the sixth man, he has to make a huge contribution to the first team. He also has to run the second team, which is comprised of four freshmen, and whip those younger players into shape.

"With Monty not being able to play, Daimon and I have to score more," Ellery says. "With the freshmen, what I try to get across to them is that they are going to make some mistakes. But they have to continue to play hard, and maybe as the season goes going they will play more like sophomores than like freshmen."

"Ellery and (Tim) Singleton have been very serious as seniors leading this team," Phelps says. "And I think that's been important, especially when Ellery barks at you. There are not too many guys who are going to mess with him. And he's serious. He wants to win, he wants to win big, and he wants to have this team do something."

So can this Irish team overcome adversity and become the cream that rises to the top of the college basketball crop? Since they are not expected to do much this season, the Irish could sneak up on some people and make this a very interesting season.

With LaPhonso Ellis and Elmer Bennett returning Notre Dame has a potent inside-outside scoring combination. Singleton is a reliable point guard, Sweet is a tremendous athlete with the ability to make spectacular plays, Keith Tower will take up some space inside, and Ellery can play guard or forward coming off the bench. Depth might be a problem for the Irish, but the bottom line is that this is a determined bunch.

And anybody that underestimates them might be those who overestimated last year's squad.
**Lecture Circuit**

Tuesday, November 13, 1990

**Presentation:** "Writing Effective Resumes," Pascala Cook, Career Counselor, Hesburgh Library Lounge.

4 p.m. Lecture: "Perestroika in the Eyes of an Ordinary Muscovite," Sergei Romaniuk, Room 303, Cushing Hall of Engineering.


5 p.m. Presentation/Reception. Career opportunities with Arina Life and Casualty for Business and Arts and Letters seniors. Alumni Room, Morris Inn.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: "Making the Transition from School to Work," Wayne Szmyt, General Electric Corporate Staff, Professional Relations. Montgomery Theatre, LaFortune Student Center.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: Fifth of a Five Part Series - "Homosexuality: A Psychologist's Perspective," Louise Professional Relations. Montgomery Theatre, LaFortune Student Center.

**Menu**

Notre Dame

Chicken Romano

Chili Cheese Macaroni

Saint Mary's

Turkey and Breading

Baked Ham

Shrimp and Vegetable Stir Fry

**Calvin and Hobbes**

**Bill Watterson**

**Across**

1. Breathless
2. Word of regret
3. Babe Ruth's suillnate
4. Cabinetmaker's tool
5. Rooster on a spire
6. Shanghai-La figure
7. Outdoor place for fun and games
8. Surrounding
9. Wright wing
10. Declared
11. Miller's "the Fall"
14. Peddle
15. Athlete on a mat
16. Punching tool

30. Sawbuck
33. A favorite game of George Bush
38. Violeit Biil
39. Accumulate
40. Pay dirt
41. Less ruddy
42. Black Hawk was one
44. Indoor place for fun and games
46. Uses a mangle
49. "Ladders to Find" author
50. Alger's "Toll"
53. Impressive remark
57. Singer Lopez
58. Of lyric poetry
60. Sigma predator
61. Biggers hero

82. Type of tournament
83. Early inhabitant of Britain
84. Henri adjunct
85. Ski harmony
86. Interviews
96. Actresses Sandra and Ruby

**Down**

1. Maritimes, Nice's department
2. Neptune's first observer
3. In any way
4. Owning the pot
5. Cabbage items
6. Parkinson's property
7. Summa cum
8. With S4 Down, Wolversons home
9. Tranquilizes
10. Criticizes severely
11. Pool game
12. "Omnia vincit"
13. Start of a court game
14. Singer Lou
15. Algerian rebel
16. "in the 50's"
17. Cellar
18. Precipitous
19. Pitcher Gardner

**The Far Side**

**Gary Larson**

1. It was due today, but I told the teacher I wasn't quite finished.

2. I'll need some glue and paper to build a prorider.

3. That sounds interesting.

4. What is this due today, but I told the teacher I wasn't quite finished.

5. I think we should do this project, but I can't fit it into our agenda.

6. I'm surprised anyone would make a sandwich with it, different systems and I'm going to make a desert scene.

7. How was the cotton Marching Band.

8. How was the turkey misspelled?

9. How was the matinee?

10. We are buying a video player.

11. I could have guessed... my friends all warned me that this breed will sometimes turn on you.

**SPELUNKER**

**Jay Hosler**

**Crossword**

**A Worm's-Eye View of the World**

**Fleasboys**
Irish basketball may surprise the 'experts'

Great things were expected of last year's Notre Dame men's basketball team. The Irish were returning 10 players from a team that had been 21-9 the previous season. But even though there were several key players coming back, they never developed a consistent team chemistry and Coach Digger Phelps's squad slumped to a 14-17 record and 1-5 in the ACC in the first round of the NCAA Tournament.

This year is very different. Notre Dame has seven players returning from last year's team, and that would have provided the Irish with a solid nucleus. But then a heart ailment forced sophomore Monty Williams to end his career, and Phelps's troops have had to overcome the emotional loss of a close friend as well as the absence of a key player on the basketball court.

Fortunately, though, with all of these obstacles to overcome, this team is poised and confident as Thursday's season opener against Fordham approaches. Despite the fact that there are only three or four experienced players on the roster to compete against a schedule which features such heavyweights as Indiana, UCLA, North Carolina, Duke and Louisville, the Notre Dame players seem very upbeat.

"Last year was kind of a season when we had to win because we didn't have nobody backing us," senior Kevin Eilley says. "We had guys like Joe Fredrick and Jamere Jackson and we were hoping it would be different this year. But it's different because we don't have to worry about pressure, because people don't expect us to win.

Ken Tysiac
World of Sports

Irish tennis wins Rolex

Dillucia wins singles, teams with Coleman for doubles

By DAVE MCMAHON
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame men's tennis team wrapped up its fall season this weekend, taking with them the singles and doubles titles of the prestigious ITA Regionals Championships. Irish junior Alex Vidal and sophomore David Dillucia are the only highly seeded player to play in both singles and doubles action. Vidal defeated Steve Herdoiza, 6-3, 6-1 in singles action before pairing with teammate Chuck Coleman to defeat Ball State's duo of Dan Krounaghe and Scott Campbell, 7-0, 6-7(7-5) to take the doubles title.

The wins qualify Dillucia and Coleman for the National Indoor Championships to be held in February at Lexington, Kentucky.

Irish sophomore Andy Zurcher, playing after a five-week layoff due to a bout with mononucleosis, put together a great season and continued advancing to the semi-finals before falling to Northwestern's Holm-Hansen, 7-2, 7-6(10-3). Classmate Ron Bos played some great tennis this fall, winning 6-3, 6-0 upset of Michigan's Dan Brackus in the Round of 16 before falling to eventual semi-finalist Jack Wall, 6-1, 6-2.

"I couldn't have asked for a better performance from our players," said Irish head coach Bob Basilius. "We had three guys in the final eight and two in the final four. It's great to see that in such a demanding tournament."

In the quarterfinals, Zurcher, who played at number five for the Irish last year, faced the unenviable task of playing teammate Coleman, who earlier in the season matched up with Dillucia in the finals of the Tom Fallon Invitational.

"I absolutely hated it," Zurcher said of facing his teammate. "I missed the whole fall season, so he was pushing me a lot in practice to do well in this last tournament."

Coleman, who rallied back in the Round of 16 to beat Marquette's Gonzalez, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4, had nothing but praise for Zurcher, who earlier defeated Minnesota's number one player.

"He really played a great tournament. He did everything everyone else this summer and deserved to win on that given day.

Other bright spots for the Irish included Rosas's march to the semi-finals for the first time, playing at number two. Rosas took the ball down to the P-W one-yard line on a sweep, and then Chris Hegg took it in a center sneak for the win with just 2:30 left in the game.

The Howard players will have a chance to defend their championships. Jack Waite is the favorite in the Pasquerilla semifinals, and Rosas is a serious possibility in the singles. Pasquerilla players, meanwhile, will have to wait for next year.

"We're still pretty pleased," said Rosas. "But of course we always want to win."

By ROLANDO DE AGUIAR
Sports Writer

Volleyball drops to Colorado

Irish are outgunned, outdeferred as Buffaloes roam

By By KEN TYSIAIC
Associate Sports Editor

The Breen-Phillips and Howard football teams advanced to the NCAA Division II football finals with victories on Sunday at Stepan Field. Breen-Phillips reached the finals with a 12-0 triumph over Fort Hays, while Howard advanced with a 12-0 comeback victory over West Texas A&M.

Breen-Phillips West

The Buffaloes completed their contest from start to finish on both offense and defense to record the shutout. They got on the scoreboard in the first half on Amy Jenista's 25-yard run, but the two-point conversion failed, so they had to settle for a 6-0 lead at halftime.

Breen-Phillips increased its lead to 12-0 when Kristy Alkidas scored on a 60-yard run in the second half, and the 12-point lead was more than enough to assure that the improbable Blitz defense would hold.

"As far as defense goes, I don't think we had one outstanding player," co-captain Kainhe Mapleto. "It was a team effort. In fact, we didn't even allow a first down the entire game."

Safety Carrie Goles led the defense in the first half, as she intercepted one pass and returned it 60 yards. In the second half, the defense forced a fumble and an interception with a 60-yard return.

Breen-Phillips defeated the Nebraska-Kearney Bearcats in the first half, as Jenny Tate took advantage of a Howard fumble to score on a touchdown reception. After the two-point conversion, the Buffs went halftime with an 8-0 advantage.

Late in the game, though, Howard gained the ball on a fumble recovery. Joe Fredrick led the Buffaloes on a drive down to the Nebraska 30, which ended with a 30-yard field goal by Theresa Forest. The Buffs put the game in striking distance. A few plays later, Julie Snook took the ball down to the P-W one-yard line on a sweep, and then Chris Hegg took it in a center sneak for the win with just 2:30 left in the game.

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