Azerbaijan holds one-candidate presidential election

MOSCOW (AP) — The southern republic of Azerbaijan held its first popular presidential election Sunday, but its current leader, a former Communist chief, was the only candidate on the ballot.

About 50,000 opponents of President Ayaz Mutalibov carried banners denouncing the election in the square in Baku, the capital, to protest the election, the independent Turan news agency said.

They demanded the resignation of the government, urged the creation of strike committees and demanded access to the republic's news media, Turan said.

In Soviet one-candidate elections, voters can approve or reject the candidate. But voter turnout was too low to qualify for President Ayaz Mutalibov was expected to win easily, news agencies reported. Official results were expected Monday at the earliest.

Mutalibov, leader of the republic since 1990, called the election in June, months before an Aug. 18-21 hard-line coup in Moscow led to the disintegration of the Communist Party and central control. He quit as Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Communist Party after the coup.

An opposition figure withdrew his candidacy last week and the opposition called for balloting to be postponed, claiming they had not had the time or resources to organize a credible campaign.

The Muslim republics of the Soviet Union traditionally have been the most supportive of Kremlin policies and the last to adopt the democratic principles that other republics have embraced.

Meanwhile, "intense shooting" was reported in the South Ossetia region of the neighboring republic of Georgia, Tass reported.

It said several Georgians and South Ossetians were killed and many were wounded in the violence near the city of Vladikavkaz. The exact number of casualties was not given. The news agency had reported Saturday that 15 soldiers had been killed in a military clash at a joint base in the region.

Lou levitates

Numerous football fans including this girl pose with a life-size poster-board picture of Notre Dame Head Football Coach Lou Holtz. This was amongst the many football festivities last Saturday.

Former Indiana state government employee is charging sexual harassment

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — A former member of Gov. Evan Bayh's administration claims his immediate supervisor sexually harassed him for more than a year after he ended their affair and that he was wrongfully fired from his job.

Martin "Bart" Bates, 38, former director of procurement in the Department of Administration, has filed charges with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission alleging he is the victim of sexual and retaliatory discrimination.

John Kish, commissioner of the department, said Bates "did not meet my expectations for performance for a person in that position." Kish also said Bates' former supervisor, MaSol Martin, the 33-year-old director of procurement, denies she had an affair with Bates.

Bates told The Indianapolis Star in a story published Sunday that he believes Kish fired him at Martin's request because Bates had ended their sexual relationship. The alleged affair ended in May 1990, one month after he was hired on Martin's recommendation.

Before the firing, Bates was promoted twice and his salary increased nearly 70 percent, which he said were efforts by Martin to win him back.

Bates said he and Martin had an ongoing sexual relationship since 1986 and that the two lived together in Evansville for a few months in 1989.

Martin said the two had dinner once or twice while they were both lawyers in Evansville, but that the relationship was not intimate.

Bates said that when he decided to end the relationship, it set off a series of sexual harassment incidents, which included an increase in his workload and a declaration of "war" by Martin.

"The stress got so bad. She was on me all the time," Bates said.

He said he asked Kish for a job transfer in March and waited four months before writing him a letter again explaining the "unbearable" situation and listing more incidents of the alleged harassment.

Three days later, Kish fired him.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission received the state's response to Bates' charges Friday. While the reply is confidential, Kish said it states the allegations are false and "there was no sexual relationship" between Bates and Martin.

Bates is represented by attorney Timothy Rockwell, who also represents Mary Cartwright, the former Hoosier Lottery personnel director who had two lawsuits against the state.

Computer literacy

Many students learn their skills at the Macintosh computer labs this week. The approaching first rounds of tests and papers are causing many to leave the sunshine and head for the library.

Indiana University Bloomington

THE OBSERVER
Today's Staff

Production
Lisa Boudron
Michelle Wood

Accent
Mike Lorenzo
Pete Lotus

News
Pete Lotus

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TEMPERATURES: Day 86 L 84 L 84 L 79 L 84 L 80 L 72 L 70 L 71 L 68 L 66 L 64 L 62 L

I'm not trying to make any kind of a statement about who should eat what or any thing like that. By all means, everyone should eat what ever pleases them. I'm just trying to figure out this numerical phenomenon.

My theory, which is quite unscientific, is that the girls are attracted to the Yocream machine more than guys. But, I'm trying to figure out this numerical phenomenon.

One of the main questions I have, which may sound trivial, is why some people who have gone wacko, or are they really better separate?

Another observation, brought to my attention by an anonymous dining hall goer, was the phenomenon of people getting a cone daily, and it seems that those who do have a ratio of girls to guys.

The most scientific explanation I can think of is that the young girls are not finding the height of the Hesburgh Library. I'll confess, and my friends will gladly attest, that my future does not lie within the realms of the academic, and I'm just trying to figure out this numerical phenomenon.

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Notre Dame to host international aerodynamics symposium

By FRANK RIVERA
Assistant News Editor

The University of Notre Dame will host The Sixth International Symposium on Unsteady Aerodynamics, Aeroacoustics and Aeroelasticity in Turbomachines September 15-19.

ND Professor Hafla Atassi, Chairman of the International Scientific Committee, is organizing the meeting, which is aimed at "promoting an international exchange between scientists and engineers from government agencies, industries and universities, on current research in unsteady flow phenomena in turbomachines and turbopropellers."

According to Atassi, this is the first time the symposium is to be held in the United States, since its inception in Paris in 1976. There will be papers presented from Western Europe, Japan, China, and for the first time since the Paris symposium, the USSR.

"In recognition of the continuous strong contribution to the field by Notre Dame researchers," the International Scientific Committee in 1987 asked Atassi to organize the sixth symposium in the United States in 1991.

The series first began with the first International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics symposium at the University of Paris in 1976. It was initiated by the Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aérospatiales "in response to the growing interest in unsteady flow phenomena of rotating structures."

The first five symposia were held at the following locations:
• 1976-University of Paris, Paris, France
• 1980-Ecole Polytechnique Federale, Lausanne, Switzerland
• 1984-Cambridge University, Cambridge, England
• 1987-University of Aachen, Aachen, West Germany
• 1989-Beijing Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Beijing, China

The lecture, which is expected to attract about 150 participants, with about half from outside the U.S., will be held at the Center for Continuing Education.

In addition to the lectures, the conference attendees will be entertained with various cultural and artistic activities, such as a performance by the ND Jazz Band and an organ recital at Sacred Heart Church.
Soviets continued from page 1

urday that two people were killed and 50 wounded.

South Ossetia, a mostly Muslim region of more than 200,000 people, has accused the Georgian majority, most of whom are Christians, of discrimination.

Georgia has been pressing for the Soviet Union and foreign governments to grant it the name of an ethnic- or demographic-independence given the Baltic states last week, but thus far has failed to convince.

A U.S. congressional delega-
tion left the republic Sunday after talks with President Zviad Gamsakhurdia, a strong Georgian nationalist, and said the United States was inclined to withhold diplomacy in the region.

"I was frank with him," said Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz. "You're not going to get us un-
est you clean up your act." 

"You're not going to get it un-
der the Armenian enclave inside Azerbaijani borders.

Engaged in an ethnic conflict with the Azerbaidjanian officials said they did not expect anyILI joins the transformation of a major Soviet superpower into something less than that a loose federation of sovereign re-

publics.

Who can say, for example, if all the republics will follow the same policy toward the Middle East? It is entirely possible that Moscow and the Muslim rep-

Publics will have differing sym-
pathies in the region.

For years, Moscow was the most powerful ally of the most militant Arab states. A steady outpouring of military equip-

Where they have had such a posi-
tion of prominence for so long," said Graham Fuller, a former CIA official now at the Rand Corp. "It has a powerful reinforcing quality." 

"Every country in the world is going to find it desirable to have Russia included in this," said Fuller.

In the Baltics, tens of thou-
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A small convoy of Soviet vehi-
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In the Baltic States largely resisted its efforts to impose the same diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union and foreign

As Moscow left the republic Sunday evening, the United States should withhold its recognition of a confederation of sovereign republics before the failed effort to topple Mikhail S. Gorbachev. It now is brought into sharper focus by the transformation of a major superpower into something less than that a loose federation of sovereign re-

PARTS OFFICIAL in both the Nixon and Carter administra-
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Yet, Soviet arms sales might well continue in some form. The Soviets — or individual re-

Publics — are desperate for hard currency and one source could be arms sales, particu-

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Some analysts contend the long Soviet involvement as sponsor of the Arab cause in forms such as the United Na-

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PARTS OFFICIAL in both the Nixon and Carter administra-
tions.
WASHINGTON (AP) — Two Democrats vowed Sunday to pin down Clarence Thomas on the issue of abortion rights when his confirmation hearings as President Bush's Supreme Court nominee begin this week.

"I think Judge Thomas has a special responsibility to respond to us as to his position with respect to the issue of choice, a woman's right to choose," said Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio.

"I intend to inquire of him directly," added Metzenbaum, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which opens confirmation hearings on Tuesday.

And committee chairman Joseph Biden, D-Del., said the question of whether Thomas would use his concept of a "natural law" beyond the Constitution to impose a moral code on Americans is "a critical question for the hearings."

But Thomas' leading supporter in Congress, Sen. John Danforth, R-Mo., said the nominee shouldn't be pinned down on abortion, and dismissed suggestions that Thomas' past statements indicate anti-abortion leanings.

"Clarence Thomas has never, ever taken a position one way or another on the abortion question," Danforth said in an appearance with Metzenbaum on the CBS program, "Face the Nation."

"I think it is absolutely wrong if members of the Senate try to get a judge to promise how he would vote on a specific case before the Supreme Court as a condition of his confirmation," Danforth added.

"That really compromises the independence of the judiciary, to say in effect, 'We'll vote for you if you tell us how you're going to vote...,'" he said.

President Bush, returning to the White House from Camp David on Sunday, said of his nominee, "He's doing very well.

The reproductive choice issue is one Democrats see as a potential political bonus for their party, and the prospect that a more conservative court could soon overturn the landmark Roe vs. Wade abortion rights case has re-energized pro-choice forces.

Biden raised the issue in an op-ed article published in Sunday's Washington Post, in which he argued that the idea of "natural law" - a concept dating to the country's founders - must not be used to override the Constitution.

Thomas, along with other adherents of the natural law philosophy, believes that people have inherent rights that may transcend the Constitution.

Biden said he agrees with that concept, but said it traditionally dated to the country's founders - must not be used to override the Constitution.

Biden said he agrees with that concept, but said it traditionally dated to the country's founders - must not be used to override the Constitution.

Despite that contentious issue, White House chief of staff John Sununu predicted Sunday that Thomas will be confirmed by the Senate.

"Things can come out in a hearing, there may be difficulty in the hearing by the nominee and so on," Sununu said on NBC's "Meet the Press."

"But we are comfortable going into this hearing that the confirmation process will go forward smoothly and that Clarence will be confirmed," Sununu said.

Clinic owner says he's against late abortions

WICHITA, Kan. (AP) — Anti-abortion groups this summer have targeted a clinic that performs third trimester abortions, but the clinic's owner says he opposes most such abortions and has asked lawmakers to restrict them.

And he accuses the protesters of wanting a male-dominated society.

In an interview published in Sunday's editions of The Wichita Eagle, Dr. George Tiller said he supports banning third trimester abortions except when the woman's health is in danger or in cases of severe fetal abnormalities.

He said he made his recommendation to medical groups and politicians, "and I was ignored."

His clinic, Women's Health Care Services, is one of seven clinics in the nation where third-trimester abortions are performed, he said.

But Tiller said he was tired of claims that he performs elective abortions up to the point of birth.

"I don't do everybody that comes through the door, and we don't do people who don't want an abortion," he said. "We have choices of abortion..."

More than 2,600 arrests during demonstrations by the national anti-abortion group Operation Rescue.

Late-term abortions are performed only on fetuses that are severely deformed or missing vital organs, Tiller said.

"Nature makes mistakes," he said.

Tiller ignores criticism from Operation Rescue founder Randall Terry, who called Tiller a "human hyena" and "Tiller the killer."

Terry and other abortion protesters are trying to create a male-dominated society, Tiller said.

N.Y. ferry terminal damaged in Sunday fire

NEW YORK (AP) — Fire boats led the attack Sunday on a blaze that severely damaged the Manhattan terminal of the Staten Island ferry, the cheapest commuter trip in town and a popular tourist attraction.

A few Sunday morning passengers fled the flame-engulfed terminal and two required treatment for heat injuries. None of the 13 reported injuries were suffered by police making sure all passengers were safely evacuated.

About 200 firefighters and two fireboats battled stubborn flames centered in the space between the terminal's roof and ceiling for nearly four hours. Eighty firefighters were decontaminated after exposure to burning asbestos, and later returned to duty.

Two fireboats helped firefighters surround the blaze. One was equipped to blast the building with a stream powerful enough to punch holes through its sheet metal exterior and get water onto the fire.

Damage to the building built in the early 1950s included a caved-in ceiling and buckling walls.

Ferry passengers and congestion waiters ran from the terminal when flames broke through the waiting room ceiling, causing a partial collapse.

Ferry service across New York Harbor to the borough of Staten Island continued, with delays and departures diverted to an adjacent Coast Guard slip.

About 70,000 commuters use the Staten Island ferry on week days. Asked about the Monday commute, Staten Island Borough President Guy Molinari said, "The situation is going to be chaotic.""The distinctive, colorful ferry boats also are popular tourist attractions; offering a round-trip across the harbor for 50 cents. The boat provides views of the New York skyline, Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.
Democrats invited to sex cities

BOSTON (AP) — Mayor Ray­mond Flynn, head of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, has in­vited likely presidential candi­dates to address a forum on urban issues but wants them first to visit a homeless shelter or drug clinic.

"I want them to look right into the face of poverty and need in America," said Flynn, who proposed Sunday that each candidate tour a shelter, soup kitchen, job training site or drug rehabilitation center be­fore speaking to the mayors.

"I think people will respond to the problems of the country if they actually see them," he said.

In a second letter to the na­tion's mayors, Flynn said he would invite President Bush to speak at the January confer­ence in Washington.

Flynn, who wants to use the national post to force presiden­tial candidates to focus on ur­ban problems, already has asked Bush to attend a domes­tic summit with mayors. Bush has not replied.

"At some point in time, the president will have to respond to the concerns of the people of America in moving forward with a domestic agenda," the mayor said in an interview Sunday. "He can't keep ignor­ing it." "Voter participation dropped considerably in 1988 due to the fact that neither major candi­date for president had a mean­ingful agenda for city resi­dents," Flynn wrote in his letter to potential candidates.

Flynn won the national post in June.

A spokesman for former Massachusetts Sen. Paul Tsongas said it was likely he would participate in the may­ors' meeting.

The Democratic presidential candidate "has witnessed the economic decline of his home city," said Peggy Connolly, re­ferring to the city of Lowell. "He feels compelled to attack those problems throughout the country."

Iowa Sen. Tom Harkin also closed this weekend that he will run for the Democratic nomi­nation and has an announce­ment set for next weekend.

Are you interested in returning to your high school to talk about ND?

Be a part of the Undergraduate Schools Committee and serve as a representative of the Admissions Office. New members need to attend one of the following training meetings:

Monday, Sept. 9 at 7:00 pm
Tuesday, Sept. 10 at 7:00 pm
Wednesday, Sept. 11 at 8:30 pm

Returning members need only stop by during one of the above listed sessions to receive new information.

Jordan prince questions status of peace conference

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — Crown Prince Hassan said Sun­day that a Middle East peace conference scheduled for next month could be delayed by the unresolved issue of Palestinian representation.

"Obviously there is talk today of the possibility of delaying the conference, related to specula­tion over the important partic­i­pation of Palestinians," Hassan said in an interview with The Associated press.

"If there is no Palestinian participation, would it be plausible, would it be credible to hold a peace conference in Oc­tober?" he asked.

President Bush said last week that turmoil in the Soviet Union could delay the convening of the Arab-Israeli peace conference, which is to be sponsored by Washington and Moscow.

But Egyptian and Israeli leaders have said that it should be held on time.

Hassan, younger brother of King Hussein and heir to the throne, said Palestinians were serious about participating in the peace process. But they have not yet announced their form of participation.

The 451-member Palestine National Council, a Palestinian parliament-in-exile, is to meet later this month in Algeria, and a decision on Palestinian partic­i­pation is expected.

King Hussein has said that he was willing to form a joint del­egation of Palestinian and Jordanian officials to attend peace talks with Israel, if the Palestine Liberation Organization accepts such a forum.

Hussein said that Jordanians will not speak on behalf of the Palestinians and that Palestini­ans will have to pick their own representatives.

The United States favors the joint delegation, but prefers the participation of Palestinian representatives not connected with the PLO, which is consid­ered by most Arabs as the voice of the world's 5 million Pales­tini­ans.

Israel refuses to deal with the PLO, which it claims is a terror­ist group.

Hussein praised the efforts of Secretary of State James A. Baker III in arranging the con­ference.

Charity cook-out

The Observer/Sean Farnan

Junior Chris Rice prepares steaks for the Knights of Columbus Steak Sales outside the Knights of Columbus Saturday morning.

Good throughout school year. If you buy any large sandwich and 20 oz. drink, get a free large fry by showing your student ID. Not valid with any other coupons or discount.

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Thursday, September 12 - "Chicago's Finest" Irish Rock - Live!

"Chicago's answer to The Pogues" - Chicago Tribune

Theodore's - LaFortune Student Center - Tix $5 Advance/$6 Door

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3 locations near campus

209 Dixie Way South in Roseland
272-8093

Good throughout school year. If you buy any large sandwich and 20 oz. drink, get a free large fry by showing your student ID. Not valid with any other coupons or discount.
Macedonia likely to secede, violence flares in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — Macedonians voted in large numbers Sunday and all indications were that the poor southern region would become the third of the six Yugoslav republics to choose independence.

Fighting flared anew in Croatia, after a one-day lull during which the 12-nation European Community opened a peace conference in the Netherlands, attended by the leaders of Yugoslavia's federal government and the heads of the six republics.

Macedonian radio estimated turnout at about 70 percent of the republic's 1.4 million voters and quoted an election commission as saying first unofficial results indicated overwhelming support for the measure.

The ballot asks voters whether the republic should declare independence, with an option to rejoin a looser Yugoslav alliance of sovereign states. Polls before the vote said Macedonians strongly favored the proposal.

Although official results were not expected before Tuesday, Macedonians began planning fireworks and celebration, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

Macedonia, the poorest area of Yugoslavia, would be the third republic to seek to leave the fragmenting federation. Slovenia and Croatia, the two wealthiest republics, declared independence June 25, setting off fighting with ethnic Serbs and the army.

Macedonia's leaders fear that if Croatia and Slovenia succeed in leaving the federation entirely, their republic would be absorbed by neighboring Serbia, the largest Yugoslav republic.

Macedonians also fear that neighboring Greece and Bulgaria could raise claims to Macedonian territory. Both countries have sizable ethnic Macedonian minorities.

In Croatia on Sunday, heavy fighting was reported around the town of Pakrac in the ethnically mixed Slovenia region. The clashes ended a lull that followed an agreement by leaders of Serb rebels to join the army and Croatia in observing a cease-fire to allow negotiations to resolve the crisis.

The Tanjug news agency quoted police sources as saying there were "dead, wounded and captured" in the area, about 70 miles southeast of Zagreb, Croatia's capital. The report gave no details, and the Croatian Defense Ministry said it had no casualty figures.

Fighting continued around Okucani, 70 miles east of Zagreb near a strategic stretch of the Belgrade-Zagreb highway. Tanjug and Croatian authorities said the battle has closed the road, Europe's main link with Turkey and the Middle East, since Wednesday.

Heavy fighting also was reported in the town of Sunja southeast of Zagreb. The federal air force fired on the area, about 70 miles southeast of Belgrade, the capital, said 85 percent of the republic's 1.4 million voters cast ballots. Of those voting, a 51 percent majority is needed for a mandate to work toward independence.

A poll published Sunday in the daily newspaper Nova Makedonija in Macedonia's capital, Skopje, said 85 percent of the electorate was in favor of Macedonia's population of about 2 million is mostly Orthodox Christian. About 20 percent are ethnic Albanians, who are mainly Muslims.

Serb militants in Croatia have been fighting Croatian security forces for weeks and reportedly control about a quarter of the republic's territory, mainly areas with large numbers of Serbs. The federal army also has fought the Croats, but it denies Croatia's charges that the Serb-dominated military is siding with the rebels.

More than 300 people have died in the fighting in Croatia. A cease-fire has held in Slovenia, which is ethnically homogeneous since the early days of the secession crisis.

Many of Croatia's 600,000 Serbs — 12 percent of its 4.75 million people — fear they would be ill-treated in an independent Croatia.

Football season's greetings

Tim Sullivan

Lou Holtz greets the Leprechaun at Friday night's pep rally. The pep rally brought thousands of spectators including alumni, students as well as many subway Notre Dame supporters.

FALL BREAK OPPORTUNITIES
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 Movements Toward Democracy in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe: A New World Order?
North Quad students soak in the warm weather before the cooler temperatures of autumn set in. It is only in the month or so at the beginning and end of the academic year when the campus looks alive, and is not suffocated with the gloom of lake-effect precipitation.

Kissinger meets with Chinese

BEIJING (AP) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger led an 18-member delegation to China that met with Chinese Premier Li Peng on Sunday. Kissinger said his visit was aimed at pressing for improved U.S.-Chinese relations.

"In spite of the difficulties now between us, I believe that with concerted efforts on both sides those difficulties can be overcome," Li said at a photo session before their closed-door talks.

Bilateral relations have been severely strained since China's hard-line leaders ordered the soldiers to shoot down pro-democracy protestors in 1989.

Although other countries are moving to end Beijing's international isolation, relations with the United States remain strained over China's human rights violations, arms sales and trade practices.

Kissinger, who has argued that isolating China is detrimental to China and the rest of the world, appeared to be using his good offices with the Chinese to explore ways to end the disputes.

"All the members of my delegation attach great importance to the relationship between China and the United States," Kissinger said.

His group includes Leonard Woodcock and Arthur Hummel Jr., the first U.S. ambassadors to China after normalization. They arrived in Beijing on Friday for a four-day private visit.

The group was to meet on Monday with President Yang Shangkun and Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin and to visit Shanghai on Tuesday.
WASHINGTON (AP) — Banks regulated by a Treasury Department agency accounted for a disproportionate share of losses to the government's deposit insurance fund, according to a congressional study released Sunday.

However, the agency criticized — the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, immediately challenged the report's validity.

The report, prepared by the staff of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, looked at the 1,009 bank failures between Jan. 1, 1986 and June 30 of this year. It allocated the $24.9 billion in losses that were the burden among three regulatory agencies, depending on which was the lead supervisor of the failed banks.

It then allocated the insurance premiums paid by all banks — failed and solvent — and then surmised that about 64 percent of the gross losses to come up with net losses to the fund of $12.5 billion.

Banks supervised by the comptroller's office, which oversees nationally-chartered banks, accounted for 73 percent of the net losses, but only 9 percent of the industry average assets of $3.27 trillion over the period, the study said.

Rep. Henry Gonzalez, D-Texas, chairman of the committee, faulted Comptroller Robert Clarke's policy of targeting bank examinations at specific problems areas in a bank rather than running full-scale examinations as the cause of the disproportionate losses.

The percentage of net losses assigned to the comptroller and the FDIC by the committee's methodology adds to 108 percent because they were calculated without taking into account the offset from what was in effect an "profit" to the insurance fund from the banks under Fed supervision.

Leo Cross, a spokeswoman for the comptroller's office, said Gonzalez's use of net losses skewed his results. Many of the largest banks supervised by the comptroller rely on foreign deposits and other non-deposit borrowing to finance their activities and thus pay proportionately lower insurance premiums.

She pointed out that gross losses to the insurance fund as a percentage of assets was virtually identical between the comptroller's office, 0.1484 percent, and the FDIC, 0.1485 percent. The Federal Reserve's ratio was lower, 0.0177 percent, but it supervised few banks in Texas and the Southwest, which accounted for the majority of bank failures in the 1980s.

Cross also defended the agency's policy of conducting targeted examinations at fewer banks. It conducts annual full-scale exams for all banks with $1 billion in assets or more and has resident examiners at the headquarters of the nation's largest banks, she said.

"Experience has shown it's a better use of our resources to target areas most likely to be of concern," she said. "Democrats have been particularly critical of Clarke's policy to prevent the $2.5 billion failure in January of Bank of New England.

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Abortion ‘rescuers’ save innocent humans from execution

Dear Editor,

President Bush denounced the Wichita abortion rescuers, “my appeal would be, to those who demonstrate, please do it so it doesn’t inconvenience the other person’s life, and please do it in a legal way.” The President’s concern to avoid “inconvenience” to “the other person’s life” capsulizes the unreasonableness in America’s law which causes the rescue phenomenon.

In every abortion rescue, three human beings are principally involved: the mother who is herself a victim of abortion, her unborn child and the would-be rescuer.

In 1973, the U.S. Supreme Court decree, only two of them were humans. In Roe v. Wade, the Court ruled that, whether or not the unborn child is a human being, he is not a “person” under the Fourteenth Amendment which protects the rights of persons in life and liberty and in the equal protection of the law.

The ruling is the same in effect as a freak holding that an acknowledged human being is a non-person. Such de-personalization, was the principle that underlay the Dred Scott case in which the Supreme Court held that the free descendents of slaves could not be citizens and said that slaves were property rather than persons.

It is also the principle of the Nuremberg laws and other Nazi measures against the Jews. The Nazi regime treated its targets as non-persons and systematically subjected them to execution at the discretion of others, which is what our law does with unborn children.

Every abortion kills an innocent human being. Two decades ago the California Medical Association editorially observed that it is a new sort of “killing” which is taking over this nation: “Since the old ethic has not yet been fully dissolved it has been necessary to separate the idea of abortion from the idea of killing, which continues to be socially abhorrent. The result has been a curious avoidance of the scientific fact, which everyone really knows, that human life begins at conception and is continuous whether intra- or extra-uterine until death.” (131 California Medicine, Sept. 1970, 67).

The rescuers are not protesters or demonstrators. They are rescuers, acting to save an innocent human being from execution.

If you were walking down the street and saw, through a living room window, a man strangling a man, you would have a legal right to break down his door to intervene to save that child. You would have the right to inflict injury and perhaps even death on the perpetrator if necessary.

This necessity or justification defense is generally recognized in state and federal court, but not in abortion cases. No appellate court has upheld the necessity defense in an abortion rescue case. The necessity defense justifies intervention to save the life of a young child, a college student or a doctor of philosophy.

The unborn child is the only human being excluded from entitlement to rescue efforts to prevent him from being killed. The necessity defense, moreover, is not limited to the procreation or rescue of “persons.” It applies to all human beings as well as to animals and other property, necessary and reasonable force can be used to rescue a horse, but not, under our law, an unborn child.

The necessity defense ought to apply to the abortion rescue situation, so that the rescuers would be held not even to violate the civil law.

The Supreme Court, of course, did not—and could not—change the reality that the unborn child is a human being.

The result is a schizophrenic conflict of entitlements: the mother is entitled, by Court decree, to kill the unborn person in her womb; other persons are entitled to rescue a human being in danger, which the unborn child is.

The abortion rescue movement draws strength from its remarkably successful insinuation of a tactic of non-violent, passive obstruction. The obstruction, of course, is an act of force but the movement insists that participants avoid infliction of personal injury or property damage.

The violence, in Hartford, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and other places has come from police who can usually count on media disinterest in violence inflicted on abortion rescuers. I had the privilege of representing the Lambs of Christ in their rescue in South Bend last Christmas.

The police and other authorities acted with professionalism and restraint. The Lambs included students, grandmothers, veterans, retired military combat veterans and women who themselves have had abortions.

While they obstructed, non-violently, their primary weapons were prayer and love—for the abortionist as well as for the mother and her child. They condemned no one. They came and departed in peace. I regard them as probably the finest group of people that has ever visited South Bend.

The primary and most effective on-site pro-life activity remains the concededly legal prayer and sidewalk counseling effort. If someone were to ask my recommendation, I would urge participation in that effort, which saves lives and which can be continued every day, rather than rescues.

But the rescue movement has dramatized the abortion reality in no other tactic has. Those who conclude that they are called to rescue deserve respect and admiration.

They put themselves on the line, obstructively but nonviolently, as a witness and sacrifice. Their antecedents are those who maintained the Underground Railroad in violation of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793 and the fugitive slave provisions of the Compromise of 1850. No federal judge ever refused to enforce the fugitive slave law on the ground that it was unjust.

Charles H. Langston, son of a Revolutionary War soldier and himself described as “part Negro,” was convicted in a U.S. District Court in Ohio in 1859 for violating federal law in his rescue of John Price, a fugitive slave.

In his speech before sentencing, Langston said (as reported in the trial record): “I will do all I can, for any man thus wrenched and held, though the inevitable penalty...hang over me! We all have a common humanity and you all would do that; your manhood would require it; and no matter what the laws might be, you would honor yourself for doing it, and everyone and every good and honest man would say you have done right! (Great and Prolonged applause, in spite of the efforts of the Court and Marshall.)” (Finkelman, ed., Slavery, Race and the American Legal System, 1700-1872 (1988), vol. 4, pp. 11, 17-18).

It took a civil war to eradicate the depersonalization of human beings by slavery. We have legal means available to stop the legalized killing of 1.5 million human beings every year. This can be done right now, if you would honor yourself for doing it, while your friends and your children to all generations would honor you for doing it, and every good and honest man would say you have done right! (Great and Prolonged applause, in spite of the efforts of the Court and Marshall.)

The Lambs of Christ are entitled to respect and admiration. They put themselves on the line, obstructively but nonviolently, as a witness and sacrifice. Their antecedents are those who maintained the Underground Railroad in violation of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793 and the fugitive slave provisions of the Compromise of 1850. No federal judge ever refused to enforce the fugitive slave law on the ground that it was unjust.

Charles E. Rice
Professor of Law
Notre Dame Law School
Sept. 5, 1991
Accent

CAUSA unites for a free Cuba

By RENE FERRAN

Accent Writer

On the feast day of Our Lady of Charity, the Cuban American Union of Student Advocates (CAUSA) makes its case for a free Cuba.

Three years ago Sunday, CAUSA was formed by a group of Cuban-American law students who were determined to bring together Cubans on the Notre Dame campus in one setting. But it quickly developed into something more.

Under the direction of David Link, a dean at the law school, the group began discussing the events taking place in the world—and especially in the Communist world—and how they relate to Cuba.

“Our stated purpose is to study the current situation in Cuba,” said Herberto Lopez Alberola, one of the original founders of CAUSA. “We try to anticipate the role of Cuban exile in post-Castro Cuba.”

“Detractors say that the exiles should have no say in what happens in Cuba. But as sons and daughters of Cubans, we have just as much right to participate in the Cuban reconstruction and reconciliation process as any of our counterparts on the island.”

The feast of Our Lady of Charity (Virgen de la Caridad) stems from a 17th-century storm which threatened the little island 90 miles off the coast of Florida.

“As sons and daughters of Cubans, we have just as much right to participate in the Cuban reconstruction as any of our counterparts on the island.”

Three peasants gathered together to pray for their survival. As they looked into the ocean, they saw a vision of the Blessed Virgin holding the baby Jesus in her arms wash up on the shore. On the statue was a simple inscription: “I am the Lady of Charity.”

Once the storm had passed, the survivors built a church in the city of El Cobre (named for the nearby copper mines) on the eastern shore of Cuba. Pope Benedict XV declared Our Lady of Charity a feast day in 1916, and since then, Our Lady of Charity has become the patroness of Cuba, a symbol of Cuban faith and culture.

CAUSA members gathered at the log chapel last night to celebrate the feast day and to support the campaign for a free Cuba. Alberola realizes that this is a process which involves a lot of work. But the strength the Cuban-American Union has gained recently is clear: Pan Am games in Havana provide impetus for CAUSA to drive on.

“It was a source of great pride,” Alberola said. “It’s a credit to the people that they were able to overcome shortsages and repression and to achieve such tremendousaccomplishments.”

“Just like Our Lady of Charity, CAUSA has promoted Cuban-American unity in America, trying to heighten interest in a process which helps build their own, and our, future.”

Link, a dean at the law school, said that Cuban-American students should consider the events that have taken place in Cuba.

“The current situation in Cuba is ideological, political, and religious apartheid. As we stand in opposition, let us remember the devastation in South Africa, analogously we must stand opposed to the situation in Cuba.”

On January 1, 1959, the new Constitution was promulgated, and Fidel Castro took power. CAUSA was founded.

“Communism is just a pretext propounded up since that time as a means for repressing the people,” claims Alberola. “Cuba’s geography as an island helps perpetuate a defunct system.”

CAUSA, with the support of the Miami-based law firm of Valdes-Faulk, Cobb, Petrey, & Alberola, has become a leader among the exile community in coming up with a plan for reconstruction of Cuban society.

• establishment of a multi-party system
• freedom of association, speech, and press
• freedom of mobility, both external and internal
• amnesty for political prisoners
• evolutionary process of restructuring the political and legal institutions (including a new constitution)
• a market-based economy

“Our generation, born in the United States, has no fault for empowering the current regime,” Alberola said. “We will, however, be called upon to address problems we did not create, in a country we hardly know.”

“Yet it is a vocation that compels us to respond to those callings that demand of us our contributions of time and talents. It is the challenge of a lifetime.”

Yesterday, CAUSA members celebrated the feast of Our Lady of Charity at the Log Chapel.

Help: ‘Discover Workshops are throwing lifelines to academically sinking students

By MAGGIE HELLRUNG

Accent Writer

Do you remember when Greg Brady went to college? Yeah, Greg from TV’s seventies sitcom “The Brady Bunch.” Things seemed pretty bright for Greg’s freshman year until the show was canceled later that year and he nearly failed. Some say it was due to the shock of “The Brady Bunch” being pulled, but it was really because Greg couldn’t manage his time. He also didn’t take tests or notes very well, and was “a walking time bomb of stress” according to his sister Jan.

These problems and more are dealt with every year at Saint Mary’s, and not just by freshmen. It is now very easy to get a few tips, education, and confidence to help pave the way to “becoming a master student.”

“Master student” may sound a little too strong, but recently, Saint Mary’s College has introduced a set of workshops that can help students who want to improve their academic success. This program, run by Carol Bentley, is designed to improve study skills, reduce anxiety, and make it easier for incoming freshmen to become full-fledged college students.

I want students to come away with a better idea of what they want to do, and, to know how to do it.”

The Discovery Session is a helpful two-minute program that allows students to rate themselves as students in twelve different areas: motivation, planning (time management), memory, reading, observation, test-taking, creativity, relationships, health, money, resources, and purpose.

After answering a short series of questions, students can easily determine their strengths and weaknesses. With study shortcomings known, students can then sign up for workshops that will help them improve their weaknesses. For example, some students will decide to go blind when they are handed an exam. Then maybe test-taking is an area in which they can easily be strengthened with a three week workshop, or help from Bentley and the workshops.

The workshop sessions will run for four times during the fall. Four twenty-five minute programs will be offered on Monday, September 11 from 3:00 to 3:15 in LeMans boardroom, room 161 and on Wednesday, September 11 from 3:40 to 3:50 room 170 in LeMans.

As George Carlin once said, “College does not need to be this difficult.” This program was designed to take some of the difficulty out of being a college student, but Bentley stresses that it will also take a lot of effort on the part of the student. “I want students to come away with a better idea of what they want to do, and to know how to do it,” says Bentley, “Remember, your college years are some of the best years of your life.”

Remember, your college years are some of the best years of your life.

Greg Brady’s college introduced a similar program his sophomore year and with the help of the workshops, Greg soon learned to manage his time and pull up his grades. His skills carried him through med school and the rewards are obvious.
MIAMI (AP) — Hurricane Claudette weakened Sunday and passed wide of Bermuda after it might swing back toward the island resort.

Meanwhile, the season's fourth tropical storm, Danny, began brewing in the area of the eastern Atlantic that generates the strongest hurricanes.

Claudette was headed over cooler water, so forecasters expected a slow weakening. It wasn't expected to threaten the mainland United States, but in Bermuda small boats were advised to stay in port and residents were cautioned to stay indoors.

Tourists were warned to stay off the beaches, where seas reached 8 feet. Claudette, whose maximum sustained winds dropped to 105 mph, had been heading north-northeast but curved northward Sunday morning, the National Hurricane Center in Coral Gables said.

At 9 a.m. EDT, the eye of the hurricane was passing about 100 miles east of Bermuda, moving at 12 mph. Showers and gusty winds were reported on the island.

The hurricane's map coordinates were 32.1 north latitude, 62.7 west longitude.

A hurricane watch was upgraded to a warning Sunday after the hurricane center received a report on the storm's position and strength from a reconnaissance plane. It was downgraded after Claudette continued weakening and moved further away.

In Bermuda, ferry, bus and air service continued Sunday afternoon, but a U.S. Navy air show and festival, canceled and all the military aircraft that had been brought in for the show was flown off the island.

Many of the island's more than 65,000 residents waited in their homes,_assuming all of which are solidly built.

In September 1997, a direct hit by Hurricane Opal devasted the island, causing millions of dollars in damage but no deaths. Bermuda is about 600 miles east of North Carolina. Claudette is the same gallon as the second-highest Hurricane Bob, which insurers designate as the second-costliest in U.S. history.

But Claudette is a more compact, much weaker storm-force wind of at least 39 mph or stronger extended 35 miles from the hurricane's center, said Jack Beven, a meteorologist at the hurricane center.

The system zipped from loosely organized thunderstorms Wednesday evening to a storm Thursday and a hurricane Friday with winds that grew to 125 mph.

At 6 p.m. EDT, Tropical Storm Danny was centered about 930 miles southeast of the Cape Verde Islands near Africa, heading west at 17 mph with maximum sustained winds of 40 mph.

It's coordinates were 10.8 north latitude, 37.5 west longitude.

Danny formed in the area of the Atlantic that usually generates the strongest hurricanes, meteorologist Mark Zitter said.

"It's moving west but it's a week away," he said. "It's really too far out to give any reference to make any specific forecasts."
Justice Thurgood Marshall: retiring, but not retired

WASHINGTON (AP) — Can you name all the living retired Supreme Court justices? If you listed Thurgood Marshall, you're wrong. He's still "retiring" but has not yet retired.

Marshall, the legendary civil rights lawyer who became the high court's only black justice in 1967, announced his intention to retire in a June 27 letter to President Bush.

The two-paragraph missive, made public shortly after the court began its three-month summer recess, cited Marshall's advancing age — 83 — and medical condition as "incompatible" with the strenuous demands of the court's work.

"I, therefore, retire as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States when my successor is qualified," Marshall told Bush.

Clarence Thomas, the black federal judge Bush nominated July 1 to succeed Marshall, still must be confirmed — "qualified" — by the Senate. The Senate Judiciary Committee opens confirmation hearings for Thomas on Tuesday.

Marshall was released from the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., Sunday after having a pacemaker implanted to correct an abnormally slow heart rate.

While he and his tiny staff prepared this summer to move out of his chambers on the Supreme Court building's main floor to a smaller suite of "retired justice" offices a floor above, Marshall also participated in some official court work.

Despite its summer recess, the court must handle certain emergency matters. Five times since July, it has turned down the last-minute requests of death row inmates seeking to postpone their executions. In each case, Marshall dissented.

The only justice who opposes capital punishment in all circumstances, Marshall voted to spare the lives of all five killers.

"Justice Marshall is still a sitting justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," said court spokeswoman Toni Minear. "It's fair to say, however, he's working toward retirement."

Each of the court's nine members is entitled to keep a law clerk, a secretary and a messenger on staff after his retirement. If the Senate should defeat Thomas' nomination, it is not inconceivable that Marshall would take the bench when the court begins its 1991-92 term Oct. 7.

Ms. House, however, refused to speculate on what the justice might do if the full Senate had not yet voted on the nomination by then.

When he officially retires, Marshall will join Warren E. Burger, Lewis F. Powell and William J. Brennan as the only retired justices who are still living.

Former Peruvian president will face a congressional panel about BCCI scandal

LIMA, Peru (AP) — Former President Alan Garcia will face a congressional panel Monday to answer charges that while he was president he stole state funds, used the Bank of Credit and Commerce International as a conduit and benefited from agreements with the bank.

Meanwhile, the government Friday ordered that assets be seized from two former Central Bank officials accused of accepting $3 million in bribes from BCCI. Former President Leonel Figueras and general manager Hector Neyra were charged Thursday with accepting $270 million of Peru's reserves at BCCI.

Garcia, a populist, aroused the ire of foreign banks in the mid-1980s when he declared moratorium on payments of Peru's foreign debt. He has denied making any personal gain from the transactions.

BCCI was shut down in July by regulators in Britain, the United States, Britain and other countries, amid allegations of pervasive fraud.

The Chamber of Deputies is expected to adopt a bill to strip Garcia's immunity so he can be tried in court. The Senate is to vote next month on whether to send Garcia's case to the Supreme Court.

It is inconceivable that most of the court was appointed during Garcia's government, many analysts doubt that he will be convicted.

Garcia has denied all corrup tion charges, saying his ene mies are trying to destroy his political career.

Michigan Game Lottery Tickets

When: Monday, September 9 from 4-7 pm

Where: Stepan Center

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Each student may present 2 student ID's for 2 Lottery Tickets.

250 winners may each purchase 2 tickets for $22 each on Tuesday, September 10 from 4-6 pm in Stepan Center.

Brought to you by the Student Union Board.
Devon McDonald puts pressure on Hoosier quarterback Trent Green. The senior linebacker had six tackles against Indiana.

Irish captain Rodney Culver takes a pitch from quarterback and goes 19 yards to score the first touchdown of the year for the Notre Dame offense early in the second quarter.

QUANTITY, JUST SHUT UP, AND PULL.

NOTRE DAME 49
INDIANA 27
September 7, 1991

Junior quarterback Rick Mirer scored his second rushing touchdown on a 6-yd. run late in the third quarter of Saturday's game.

Jerome Bettis runs for 40 of his 111 yards here in the fourth quarter, leading to the final Irish touchdown of the day, a one-yd. run by Mirer.

Tony Brooks showed no lasting effects after rehabilitating his ankle throughout the summer, scoring a touchdown here and rushing for 61 yards total.
The Notre Dame football team has been off to a strong start this season. "I told the team after the match that just as we may have celebrated our victory too long, we also couldn't let this loss carry over into the next match," Brown said. "The Irish had only a .049 percentage against the Wildcats, committing 24 errors in the three games. "It was not a well-played match on our part," Brown said. "Kentucky made very few mistakes, and we never got into the match."

"And although the Cardinals rolled to an immediate one-game lead in Saturday's match, the Irish hung tough, wrestling control from the host team in game two and never relinquishing the momentum.

Junior co-captain Alicia Turner turned in an exceptional performance against Louisville. Forty percent of Notre Dame's points in the four games came off Turner's serve, and her string of nine straight in the third game—including three aces—gave the Irish a two-games-to-one lead in the match.

Notre Dame also got a big lift from junior outside hitter Marilyn Craig. Brown had discussed before the weekend series how the team needed to involve Craigin more in the offense, and she delivered with 10 kills.

In addition, junior Cynthia May and freshman Christy Peters provided boosts off the Irish bench down the stretch as the Wildcats committed 24 errors in the fourth game to preserve the victory.

"We improved in every aspect of our game on Saturday," Brown said. "I'm really proud of how we responded to adversity."

The Irish are next in action Friday and Saturday at the Southwest Missouri State Invitational in Springfield, Mo.

Holtz continued from page 20

Smith's rumble for 25 yards with half the Hoosier defense on his back ranks with Pat Terrell's pass deflection against Miami in 1998 and Rocket Ismail's 94-yard sprint for a touchdown against the 1990 version of the 'Canoes as one of the best individual efforts in Notre Dame Stadium in the last three seasons. But this Notre Dame squad is about team, unlike last year's team of play-makers.

"An awful lot of guys touched the ball today and a lot of guys did well when they had it," said Miller, who finished passing 11-for-17 for 209 yards with a touchdown against the Wildcats.

"We don't have one guy who's going to carry us—we have a bunch a guys that have to do their jobs. Today most everybody picked up the slack when they had to." A general Holtz is to run on third and one. But down 10-7 early in the second quarter with third and one at the 46, Irish hit Lake Dawson in the flat for an eight-yard gain. It wasn't the only offbeat play of the day.

After Notre Dame scored to go ahead 21-17, Brian Batjian recovered Craig Hehricht's onside kick at the Indiana 41-yard-line. Tony Brooks scored only 23 seconds later to put the Irish ahead 28-17.

"We had one new guy on the field and it came his way," said Indiana coach Bill Mallory. "It was a smart move on their part and we knew it might happen."

Then on the last Notre Dame possession of the game, Holtz spiked Indiana unprepared again. After taking a delay of game penalty on fourth down and one, Hehricht, lined up to punt, took the snap from center and juked a tack to wide-open safety Greg Davis, who picked up 42 yards and a first down.

While the defense admittedly must improve on consistency if the Irish are to win against Michigan, the offense only needs to continue its unpredictability and keep turnovers to a minimum to beat the Wolverines—just ask Boston College, who squandered many opportunities to pull off a major upset of Michigan over the weekend.
German-Polish university to open

FRANKFURT AN DER ODER, Germany (AP) — With optimism and vigor, a group of Poles and Germans are founding a university on the Oder-Neisse Line, once the site of intractable disputes in divided Europe.

The school doesn’t yet have students, faculty, a budget or a building. But the forceful new German rector of Europa University, Wolfgang Kurek, is preparing for a rush opening in late 1993.

The founders hope the school in eastern Brandenburg state, near the Oder River, will become a symbol of intractable disputes in divided Europe.

A group of nearly 40 young men and women — students and professors from both sides of the Oder River — signed a charter Saturday.

"This university is a real step in breaking all the hostility and bad attitudes of our peoples," said Kurek.

The university will be opened on Friday at a festivity opening reception for the infant university. "It will bring students together and they are our investment in future relations.

Brandenburg’s education minister, Werner Enderle, invited schools in "the former Soviet Union" and other new democracies in Eastern Europe to send students and ideas to Europa University.

"Here we are forming our contribution to the future of Europe," he said.

Centuries of conflict between Germans and Poles and recent attacks by young German neo-Nazi’s on Poles and other foreigners in Germany make the Oder-Neisse Line a symbol of the past.

But Kurek said the Poles and Germans involved in setting up the university were not so much thinking of the past as of the future.

"We want to start building a peace in our own generation," he said.

Almost 80,000 Poles and 100,000 Germans now live in divided Brandenburg near the Oder.

Women

continued from page 20

play. The only time she was able to get by Kurek she was called for being offsides.

Jill Matesic also played well on the Polish side of the Oder River, so students could cross the border daily to attend classes in Frankfurt an der Oder.

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"This university is a real step in breaking all the hostility and bad attitudes of our peoples," said Kurek.

The university will be opened on Friday at a festivity opening reception for the infant university. "It will bring students together and they are our investment in future relations.

Brandenburg’s education minister, Werner Enderle, invited schools in "the former Soviet Union" and other new democracies in Eastern Europe to send students and ideas to Europa University.

"Here we are forming our contribution to the future of Europe," he said.

Centuries of conflict between Germans and Poles and recent attacks by young German neo-Nazis on Poles and other foreigners in Germany make the Oder-Neisse Line a symbol of the past.

But Kurek said the Poles and Germans involved in setting up the university were not so much thinking of the past as of the future.

"We want to start building a peace in our own generation," he said.

Almost 80,000 Poles and 100,000 Germans now live in divided Brandenburg near the Oder.

Morocco continues to maintain ceasefire

RABAT, Morocco (AP) — Dozens of U.N. peacekeepers were known to have been killed in a two-day cease-fire were reported.

Morocco and the Polisario guerrilla front have battled for control of the desert region in sporadic warfare over the past 16 years.

The cease-fire, which began at dusk Friday, is the first step in a U.N. plan for a referendum in January in which voters will choose between independence and Moroccan rule.

More than 200 U.N. soldiers and a few hundred civilians from at least 16 countries have deployed on the border in the disputed territory.

U.N. officials plan to have as many as 1,700 peacekeeping troops in the territory within coming months. The estimated cost is $180 million.

A U.N. team in 1975 reported that most inhabitants of Western Sahara favored independence, but Morocco has since settled tens of thousands of colonists in the region.

Morocco annexed the former Spanish Sahara in 1975 and has since waged a costly war against the Algeria-based Polisario Front.

Algeria was long the Polisario’s main backer but dropped support in 1988 when it realized that most inhabitants of Western Sahara favored independence, but Morocco has since settled tens of thousands of colonists in the region.

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Men and Women needed for a Reken and Paul Mitchell professional hair seminar to demonstrate the latest hair styles. This is your great chance to get a hot new look from Tops Hair Designers.

The Observer is currently accepting applications for the following paid position:

Photo Editor

A two-page personal statement and a state of the art printout could be submitted to Kelley Tuthill at The Observer by Monday, Sept. 9, at 5 p.m. For further information about this position, contact Kelley Tuthill at 239-7471.
Florida State retained its top spot in this week's National Collegiate Sportswriters' Poll conducted Sunday evening. The Seminoles garnered 24 of 30 first-place votes and 742 total points after defeating Tulane 38-11 on Saturday. Michigan, although struggling to defeat Boston College 35-13, maintained its second-place ranking.

Penn State and Miami flip-flopped their slots in the poll. The Nittany Lions received four first-place votes after thrashing Cincinnati 81-0, while the idle Hurricanes dropped to fourth. Miami clashes with no. nine Houston on Thursday. Notre Dame remained in seventh behind Florida (59-21 victory over San Jose State) and enthused behind Florida State retained its top ranking.

By RENE FERRAN

Women's golf team impressive in opener; preparing for Purdue Invit.

Special to the Observer

Notre Dame's women's golf team made an impressive showing at Michigan's Lady Wolverine Invitational at Ann Arbor on Saturday and Sunday. Hinderered by youth, the team captured fourth-place in the 54-hole event with a 1031 total. Host Michigan easily defended its team title in the nine-team event with a 992 total, 15 shots in front of second-place Bowling Green. Purdue rounded out the top three, finishing at 1008.

Four of the six Irish participants finished in the top half of the field. Sophomore Chrissy Klein led the way, finishing in a tie for eighth with a 251 total, sparkled by an opening-round 78. Senior captain Allison Wojias was equally impressive, completing Michigan's 5,972 yard layout with a 254 total, good enough to tie for tenth. Sophomore Alicia Murphy carded a three-round total of 265 to finish tied for 20th, while classmate Denise Paulin finished 24th with a 267 total.

Ferris State's Amy Summers captured the individual medalist honors after winning a one-hole playoff over Wendy Bigler of Michigan and Purdue's Carrie Kotoshirodo, all of whom finished the 54-hole event at 241.

The busy fall schedule continues this weekend for the Lady Irish. They will travel to Normal, Illinois to participate in the 1991 Illinois State Invitational. The 18-team event will showcase some of the best women's golf teams in the midwest.

Bowling Green and Purdue, two teams who finished ahead of the Irish in the Lady Wolverine Invitational, will be represented, along with Bradley, Michigan State and Missouri among many others.

With so many teams participating, next weekend's tournament will be a true barometer of the team's chances this season. The young team will have the opportunity to showcase their talents against some of the best players in the midwest, which will help them gain confidence and experience.

In the final analysis, TIAA and CREF form the nation's largest private retirement system, with over $95 billion in assets and more than 70 years of experience serving the education community. For over one million people nationwide, the only letters to remember are TIAA-CREF.
Defense views I.U. game as a learning experience

By DAVE DIETEMAN AND DAVE MCMAHON
Sports Writers

Lou Holtz and the rest of the Fighting Irish were happy to leave Notre Dame Stadium with a win Saturday, but they were not completely happy with their defensive performance.

"The defense overall was a unit that didn't play too well," observed linebacker Demetrius DuBose. "But it's a learning experience. The first game of the year. Everybody wouldn't play at the same time. There would be one guy one play and another guy on another play. We just weren't consistent at all.

"Our defense didn't play as well as we're capable of. Over the course of the next few weeks, everybody is going to see a different ND football team."

"Twenty-seven points is a lot against anybody," said strong safety Greg Davis. "We had some turnovers and scored touchdowns since Derek Brown and Oscar McBride—of the secondary. "Our defense didn't play as well as we re capable of. Over the course of the next few weeks, everybody is going to see a different ND football team."

"We're very glad to win our first game of the season, but also for the most rushing yardage on the road."

For Ridgley, the Indiana game also had special meaning, as it was his first game since being sidelined—nearly permanently—for academic troubles. "Sometimes you like to have the ability to get outside and look like a wide receiver with speed. But we can't play like that for the rest of the season."

"It felt unbelievable—it was like dying and going to heaven," confessed Ridgley. "I haven't felt that good in over a year and a half. The best thing was seeing my mom and dad when I came out of the tunnel. It means a lot to them."

Holtz was not overly impressed by the defense's performance, but he was pleased with the offense's efforts. "We committed one turnover, which I didn't like. But our defense generated some turnovers and scored some points, which is good. There were some things to build on. We couldn't evaluate this team right now, because we've still got to find out how we play on the road."

"The players all played well, the receivers blocked well. But sometimes for some unfortunate penalties, we couldn't put the game away. The secondary played well, but they got a little tired as the game went on." Holtz also seemed satisfied with the composition of Mirer and DuBose in light of their recent excursions with the South Bend Police Department. "I'm very proud of DuBose and Mirer," admitted Holtz. "I thought that Mirer played well. It was a physical game, and I can't say enough good things about him, and DuBose, too."

"Miler's composition indeed did not seem to be lacking Saturday, as he fired the longest touchdown pass of his career—a 58-yard bullet to tight end Tony Smith—and not only ran for the longest touchdown of his career (46 yards) but also for the most rushing touchdowns in a single game of his career (three). On the day, Mirer was 11-17 for 209 yards, three touchdowns and one interception."

"I have to give the offensive line all the credit in the world because they deserve it so much," said Botti. But he wasn't too satisfied with the offense in situations that they didn't need to be in—we were going three plays out and in. In this heat you really can't stand that for too long."

Mirer continued from page 20

drive to put Notre Dame back up 14-10. Indiana, riding on the strength of Vaughn Dunbar, regained the lead 17-14 with 9:07 left in the half, but Mirer scrambled 46 yards for a touchdown, as the Irish went on top to stay, 21-17.

In the Irish scoring drives, Bettis (11 rushes, 111 yards), Culver (12-77) and Tony Brooks (12-61) combined to punish the defensive front of Indiana. In the air, Tony Smith (2 catches, 43 yards), Ray Griffis (1-17), Derek Bell (1-9) and Lake Dawson (1-8) repeatedly frustrated the Hoosier secondary.

"We're very glad to win our opening ballgame," said Notre Dame coach Lou Holtz. "But I didn't think that we were tackling well back, and we were reacting to the ball well," said Holtz. "But I didn't think that we were tackling well up front, and we didn't get much pressure on the passer.

In the end, though, the outlook is bright for the Notre Dame defense.

"The three of us have a pact on a another play. We just have a lot of people who want to go out and win football games, hit people hard, and try to make good sticks. That's going to make our defense more consistent down the road."

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Monday, September 9, 1991

The Observer

CAMPUSSROSSWORD
Monday
7 p.m. Film, "Our Hospitality." Annenberg Auditorium. Admission.
9 p.m. Film, "Sherlock, Jr." Annenberg Auditorium. Admission.

MENU
Notre Dame
Pot Roast a la Mode
Grilled Redfish
Cheese Ravioli

CROSSWORD
ACROSS
1. What dictators do
2. His discovery is still current
8. His discovery is still current
14. Former
15. A modern science
17. A male falcon
18. Net
19. Lincoln's "Cap'n"
20. Done to (just right)
22. Styptic
23. Indonesian cent
24. Chinatown
26. Compass dir.
27. Family of Victoria's Lord Beaconsfield
29. Spanish lads
30. Actor in "Kung Fu"
31. Charlotte from Milwaukee
32. Areas cleared of trees
33. Algeria's
34. Blackheads
35. Describing certain income
36. Japanese prime minister 1960-64
37. City NW of San Francisco
38. N.Y.C.
39. Algerian -----
40. Describing certain income
41. Japanese prime minister 1960-64
42. Certain room for kids
43. Football kick
44. Caliph slain by ------ Porsena
45. Football kick
46. Algiers -----
47. Clan emblem
48. Cask's widest part
49. Physics co-Nobelist: 1909
50. --- Paul Kruger
51. Hold forth tots
52. Black nightshade
53. Drudge
54. Ponsonby
55. Word Hamlet knew not
56. Magnon
57. Hawk's home
58. Newtown
59. Hold forth
60. Bible bk. part
61. "The Name of the Rose" author
62. Salute anew
63. School
64. Some subatomic particles
65. Improve the premises

DOWN
1. Picardy bloomers
2. Finnish lake, to Swedes
3. Striped silk fabric
4. Battery term.
5. Pathologist's specimens
6. Proving Ground
7. Gun dog
8. "Mc's"
9. "Gigi" director
11. Castrogiovanni, today
12. Mashhad coins
13. Religionists' sabbaticals
14. Former
15. A modern science
16. Dotted; sown
17. A male falcon
18. Net
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ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE
CALVIN AND HOBBES
BILL WATTERSON
THE FAR SIDE
GARY LARSON
SPELUNKER
JAY HOSLER

Every day someone needs us. And we need you.
Irish open the season with 49-27 win over Hoosiers

Miler the man as the Notre Dame offense explodes; defensive line a question mark going into Michigan

By DAVE DIETEMAN

Notre Dame came into Saturday's season opener against Indiana shrouded in a veil of questions.

And for the most part, the Irish answered those questions with a 49-27 dismantling of Bill Mallory's Hoosiers.

Quarterback Rick Mirer crosses the goal line for Notre Dame's third touchdown on a 46-yd. run.

Holtz reaches into bag of tricks to confuse Indiana

If Notre Dame's first two offensive series were any indication of the offensive threat ahead, Irish fans would've been in for a long day—even longer than NBC could imagine.

The rushing combination of Culver-Culver-Bettis on the first series produced next to nothing, so after Indiana's opening field goal, the Irish tried a new combination.

This time it was Bettis-Bettis-Culver and the results were equally poor. Fortunately, for fans and team alike, coach Lou Holtz opted to take the air route on the ensuing series, as quarterback Rick Mirer hit split end Demetrus DuBoise do to the young team's defense?

The answers are simple. Notre Dame responded to their off-season quizzing and controversies by pounding a highly-touted and adrenaline-pumped Bloomington squad into submission by the close of the third quarter.

Success stories aside, however, the game began insauspiciously for the Irish. On the first play of the game, senior captain Rodney Culver plowed up the middle for a seven yard gain. Culver then went up the middle for two more yards before sophomore fullback Jerome Bettis was smothered on a run over the right guard.

Craig Henrich, already in All-American form, booted a 61-yard punt, which Indiana used to initiate a 49-yard, 12 play scoring drive, culminating in a 48-yard field goal by Scott Bonnell at the 7:59 mark of the first quarter. Hoosier hysteresis had gripped South Bend, and the Irish grimbled as they quickly found themselves behind 3-0.

On Notre Dame's next possession, the dance step went seven-one-smothered-punt, and Indiana threatened again, as they took over near midfield.

But DuBoise came sprinting to the rescue, as he read Hoosier quarterback Trent Green's telegraph and intercepted a pass intended for tight end fist touchdown.

DuBoise leaped in front of Coleman came down with the ball, and raced 49 yards for an Irish touchdown. The versatile linebacker then juggled Green at the 20-yard line, prancing into the end zone untouched thanks to a crushing block by Eric Jones.

On Indiana's scoring drive, Coleman had set up camp in the right flat, beneath the soft belly of the Irish zone, where he had grabbed two passes for 23 yards.

Aside from DuBoise's heroics, the Irish defense was the major reason. The oft-questioned defensive line did not answer all the questions which it brought into the Indiana game. The Irish were unable to muster a potent pass rush for most of the game, but whether or not that was a result of George William's' defensive line. What would the broughsaharounds the arrests of quarterback Rick Mirer and linebackers Demetrus DuBoise do to the young team's offense?

(Continued on page 18)

Men's soccer defeats Michigan in scrimmage

If Saturday's 3-0 win in a scrimmage game against Michigan is any indication, the Notre Dame men's soccer team will be a defensive powerhouse during the upcoming season.

Notre Dame posted some impressive offensive numbers as well, as the Irish took 23 shots on goal.

We're definitely a lot more upbeat compared to this time last year," said Pendergast. "The defense is looking really strong and is a little more solid than other positions."

The offense is at a different stage, however. The front four are still looking for a rhythm, but I think that we're starting to get there.

"We took a lot of shots on goal—a lot more than normal—but we're still trying to get used to each other's style of play," added Pendergast.

The Irish have only a few days to work on their offensive performance, as the squad hosts Loyola in the season opener Tuesday night.

Special to the Observer

Women's soccer beats Mercyhurst, 2-0

By MIKE SCRUDATO

Allison Lester scored two goals and Andrea Kerek led a tenacious Irish defense to help the Notre Dame women's soccer team to a hard-fought 2-0 victory over the Mercyhurst Lady Lakers, who were ranked sixth in the ISAA Division II pre-season poll.

"I felt that we played very well, especially for early in the season," Irish coach Chris Petrucci said. "I don't think the game was as close as the score indicated. I felt that we dominated the game."

The majority of the game was played on the Mercyhurst side of the field, and Notre Dame outshot the Lady Lakers 15-5. However, the Irish could not put a shot past Lady Laker goalie, Andrea Colaurotolo, until Lester took a pass from Jodi Hartwig and lofted it just over Colaurotolo and just beneath the crossbar from 20 yards out with 23:21 left in the second half.

Lester added some insurance when she rifled a shot past Colaurotolo from 9 yards away at the 9:31 mark. The score was assisted by Hartwig and Jill Matesic. Lester, who played middle in the first half, sparked the offense when she moved to forward after the intermission.

"I should be fired for playing Allison at middle in the first half because she is so dangerous up front," Coach Petrucci said of 1990's leading scorer. "She is the key to our offense, and we just weren't getting the ball to her in the first half."

Petrucci was also very pleased with the play of the freshmen. They played an important role in the win. "Tiffany [Thompson] played very well, and Jodi [Hartwig] did a great job at a new position. She created two goals," Sports Editor.

"The key to the Irish win was defense. We limited Mercyhurst to only five shots on goal, none of which severely tested Irish goalie, Michelle Lodyga. Kurek completely shut down Mercyhurst's leading scorer, Veronica Sansom, despite Sansom's aggressive attitude.

(Continued on page 16)