ND security does not consider date rape as an attack

By CATHY FLYNN

Date rape is not considered to be an attack by Notre Dame Security's definition, according to Director of Security Rex Rakow.

"Every time we have an attack on campus, we make a reference to it," he said. Allegations of acquaintance rape are not made public, he added.

Rakow addressed the issue of sexual harassment at a forum sponsored yesterday by Campus Alliance for Rape Elimination.

"We're not saying it isn't a serious crime, but it sparks a different response," he said. "It is not something that is going to threaten the safety level of the campus community."

Although all reports of sexual assault received by campus security are immediately reported to The Observer, the policy differs with cases of acquaintance rape. Security puts out information about assaults so that someone does not put themselves into a position to be victimized, Rakow explained.

"We have not found it necessary in the case in which the victim knows the assailant," said Rakow. "However, Security takes reports of acquaintance rape just as seriously as reports of attack rape, he insisted.

"Rape is rape no matter what," said Ann Volk, a counselor from the Sexual Offense Services (SOS) and Rakow's assistant.

"If a student agrees to register a formal complaint, then we will present the faculty person with the facts submitted by the student," said Sister Kathleen Centor, Associate Provost. Student confidentiality is strictly maintained.

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Policy procedures regarding the reporting of sexual assault are outlined in du Lac and in the faculty handbook. In cases involving students and faculty, for example, student complaints should be filed with the Provost's office.

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Money is better spent than saved

The day after Thanksgiving was the biggest shopping day of the year.

Many of the customers coming into Casual Corner while I was working were enticed into the store by the additional 25 percent off sale merchandise signs and bought outfits on a whim. I’d lie in wait behind a gondola, stalking the customer who was “just looking,” and watch them pick up tank tops, shorts, and summer dresses.

I knew what they were thinking because they almost always tried to rationalize their purchases to me. “I’ll be able to wear this swimsuit next season, then I won’t have to pay full price.” Yeah, right. This year’s bargain item is next year’s fashion fossil.

It is not necessary to make purchases to meet your needs. Substitute “need” for “want” in your vocabulary.

“Reason.”

By not saving your money, you are helping the thought that counts. The bank does nothing to keep our economy going.

Before you go to the mall, make a list of what you need to buy. No one has ever spit at me over the counter after I took my money and said, “I hate you for taking my money and I won’t be back.”

It’s not necessary to spend money. To purchase to meet your needs is also not necessary.

Fifth, saving money accomplishes nothing. To save money is the final act of clutching the past and never wasting money is the final act of clutching the future. But saving money is the act of clutching the present.

For more information, contact Tony Hazbun at 239-8412.

Money is a means of social power, and often a means of personal power as well. It is a great source of security and self-esteem. Money is a means of freedom, and often a means of freedom from freedom. It is a means of freedom for others, and often a means of freedom from freedom for them.

Money is a means of health, and often a means of health from health. It is a means of health for others, and often a means of health from health for them.

Money is a means of education, and often a means of education from education. It is a means of education for others, and often a means of education from education for them.

Money is a means of creativity, and often a means of creativity from creativity. It is a means of creativity for others, and often a means of creativity from creativity for them.

Money is a means of love, and often a means of love from love. It is a means of love for others, and often a means of love from love for them.

Money is a means of justice, and often a means of justice from justice. It is a means of justice for others, and often a means of justice from justice for them.

Money is a means of freedom, and often a means of freedom from freedom. It is a means of freedom for others, and often a means of freedom from freedom for them.

Money is a means of bliss, and often a means of bliss from bliss. It is a means of bliss for others, and often a means of bliss from bliss for them.

Money is a means of life, and often a means of life from life. It is a means of life for others, and often a means of life from life for them.

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It is the thought that counts.

The meter is a tool of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.

OF INTEREST

Alasdair MacIntyre will discuss the topic “Why does the Catholic University need philosophy?” at the FRIDAY FORUM from 12:15 until 1 p.m. Friday, December 6, in the Multipurpose Room of the CSC. All are welcome.

Urban Plunge participants who missed the Nov. 24th Orientation must attend the make-up meeting tonight at the Center for Social Concerns from 6:30-8:30 p.m.

Seniors may sign up for invitational interviews now through Wednesday, December 11th at Career and Placement Services—for the first two weeks of Spring Semester.

The GSU International Potluck Dinner will be held on December 6th, at 5 p.m. before the GSU party at Wilson Commons. Bring your favorite international dish. For more information, contact Tony Hazbun at 239-8412.

Resident Assistant applications for 1992-93 are now available in the Office of Student Affairs, Room 315 Administration Building through January 17th, 1992.

New Worlds-Technosciences is now open to all students. The DART listing is 0130 HIST 397:01, 3 credits, TH 1:15-2:30.

The St. Joseph County CASA Program is conducting a training for new volunteers beginning January 13th through February 15th. A Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) is a trained, community volunteer appointed by the court to advocate for the best interest of a child who is the subject of judicial action under the Juvenile Court Act. The CASA volunteer will work with the child's family, social service workers, the court, and others to promote the child's best interests. For more information please call Gloria or Barb 284-9231.

MARKET UPDATE

YESTERDAY’S TRADING: December 4

WASHINGTON. D. C. 55 38

Tokyo 61 48

South Bend 32 14

New York 48 40

Philadelphia 56 36

Paris 34 32

San Diego 79 57

San Francisco 75 48

San Bernardino County just after midnight; the other shook Southern California Tuesday night. No damage or injuries were immediately reported. One person was taken hostage in the first place,” he said. “Let us rejoice the freedom of these hostages, and let them be with their families once again.

Night Court’ may say “good night”

NEW YORK—John Larroquette, the slightly smarmy prosecutor of NBC’s “Night Court,” thinks this may be the show’s final season. But then, he notes, “I said that last year. And the year before.” That, he said, was because for the last two years the acting contracts were on a year-to-year basis. But the show, now in its ninth season, keeps getting renewed, and one never knows: “It still produces enough (Nielsen) numbers to make it viable.”

• Quayle wants kidnappers punished

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Today’s Staff

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Conversion of Pangborn upsets residents

By ALICIA REALE
News Writer

The announcement of the University's decision to convert Pangborn Hall to a female residence hall next academic year has upset many Pangborn residents, according to Father Wilfred Borders, associate vice president for student affairs.

Borders met with Student Affairs late Tuesday afternoon and afterwards held a meeting with several resident assistants and Hall Resident Mark Woodmansee.

Later that afternoon he met with Pangborn residents and announced the news. The meeting started out in good spirits, but became somber when Border made the announcement, according to Les Stark, a Pangborn junior.

Woodmansee said he was not surprised at the announcement but was disappointed in the way the University handled the matter. "They never asked us why our dorm is special. They made the decision by numbers not by looking at the quality and the spirit of the dorm," he said.

"There was never any warning — it was all rumors. I couldn't get a confirmation anywhere." Woodmansee said that at least 500 people have asked him about the rumors this week.

Woodmansee said that the officers of the University should have announced the conversion a year before implementation and placed freshmen as they did with Holy Cross.

William Kirk, assistant vice-president for Residence Life, said the announcement came so late because they were waiting for the decision of the University's officers. He expects that they will be able to accommodate all existing residents who wish to remain on campus by placing them in other male dorms. He could give no details before meeting with the Pangborn residents.

Several Pangborn residents expressed disappointment with the decision and the way in which the residents were notified. "I think that Patricia O'Hara, vice-president for Student Affairs, will meet with the Pangborn residents tonight to discuss future accommodations for the men. He expects that they will be able to accommodate all existing residents who wish to remain on campus by placing them in other male dorms." He could give no details before meeting with the Pangborn residents.

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Sex continued from page 1

maintained; she added.

If the Provost's office hears many complaints about a faculty member, Cannon said that she would be "inclined" to address that with the faculty person. However, anonymous charges are not really fair, she said.

"I feel as if they are breaking into our little Notre Dame family," said Stark.

"I think the policy that we have for dealing with these situations is very good and very comprehensive," said Cannon. "There is a women's committee looking at putting in some middle steps in the procedure," she added.

This would entail the installment of some sort of middle person who would be available to describe alternatives to students, she said. In cases in involving only students, Residence Life staff acts as this middle person.

"When a victim comes to Residence Life, I present her with her options," said Elizabeth Pawlicki, Director of Residence Life. "Victims have a choice as to how to proceed, it all." Cannon stated that she knows nothing about the situation having to do with the recent resignation of Father Burchaell.

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Child development examined on TV

Children development examined on TV

Happy Life will be shown Sunday, Dec. 16, from 9 to 10:30 p.m. on Heritage Cablevision’s Channel 31. Produced by Alumni Continuing Education, the program features a panel discussion focusing on issues such as self-esteem, discipline, standards for success and the learning environment. Panelists include: Terri Kosik, the director of early childhood development at Saint Mary’s College; Ruth Warren, a member of the National Council on Self-Esteem; and Thomas V. Morris, an associate professor of philosophy at Notre Dame and 1990 Indiana teacher of the year. The moderator is Mike Collins of WNDU-TV.

Originating from the Notre Dame campus, the program first aired Nov. 17 via satellite and on cable systems nationwide. It is the first in a three-part series on parenting that will include programs on elementary schoolchildren March 8 and on teenagers in November 1992.

For information on the purchase of videotaped recordings of the telecasts, call Alumni Continuing Education at (219) 239-6166.

Cheney delays action on open female pilot positions

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defense Secretary Dick Cheney’s decision to put off opening combat pilot slots to females for at least a year is an “insult to women,” Berg Patricia Schroeder said today.

The Colorado Democrat, a supporter of the recently-approved legislation to repeal the ban on female combat pilots, called Cheney’s move “just one more dodge, one more duck” in avoiding congressional moves to offer additional opportunities to female members of the military.

“I hope to the women,” Schroeder said a group of reporters.

The congresswoman, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, criticized Cheney’s move to put off any action until after a presidential panel studies the issue.

“This is certainly not what we intended,” Schroeder said. “It’s sounds so reasonable. But we could fill a room with studies on women in the military.”

Although Congress has repealed the ban on women flying combat missions for the Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force, their move into warplane cockpit appears to be more than a year away.

Cheney isn’t expected to seek any substantial change for the female pilots until a presidential commission issues its findings late next year. Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams said Tuesday.

“I don’t anticipate any changes until that commission has done its work,” Williams told reporters. He said Cheney had not been able to study the exact wording of the law repealing the ban and said the defense chief hadn’t made a formal decision yet.

But he added: “My hunch is, is that the commission will be impaneled, and it will go through its entire work before there is any substantial change.”

The legislation that repeals the decades-old ban on female combat pilots in the Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps is before President Bush, who is expected to sign it in the next few days.

Women in those branches of the armed services were barred from serving in combat positions under the 1948 Combat Exclusion Act.

But given widespread public support for the role female pilots played in the Persian Gulf War, Congress approved new legislation late last month to lift the restrictions.

However, that change doesn’t mean women will be assigned to such high-risk duty anytime soon.

While the law opens the way for female pilots to be assigned to units that might enter combat, such as fighter jet squadrons or air wing aboard aircraft carriers — it doesn’t require they be put there.
WASHINGTON (AP) — Ran­
ing hate crimes — such as cross-burning — as reprehensi­ble as they may be — imper­visely violates the right to free expression, the Supreme Court said today.

"Political discourse involves out­spokenness," lawyer Ed­ward Cleary said in urging the court to overturn a St. Paul, Minn., ordinance that bars dis­playing a burning cross, Nazi swastika or other offensive symbol.

But Ramsey County, Minn., Attorney Tom Foley defended the ordinance, saying the gov­ernment has a compelling in­terest in preserving public safety.

"The First Amendment was never intended to protect an indi­vidual who burns a cross in the middle of the night in a fence yard of an African American family's home," Foley said.

The act "is an unmistakable threat," he said.

Cleary represents a youth who was arrested in June 1990 on charges he burned two makeshift crosses in a black family's yard.

Such an act is "reprehensible and abhorrent," but the youth could be prosecuted under other laws, Cleary said. The youth, who was 17 at the time of his arrest, was identified as R.A.V. in court papers.

In the St. Paul ordinance, "we have a government signaling its disagreement with a particular type of opinion," he said. If it were upheld, another city could adopt one making it illegal to display a Star of David if it of­fended another person, Cleary said.

The ordinance says that dis­playing a burning cross or other offensive symbol is illegal if it "arouses anger, alarm or resentment in others on the basis of race, color, creed, religion or gender." The maximum penalty is 90 days in jail and a $500 fine.

Under questioning from Jus­tice Antonin Scalia, Foley said the ordinance likely would not cover a case in which a person burned a cross on the lawn of someone who was mentally ill.

In other words, bias against the mentally ill is "the wrong kind of bias" under the or­dinance, Scalia said, adding: "It seems to me like the rankest kind of bias " under content-based dis­crimination."

Moreover, his supposed qualifi­cation came a presidential candidate. Manier compared the Catholic Church to the Mafia and to Soviet V.I. Lenin's totalitarian state. "The Church is run like this," Manier said.

"Some of us do not regard terms such as "discrimination" as offensive, Manier said.

Cleary was asked whether Uni­versity rules are "fairly and equally enforced throughout the community," Manier suggested that a Holy Cross priest, because of his opposition to the Church, might possibly be given more breaks than a student or lay faculty member who has committed the same offense.

He also questioned the pro­priety of the conditions under which Burcatheall's alleged mis­conduct occurred — under the University Counseling Center and the free-lance, un­trained, unsupervised, un­licensed and uncertified "advising some of us feel qual­i­fied to provide because we have received Holy Orders," Manier wrote.

Burcatheall's alleged victims were students he was either currently counseling or had counseled in the past.

"Families and Friends of les­bians and gays at ND will Nec­essarily find themselves totally unsympathetic with a religious order which protects its mem­bers first, and then its counsellors and friends last," said Manier, concluding his written state­ment.

Central Intelligence director, a United Nations representative and vice president under Presi­dent Ronald Reagan — are re­ally deterrents to his ability to operate an effective foreign policy.

Although McCarthy believes that the Democratic candidates should attack the president's handling of foreign affairs, he acknowledged that no candi­date has a solid record on for­eign matters.

The senator emphasized that Democratic candidates must avoid campaigning on the prin­ciple that the federal govern­ment can be run like a state government. "They're all play­ing around the edges with gimmicky proposals," he said, and this will not be successful in the long-run.

He cited three major domestic issues that must be addressed by any Democratic presidential candidate:

- Unemployment, he said, is an institutional problem that cannot be solved by increasing benefits or government em­ployment. What is needed is a "change in the perception of the light." To curtail unemployment, McCarthy said, working hours must be readjusted from the workers to the unemployed by shortening working days, years or lifetimes.

- The government must deal with eliminating the $4 trillion public debt ($40,000 for each taxpayer). The debt is "dead weight" that hangs over every­thing the government wants to do, McCarthy said.

- "The Democrats should pro­pose a program which will sig­nificantly reduce the debt al­most immediately," he said. He suggests a capital levy on the wealthy, who were not asked to pay for government operation while the debt was accumulat­ing.

The United States must deal with its lack of competition with Japan and Germany and seek a balance of payments. Although the disparity in the balance of payments is often attributed to technological failure on the part of the nation, McCarthy cited the fact that we have been carrying the cost of these countries' defense, even after their economies were stable and growing.

Japan and Germany should be required to help pay, and the senator suggests that the U.S. apply an import defense duty to meet past and present costs.

McCarthy said that he hopes to establish some popular re­sponse to these issues by partic­i­pating in seven or eight pri­maries.

According to McCarthy, the Democratic Party needs a candi­date that addresses all of these issues and provides good alternative programs. This kind of candidate, he said, has yet to emerge.
Last American hostage returns home Wednesday

New York (AP) — Terry Anderson's family sounded a joyful welcome Wednesday to suburban New York to the Sierra Nevada foothills and the lakelands of western Kentucky when it became clear that the last American hostage in Lebanon had been freed.

An early-morning blur of unrestrained jubilation gave way to a day fraught with anxiety, a final roller-coaster ride between elation and exasperation before the journalist's whereabouts finally became known.

"Oh God, Terry, you're all right! Great!" exclaimed a cousin, Rusty Ruth, of Grass Valley, Calif., as she watched Anderson chat with reporters on television in Damascus, the Syrian capital.

"I can't believe it — it's true, it's true," echoed his daughter, Robyn.

He looks pale, he looks thinner, but more importantly he looks like a free man. This feels sweet," said Tom Anderson, tears running down his face.

Pictures of his cousin nestled the Christmas decorations around his home in Valley Stream, N.Y. in eastern Nassau County, N.Y., where Anderson grew up, churches held services to mark the unison Wednesday night and residents gathered for a twilight service and a parade. A rally was planned in the downtown of Lorain, Ohio.

Anderson, 44, the chief Middle East correspondent for The Associated Press, was kidnaped March 16, 1985. He was the longest-held of 16 Americans taken captive since March 1984 and, after 2,455 days, the last to be set free. Those of those Americans were slain by their captors.

Smiling broadly and looking healthy, he appeared publicly by his captors.

"We're here today because we are fighting for our rights and for a better contract, and because we want to support the graduate students," said Marion Betti, a custodian.

The administration has repeatedly said that it will not recognize the union because it views graduate students as scholars in training rather than employees.

The bill also eases import duties for Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to encourage those countries to crack down on cocaine production.

Further, the legislation lifts the prohibition on imports of gold coins from the Soviet Union. That, Bush said in a written statement, "should help the Soviet Union and the republics earn hard currency."

The earlier unemployment bill Bush approved was a $5.3 billion package to give further jobless benefits to people who have used up the 26 weeks they were allowed under the old law. The bill he signed Wednesday improves on that to give all eligible people 13 extra weeks, instead of only six weeks that would have been extended to those in 23 states.

The Labor Department said the new bill makes 200,000 more people eligible to receive expanded benefits. Bush had fought Democratic efforts since last summer to expand the benefits for the unemployed. But as the economy remained sluggish and Bush came under attack by House Democrats for inactivity to the plight of the jobless, he agreed to the expanded benefits.

"We're sitting tight, waiting and hoping. To me, it's like another form of terrorism, the waiting," said Anderson, a cousin from Marietta, Ga.

"Isn't that exasperating? Those guys are playing out the string to the last exasperating minute," said Peggy Say, one of Anderson's four siblings — his father Glenn and brother Glenn Jr. died during his captivity — awaited their reunion at the U.S. military hospital in Melsbroek, Germany, where freed U.S. hostages are routinely taken. She has traveled the world campaigning for his release.

"He looked tremendous," Say said, adding that President Bush had called her to say "he had the greatest respect for what I had done."

Anderson's brother, John Anderson, told CNN from his home in Ocala, Fla., that "the only thing remaining is to take him up to my brother and give him his big hug and tell him welcome home."

"He looked healthy and happy and stable," Judy Walker, another sister, said. "It's been a six-year period that cast doubt on Anderson's release "tried my patience a little more but isn't that the way this whole thing has been?"

Say also lives in the western Kentucky town, where yellow ribbons flutter from houses, schools, churches and cars.

Bush triumphantly held aloft the bracelet she's been wearing for six years. She wanted to take the shackles off because Terry's sisters had "shackled off," said Ruth, who energetically campaigned on his behalf.

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Pearl Harbor scrutinized but key issues avoided

TOYO (AP) — Japanese are marking the 50th anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack with painstaking reports that re- create every conceivable angle but skirt the issue of responsibility for the conflict.

Japan's television networks have produced about 20 special documentary programs for broadcast ahead of and during this weekend's anniversary of the raid. Newspapers and magazines also are running special reports.

Most accounts portray the war as something that just happened. The issue of responsibility for the military regime that led Japan into war and its decisions is left unspoken.

This weekend's anniversary of the December 7, 1941, attack will produce about 20 special documentary programs, some including interviews with foreign correspondents, for broadcast on public television.

The attack on Pearl Harbor, a U.S. naval base in Honolulu, led Japan into war and its aggression. But sources said Wednesday that there will be no direct apology for the attack on the U.S. base.

As the anniversary approaches — Saturday in the United States and Sunday in Japan — the number of special programs on the war has grown. And the Thursday night movie on Television Tokyo is a natural: the 1970 U.S.-Japan epic on the Pearl Harbor attack, "Tora, Tora, Tora."

Most documentaries promise "scoops" gleaned from historical archives, feeding on their viewers' seemingly insatiable appetite for detail.

On Wednesday night, the quasi-governmental Japan Broadcasting Corp. broadcast a documentary made in collaboration with ABC: "Pearl Harbor: Two Hours That Changed the World."

American viewers will see the same program: documentary footage and photos from both sides, interviews with President Bush and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa — and sensational letters from former soldiers that portray the diplomatic, military and historical impact of the Pearl Harbor attack.

Another joint effort, between CBS and the Tokyo Broadcasting System, "The Trap of History: Fought 50 Years Ago," tackles the question of whether the two countries could ever fight another war.

History can never be repeated, but it often appears as if it could. Japan-U.S. economic friction can be viewed as similar to the situation of the two countries 50 years ago, says of the three-hour special to be broadcast here Sunday.

Asahi newspaper reporter Shinichi Yoshida wrote that "this inability to consign Pearl Harbor to history" was a result of economic friction and a sense of military threat.

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A Little R' and R'

Juniors Randy Sciana and Todd Stoker find shelter from the cold while playing video games.

Prisoner released after 17 years

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) — The Louisiana Pardon Board on Wednesday recommended commutation of the life sentence for a black man who has served 17 years for a racially-charged killing he says he didn't commit.

If approved by Gov. Buddy Roemer, Gary Tyler would immediately be eligible for parole. Tyler, now 32, claimed he was framed in the killing of a 13-year-old white boy during racial violence at a small-town school in 1974.

A witness who implicated him at his trial later recanted, and defense lawyers have raised questions about physical evidence.

Efforts to gain Tyler's release were made around the country and in Europe.

Tyler was in the midst of a heated confrontation over the desegregation of schools in DeSoto, a Mississippi River town 25 miles north of New Orleans.

State police in riot gear were patrolling the streets of the town, as were members of the Ku Klux Klan, led by David Duke, now a maverick Republican presidential candidate.

As whites surrounded a bus of black students, shouting and hurling bottles, cans and rocks, a shot was fired from the bus, killing Timothy Weber as he stood by his mother across the street.

"He's been found guilty of first-degree murder and convicted beyond a reasonable doubt," said Kathleen Petersen of the attorney general's office.

"All this time, he hasn't once called the victim's family," she said. "He can't be truly rehabilitated unless he admits what he's done."

Leah Wehr, Timothy's mother, appealed to the board to keep Tyler behind bars.

"I was there when it happened," she said. "I can't see my child at Christmas. I have to put flowers on his mausoleum."

The Pardon Board recommended in January 1990 that Tyler be eligible for parole after five years. The board's three black members voted for leniency; its two white members voted no.

Roemer refused the recommendation, even after receiving petitions with more than 12,000 signatures from The Committee to Free Gary Tyler. Amnesty International chapters in England and West Germany wrote in his support.

Howell provided the board Wednesday with new petitions with over 17,000 names, including support from New Orleans musicians — the Neville Brothers and the jazz artists of the Marsellis family.

It was a revival of the support Tyler has enjoyed since his conviction. In 1976, protest marches and rallies were held in Detroit, Pittsburgh, Boston, New York, Chicago and other cities.
professors praise new AIDS related law

ATLANTA (AP) — Health professionals Wednesday praised the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for abandoning plans to list procedures that AIDS-infected doctors shouldn't perform. They said the move puts the agency on firmer scientific ground.

Bowling against criticism from health professionals, the agency is proposing general recommendations that could lead by-case decisions.

"I think this is clearly a positive step, a move away from federally mandated hysteresis," said Benjamin Schatz, director of a national program for HIV-positive health care workers sponsored by the American Association of Physicians for Human Rights.

"Major medical policy decisions should be based on the best and most sound scientific information that is available at the time, so we find this decision by CDC to be acceptable," said Linn Meyer, a spokeswoman for the American College of Surgeons.

"We don't take this lightly," said Charles Curran, head of the CDC's AIDS task force, said Tuesday the organization was taking a different approach with the latest version of the guidelines, which have been made public.

Under the proposals, each case involving invasive procedures would be evaluated to determine whether an infected health care worker could safely perform the procedure, Curran said.

"What we're doing is saying invasive procedures need to be considered in the context of what people who are providing them, their skill and technique, in addition to the potential for transmission," Curran said.

Curran didn't specify who would make the case-by-case evaluations under the new guidelines. The draft still could be revised, so it won't be made public until the various reviews are completed, CDC spokeswoman Anne Sims said Wednesday.

The CDC said in July that all doctors and dentists be tested for AIDS and that those found to be infected refrain from "exposure-prone" procedures except with the informed consent of the patient and outside experts.

That proposal came last year when it was learned that a dentist in Fort Pierce, Fla., had infected five patients with the AIDS virus. Those infections are the only known cases of doctor-to-patient transmission of the AIDS virus.

Curran said the new proposal was a response to tearing criticism of the CDC's AIDS task force, was taking a different approach with the nation's medical societies at a hearing last month.

The CDC doesn't have regulatory powers, but health workers usually comply with its guidelines.

The New York Times, which obtained a copy of the proposed guidelines, reported Wednesday that local committees of experts would be asked to advise the infected workers.

The committees would judge each case on the basis of the risk of the health worker's blood entering the patient, how well the health worker has followed infection-control procedures and whether the health worker's ability is impaired by the disease, the newspaper reported.

"This mirrors what hospitals were doing internally anyway," said Margaret Hardy, senior counsel for the American Hospital Association.

Dr. Geraldine Morrow, president of the American Dental Association, said the CDC's proposal tracks her group's recommendations as well.

"The ADA acknowledges that in certain circumstances, certain dental procedures that pose an identifiable risk," she said. "The key factor is that careful, universal precautions should be used for every patient treated by every health care provider. This is what protects the patient."

Only the American Medical Association supported the earlier proposals, and then only for Caesarean deliveries.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Education Secretary Lamar Alexander today formally unveiled a policy barring scholarships awarded solely on a racial basis, but said colleges could still grant financial aid to obtain racial and cultural diversity.

"There are relatively few race-exclusive scholarships, those for which only persons of designated races can apply," said Alexander. "Not one student who now has a scholarship will lose that scholarship as a result of this ... That's an absolute promise we have made."

The Education Department launched a review of race-specific scholarships after a furor erupted over a department official's warning that colleges re­ ceiving federal money could not offer scholarships directed to minorities.

Alexander said scholarships could still be used to gain diver­ sity in such areas as geographic origin, culture, economic background or race. He added that there would be a four-year transition period for colleges that use such scholarships to adjust their financial aid program.

Some educators expressed fear that Bush administration "playing racial politics" with the new policy.

"I think there is a conflict here between law and public policy," said Robert Rosen­ zweig, president of the Associa­tion of American Universities.

"The administration has a case for reading the law the way it appears to be reading it, but that produces bad public policy," Curran said. "With which they hadn't chosen this moment in history to remedy whatever the defect is in the in­ terpretation of the law."

Cesar Trimble, acting presi­ dent of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, said he was "in a quandary" over the recession, affirmative action is less popular.

William Gray, the former House Democratic whip who now heads the United Negro College Fund said, "It's begin­ ning to smell awfully political to me. It has the stench of Louisiana politics."

Gray pointed to a survey that showed less than 1 percent of all students enrolled in colleges and universities are beneficia­ ries of minority-targeted schol­ arships and only 3 percent of all minority students receive such scholarships.

The survey was conducted in May by the American Council on Education and the National Association of Independent Col­ leges and Universities.

"I ask myself why this is thin (minority scholarship) being raised as if it is a significant is­ sue where some while child is being denied a right to higher education when in fact the fig­ ures show that is not the case," said Gray.

"The only reason I can think of is for political reasons. It is undermining the administra­ tion but more importantly it is damaging to America by play­ ing racial politics."

But Richard Samp of the con­ servative Washington Legal Foundation applauded the new policy.

"A half a loaf is better than none and I think the Education Department is going in the right direction," said Samp. "The Constitution forbids all forms of racial discrimination. Eventually the issue will be de­ cided by the courts."

The new policy for colleges and universities that receive federal money apparently would not affect current schol­ arships or those based on need, developed under court order or given by private groups or indi­ viduals that do not receive fed­ eral money. However, it would end a long-standing practice by colleges and universities of of­ fering scholarships to encour­ age enrollment of minorities at traditionally white institutions.

Some details began trickling out Monday night, and Alexan­ der was bombarded by ques­ tions Tuesday on a speaking trip to Louisville, Ky. He as­ sured educators at each stop that "no student will lose a scholarship under the circumstances we are about to an­ nounce."

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NOTICE TO DECEMBER GRADUATES

Have you borrowed $$$ to finance your Notre Dame education? If yes, you must follow these instructions.

As part of the graduation process, federal regulations REQUIRE all students who have borrowed from the Stafford Loan Program and the Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS) to attend an EXIT INTERVIEW before leaving campus.

The exit interview will review your rights and responsibilities for repaying your loan(s), deferment options, and loan consolidation benefits.

For your convenience, we have scheduled 4 exit interview sessions:

Thursday, December 5th
LaFonte 3:00-3:30 pm
Montgomery Theater 3:45-4:15 pm
Main Floor 4:30-5:00 pm
5:15-6:00 pm

To prepare for the exit interview, bring the name of your lender(s) and the total amount of your Stafford and SLS loans.

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WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States struggled out of recession in the summer, but the recovery weakened in the sum-
mer and currently stumbles further, the government said Wednesday in reports indicating future troubles for the economy.
The Department of Commerce reported that the gross domes-
tic product (GDP), the total output of goods and services
produced inside America's bor-
ders, edged up at an anemic
annual rate of 1.7 percent from
July through September.
That was significantly below an earlier reported rate of 2.5 per-
cent for the quarter, reflect-
ing the fact that consumer
spending, which accounts for
two-thirds of the total economy,
was weaker than previously
estimated.
In a separate report, the Fed-
eral Reserve said a survey of business conditions around the
country in October and Novem-
ber "suggested flagging mo-
mentum with consumer spending, construction activity and factory production all suf-
ferring."
President Bush pledged to put forward a "new action pro-
gram" in his State of the Union address which he said would present to Congress a "common sense set of economic reforms."
Congress begins hearings last Thursday on a variety of tax cut
measures as both Democrats
and Republicans focus on the
economic stimulus packages in advance of the 1992
electoral elections.
"No one should be complacent
about the sluggish economy or stubborn unemployment rate," the president said in a speech to the American Enterprise
Institute.
The administration continued
to insist that the country has
definitely emerged from the
1990-91 recession, although
they conceded that the recovery
so far has been "miserable.
"We think the economy is very
slow, very sluggish," said
president spokesman Sergei
Putyatin.
"I think everybody understands that the economy has real problems." Producer prices were even
more pessimistic, saying that
after two quarters of sub-par
growth the economy could very
easily pitch back into a full-
blown recession by the current October-December pe-
riod.
The economy is in worse
shape than previously thought," said Lawrence H. Summers, chief economist of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "The fact that the economy lost one quarter
lost even the meager momentum it had built up since

points to a flat to negative
fourth quarter."
Wednesday's report marked the first time the government has emphasized the gross do-
mestic product, after a half century of using the con-
sumption product (GNP) to gauge
the nation's economic health. Most other major industrial countries use the GDP.

The difference is that the GDP measures only goods and
services produced inside U.S. bor-
ders while the GNP also in-
cluded profits that American
companies earned from their
overseas subsidiaries.
Private economists have
enthusiastically supported the
change from GNP to GDP, say-
ing it will serve as a better
guide to economic conditions
inside the United States.

Analysts said the new figures gave a more accurate reflection
of how they believe the
economy actually has
performed since the recession
began in July 1990.

The report showed that the GDP expanded at a barely per-
cetable annual rate of 0.2 per-
cent.

The economy continued to
drop at an annual rate of 2.5 per-
cent in the first quarter of this
year before posting a 1.4 per-
cent GDP increase in the first
quarter and the revised 1.7
percent gain in the third
quarter.

While the old GNP figures had shown three consecutive quar-
ters of decline, the GDP showed
only two negative quarters but
with a steeper drop.

Rudman says Cranston smeared
Senate by accepting reprimand

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen.
Alan Cranston smeared every member of the Senate when he ac-
ccepted a reprimand for his dealings with Charles Keating, Jr., said Sen.
Warren Rudman.
Keating was convicted Wednesday of securities fraud for selling junk bonds through his Lincoln Savings and Loan.

This part of Cranston's de-
fection, published the "everybody
does it" defense by the commit-
tee's special counsel — "smeared
every member of this body and
the institution as a whole," said
Rudman.

Rudman is the highest-rank-
ing Republican on the commit-
tee of three GOP and three
Democratic members. He spoke
immediately after Cranston on the Senate floor last month, expressing his distaste for the California Democrat's defense.

On Wednesday, Rudman
sincerely criticized Cranston's assertion that he acted no dif-
fierent from other senators when he linked assistance to Keating with receipt of political contributions. Rudman also con-
tributed nearly $1 million to Cranston's campaigns and po-
litical causes.

Harvard University law pro-
fessor Alan Dershowitz, who
represented Cranston on the Senate floor, said in response to Rudman that the committee's "fact finding at issue were... legal and
proper," he said.

"The committee also explicitly
found that the constituent ser-
vice performed by Sen.
Cranston were legal and proper,
and violated no law or Senate
rule... the entire committee
found that Sen. Cranston did
nothing wrong... there was no quid pro quo." Rudman was the committee's charges and defending his
conduct.

Rudman said Cranston misled
senators and when he asserted the committee's finding of im-
proper conduct were based only on
the probability in time be-
tween contributions and official
action.

The committee findings that
Cranston violated the Senate's
"does not equate to a
finding that he was not moti-
Cranston did so "by citing the
committee as a whole,"
Rudman.

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet
Union notified creditors
Wednesday that the country will
delay payments on the principal
portion of its foreign debt for
one year.

Russian President Boris
Yeltsin, meanwhile, offered to
pay nearly two-thirds of the
country's $65 billion-$100 bil-
lion debt to international len-
tors.

Germany is the main holder of the Soviet debt, with country-
wide owed substantial amounts
include France, Britain and
Italy.

The Soviet Bank for Foreign
Economic Trade sent telegrams
to foreign banks saying payments on the principal would stop Thursday and Jan. 1, 1992, said bank spokesman Sergei
Volkov.

The bank will continue to make interest payments, he added.

While the Soviet Bank was
pushing out the bad news, the
republics were wrangling over
how to divide the debt.

The Soviet Union can defer at
least $3.6 billion in payments on
the principal of medium-
and long-term foreign debts
due at least until March 31, under
an agreement signed last month
in Moscow by the Group of 7
officials and eight of the Soviet
republics.

After a review at that point, the
deferral probably will be
extended to the end of 1992,
providing that the republics have implemented market
economic reforms in coopera-
tion with the International
Monetary Fund.

The debt-repayment plan by the G-
7 nations gives the Soviet Union
more time and money to make
these reforms. The G-7 nations
include France, Italy, Germany,
Canada, Japan, Britain and the
United States.

The agreement included an
option for up to $1 billion in
emergency financing if the loan
is secured by gold.

By signing the agreement, the
eight republics accepted collec-
tive responsibility for repaying
the debt run up by the former
community republics.

Only republics that signed the
debt agreement are bound for debt
relief. Vukov said the order to notify
creditors came from the Inter-
republican Economic
Committee, an interim body
that is managing the nation's economy and consists of represen-
tatives from all 12 republics.

But Russia wants to keep the
Soviet Union's diamond reserve, which is worth under the
republic's control.

Ukraine and other republics
reportedly have rejected this
proposal, warning that it could scuttle talks on sharing the debt
as well as gold, diamond and
Ukrainian monopoly assets.

Ukraine, which voted for in-
dependence on Sunday, has not
yet signed the G-7 agreement.

Lenoid Kravchuk, the newly
elected president of Ukraine,
proposed last week that
Ukraine pay 16 percent of the
debt.
EDITORIAL

Burtchaell case shows hypocrisy of ND Family

The Notre Dame family.

We as students are constantly reminded about the Notre Dame family by our parental administrators-in-loc. Our parents, the entity that prides itself on trust, openness and equal treatment for all members?

But in the wake of the allegations of sexual misconduct by Father James Burtchaell, the children must ask their parents if the same light of scrutiny is ever shined upon themselves.

In the Burtchaell case, it appears that the watchful eyes of our administrative parents were shut tightly. The University seems to have ignored the rumors completely, allowing our parents to shut tightly. The University proves that the University takes matters of punishment and excuse for the failure to properly investigate and settle the alleged allegations.

At the latest, the University was aware of the Burtchaell situation last April. If that indeed is the case, there is no excuse for the failure to properly investigate and settle the matter.

Still, rumors abound that our Notre Dame parents knew exactly when the allegations were made and what was done to investigate and settle the alleged allegations.

Obviously, when it’s merely a matter of protecting their families, the policing nature of the administration is not so strong. But who’s policing the police? Who’s monitoring the family that prides itself on trust, openness and equal treatment for all members?

Unfortunately, the administrative parents will probably never release such information. It violates confidentiality, they argue. It goes against the Family policy. Some family.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Society needs a change in Victory March

Dear Editor:

The Notre Dame family.

The letter by Erin O’Neill, (The Observer, Nov. 25) made the point that the proposal for a politically correct version of the Notre Dame Victory March “is detrimental to the cause of women’s equality.”

I never considered attempts at awareness, such as the “Year of the Woman” as “demeaning.” Women have been treated as second-rate to men for so long that progressive moves must be made to educate both women and men. These misconceptions are still such a force in society that many well-meaning individuals inadvertently believe them.

When one realizes the number of women in past centuries who could have contributed in great ways to humankind but were never afforded the chance out of that society’s negligence, one witnesses the damage of ignorance. I do not desire to change the works of the many men who have contributed so greatly to humankind; I only propose we study their works with knowledge of their societies and their values.

Society needs standards of respect for all. The majority of individuals do not take the time to think for themselves, but simply go along with what is accepted. In the ideal society everyone would be respected regardless of gender or color, but the reality remains that women and people of color must work harder for this respect.

Politically correct language is an absolute necessity in these transformation times when people striving for equality are trying to overthrow the prejudices that still abound, even here at an esteemed university. Not every individual is capable of “sensing tradition and moving forward with some sense of depth.”

We are not yet an intelligent nor a completely aware society. This is why we must reach out in an attempt to educate every individual until we are capable of perceiving others as persons first, not categories.

As for the traditional Notre Dame Victory March, it is an integral part of what most students here know as Notre Dame. It is not, however, reserved for the football players only. It is for the entire student population, men’s and women’s sports teams included. Because gender is a part of every person’s identity, I do not understand the problem in changing the school’s victory march to acknowledge both genders of the student body. I do not believe this is a petty detail.

I feel strongly that Notre Dame, prominent in the publicity eye, must stand against the force of tradition and recognize females in the University’s victory march. Not everyone would like to sing the victory march with the clatter “while her loyal sons and daughters march on to victory” versus “while her loyal sons go marching onward to victory.” This would change the comfortable, reliable tradition, maybe even weaken the song.

This is precisely why I believe these changes must be made and must continue. Individuals of society need to learn from childhood that we are all equal, no one less worthy of respect or acknowledgement, and that we can live together with parity and peace.

Kim Kreis Pasquerilla West Nov. 27, 1991

Thought-provoking column deserves praise

Dear Editor:

I would like to express public thanks to R. Garrett Schwartz for his Inside Column of Nov. 25 entitled “To believe in God is death to life.” I teach a course in philosophy of religion and am partial to exams which require critical thinking rather than the regurgitating of memorized and often partially digested material.

Most students would opt for the latter but rather than ask, for example, “what are the three ways in which opinion differs from religious belief?” I prefer to cite someone’s remarks and ask for a critique. I find some fair material in professional philosophical essays of the kind of confusion, illogical thinking and delightful ignorance that can serve well for my targets, but the picking is slim.

Mr. Schwartz’s column is a gold mine, particularly since he has a fine instinct pointing to the right questions to address. If not eternally grateful, I will be so for the next few semesters.


QUOTE OF THE DAY

"If you feel you have both feet planted on level ground then the university has failed you."

Robert F. Joheen

Eight miles high? submit: QUOTES, P.O. Box Q, ND, IN 46556
Changes necessary to improve graduate student life

Dear Editor:
The following is an open letter to the graduate student community, the Graduate Student Union, and the Graduate School. It is the mutual objective of all of these groups to enhance the quality of research, the quality of life, and the prestige of Notre Dame graduate students. In order to move these objectives forward, the following three policy measures should be adopted immediately.

1. Families must be entitled to the same services currently available to single students. We need to be included in the on-campus housing, health care, and counseling services. We also must have access to financial aid programs, such as graduate assistantships and research assistantships. In order to make these services available to families, we must establish a student center on campus. Some simple ideas for such a center are:

- Family counseling services
- Child care services
- Parental leave policies
- Access to graduate assistantships

2. The Graduate School must be held accountable for graduate student grievances. Currently, graduate students have no formal mechanism for addressing grievances. The Graduate Student Union should be empowered to represent the interests of all graduate students and to negotiate with the Graduate School on behalf of the students. This would allow us to address issues such as pay raises, benefits, and working conditions.

3. The Graduate School must provide adequate funding for research. Currently, graduate students must rely on part-time employment to support their families. This is not sustainable and inhibits our ability to focus on our research. The Graduate School should increase funding for research and provide adequate support for graduate students to conduct high-quality research.

We look forward to working with the Graduate School and the Graduate Student Union to implement these changes.

Sincerely,
Mike Kamradt
Anton Salud

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Be aware and conserve to help our environment

Dear Editor:
If you haven't already noticed, Notre Dame has been putting up banners in the dining halls, it is Environmental Week '91. Now, I know what you're thinking al ready. You're thinking that the banners from the environmental club are just more hype, of no real use. But you are wrong! The purpose of this week is to make you aware of the problems we face in the environment, and to encourage you to take action to help our environment. Some specific examples include:

- Conserve water. If each person at Notre Dame used 10 gallons of water saved, we would save 4 gallons of water used in flushing toilets per day. That's a lot of water! We should all be aware of our consumption and cut it down when possible.

- Conserve energy. Use energy-efficient light bulbs and turn off lights when you leave a room. We should all be aware of our energy consumption and try to reduce it.


- Conserve resources. Don't waste them. Conserve them. We should all be aware of our resource consumption and try to reduce it.

I encourage the GSU to continue its work in this area, en- courage the Graduate School to see this project as important in accomplishing its own mission and urge faculty and staff to push for this project when meeting with fellow colleagues, human resources, or the Provost's office.

2. Provide graduate students with access to subsidized health insurance. Although graduate students serve as research assistants, teaching assistants, and the like, they are not eligible for many of the benefits available to faculty and staff. This is unjust and must be corrected.

3. Increase stipend equality. There are others for whom no waivers for their children to attend. Ms. Karafa claims the victims were not walking around the "Northeast Neighborhood." That we should not walk around the streets of the city of Chicago. We cannot afford to walk the streets of the city of Chicago. We should not walk around the streets of the city of Chicago.

I disagree. We must take a stand against the crime in our community. This isn't the Wild West or a rather tame environment. We shouldn't be scared to walk on the streets. We should not be so grossly unequal standards on criminals. Longer jail sentences would encourage people to commit crimes.

We must establish a criminal justice system that believes in justice. A criminal justice system where criminals do not get their sentences reduced for "good behavior." "Good behavior" should be expected and demanded from someone doing time behind bars. We should give more deaths the death penalty. We should have a legal system that gives more protection to victims and less to criminals than ours currently does.

Why should a man bleed to death from bullet wounds while taxpayers' money is used to buy the criminals' meals and purchase weights for a criminal to lift so that he may become stronger and more dangerous while he is in jail. We must shout our anger out again and again, especially to those who are against victims, and we should vote for people who make the laws have strict laws on criminals. We should demand protection now. We should start demanding now, never under any circumstance should we ever be dumb. We should demand to place the blame on the victims.

Paul Amann
Keenan Hall
Dec. 3, 1991

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We must take a stand against criminals

Dear Editor:
I am responding to Jennifer R. Karafa's letter printed under the title, "The Commons is not to blame for crimes which call upon the victims of The Commons The Observer prizes, (The Observer, Dec. 3) is an ignorant and unfair attack on The Commons tavern."

Ms. Karafa expressed her opinion that The Commons is not to blame for the recent violent crimes that occurred in its parking lot. I have no idea whether or not The Commons was to blame for these incidents, however, the only objection to the way Ms. Karafa saluted the victims is that she contributed to the victim's crimes.

Ms. Karafa states that the victims of the crimes were "under the influence of alcohol in which they were involved." I am not one of the victims, yet I sincerely believe that whether or not they were under the influence of alcohol is of absolutely no relevance to these cases.

The students were innocent, innocent of the criminal. Magic Johnson is an advocate of the amoral proposition called "safe sex." Mr. Thompson did not reject this value position, and this Catholic worldview wondered if the instruction of safe sex was one of the options provided by Mr. Thompson.

If Mr. Thompson teaches this belief, does he inform the students that safe sex rejects the absolutist truths of the Sixth and Ninth Commandments? Mr. Thompson cannot be expected to provide the student with the answer. The students were innocent, innocent of the crime.

Mr. Thompson informed the students that these sinful behaviors are not always wrong.

The eternal truths of the Catholic Church cannot be taught at all Catholic institutions of learning. Teaching the errors of moral thought such as safe sex and enlightenment the student to the infallible truths of the Church in faith and morals is a clear violation of the laity's contract with their teacher. Nothing Mr. Thompson said indicates that he teaches the Catholic worldview. It is a form of censorship. Georgetown University is theologically obliged to remove Mr. Thompson, a subtle teacher of moral error.

Joseph E. Valletta
Washington, CT
Nov. 21, 1991

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By ANNA MARIE TABOR
Saint Mary's Accent Editor

Take a trip back in time this weekend. Welcome to the 16th century when meals were occasions to celebrate. For one evening you will not have to scarp down an entire at the dining hall or 39-cent tacos at Taco Bell.

Saint Mary’s presents a weekend of Madrigal dining and entertainment.

The films range from advertisements to short documentaries. A number are topics, genres, and lengths of these assignments, they were then free to projects are filmed on SVHS video, viewing.

and Production and Advanced Film students of Notre Dame will present World Premieres’ tonight at the Snite in the Communication and Theater department.

By MELISSA COMER
Saint Mary's Accent Editor

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and Production and Advanced Film students of Notre Dame will present World Premieres’ tonight at the Snite in the Communication and Theater department.

The challenge for the film students is in charge of the entire program for the Communication and Theater department. The time commitment involved with the wide variety of projects, students working on a film. "There are general directions, but different things. There are all different tastes. The challenge for the film students lies in their ability to excel at every aspect of filmmaking. Since they are not only the eyes behind the camera, the students must develop the concept, setting, and script. In addition, they are casting directors and producers. As Mandell put it, "Here you're on your own. In the real world, there could be a hundred people working on a film."

The time commitment involved with these films is the major cost of production. "No one who goes to see these projects will really appreciate how long they take to make," commented Mandell. A student in the Advanced class, Nate Fitzgerald added, "You can never predict how much time it will take you ahead of time. I asked one of my friends, 'Do you want to be a star?' I don't think he knew how much work it was going to take either."

Yet the majority of the time is not spent actually filming but rather in the editing room. A 45 second film can include as many as 35 to 40 edits. And the work is never done.

Mandell said of his students, "They're constantly re-editing. It's a constant process of refinement. Most people are never completely satisfied." But for all the hours spent, presentations like "Student World Premieres" make the work worthwhile. Though all films produced are viewed by classmates have been doing. "If nothing else, 'Student World Premieres' give other students the opportunity to see what their classmates have been doing."

Carolyn Brock, a student in the Basics class and a telecommunications major, commented, "I would encourage people to come out. You'd be really interested to see what your peers are doing in Communication and Theater."

The presentation will take place tonight at 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. at the Snite. Admission is $2.
New Traditions

Flanner-Siegfried Players present "The Christmas Carol"

By JENNIFER GUERIN

Notre Dame exudes tradition. Every event, every building, every alumnus parading around, gazing at the monuments on campus—it's nearly impossible not to reminisce about something. From football to An Tostal to SYRs, Notre Dame is tradition.

But have you ever wondered how the traditions originated? Ask Mod Quad.

1991 marks the third year of activity for a most successful group, the Flanner-Siegfried Players. Although three years may not seem like much, it is only steps away from eternity for students eager to establish their own reputation as contributors to the university's annual schedule of events.

On the evenings of December 5, 6, and 7, they will stage Brain Way's adaptation of Dickens' classic story, "The Christmas Carol." No Scrooge could spoil the months of hard work having gone into this play.

The 25 members of the cast, selected after auditions at the end of September, have had a grueling four to five rehearsals a week since before October break. The cast includes residents not only of Siegfried and Flanner, but also of other dorms on campus. A total of 16 dorms and almost 60 people are involved in the planning, production, and actual performance of the play.

Three years ago, students in Flanner Hall began the organization to increase dorm involvement and highlight the present and past of the campus architecture.

This year, producers Blanche Dean and Michelle Griffin have worked to bring the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's community a dramatic spectacle sure to fill more seats in the University of Notre Dame's Main Building than Chemistry 117 and 118 on test day.

Sherry-Ann Morris, a senior communications major and former resident of Siegfried Hall, is directing the production.

As of Monday night's rehearsal, Sherry-Ann Morris, a senior communications major and former resident of Siegfried Hall, is directing the production. As of Monday night's rehearsal, things were coming together smoothly, but all members of the staff expressed a hint of preparation anxiety.

They were convinced it was only nerves, however, and spirits were high behind the scenes of "The Christmas Carol." No Scrooge could spoil the months of hard work having gone into this play.

The 25 members of the cast, selected after auditions at the end of September, have had a grueling four to five rehearsals a week since before October break. The cast includes residents not only of Siegfried and Flanner, but also of other dorms on campus. A total of 16 dorms and almost 60 people are involved in the planning, production, and actual performance of the play.

Thomas Williams and Pat Kilian, as Scrooge and Bob Cratchit, head a cast of talented actors.

Diane Dean remarked on the initial difficulties of coordinating events and deadlines for a large cast, but since most of the actors and actresses have previous acting experience, there have been no major setbacks.

"It's all coming together. Finally!" said Dean, going into this week of dress rehearsals and last-minute details.

Since its inception, the Players' charity of choice has been South Bend's Dismas House, a home for prisoners.

The goal of Dismas House is to encourage people who might otherwise lack a supportive environment upon returning to society.

All residents work outside the house and pay rent for living there.

This season, the directors of Dismas House have a particular need for donations because they are in the process of renewing federal grants, which ran out this year. For this reason, the Players are charging a minimal admission fee ($2 students, $3 non-students) for the first time.

Tickets to "The Christmas Carol" are available at the information desk this week, or at the door, beginning at 7 p.m. on the night of the show.

Books describe historical growth of Notre Dame

By ANN MARIE HARTMAN

Literary Critic

Thomas J. Schlereth, professor of American studies, will mark his 20th year at the University of Notre Dame in 1992, the same year the University celebrates its sesquicentennial anniversary.

As part of the commemorative collectibles being produced in honor of Notre Dame's 150th year, the Alumni Association approached Schlereth and asked him to revise a slideshow presentation he gave in 1979 on the 100th Anniversary of the Main Building and compose it in the form of a book.

"A Dome of Learning, The University of Notre Dame's Main Building" as a free gift with the purchase of a limited edition lithograph of the Main Building.

But realizing that not everyone had the space to display such a hanging, they decided to sell the book independently.

Upon completion of his research on the Main Building, Schlereth said he was struck with the idea of doing a companion volume on Sacred Heart Church.

"A Spire of Faith, The University of Notre Dame's Sacred Heart Church" was inspired by a presentation he gave after Sacred Heart was renovated.

Assembled in the same format as his book on the Dome, Schlereth makes especially proficient use of photography in this volume. With the help of the photographic talents of Steve Mortarily, adjunct assistant professor of the Arts and Letters Core course, Schlereth climbed a scaffolding in Sacred Heart in an effort to record the most beautiful details of the Church's ceiling.

The color photography is at best use in the book's display of Sacred Heart's stained-glass windows.

Schlereth is not only qualified to write on the Main Building and Sacred Heart Church because of his research in American material culture, but also because of the time he spent "tramping around campus" during his undergraduate years.

In his time outside of class during college, Schlereth would give tours to University visitors.

He managed to find a route that would take his tour groups "on a walk through the past," beginning at 1840 with the Log Chapel up to where ever the current new developments on campus would be. The campus architecture is a way of "knowing the material past through physical remains," Schlereth said.

Schlereth is pleased with the completion of his books and believes that the Main Building and Sacred Heart Church "symbolize faith and learning in two different ways."

"A Dome of Learning, The University of Notre Dame's Main Building" and "A Spire of Faith, The University of Notre Dame's Sacred Heart Church" are available at the Alumni Office and the Notre Dame Bookstore for $10 each.

This preliminary drawing of projected Sacred Heart Church is one of the pictures featured in "A Spire of Faith: The University of Notre Dame's Sacred Heart Church."
**Time to face facts—baseball is big business**

By ED SCHUYLER Jr.

Forget "Take Me Out to the Ball Game" at Shea Stadium in New York, Chavez Ravine in Los Angeles and some other major league parks. Instead, play "There's No Business Like Show Business." Make the baseball anthem at places like Pittsburgh's Three Rivers Stadium and the Kingdome "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?"

Of course the hit song this coming season at Yankee Stadium should be "Crazy," Gene Michael, general manager of the Federal New York Yankees, who used to throw around free-agency money as if it were confetti, has been instructed to deal only in trades. Since 1985 and a delegate on the IOC Executive Board, the Bronx Bombers has dealt for five years with the New York Mets is both a sign of times in American society and a sign of the changing times in sports and the economy.

The contract underscores the fact that professional sports are businesses, a major part of the leisure-time industry in a country which seems to be increasingly a nation that sells services rather than products. Entertainment is a service in that it provides cultural enrichment or, in the very least, escapism. The latter makes it recession-proof. Baseball's place in the American psyche should command its national broadcast to television, although maybe not to the point of a $1 billion deal with a commercial network. While free-agency has not wrecked the competitive balance, there could develop a class society in baseball, with smaller markets such as Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Seattle becoming New Havens for players to hone their skills and reputations until, through free agency, they are able to play Broadway or Hollywood.

Not long before selling out the $29 million for Bonilla, an outfielder-third baseman, the Mets paid first baseman Eddie Murray $7.5 million for two years.

Dwight Gooden expressed delight about the offensive support he could get this year from a lineup that will include Bonilla, Eddie Murray, speedy Vince Coleman, power-hitting Howard Johnson and either Kevin McReynolds or Greg Jeffries.

Of course, Gooden, his fellow pitchers and the fans could spend more than a few heartburn nights when what should be a very offensive batting order turns in some offensive performances in the field.

The signings of Murray and Bonilla were heralded by the New York-area media, with newspapers printing at the 29 million words.

It was noted that Murray, who played last season for the Dodgers, and Bonilla combined to hit 37 home runs and drive in 192 runs in 1991. No doubt, that's a million-dollar combina- tion in present-day baseball.

By the way, the Bonilla-Murray total was 19 home runs fewer and two RBIs more than Hack Wilson produced in 1930.

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**IOC to review conflict of interest guidelines**

AUSTRALIA, Switzerland (AP) — Robert Helmick's resignation is leading the International Olympic Committee to clarify its rules on conflict of interest. The IOC Executive Board said it is taking steps to ensure that members don't leave themselves open to potential abuses in their business dealings.

The moves are prompted by the case of Helmick, who resigned from the IOC Wednesday amid allegations of ethical misconduct.

An investigation by USA Today found that Helmick received almost $300,000 from the firms with Olympic ties. The investigation led to Helmick's resignation from the USOC presidency and to the audit that resulted in his IOC resignation.

IOC vice president Kevan Gosper said the Helmick case pointed out the need for clearer ethics regulations.

"Up until now," he said, "we felt the rules covered the matter. But as a result of this example, the members need to have a clearer understanding on the matter of public disclosure and conflicts of interest."

Gosper said the Executive Board would advise all members in writing about the rules. If any members have doubts about their business dealings, they should go directly to IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch for guidance, he said.

Gosper said there is an increasing need for members to guard against potential conflicts, especially since the IOC operates more and more like a corporate body.

"The reason for this suggestion derived from the fact we are dependent on corporate bodies," he said.

Helmick, a lawyer from Des Moines, Iowa, had been an IOC member — a lifetime post — since 1985 and a delegate on the IOC Executive Board since 1989. He became the first IOC Executive Board member in history to resign, and one of the only IOC delegates ever to step down.

Helmick has denied any wrongdoing, reasserting in his resignation letter that he had "done nothing ever of harm to the Olympic movement."

He resigned after meeting with a special three-man IOC panel which had been investigating his business records since September, stepping down hours before the panel was to report its findings to the Executive Board.

The head of the inquiry commission, IOC vice president Keba Mbaye, acknowledged that one of the Executive Board's options could have been to expel Helmick. However, Mbaye said the inquiry was most once Helmick resigned. For that reason, the IOC will not disclose the results of its investigation or what recommendation it planned to make.

The affair has shaken the image of the USOC, the richest and most important member of the international Olympic movement. It has also embarrassed the IOC, which is seeking to enhance its own image in the wake of published reports alleging corruption and malpractice among some of its members.

Helmick's successor as USOC president, William Hyde, said the case should not harm the traditionally close relationship between the IOC and USOC.

"The goal has been for the USOC to put these allegations behind us and to move forward," he said. "I see the relationship between the IOC and the USOC as very good today."

Helmick held one of the two IOC posts reserved for Americans. The other U.S. member is former Olympic rower Anita DeFrantz.

Helmick's replacement will be nominated by the IOC in consultation with the USOC.

"There is no urgency on that matter," Gosper said. "It will take its normal course. ... It's not unusual for a country which is entitled to two members to travel without two members for some time."

The question of Helmick's replacement on the Executive Board will be discussed at the IOC general session in Albertville in early February, Gosper said.

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**WE HAVEN'T FORGOTTEN HAVE YOU?**

Yes, WVFI is still trying to go FM but now we need your help. If you are having trouble reaching us from your hall, let us know by calling the FRED line - 283-FRED. (leave your hall and floor number - you too, St. Mary's.)

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**YOU CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE**
Kareem and the Doctor will go one-on-one in a game to benefit AIDS research

NEW YORK (AP) — Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and Dr. Erving, who scored many of their 68,413 points by creating their own unstoppable shots, will meet in a 1-on-1 game Feb. 28 in Atlantic City.

Abdul-Jabbar, 44, who retired in 1989 as the NBA's leading career scorer with 26,665 points, and Erving, 41, who retired in 1987 with 30,026 points, said their competitive instincts prompted them to agree to the meeting.

"I know Dr. Erving never stopped," Erving said. "Talent doesn’t stop. He’s got the ability to use it diminishes, but it doesn’t disappear in four years. I think people will be pleasantly surprised that we can still play." 

"We’ve always had a great rivalry on the court, and now it can continue," Abdul-Jabbar said. "It’s going to be a very physical game, he can count on that. I’m preparing like a boxer for a championship fight. There is no team concept involved. It will be me versus the other. I wouldn’t want to have to cover myself by 40 years." 

Abdul-Jabbar’s best weapon was the skyhook, virtually unblockable because of his 7-foot-2 height and the high trajectory of the shot. He was a six-time MVP and 17-time All-Star.

Erving, a 6-7 forward, split his career between the NBA and American Basketball Association, but his array of dunks and finger rolls catalyzed a spot on the NBA’s 50th anniversary all-time team in 1980. He was a three-time ABA MVP and was the NBA MVP in 1981.

Erving said the key to giving the event credibility is preparation.

"Kareem and I have hooked up many times on the court, but this will be the first time we’ve played 1-on-1," Erving said. "This is the ultimate challenge for me. I will be in great shape and ready, willing and able to represent the forward position in the NBA in the best fashion." 

Erving said the dignity of the event is important.

"We haven’t lost the gift of putting the ball in the hole," he said. "We are prepared to make this event successful financially and artistically." 

Erving, whose sports promotions company is sponsoring the event, said he originally planned to ask Abdul-Jabbar and 55-year-old Wild Chamberlain to meet in a matchup of the NBA's most offensive-minded centers.

"We decided the age gap might have been too great," Erving said, "Kareem and I are contemporaries." 

Dave Wooley, president of the DJ Group Inc., is the originator and promoter of the event which will be televised on pay-per-view cable along with one-on-one games with other former NBA players to be named.

Wooley said Abdul-Jabbar and Erving will use six-figure purses, and part of the proceeds from the telecast will be donated to the Magic Johnson Foundation for the AIDS virus.

Erving said he got the idea for televised 1-on-1 meetings years ago when he was growing up in Harlem.

"A guy from every neighborhood a championship project would be considered a legend on the court," Wooley said. "Sometimes a legend from one project met a legend from another to see who was the best. Everyone from both neighborhoods would come to see who had the best moves. The prize was the ultimate bragging rights." 

Wooley called the Dr. J.-Kareem meeting "the Skins Game of basketball."

Retired NBA referee Earl Strom will officiate the game, which will be held at the Trump Taj Mahal.

In 1990, eight first-year NBA players met in a 1-on-1 tournament at the same site. The event was won by Bo Kimble, now with the Los Angeles Clippers.

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Spartans stay undefeated with defeat of Nebraska

East Lansing, Mich. (AP) — Michigan State and Nebraska both struggled offensively Wednesday night, but the 22nd-ranked Spartans pulled out of their swoon in the second half to remain unbeaten with a 101-78 win.

Michigan State (4-0) scored 68 points in the first half, then turned into a five-point halftime lead with a 12-2 run early in the second half. Freshman guard Shawn Respert keyed the charge with eight points, including two 3-pointers.

"I was pleased that we were able to come up with a victory in the second half," Michigan State coach Jud Heathcote said. "We said to play better in the second half, and did just that. That sounds ridiculous, but it's great coaching strategy, I guess."

Michigan State led by as many as 28 points down the stretch, as the Cornhuskers (4-1) fell 16 points short of their season average.

"I really was impressed with us," said Brad Shaw, Michigan State's leading scorer with 24 points, while Mike Peplowski added 16 points and 11 rebounds and Respert scored 15 for Michigan State.

Six Spartans scored in double-figures, five of them from conference players. Michigan State also outrebounded the Cornhuskers 40-33.

"The forwards haven't played very well in the first three games, so today was nice," said Steigenga, a 6-foot-7 forward. "I think we just turned up the intensity in the first half."

Jamar Johnson led Nebraska with 18 points. Both teams struggled throughout a sloppy first half. Nebraska missed its first seven shots as the Spartans took a 7-0 lead.

The Cornhuskers pulled to an 11-9 lead, but their shooting cooled. They shot just 36 percent for the half and had 15 turnovers in the period.

"We wanted to be more competitive tonight, but we just have to write it off as a learning experience," Nee said. "It will help us prepare for the Big Eight season."

Michigan State had 12 turnovers in the first half, but Steigenga and the 6-11 Peplowski combined for 24 points, while the Cornhuskers used a late 7-2 run to lead 33-28 at halftime.

"I think it was a defensive game, or maybe just a game of mistakes," Heathcote said. "We turned the ball over a number of times just trying to run the offense, and so did they."

Michigan State travels to Dayton for a game Saturday night, while Nebraska plays at Creighton that afternoon.

Ditka sympathizes with Burns' decision

LAKE FOREST, Ill. (AP) — Mike Ditka said Wednesday he sympathizes with former Minnesota Vikings coach Jerry Burns for resigning from the "ruthless business" of professional football.

"I was really impressed with him," Ditka said. "He pretty much voices his opinion to management, coaches, players. I know it's hard on him. But it's what makes him tick, too."

Ditka, who once referred to Burns as "the guy who doesn't lose," said to play better in the second half, and did just that. That sounds ridiculous, but it's great coaching strategy, I guess."
Flyers

continued from page 20

Dineen's record was 565-381-90 and 33-37-10 last season. The Flyers were 30-39-11 in 1989-90.

FOR THE PAST FIVE WEEKS, the members of the Task Force have been meeting in committees. The interim reports of the three committees follow.

Committee on Atmosphere, Culture and Environment

The committee held its first meeting on October 31, 1991. The members agreed it would be important to receive feedback from the University community, especially the students, with regard to the state of cultural diversity at Notre Dame. As a result, the committee set the following goals for their work: 1) to compile information concerning the state of cultural diversity at the University, 2) to develop and implement an instrument to communicate to students what is being done and to listen to the concerns of the students and suggestions they might have regarding solutions. The mechanism chosen was to hold listening sessions in the residence halls and to arrange meetings with different student groups.

The committee met on November 4 to schedule open hearings in the residence halls and to schedule listening sessions with the Black Cultural groups. »

The committee will analyze the mission statements of the University. Interviews will be conducted with several key individuals regarding solutions. The mechanism chosen was to hold listening sessions in the residence halls and to arrange meetings with different student groups.

The committee as a whole will interview Kevin Rooney, director of undergraduate admissions, Oliver Williams, C.S.C., associate provost, and Joseph Russo, director of undergraduate financial aid.

TASK FORCE ON CULTURAL DIVERSITY Report to the University Community Report Number Two December 3, 1991

The committee met on November 4 to schedule open hearings in the residence halls and to schedule listening sessions with the Black Cultural Arts Council, the Native American Students, the Hispanic American Organization, and the League of Latin American Citizens. Those meetings were scheduled to begin on November 11 and end before the end of the current semester.

Contact was made with the Hall Presidents' Council and the rectors to solicit their cooperation in carrying out these hearings, and to solicit and urge participation by all hall residents.

Committee on Policies and Structures

The committee will analyze the mission statements of the University. Interviews will be conducted with several key individuals who are most closely involved in the areas of faculty and staff recruitment, minority student retention and support, undergraduate and graduate student financial aid, and curriculum development.

Questionnaires will be sent to all department chairs and unit directors asking that they: 1) explain current policies regarding cultural diversity and affirmative action (broadly defined); 2) offer policy and structural suggestions which they feel will make the University community a more culturally diverse and responsive environment.

An attempt will be made to identify offices and individuals responsible for promoting and developing multiculturalism at Notre Dame. By means of a current understanding of the current reality, the committee hopes to offer concrete recommendations which are able to be implemented.

Committee to Review the (Nathan) Report

The main focus will be to examine the 1988 Minority press release which represented a public commitment following the issuance of the Hatch Report.

Two person teams will interview all the persons mentioned in the report to determine how successful the report has been and to determine which recommendations did not succeed and why.

The committee as a whole will interview Kevin Rooney, director of undergraduate admissions, Oliver Williams, C.S.C., associate provost; and Joseph Russo, director of undergraduate financial aid.

Everyone who is to be interviewed will be advised ahead of time of the reasons for the interview and will be reminded of the work and recommendations of the Hatch Report.

Mr. Rooney told the committee that the membership of minority enrollment increased from 8% to 15% in five years. Minority undergraduates assisted in the planning of minority recruitment, and efforts have been made to carry Notre Dame's interest into the broader community. One of the problems discussed was that the pool of applicants is relatively low. Some students admitted by the University are not choosing Notre Dame. This is due in part to financial aid packages that are less attractive than those of many peer institutions. Some minorities do not feel at home at Notre Dame, and do not talk positively about Notre Dame to family and friends. Some minority students do not feel that the Notre Dame experience is what they want or need. It seems essential to improve the environment and to examine some campus policies.

Future activities of the Task Force

Before the end of the semester, the members of the Task Force will receive and discuss documents which will form part of the interim report on their work. The report to Father Maloney is due by January 15, 1992.

On that date, there will be a meeting of the Task Force to plan their work for the second semester.
By RICH KURZ
Associate Sports Editor

Last year when the Irish hoop squad faced the Louisville Cardinals, they were a squad struggling through the end of a 12-20 season.

This time Notre Dame will be looking for its first win of an early season when the Cardinals come into the Joyce MCC at 3 p.m. Saturday.

Louisville pounded Howard in their season opener on November 23, and haven't played a game since then. The Irish are currently ranked 7-17-1, and have suffered a five-game loss to San Francisco two weeks ago that killed any hopes it had of making the NCAA's.

Instead, the Irish come into the NIVC's as the number-three seed overall, behind only Kentucky and Northern Arizona. Notre Dame is the top seed in Pool C of the tournament, and Arizona, West Virginia and Drexel making up the rest of the pool.

"We have to be most concerned with California and Arkansas," said Dineen. "California is in the Pac-10, so they've faced good competition the whole year, and Arkansas State is in the Sun Belt Conference, where the Cardinals played in the past two seasons. The last time Notre Dame was led by two front-line players, senior Cyndi Rinne (170 kills) and junior Beth Carmack (150), the Irish were crisp, with a potent attack that could score against anyone."

Eve Erickson is the main man for Louisville this year, and was the second-leading scorer, behind Smith, on last year's team. Erickson and Emeigh will give the Cardinals interior depth. Forwards Greg Minor and Wayne Morton are also now eligible to play.

The Irish will form a block on a few bright spots from the loss to the Hoosiers. Guard Elmer Bennett appears to have shotted out of a slump, while freshman Malik Russell showed some ball handling skill, taking over the point for a time.

Notre Dame's defensive intensity was also good, but not as successful as Indiana's man-to-man. Louisville's quickness will challenge the Irish ball handlers, as will the frequent trapping the Cardinals will show.

Louisville last week's meeting between the teams, 65-59. LaRaford Smith led the Cardinals with 20 points, but it was Erickson's 4-3 three-point shooting that really broke the back of the Irish. Daimon Sweet was the leading scorer in the game with 22 points.

The Irish volleyball team will be looking to set itself up with some big wins this weekend.

"Particularly with the type of competition, it would meet the winner of the NIVC's and win the next game," Dineen said. "It would be foolish to the point where I'm doing it for tonight against Louisville."

The Irish open the tournament today at 11:00 a.m. against the Hoyas, who are known for their defensive prowess. The Hoyas have a chance to challenge the Irish, but the Irish are the better team and should win.

The Irish will play against the Missouri Valley Conference, it would meet the winner of Pool D Saturday at 3:00 p.m. for the right to make the championship match that evening at 8:00 p.m.