Democrats vow quick action on revised budget

WASHINGTON (AP) Democrats promised Thursday to speed an economic recovery package through Congress, but vowed to rearrange President Bush's budget proposal to benefit middle-income Americans, not the rich.

"Proposals will not obstruct, but we will try to improve the president's package," said House Democratic Leader Richard Gephardt, D-Mo., as the Budget Committee began hearings on the spending plan Bush presented Wednesday. Gephardt said Democrats "will provide a clear distinction between the alliances and ambitions of the two political parties." White House budget director Richard Darman told the panel that the $1.5 trillion economic blueprint was "clearly a serious plan" for showing the economy out of the recession it has been mired in since July 1990. He defended the president's demand that Congress enact by March 20 tax breaks for property owners, businesses, home buyers and others, saying, "The country needs it.

The session signaled rough raised and how to awaken the economy. With Democrats dedicated to making the recession the year's major issue, Bush advanced his budget with no federal program that directly creates jobs and no broad, immediate tax cut for middle-income workers. Democrats are pressing for both approaches.

Instead, Bush wants to reduce the amount of taxes the government withholds from paychecks beginning in March. That would give the average person $100 this year that would otherwise not be available until 1993's tax refund checks.

He also proposed nearly halving the capital gains tax, paid on profits from sales of stocks and property. Bush says that plan, rejected by the Senate and House, would stimulate the economy and create jobs. In addition, Bush would give tax breaks to first-time home buyers, students, businesses making investments and buyers of expensive yachts and planes. He would shrink Pentagon spending by $50 billion over the next five years beyond already-planned cuts and eliminate or reduce 330 other federal programs.

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Cats, mice cause of power failure

By JOHN CONNORTON

News Writer

In the ultimate "Tom and Jerry" scenario, nearly half of the Notre Dame campus was plunged into darkness yesterday when a cat chasing a mouse across two wires short-circuited fuses in the substation that connects the campus with the R.M. power station.

The loss of power was most severe on the western half of the campus, along Juniper Road, said John DeLee, Director of Utilities for the University.

Numerous buildings, including the Computer and Mathematics Building, Crowley Hall of Music, Hayes-Healy Center, Hurley Hall of Business Administration, the South Dining Hall and the Notre Dame Law School, were left in the dark, forcing many professors to cancel class.

Notre Dame sports facilities were affected as well. Little John, the JACC, and the Eck Tennis Pavilion also lost power during the blackout.

Every floor above the second in the Majority Student Center lost power, further eliminating numerous classes.

Although only one-third of see BLACKOUT / page 4

Ephemeral art

Unless cooler temperatures forecast over the weekend prevail, this snow sculpture by David DeSalle and Mike Whitman (left to right) on Holy Cross Hill will soon perish. Unless cooler temperatures forecast over the weekend prevail, this snow sculpture by David DeSalle and Mike Whitman (left to right) on Holy Cross Hill will soon perish.

Kelly examines ethics of 'manipulating reality' in photos

By KERRY COLLIGAN

News Writer

"Manipulating Reality" is a pressing issue in photo-journalism today. Tony Kelly, a leading photographer and professor at the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University, presented his views on the ethics of manipulating photographs in a lecture Thursday evening.

Kelly began his journalism career with a pen but switched to a camera, citing elements of excitement and danger for his move to photo-journalism. On assignment in a rail yard, Kelly was almost run over by a train while lying on the tracks in preparation for a shot. However, Kelly confesses that, "I've always chucked-out of war photography, even if I have a bullet-proof everything." The train shot is only one of the five "near death" experiences he has endured while on assignment. Another of his reasons for switching was that, "Everything is going to visual because the complexity can only be registered that way..." he said.

With photos illustrating techniques and examples, Kelly informed those present of the technological problem of manipulating reality in photography. There was a time when ethical questions in photography involved only maintaining privacy, said Kelly. However, with the development of $55,000 computer systems, photographs can be altered, for whatever purpose, at the touch of a button, he added. Picture downtown Toronto. The "Toronto Sun" ran a computer generated photograph of Russian troops marching through the downtown area, said Kelly. Countless telephone calls poured into their office. Anxious readers questioned, "When will they march again?" and "How long will they be in town?"

Clearly, said Kelly, this photograph was misunderstood by the general public. This situation raises a few questions, he said, where do editors draw the line? Which photographs are acceptable, and which are not?

The answers to these questions are widely debated—but I do believe that Tony Kelly offered no answers. However, he stated, "I think the average Joe or Jane walking along, I think a tremendous number of them just assume they are looking at an (actual photograph)." He also mentioned that the expectation of the reader/viewer, and the obvious interpretations of the photographs should be considered.

Yet, the decision remains for the editors, he added. If computer enhanced, computer generated, or computer altered photographs are used, the publication must bear the burden of losing credibility, said Kelly.

Kelly described situations in which when reporting the explosion of the Space Shuttle Challenger, "The Toronto Star" altered a photograph in the interest of speed. However, the sky appeared very dark, almost black in the actual picture. Whether or not this publication is ethical, the newspaper lost...
**INSIDE COLUMN**

**Beware of Student Body elections**

"Deck the halls with useless fliers (fa la la la la) deck the halls (fa la la la la) This the season for great lies (fa la la la la) deck the halls (fa la la la la)

It's that time of year again, folks. The fliers are circulating, the flyers are being written, and the whole campus is being free-falling toward that wonderful moment in our lives (drumroll, please)—the student government elections!

For those of you not familiar with the process, at about this time, candidates for various student offices, from Student Body President to Prosper-Scupper Committee Chairperson, start passing out fliers and telling anyone near enough to listen why they are the right ones for the office.

In the past, some candidates have displayed, well, less-than-fully-commendable qualities on their way to elected positions. Here are a few characteristics to beware of in particular:

- **Use of ulterior motives.** In 1990, one ticket for student body president and vice president, Vinny Sanchez and Melissa Smith, violated some arcane rule against putting up table tents in the dining halls. In a Senate meeting held to discuss this violation, two members of opposing tickets (including eventual winner Bob Palladino) voted to see the obvious conflict of interest and voted to sanction and fine the Sanchez-Smith ticket.

- **Naïve.** These same candidates were obviously under the impression that college students select their leaders on the basis of table tents.

- **Lack of backbone.** Even though the Student Senate violated its own appropriations policy with its special funding of Right to Life, they recently voted down a resolution that would have finally terminated it.

- **Secretiveness.** Earlier this month, at the one HPC meeting that would have drawn an actual audience, the council decided that, in order to "prevent misrepresentation of what occurred at the meeting," to make sure only the official version of the truth got out), occurred at the meeting," (read: to make sure the actual audience, the council decided that, in order to "prevent misrepresentation of what occurred at the meeting," to make sure only the official version of the truth got out), occurred at the meeting," (read: to make sure that candidate sets up no expectations rather than worse than a candidate who promises everything—instead of failing to meet expectations, that candidate sets up no expectations at all.

- **Lack of concrete issues.** Some of the recent elections have boiled down to a question of polls. And, finally...

\[ \text{Paul Pearson} \\
\text{Asst. News Editor} \]

**WEATHER REPORT**

Forecast for noon, Friday, January 31

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**TODAY AT A GlANCE**

**WORLD**

**Irish Prime Minister to resign**

- **DUBLIN, Ireland**—Prime Minister Charles Haughey, whose administration has been rocked by scandals, has told members of his party that he will resign at the end of the week, his office said today. First word of Haughey's intention to step down came from a senator who attended a party meeting today. Haughey, who has led the Fianna Fail party since 1979 and is serving his fourth term as prime minister, resigned at the insistence of the junior partner in his coalition government. Haughey, 60, had come under fire after one of his former close allies publicly accused him of lying about a 10-year-old wife-stalking scandal.

**NATIONAL**

**Sea lion takes to road**

- **SAN DIEGO**—Earlier this week a San Diego resident stopped his pickup to let a 6-foot-long, 400-pound sea lion get across a busy road leading to a shopping center. "It was unbelievable. He was huge," said Bill Bronsky, who was boxing the center Tuesday when the male sea lion flopped out of the San Diego River and waddled across Avenida del Rio. The sea lion, more than a mile away from the ocean, probably crossed the road because that stretch of the river is shallow and choked with plants. The sea lion has crossed the river for at least six months, but Tuesday was the first time it was seen jaywalking.

**MARKET UPDATE**

**YESTERDAY'S TRADING/January 30**

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**MARKET UPDATE**

**OF INTEREST**

- **Students for Environmental action will hold an important organizational meeting Sunday at 7 p.m. in Montgomery Theater, LaFortune.**

- **Amnesty International Group #43 will be meeting Sunday at 8:30 p.m. in the Montgomery Theater of LaFortune.**

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**ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY**

- In 1797: **In 1797:** Composer Franz Schubert was born in Vienna, Austria.

- In 1865: **In 1865:** General Robert E. Lee was named commander in chief of the Confederate armies.

- In 1949: **In 1949:** The first TV daytime soap opera, "These Are My Children," was broadcast from the NBC station in Chicago.

- In 1959: **In 1959:** President Eisenhower announced he had ordered development of the hydrogen bomb.

- In 1971: **In 1971:** Astronauts Alan B. Shepard Jr., Edgar Mitchell and Stuart Roosa blasted off aboard Apollo 14, the first U.S. moon mission since the ill-fated flight of Apollo 13.
Service focus of NASCCU

By GERALDINE HAMILTON
News Writer

This weekend the third annual national conference of the National Association of Students at Catholic Colleges and Universities (NASCCU) will be held on the Notre Dame campus. The theme of this year's meeting is "Service in Society: The Role of the Catholic University and College."

The conference will accomplish its goals if "it is able to put together a unified statement about what students' views are about what Catholic universities and colleges should be doing about service in schools and the issue of volunterism," according to Chris Soller, NASCCU president Notre Dame president.

NASCCU was "created to be a forum where students could come to discuss issues," said Soller. The purpose of the organization is "to strengthen Catholic education through open forums and insightful discussions," he added. It "serves to unite Catholic students from universities and colleges. One hundred and fifty schools are involved and discuss unique issues, such as paritalitas."

There will be 120 representatives from approximately 35 schools attending the meeting. The keynote address will be given by Father William Bryan, president of the Catholic University of America and also a member of the Board of Directors of the Presidents' Commission on National and Community Service. The address will be open to the public and will be held on Friday night at 8 p.m. at the Center for Continuing Education auditorium. There is no admission.

The agenda for the rest of the weekend includes Saturday morning issue discussion groups which will be led by Notre Dame faculty members. Some of the topics for the discussion groups are: AIDS, volunteerism, service after college and the changing role of women in the church.

After lunch the focus will be on the NASCCU topic of service in the society. Afterwards there will be a dinner in the CCE and the speakers will be the Provost and Sue Cunningham, coordinator of Urban Plunge/Summer Service at the Center for Social Concerns. Sunday morning elections will be held for next year NASCCU offices.

Notre Dame was the first meeting place of the conference a year after it was founded in 1989. Last year Dayton University was the host. Soller, Joe Cataldo and Jon Barger are the organizers of this weekends activities.

UN summit to decide peace policy

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — President Bush and the world's other top leaders reached Thursday for an unprecedented Security Council summit to coordinate policy on peacekeeping, disarmament and quelling aggression.

On the eve of the high-profile, 15-nation gathering, U.N. diplomats wrapped up days of arduous wrangling over whether to also emphasize human rights, democracy and economic justice and send a final text to their leaders for approval.

In the end, those points were included, but often in language diluted from earlier drafts. British Prime Minister John Major will preside over Friday's summit, the first of its kind in the council's 46-year history.

The agenda for the rest of the week was underlined last year by its opening, disarmament and quelling aggression.

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continued from page 1

the buildings on campus actually
lost power, the effect was
far reaching. "Nearly half of the
campus uses the blacked-out
buildings so the whole incident
was really disruptive of work," said Cynthia Scott, Assistant
Director of Public Relations at Notre
Dame. "They were all very irked over there."

Not everyone. Many students
rejoiced in their temporary re-
traced from classes and re-
turned to their dorms to alert
those lucky enough to be ef-
fected by the blackout that
classes were cancelled.

The incident occurred shortly
before 9 a.m., DeLee said. 
Although power was restored
to a few buildings a short time
after the blackout, full power
was not available to all the af-
fected buildings until late in the
afternoon.

Maintenance workers at the
power plant spent nearly the
entire day working to restore
power. 

"The animals were electrocute-
cut and blew up the transfer
box," said DeLee. "The whole
area had to be disassembled
and cleaned before power
could be restored to the
campus."

This kind of occurrence is not
unusual, said Scott. "Sometimes, small animals can
wreak all kinds of havoc."

The Observer/John Rock

Blackout

continued from page 1

A nother questionable
color of the sky so often, that it
credibility. It had used the
color of the sky so often, that it
became known as "Register
blue." Another questionable
eye contact with it or it will at-
tack," Rucker advised.

Any information about the
dogs can be reported by calling
the St. Joseph County Humane
Society at 255-4726 or the St.
Joseph County Police at 284-
9611.

The breakdown of this power unit, located behind the Fischer Graduate Residence Complex, was the reason
for yesterday's power outage. Crews worked until the afternoon to repair the unit.

Dogs

continued from page 1

neas to continually check behind
them and not to turn their
backs on the dogs. "Maintain

Ethics

continued from page 1

decision arises, said Kelly.
Should the editor alter the
photograph in an effort to
beautify it? Or, is it more
important for the photograph
to illustrate history accurately in
this case? Again, there is no all
encompassing answer, only
opinion, according to Kelly.

This example of personalized attention is just one
of the reasons our classes are filling up fast.

Call now to reserve a seat.
CSCE offers 10 former republics membership

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (AP) — The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe on Thursday accepted 10 former Soviet republics as members in hopes of binding them to European and American traditions of democracy.

"The decision to create not a geographical but a political Europe is now irreversible," Italian Foreign Minister Gianni de Michelis told reporters. "Today we have laid down the first important element of a new world order."

Saying the CSCE had served as "the conscience of the continent," U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III said the group now faced the challenge of extending its values to the new independent states.

"CSCE can serve as a compass to guide the states to democracy and free market economies," Baker said.

He spoke to the meeting of foreign ministers on a brief stopover between Middle East talks in Moscow and a U.N. Security Council meeting in New York.

The CSCE, which began as a community of 32 European nations, the Soviet Union, the United States and Canada with the signing of the Helsinki Accords in 1975, now encompasses the northern hemisphere from San Francisco to Vladivostok, embracing 48 states.

The Helsinki Accords and subsequent CSCE documents helped the West press Eastern European nations to abide by human rights commitments.

The former Soviet states are obligated to undertake those commitments, as well as those concerning security and arms control.

"The old orders are falling apart and it is our task to build new ones," Czechoslovak President Vaclav Havel said in his opening address.

Nationalism and its potential for violence in Yugoslavia and the Caucasus mountains have led the CSCE to focus on how it might prevent conflict.

The ministers adopted a document urging better crisis management. But a peacekeeping force advocated by Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the German foreign minister, looks distant at best.

Student Government Presents...

A Public Forum on Contemporary Issues

with

William H. Gray, III

President and Chief Executive Officer

United Negro College Fund

During Mr. Gray's tenure in the House of Representatives, he became the first black Member of Congress to hold a position in House leadership.

"Challenges, Changes, and Opportunities in Education, and Why I Decided to Leave the House."

Monday, February 3, 1992

7:30 pm

Library Auditorium

This lecture was made possible through the generosity of several members of the Arts & Letters Council and the Business College Council.

Late Night Olympics

Friday, January 31, 8 pm - 4 am

Please support Special Olympics

More than a handful!

Sophomores Rick Schaupp (left) and Dave Nather of Grace and Dillon Halls, respectively, express their delight in picking up their laundry crisp and clean for the upcoming weekend.
China strives to repair image

HONG KONG (AP) — From the release of political dissidents to a media campaign pledging new economic reforms, China has launched a grand public relations exercise to bury memories of Tiananmen Square.

Spearheaded by the first visit of Premier Li Peng to the West since the 1989 crackdown on the pro-democracy movement, the drive is one of China's most sophisticated attempts to repair its image.

China's goal seems to be new investment from the West and elevation into the role of a world power, a status Beijing especially covets following the collapse of the Soviet Union.

New investment and trade would help China's Communist Party maintain strong economic growth and satisfy rising expectations of China's 1.1 billion people. Increased international prestige would bolster the domestic stature of Beijing's leaders.

Li has been visiting in Europe and is coming to New York for a U.N. Security Council summit Friday. He reportedly will meet briefly with President Bush — a major public relations victory for a figure so closely associated with China's crackdown on dissent.

The United States is a main target of China's image campaign.

China is fresh from tough trade negotiations with Washington over intellectual property and copyright protection.

Later this year, Beijing faces a battle in the U.S. Congress over the renewal of China's most-favored-nation trade status, which guarantees the lowest U.S. tariffs for Chinese goods.

Chinese officials are waging a sophisticated campaign — broadcasting some stories domestically while using pro-Beijing papers in Hong Kong to serve others up for foreign consumption alone.

When paramount leader Deng Xiaoping surfaced in southern China last week in his first public appearance in a year, China's state-run media was silent while the story made front pages in Hong Kong. China's media also did not mention Deng's praise of capitalism.

Reports Saturday that China released nine more dissidents jailed for their roles in the democracy movement also were not publicized at home.

The latest volley in the campaign was fired Thursday; it also was directed abroad.

An official Chinese magazine published in Hong Kong said the Communist Party will downplay ideology and promote "pragmatic cadres" at the party congress next autumn.

Bauhunia magazine said China is committed to pursuing "political consultation" and elevating "younger, more energetic" officials.

Chinese media have been covering Li's visit to Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal, but it has been selective about the trip, which has drawn protest demonstrations.

For instance, the official Xinhua News Agency made no mention of Swiss Justice Minister Jean-Pascal Delamuraz canceling a lunch with Li because of human rights concerns. Instead, the news agency focused on trade.

China's campus combines fact with questionable claims. On one hand, China seems serious about economic reforms, but talk of more freedom appears designed only to assuage critics in the West.

On Thursday, the Bauhunia also credited the fall of communism in the Soviet bloc with keeping China's party united in its support of economic reforms. Deng was quoted in Hong Kong's pro-Beijing papers Tuesday as saying: "The Communists will lose power if they don't reform the economy."

Lookin' Good and 21!!!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, BETH

LOVE YA LOTS,
MARY ELLEN
NICOLE
AMY
SHANNON
CATHY
STEF
Unfavorable economic news reported by U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — In a rush of discouraging economic news, the government said Thursday that orders to factories for durable goods dropped sharply in December and business layoffs were continuing to rise through the middle of this month.

A separate report said consumers' spending was up only slightly last month in part another sign of economic stagnation. Americans' personal income was up, but that was partly due to rising jobless payments because of the national economic slump.

U.S. businesses — and the Bush administration — are cautiously seeking any sign of revival. But Gilbert Benz, an economist with the Swiss Bank Corp. in New York, said the reports suggested "there basically will be no growth in the first quarter of this year."

"The economy is kind of standing on rubbery legs," concurred economist Robert Dederer of the Northern Trust Co. in Chicago. "It isn't falling down. It's maintaining its equilibrium, but it can do no more."

President Bush did not comment on the new reports during a speech to businessmen in Philadelphia but saw reason for hope in other economic signs. He said, "Inflation is down, inventories are down, the market has been expressing optimism in the future; interest rates are down and this is no time for gloom and doom."

The Commerce Department reported that orders for long-lasting, usually expensive durable goods such as cars and computers fell to a seasonally adjusted $117.7 billion in December. The 5 percent decline was the largest since orders plunged 11.2 percent in November 1990.

Orders were down 4.6 percent for all of 1991, the largest loss since the recession year of 1982 when they fell 6.7 percent.

Transportation orders were down 13.9 percent in December, accounting for most of the overall decline. If not for the transportation problems, total orders would have been down just 1.6 percent.

On the other hand, military orders soared 86 percent and without that gain the overall orders decline would have been a staggering 8.9 percent. Military hardware orders are expected to decline in coming months because of cutbacks in the Pentagon budget.

In a second report, the Commerce Department said consumer spending slowed to a 0.3 percent gain from November's 0.4 percent increase. Spending was up just 3.9 percent for the year after rising 6.4 percent in 1990.

Larry Meyer of Laurence H. Meyer & Associates, a St. Louis economic forecasting service, said, "Confidence is still down, the unemployment rate will probably continue to grow. We're not likely to see much more than 1 percent growth in consumption in the first quarter."

That would bode ill for the economy, since consumer spending accounts for two-thirds of the nation's economic activity.

While personal incomes jumped 1 percent in December, the department said half of that gain was due to increased unemployment insurance and farm subsidy payments and a one-time bonus for automobile workers.

The income gain for the year was just 3.3 percent, less than half the 6.8 percent advance in 1990 and barely beating a 3.1 percent increase in inflation.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's mayors voiced disappointment with President Bush's budget proposal Thursday, saying it cuts urban programs and fails to provide an economic stimulus that would create jobs.

"This is an emergency, and it demands an emergency response," Baltimore's Democratic Mayor Kurt Schmoke told the Senate Banking Committee. "The most efficient and effective way in which Congress can address the urgent needs of the cities is to pass a targeted fiscal assistance bill which targets aid directly to cities," he said.

Bridgeport, Conn., Mayor Joseph Ganim, whose city became the first in the nation to seek federal bankruptcy protection, called on Congress to increase grants to cities, stop imposing mandated programs, increase funding for social programs and law enforcement, and ban assault weapons.

Although Bridgeport's bankruptcy petition, filed by Ganim's predecessor, was denied, the move focused national attention on the financial difficulties confronting cities.

The U.S. Conference of Mayors, in an analysis of Bush's proposed budget for fiscal 1993, said it would reduce the Community Development Block Grant program by $500 million, to $2.9 billion. Congress rejected a similar proposal from Bush last year.

The conference also complained about proposed cuts in environmental aid and in public housing rental assistance and construction.

"What we need in the cities is three things — jobs, housing and a sense of hope," Schmoke said at a news conference. "And we're not sure we have seen that."

To illustrate the impact of cuts in aid to cities over the past decade, the conference pointed to eight key urban programs that in 1981 provided $23.7 billion to cities. If adjusted for inflation, they would amount to $37.3 billion. In Bush's budget, those programs would receive $13.1 billion.

Proposal fails to impress mayors

Washingtion, D.C.

The Observer/John Rock

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Taking care of dirty laundry

Stan Tuholski, a sophomore from Carroll Hall, picks up his formerly dirty clothes from Joan Blackford at the distribution center. With fewer coin operated washing machines on campus, many male students are turning to the laundry service to take care of their dirty laundry.
Dear Editor:

I am writing to you in response to a letter sent by Kenneth Lamkin which appeared in the Observer (Jan. 23) entitled: Travels in Ireland reveal country’s violence, turmoil. Mr. Lamkin believes that he understands the problems that are taking place in Northern Ireland because he has spent a few weeks vacationing there.

It is impossible for an American tourist to fully understand what the people of this region are going through, and Mr. Lamkin is horrifically inaccurate in blaming the IRA for the problems which exist in Belfast. The City If Belfast has been in a permanent recession since the end of World War II, when the city’s main traditions, shipbuilding and linen, suddenly lost importance and became obsolete. Since then the unemployment figure has hovered around 20 percent.

Mr. Lamkin, along with American television and radio, have given to the American people the idea that Ireland is a country not to be travelled to, that any tourist runs the risk of being shot down or killed in a bomb attack. With the exception of a few areas in the North, Ireland is a very beautiful and peaceful country, with warm and hospitable people and beautiful scenery.

Anyone who minds their own business and uses common sense (which includes not walking through Belfast at night or driving down the Falls Road with the car windows rolled down) can rest assured that violence will not come their way. This is what the majority of the people in Belfast have been trying to do for the last 20 years, for they have enough problems in their own homes.

Belfast, with its crime and pollution, is one of the worst cities in Europe, and the fact that it is governed by rich nobles in London has not helped the situation. The aggression that is shown by the IRA is simply the response to the dire strains in which they live.

They are less in the job of hunting down Protestants than of making a statement to the British Government. They are not professional kidnappers, but they are men who have enough problems to keep them in the workplace. This is not for this ill-informed and misguided group, the IRA itself would cease to exist. In truth the IRA finds its roots with Irish-Americans, the very people who complain of violence in their native land.

I am writing this because violence must plague the people of a land as beautiful and serene as Ireland. The tears that fall for the Irish people, however, do not match those that fall upon reading of violence in Northern Ireland. The tears that fall for the Irish people, however, do not match those that fall upon reading of violence in Northern Ireland. For they have enough problems to keep them in the workplace.

It is hypocrisy for Americans to look with horror on the activities of the IRA. The IRA is dependent on groups such as the Provisional IRA, an organization of 3rd and 4th generation Irish-Americans who, despite their lack of insight into Irish affairs, send money and weapons to Irish combatants. Were it not for this III-informed and misguided group, the IRA itself would cease to exist. In truth the IRA finds its roots with Irish-Americans, the very people who complain of violence in their native land.

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It would be easy to start this column by saying something elementary, like “The future is apohesis of postmodern diplomacy,” or maybe by asking, “What’s really going on in the belly of the body politic?” But I’ve got a gut feeling that shouldn’t.

Instead, I will speak of a sickly feeling going deep in the pit of my stomach. You see, by some strange, uncanny coincidence, there has left me wondering about my own place in the grand scheme of things.” I was throwing up in South Bend, Indiana at the exact moment that George Bush was losing his cookies in Tokyo, Japan.

Unfortunately, no CNN crew was in hand to immortalize my gastronomic misadventure. Funny, I didn’t even think of asking my wife to get out the camera. I did, however.

A few hours and three or four tablespoons of my favorite “fishing roasting action” later, I tried to get my wife to take seriously the idea that George Bush was losing his cookies in Tokyo, Japan.

“Just think how upsetting this is,” I explained, trying to get my wife to put down her mystery novel. “I’ve always thought of him as the most cynical president of all time, and now it’s as if I’ve been tricked, hoodwinked, or something.”

Some dear, my wife said by way of reassuring me, this turn of events is due to the unforeseen, for the unexpected appearance of a second corpse.

“My God, how do I respond when I was doing the moment that Bush decided to appoint Lynne Cheney to the role of NIF L. Let me alone when he made up his mind to ‘kick some ass’ in the Persian Gulf.”

Probably figuring I was suffering from some exotic type of postestrogen-induced delirium, my wife put her book down and patted me on the shoulder.

“Look at the bright side,” she said. “Maybe you’re on some kind of wave to George Bush that enables you to control what he does.”

You think that I won’t throw up only because I was throwing up? Who knows?” My wife can sometimes be very patient with me at times.

Getting her get back to

Andrew Curtellof
Subterranean Homospecs
Politics

“Murder by Sushi,” I decided it would help me and the late-night poltergeistological research. I lit some candles, held my own hands, and tried to send a subliminal message to the elusive ghost-teenage responsibility, while I kept getting a busy sig

Then I may have started to appear

“Hello, Mr. Professor, how’s your tummy doln?” a preppy John F. Plumb

“Mr. President, is that you?”

felt the presence of a disembod-

led head of state hovering be-

fore me.

“You betcha. Listen, I know the people have a helluva tummy ache myself. Been there, been what?”

But don’t cry for me, Arizona.” The President’s head would have bobbed and weaving and grinning like the Cheshire cat. “Message: I care for you.”

All that bobbing and weaving was making me feel queasy, so I tried to break off the conversation. But I want you to explain to the American people that liberalism is not the source of their prob-

It’s not liberalism, affir-

mation, drugs, or Japan. Explain how these are all just a bunch of scapegoats.

The jellyfish head started to do his version of the ‘Jellyfish-

ers’ walk’ and then it all started to molder away, so I began to speak more quickly.

“Y ou will explain the real reason for their troubles is capitalism. Class struggle. Show them how liberal-bashing and race-baiting are just ways of making people oblivious to the existence of a class struggle.”

Then ask a few thought-

provoking questions, like “How come Wall Street’s so high on the hog, while the average citi-

gus goes hungry?”

“But-I-er-als, vom-itting, Per-

son Gulf, cap-it-al gains tax-

ol, the jellyfish face said as it fad

ed away.

“Tell the world to stop swal-

lowing your usual kind of garbage,” I called out. But the jellyfish head was gone.

“A n d w e u p s i t k i n t o m y stomach again.

Andrew Curtellof is a profes-

sor of political science at Mary’s College. His columns appear every other Friday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Anti-abortion legislation is needed to eliminate plague

Dear Editor:

In reading Mr. Josh Gaul’s letter (The Observer Jan. 22), I feel compelled to bring up some points that will clear up some of the erroneous argu-

ments I’ve followed Cavanaugh residence.

To begin with me state that I am pleased that Mr. Gaul sees abortion as a “plague.” Recognizing It for what it is, is something that many neglect to do. I also agree that more should be done to point out that abortion and women and their families. Much is being done now but the advances that have been made are not enough.

In an American Catholic, however, I must dis-

agree with Mr. Gaul’s opinion on how this evil should be eradi-

ated.

Mr. Gaul’s statement that “the alarming rate of abortion in the United States is not due to its legality” is simply incorrect. A woman’s moral reasons for having an abortion cannot be affected by the law, but one can at least say that the rate at which

abortions are done is greatly

influenced by the law. To say that acts bear no relationship to this law is to ignore what history has to tell us about other con-

troversial issues. At one time, racism was widely accepted, encouraged, and vented. It was not seen as something that was wrong.

Abortion too is not seen as something that is wrong but also as a fundamental right. Some people thought that racism laws that were passed to control the venting of this white rage knowing all along that the laws themselves would bear no relationship to racism itself nor all racial acts of violence.

Some people today think that abortion is wrong and are fighting to have laws passed to prohibit the act of abortion while knowing that the laws are not going to convince everyone that abortion is wrong nor end all acts of abortion. After the anti-

discrimination laws began being enacted, the number of deaths due to racism has de-

creased over time.

If abortion laws were passed, the number of abortions would decrease. Both racism and abortion are evils and just as acts of violence due to racism have decreased since laws have been passed, so too acts of abortion would decrease as a direct result of the anti-abortion legislation. I am assuming that Mr. Gaul would agree with me in this.

Mr. Gaul’s suggestion that Cavanaugh is abstinence? Why would share this view as well.

Mr. Gaul realizes that his “suggestion fly in the face of Catholic doctrine concerning the issue of human sexuality” but I am very confused over Mr. Gaul’s advice that we should dismiss our religious belief. It seems odd to me that within the same sentence he would first “set aside our religious belief” and then attempt to “work for what is best for the nation as a whole.”

It would appear as if the Kaifauhth of Wall Street’s so high on the hog, while the average citi-
gus goes hungry.”

“A n d w e u p s i t k i n t o m y stomach again.

Great Gourmet Burger Binge is uncovered by Doctor Science

Dear Editor:

In last Friday’s issue of The Observer, Mr. John F. Plumb re-

tering the number of ways to fix your gourmet ham-

burgers. After thinking about thirty-two toppings and four types of rolls, the authors were quite surprised to point out that there were far more than thirty-six ways to fix your burger (as the dice throws) and that the combination led them to a number of combinations totaling at ridically huge that it staggered the mind: a fifteen fol-

 Neddless to say, this calcula-

tion is completely erroneous.

The popular press is already

using the juicy catch phrase “Great Gourmet Burger Binge” and is mathematically illiterate statements. As Doctor Science, I offer the diner no chance to choose the number of toppings. See, if you want to put on the real beef of the matter.

To get the ridiculously large number (RLN), the mathematicians calculated 32! (thirty-two factorial) and then multiplied it by four types of bread. This meatally actually calculated the number of ways you could make your burger if you put all thirty-two toppings on it, in a different order each time.

In other words, if you put the ketchup on before the onion, it

is a different burger than putting the onions before the ketchup. If the diner offered the dicer no chance to order, the dicer no chance to choose the number of toppings. Seems a fair point to Mr. Plumb.

You see, you calculated the number of permutations for thirty-two toppings multiplied by four types of bread. Now we can imagine many of them you put on your burger.

What they really wanted to compute was the number of combinations (C(n, r)=n!/r!*(n-r)!, for each possible number of toppings to be put on the burger (r), which ranges from zero to thirty-two. We need to

sum all thirty-three of these combina-

tions together. This result is much bigger by four, which allows for choosing any one type of roll. The final num-

ber is somewhere in the billions, an unimaginable number. I’m eating...

John F. Plumb

Cavanaugh Hall

Jan. 29, 1992
weekend calendar
friday

MUSIC
Kinetics, Club Shenanigans, 10 p.m.
Palace Laundry, Bridge's, 10 p.m.
Rick James Band, Sneakers, 10 p.m.

EVENTS
Keenan Hall Revue, O'Laughlin Auditorium, Saint Mary's, 7 p.m.
Late Night Olympics, Joyce A.C.C., 8 p.m.-4 a.m.

saturday

MUSIC
Kinetics, Club Shenanigans, 10:00 p.m.
Rick James Band, Sneakers, 10:00 p.m.
Methatones, Club 23, 10:00 p.m.

EVENTS
Keenan Hall Revue, O'Laughlin Auditorium, Saint Mary's, 7 p.m.

films

FRIDAY
"Point Break," Cushing Auditorium, 8 & 10:30 p.m.
"Prospero's Books," Annenberg Auditorium, 7:15 & 9:45 p.m.

SATURDAY
"Point Break," Cushing Auditorium, 6 & 10:30 p.m.
"Prospero's Books," Annenberg Auditorium, 7:15 & 9:45 p.m.

UNIVERSITY PARK EAST
"Prince of Tides," 7:10 & 9:50 p.m.
"Juice," 6:45 & 9 p.m.
"Hook," 7 & 9:40 p.m.
"Fried Green Tomatoes," 6 & 9:30 p.m.

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**Celebration of International Women**

**Readings reflect different cultures**

**By Elizabeth Costello**
Accent Writer

Female students and one faculty member will read poetry and fiction at the International Celebration at the Snite Museum this Saturday. The whole idea is to present different aspects of women's lives, according to Diana Mathias, Assistant Professional Specialist, Suite Museum.

Five of the six readers are natives of countries other than America. They chose to read works of women authors from their home countries and will talk about the author's background. The participants will read the poetry or fiction in their native language and in English.

"The readings and the day are a celebration of the lives and concerns of the international women who have come to Notre Dame and Saint Mary's," Glave said.

Roxana Barrantes Glave, a Peruvian graduate student at Notre Dame, is reading fiction from Clorinda Matto de Turner, Matto de Turner, a daughter of a land owner family, lived in the highland city of Cusco, Peru, Glave said.

"Matto de Turner tried to present the Indian with respect and tried to bring to attention the value of human beings to the upper classes," Glave explained. Matto de Turner's concern was the exploitation of Indians. She was one of the first to bring attention to the problem of the Indian, Glave said. Additionally, women are main characters in two of her novels.

For Glave, it is interesting to have the opportunity to know more about Matto de Turner, and the Day of Women is a very important event. "I think it is important because of the national nature of the celebration. It's important for women to know and think about other cultures -- not only women but men too," she added.

This feeling is common among the participants in the day of Women. "I think it is important that we get to know cultures from other countries. I think literature is a good way to get to know people," Beatriz Castillo, a Saint Mary's student from Mexico said.

Castillo chose to read and talk about Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz, a Mexican author, popular with Mexican people and scholars. "Her outstanding poetry makes her one of the most important women in Mexican literature," Castillo said.

The readings and the day are a celebration of the lives and the concerns of the international women who have come to Notre Dame and St. Mary's.

Saturday, Feb. 1, 1992

**Women worldwide discuss th...**

**By Travis Smith**
Accent Writer

Due to the success of the first Day of Women at the Suite Museum, a Second Day of Women at the Suite Museum will take place on Saturday. This event will be a celebration of international women at Notre Dame, Saint Mary's, and in the South Bend community. Panel discussions are among the events scheduled for this special day.

One conference entitled "An International Celebration" will be moderated by Notre Dame senior Sharon Williams. "Notre Dame contains a richness of culture within its student body and this Saturday offers a really good opportunity for students to take advantage of it," commented Williams.

The first conference will begin at 9 a.m. and will consist of three Notre Dame women: Sigrid Artz of Mexico, Uma Balakrishnan of Bombay, India, and Jasmin Nario of the Philippines. "The discussion will focus on the education each received from their own countries from the stand point of women," Williams said.

According to panelist Balakrishnan, "I am an exception. It's not an easy thing to do for an Indian woman to come here and..." Balakrishnan chose to read and talk about her one of the most important of her life stories.

"...the literacy rate in India is 30% and..." Balakrishnan said. According to panelist Sigrid Artz, "We will be discussing the impact of a woman having a masters degree in each of our own countries."

In my case, it will definitely help. It opens many doors to teach," Artz said. Artz has her masters in International Peace Studies which will help her to obtain a teaching job at one of the universities in Mexico. She is planning on going back to Mexico in one month.
The opening decades of the twentieth century saw great changes sweep the United States and the world. The world found itself involved in the bloodiest combat to date, as Europe was carved up with muddy, death-laden trenches.

Flappers and the "Roaring Twenties" came and went, giving way to Black Monday, 1929, which sparked the Great Depression. Just 10 years later, an unknown and starving world stood on the brink of its second world war since the turn of the century. "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?" lamented the bright of the poor, as veterans and impoverished families waited in line for handouts and aid.

Fascism came into vogue in the wake of the Great War and the dismal economic conditions in Europe. In Germany, a disgruntled Austrian named Adolf Hitler was coming into power. Benito Mussolini and his Brown Shirts swept through Italy. Communism, Lenin, and Stalin filled the news pages.

In the midst of these world-wide growing pains, which at times seemed as if they would tear Western civilization asunder, Notre Dame grew, prospered, and changed. At the close of the 1800s, L'Université de Notre Dame du Lac possessed slightly over 1,000 acres of land and 24 buildings, employed 52 faculty and served nearly 550 students. Tuition, room and board amounted to $400.

 barely twenty years later, the school's land holdings had increased by 30 percent, as had the number of faculty and students.

Fr. Thomas Walsh, the president of the University in 1893, died that year, as did Father Alexis Granger and Notre Dame's founder, Fr. Edward Sorin, leaving the university listing with a vacuum in its halls of power.

Yet as the twentieth century dawned, a series of charismatic leaders propelled Sorin's college into the national limelight. Fr. James Burns, ninth president of the university, was inaugurated in 1929 and promptly established a Board of Associate Lay Trustees to muster a million-dollar endowment for the school.

A Scandinavian chemistry student from Chicago, Knute Kenneth Rockne, took an already mighty Notre Dame football program from midwestern to national and worldwide fame. With the aide of stars such as George Gipp and the Four Horsemen, Notre Dame football not only altered Saturday routines on campus and in South Bend, but helped to shape the nation's desire and respect for collegiate athletics. Rockne was also an assistant to Fr. Sorin.

Formative Years 1910—1939
It would have pleased Ring Lardner to know that fully more than 58 years since his death, he remains one of the most widely read and imitated American writers of fiction. In the years 1914 and his death in 1933, Lardner gained international fame as a colorful humorist, biting satirist and beloved newspaper columnist. His writings in the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Daily News became an immediate collector's items.

In 1904, Miles, Mich., the always impeccably dressed Lardner literally exploded onto the American literary scene with his first book "You Know Me, Al," published in March of 1914, in the Saturday Evening Post. In the most successful dialect narrative ever achieved outside of Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn," Lardner adopted an idiomatic style to describe the exploits of his comic fictional hero, Jack Keefe, a braggadocio rookie pitcher for the Chicago White Sox.

Lardner himself said, "I am out of touch with it, as the panhandlers were out of touch with me. It was a time when I would rather have been a morning edition." And just like that, Ring Lardner became the South Bend Times' column "Knockout." His columns brought Lardner not only became a premier baseball writer, but also encapsulated the slang terminology used by the players to craft his hard-hitting, hard-headed rookie character. This takes some explaining.

At the close of the 1930s, the Golden Dome was regaled for the first time in 1920, just a year after Eamon de Valera, first president of the Irish Free State, had visited Notre Dame and Fr. James Burns had been elected the ninth president of the university. By the time the calendars read 1939, Freeman Hall had been built (1922) and demolished (1932), as had Sophomore Hall (1923-1936). Fr. Bernard Lange was formally proclaimed as the world's fourth strongest man. In 1937, he turned the old natatorium into a gymnasium, as a brand new pool had been installed in the newly dedicated Rockne Memorial Building.

In 1925, Fr. Walsh, 10th president of the university, banned all fraternities from campus, including Phi Beta Kappa. Just a year later, the Burke Memorial golf course opened to members only—providing students with a better course than the scrappy grass behind Badin Lake.

Student life underwent yet further changes, however. The grade school was closed in 1929, as was the School of Science. The same year the graduate school was officially founded.

Rockne

continued from page 1

Julius Niewandt, who discovered synthetic rubber at Notre Dame in 1928. Notre Dame athletes excelled on the baseball diamond as well as the gridiron. The game of baseball, invented by Alexander Cartwright in the 1860s, was fast becoming known as the American pastime.

Frank Malley began teaching literature classes in 1909 and did not stop until 1974. The campus underwent an expansion program of dramatic proportion. The field house was re-dedicated Rockne Hall.
Rockne

continued from page 4

Led by future All-American quarterback Gus Dorais, Notre Dame lobbed pass after pass over the Army defenders to receivers who caught the ball in stride—very rare at the time. Halfback Ray "Ike" Eisenhals utilized his punishing running skills to blast through the Army defense when the Notre Dame pass attack faltered.

Rockne and the Domers had piled up 21 fourth-quarter points, while shutting out Army for the duration of the second half. As a further testament to their toughness, Notre Dame made only one substitution in the game, and that because of a broken shoelace.

During the 1920s, Rockne and his teams made a series of indelible marks upon the national psyche. Stan Cofall, team captain in 1916, went on to coach the South Bend Mules (a professional team) as well as the Massillon (Ohio) Tigers, a founding franchise of what would later become the National Football League.

In 1920, while Rockne's team stormed its way to a 9-0-0 record and the Western Championship (another unofficial national championship), professional football players organized the American Professional Football Association, with Jim Thorpe of the Canton (Ohio) Bulldogs as its president. Cofall was the league's first vice-president.

On November 20 of that same year, Rockne's star player, George Gipp, played in his last game, a 33-7 rout of Northwestern. Gipp contracted strep throat and died December 14 at the age of 25.

Just 11 years after the great victory over Army, New York sports writer Grantland Rice of the New York Herald-Tribune penned the Horsemen into legend.

"Outlined against a bluest October sky, the Four Horsemen rode again. In dramatic lore, they are known as Famine, Pestilence, Destruction and Death. These are only aliases. Their real names are Stuhldreher, Miller, Crowley and Layden."

The Horsemen—Elmer Layden, Harry Stuhldreher, James Crowley and Don Miller—plowed over opponents on their way to the inaugural 1924 national championship. Rice's words were written after he had witnessed a spectacular Notre Dame victory at New York's Polo Grounds.

Rockne, however, by no means bowed the world over on their own. In fact, they relied for their heroics upon the less-known Seven Mules—Ed Hunsinger, Edgar Miller, Noble Fizer, Adam Walsh, Johnny Weibel, Joe Bach, and Chuck Collins. Behind the Mules and the Horsemen, Notre Dame set itself on the road to being proclaimed one of the greatest football dynasties of all time.

Yet as quickly as Rockne ascended to the throne of national icon, he died. In 1931, Rockne's flight from Chicago to Los Angeles crashed in a remote field in Kansas. Headlines across the nation cried out at the death of a legend, and the Irish mourned. Ironically, Rockne had opted to fly because he disliked the long train ride to the coast.

Between 1910 and 1929, Notre Dame saw 53 of its players attain All-American status, although not all were recognized by the nascent NCAA. In 1947, Frank Leahy's Fighting Irish played the last game against Army. It was a 27-7 victory in the house that Rockne built, Notre Dame Stadium. The series ended (it is to be renewed in 1994) with the Cadets on the bad end of a 34-8-4 record.

In his 13-year tenure, Rockne had succeeded in putting Notre Dame football—and L'Universite de Notre Dame du Lac—very much on the map.

Seven years after his death, the Rockne Memorial was dedicated. Twenty years after his death, he was elected into the NFL Hall of Fame.

Rockne's successes enabled poor Catholic boys of all descents to have a shot at an education and a career. The team which had adopted a star as its nickname proved time and again on the gridiron that excellence was the only standard by which the Irish judged themselves.

The world—especially on Saturday afternoons, once reserved at Notre Dame for classwork, disorganized games in the "Badin Bog" and around South Bend—would never be the same again.

Editor's Note:

This special section is the third in a series examining student life at Notre Dame throughout its 150-year history. Special thanks are given to Charles Lamb and the staff at University Archives. Without their assistance, this project would not have been possible. The research done by Tomás J. Schlereth, professor of American Studies, was also beneficial.

All photos courtesy of University of Notre Dame Archives.
Knute Rockne and the birth of a dynasty

By DAVE DIETEMAN

In 1910, a young Knute Kenneth Rockne arrived at Notre Dame. The world would never be the same.

Rockne, an excellent student as well as an actor, yearbook reporter and athlete (football, track and amateur boxing), graduated with highest honors, in chemistry, of all subjects.

At the bequest of a faculty member, Rockne was offered a position as a chemistry teacher, with the condition that he would also serve as an assistant coach to head football coach Jesse Harper.

As a player under Harper, Rockne had developed and honed to a razor edge his football skills and instincts for coaching. "Rockne (sic), a freshman, made a good showing at fullback but showed a tendency to fumble," wrote a newspaper of the day.

Chet Grant, born in Defiance, Ohio, in 1892 (the university's 50th anniversary), played three seasons of football (1916, 1920-21) in a Notre Dame uniform before serving as an assistant coach under Elmer Layden from 1934-40.

Although Rockne's legend would portray the gritty Scandinavian as the founding father of Notre Dame football, Grant has aptly pointed out that Rockne was not so much a founder as a finder.

"His forte had been the genius to make the most of what he had found—already entrenched athletic tradition in which football had attained championship recognition the year before his advent," noted Grant in Before Rockne at Notre Dame.

Indeed, Notre Dame teams had compiled a record of 147-36-14—for a winning percentage of .746—before Rockne arrived. Rockne, however, improved upon that mark, as his teams went a combined 105-12-5 during his 13 year reign.

Rockne's .881 winning percentage still stands as the highest ever in college and professional football.

During those 13 years, Notre Dame teams, whose nicknames alternated between the Catholics and the Ramblers, recorded five unbeaten and untied seasons, as well as six seasons with one loss each. Rockne's teams won consensus national championships in 1924 (10-0-0), 1929 (9-0-0), and 1930 (10-0-0), but are commonly credited with as many as six championships or as few as two.

In 1913, Notre Dame won perhaps its most significant victory, trouncing national powerhouse Army 35-13 at West Point's Colman Hall Field. Coach Jesse Harper's team, captained by Rockne, led 14-13 at halftime. It was the second half of play, however, which forever changed the face of college and professional football.

Although the forward pass had been legalized in 1906, many coaches nonetheless continued to regard it as an absolute last-ditch effort when the ground game had sputtered.

On the first drive of the half, Notre Dame—who Fr. Matthew Walsh, 10th president of the university officially christened as the Fighting Irish in 1927—stopped Army at their goal line. With copious use of the forward pass, Rockne and the midwesterners executed the first recorded run and shoot offense, in the process decimating the Army defense.
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS
Saturday, February 2, 1992

9:00-10:15 Panel: Women and Education
Moderator: Sharon Williams, Senior Notre Dame
Panelists: Sigrid Artz (Mexico), Uma Balakrishnan (India), Jasmin Nario (Philippines)

11:30-12:45 Concert: Japanese koto music
Reiko Ono (Japan), Yumiko Maekawa (Japan), Akie Maekawa (Japan), Miyuki Hughes (Japan)

12:15-1:15 Lunch Break

5:30-6:30 Reception at Greenfields Cafe in Hesburgh Center for International Studies

2:45-4:15 Poetry and fiction reading
Tina Buchanan, Saint Mary's (U.S.A.), Maria Luiza Carrano (Brazil), Hong Liu (China), Beatrice Castillo, Saint Mary's (Mexico), Sara Shah (Pakistan), Rosana Barrantene Gouve (Peru)

4:30-5:30 Storytelling in the Snite Museum Galleries
Staff Assistants of The Snite Museum of Art

10:30-11:15 Slide lecture: Japan and fiction readings
Tina Buchanan, Saint Mary's (U.S.A.), Maria Luiza Carrano (Brazil), Hong Liu (China), Beatrice Castillo, Saint Mary's (Mexico), Sara Shah (Pakistan), Rosana Barrantene Gouve (Peru)

1:15-2:30 Panel: Women and Social Change
Moderator: Angelique Dioguardi, Saint Mary's (U.S.A.), Tina Buchanan, Saint Mary's (U.S.A.), Maria Luiza Carrano (Brazil), Hong Liu (China), Beatrice Castillo, Saint Mary's (Mexico), Sara Shah (Pakistan), Rosana Barrantene Gouve (Peru)

The concert is performed by a professional ensemble made up of four native Japanese women in the South Bend area: Reiko Ono, Yumiko Maekawa, Akie Maekawa, and Miyuki Hughes. Since the group combined their unique musical talents together eight months ago, they have been faithfully practicing two to three times a week.

Hear the sounds of Japan played by the koto

By JENNIFER CLEARY
Accent Writer

Koto is a traditional Japanese stringed instrument. Its harsh, percussive, or gentle, harp-like sounds have been enjoyed for centuries throughout Japan. Now Notre Dame students have the unique opportunity to attend a concert of koto music.

The concert is part of the second Day of Women, an event scheduled February 1, 11:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m. in the Arts and Sciences Auditorium of the Snite Museum of Art. The day has been set aside as an "international celebration" of poetic, literary, social, and musical aspects of the lives of women at Notre Dame, St. Mary's College, and in the South Bend community. According to Diana Matthias, Coordinator of Curriculum-Structured Tours at the Snite Museum, the second Day of Women has been scheduled due to the success of the first Day of Women held on January 26, 1991.

In addition to the Japanese koto music concert, panel discussions, a slide lecture, poetry and fiction readings, and story telling are scheduled in the Arts and Sciences Auditorium of the Snite Museum of Art. The day has been set aside as an "international celebration" of poetic, literary, social, and musical aspects of the lives of women at Notre Dame, St. Mary's College, and in the South Bend community. According to Diana Matthias, Coordinator of Curriculum-Structured Tours at the Snite Museum, the second Day of Women has been scheduled due to the success of the first Day of Women held on January 26, 1991.

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Yumiko, a junior at Clay High School, is the ensemble's youngest member.

The group is preparing four traditional Japanese pieces and one surprise Western piece for the concert. According to Hughes, the women plan to appear in kimono, the traditional Japanese female dress. Hughes feels that the taste of Japanese culture and koto music will be a new experience for Notre Dame students and hopes "they come just to enjoy the music."

The concert is free of charge and a reception following the day's events is scheduled 5:30-6:30 p.m. at Greenfields Cafe in Hesburgh Center for International Studies.
"It occurred to us lately that it has been a long time since we passed a week without thinking of AIDS," began a "Talk of the Town" piece appearing in "The New Yorker."

"By now, the disease has become part of everyday life: a daily hammering, there in waking hours and in our dreams. It's that way, we suspect, for many of our friends. The word is getting empty of everyone I know, once by one in every direction they are leaving this world," said a handsome brochure we recently received from AIDS Treatment Project, a foundation that gives cash grants to the ill. The words were printed in large, angry black letters, "For some people, everyone they knew has died."

Last October, a ND grad who works in Manhattan, told me: "New Yorkers are tired of hearing about AIDS. They're fired of hearing activists demanding money for AIDS-assistance. New Yorkers have decided that people suffering from cancer or Alzheimer's have needs too, so why should the lion's share of money budgeted for illness come to be spent on looking for a cure to AIDS?"

I had not expected to hear news like this from the Big Apple. Perhaps New Yorkers are suffering "battle-fatigue." Esther, a young activist, told "The New Yorker," "There are people who have been through this three or four times," meaning the fear of tending the dying. "How do they do it?" she asked. "How do they keep from feeling hopeless?"

This week, a ND alumnus on campus to speak about AIDS, mentioned in the conversation we had, Rick Acker's column in last Friday's Observer, "AIDS is not worthy of disproportionate funding."

Acker, a law student, let us know that the money spent on AIDS would be better used in the fight against cancer and Alzheimer's. "To combat AIDS, unlike cancer and Alzheimer's, one generally has to be doing something immoral and/or illegal!" that is, be involved in "illegal drug use, promiscuous sex, or prostitution."

The ND alumnus, who is gravely ill with AIDS, said: "The young man is overlooking the thousands of children suffering from AIDS in Africa." The young man also overlooked the hemophiliacs and other innocents accidentally exposed to the AIDS-virus. The parable of the Prodigal Son comes to mind, probably because I'm a preacher. The Elder Brother comes up from the fields where he has been working, and finds that the ne'er-do-well of the family is home from the fleshpots, and there is a party in progress to celebrate the prodigal's return. The Elder Brother says to the father who is footing the cater­ ing bill, "Why are you doing this?" The father says simply, "I'm doing this because he's my dear boy, and I love him. Don't be mean-spirited He's your brother, and you should love him too."

There can be a mind set against the AIDS patients that is equally simplistic: How did they get sick? By doing things that are illegal and/or immoral.

Then let them suffer from the consequences of their own folly. Nothing sets the Elder Brother's teeth on edge as much as the idea of a free lunch. I once asked an Irish mother which of her ten children was the favorite. She answered: "The one who needs me most at the moment." I'm tempted to say that public funds should be made available to the group that needs them most when the funds are on hand, but that could be a mistake.

The horror stories from the AIDS-clinics could persuade you that AIDS-activists overestimate the most tragic game in town. Lisa, visits her brother, who has had full-blown AIDS for three years, reports "The New Yorker," every morning in the hospital, where she reads to him.

On her last visit, she handed him to his brother after finishing a chapter, saying, "Your turn." "By the way your brother held the book, and the way his eyes moved, she could tell that he was registering the text. But he didn't utter a sound, after a while, she asked, 'You don't want to read aloud?' He gave her a bruised look and said, 'I thought I was.'"

Every terminal illness generates its own horror stories, but don't suppose that in appropri­ ating money for disease control, comparative horror is the name of the game. It should not be the shaming of the disease that gets the grasy, it's the threat that the disease offers. The Mayor of New York could easily get the impression that his city is dying. A vocal critic of the Koch administration has accused city officials of ignoring the AIDS crisis. The critic says: "Sometimes I run into Koch when I'm walking my dog, Molly, and then I address all my comments to her." The comments, spoken loud enough for Koeh to hear, are along these lines: "There's the man who murdered all of Daddy's friends."

Mayor Dinkins in New York could shout the city in the foot if he were to start acting like a judge deciding who deserves what in the battle against AIDS. Should Dinkins refuse funding to set up AIDS-hospices in Greenwich Village, because a number of gays in the Village engage in unprotected sex? Should he refuse to allow the Red Cross to screen the blood supply coming into St. Vincent's Hospital on 7th avenue because the Junkies on MacDougal Street are careless in their use of dirty needles? I think Dinkins could learn a lesson from the Church. The in­ stitutions of clerics has never made the way of the transgres­ sor easy, you feel. And remembering how the Puritans treated their Hester Prynnes. Today's prelates don't have the freedom of choice allowed any bed of roses, and you feel... even the feeling of compassion, which is about the experience of having AIDS. Adrian is an artist who made a woodcut carved with weeping eyes, entitled "The Learned Art of Compassion," which is about the experience of having AIDS. Adrian says: "I used to get wild about how unfair things are, and how people can be. I wanted to say, 'Know this! We're just people!' But now I have a different kind of feeling. It's a dying people's feeling. "Capture the moment, whoever you are. None of us is here for­ ever."
The Observer page 15

Women's tennis opens season at Illinois
25th-ranked squad focused on task at hand after tragedy

By RICH SZABO
Sports Writer

Melissa Harris
they will be embarking on a season-long mission of continual improvement. Under coach Jay Louderback, the team has seen records of 17-8 and 16-9, with Tracy Borton making the NCAA's two years ago and Barton and Melissa Harris competing last year. The next logical step in this progression is a team berth in the tournament, a goal not at all unrealistic.

Leading the way for the Irish will be first-singles player Harris, currently ranked seventh in the country after compiling an 18-2 record in the fall. Harris will most likely face

the Illini's Lindsey Nimmo, who, like Harris, also participated in the NCAA tournament last year.

At present time the remainder of the schedule is unimportant.

She testified in a clear voice about meeting the boxer at a pageant rehearsal on July 18 and making a tentative date with him.

She said she was in bed when Tyson called her from his limousine and asked her to go out, and that she agreed after he said they would talk and see if they could be a couple. When she got to his car, she said, "He grabbed me and tried to kiss me. I kind of jumped back, and he said, 'Oh, you're not like these city girls. You're a good Christian girl.'" She said he sexually assaulted her and she begged him to stop. "We're more ready to play well this season than we ever have been in the past. We're loaded.'"

Tyson's accuser testifies at rape trial

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) - Mike Tyson, who was convicted of raping a beauty pageant contestant last year, is due in court today for a hearing on charges that he attacked another woman and sexually assaulted her.

The woman said she was attacked by Tyson in 1988 and that he entered her apartment while she was on the phone with the police. She said she heard Tyson say, "I don't know what you think I came up here for, but I'm going to make you sorry," and when I come out I want to see Indianapolis, like you said, "I'm going to make you sorry."

Tyson and the woman were engaged for several years and have a daughter together.

She said she was attacked in 1988 and that the boxer entered her apartment while she was on the phone with the police. She said she heard Tyson say, "I don't know what you think I came up here for, but I'm going to make you sorry," and when I come out I want to see Indianapolis, like you said, "I'm going to make you sorry."

Tyson, 25, is charged with rape, criminal confinement and criminal deviate conduct. If convicted, he faces up to 63 years in prison.

The college student, who met Tyson during the Miss Black America pageant last year, was the second prosecution witness.

Correction

In yesterday's Observer, a graphic incorrectly listed the starting times for this weekend's Prince Collegiate Classic. A graphic listing the correct times can be found on today's Scoreboard page. The Observer regrets the error.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTE DAME
SUMMER SESSION 1992 COURSE LIST

The 1992 summer session will begin on Tuesday, June 23 (enrollment) and end on Wednesday, August 5 (final exams). Some courses — primarily in science, mathematics and languages — will begin and end before or after these dates. The summer session Bulletin will contain complete schedule information, the bulletin will be available at the Summer Session Office (312 Main Building) beginning on Friday, February 14.

Note: Continuing students — undergraduate and graduate students in residence during the spring semester of 1992 who are eligible to return in the fall — must use DART 1) to register for summer courses and 2) to add or drop courses through Friday, June 26. Instructions on the use of DART for summer and a PIN (personal identification number) will be sent to all continuing students in mid-February. Course call numbers, along with all other course information, will be published in the summer session Bulletin.

DART will be available for summer registration from March 2 to 27 and from April 27 to June 26. Students may register or make schedule changes whenever they choose during these periods; no appointment times are necessary.

Students may register for summer session courses at any time up to the first day of the course. Students who decide to register after DART closes on Friday, June 26 must complete the standard summer session application/seleciton form.

Air conditioned and non-air conditioned housing and (optional) summer meal plans will be available, forms for these services may be obtained at the Summer Session Office at any time during the spring semester.

Tuition for the summer session of 1992 will be $122 per credit hour plus a $25 general fee.

AEROSPACE AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
AERO 499. Undergraduate Research
AERO 589. Advanced Studies
AERO 599. Thesis Direction
AERO 699. Research and Dissertation
AERO 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
ME 226. Introductory Mechanics
ME 321. Differential Equations and Applied Mathematics
ME 327. Thermodynamics
ME 334. Fluid Mechanics
ME 346. Engineering Economics (London)
ME 488A. Engineering, Society and the International Community (London)
ME 568. Advanced Studies
ME 580. Nonresident Thesis Research
ME 600. Nonresident Thesis Research
ME 699. Research and Dissertation

AMERICAN STUDIES
AMST 445. Writing Nonfiction
AMST 463. The Self in Modern America
AMST 598. Special Studies
AMST 599. Thesis Direction
AMST 600. Nonresident Thesis Research

ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH 450. Anthropological Field School
ANTH 491. Ethnographic Field Methods & Techniques
ANTH 498. Directed Readings

ARCHITECTURE
ARCH 598. Advanced Studies
ARCH 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

ART, ART HISTORY, AND DESIGN
ART 200. Art History Survey
ART 201. Art Law
ART 401. Art Theory
ART 402. Art Conservation
ART 498. Directed Readings in Art History
ART 599. Resident Thesis
ART 600. Nonresident Thesis Research

STUDIO COURSES
ART 598. Special Study
ART 658. Photography Studio
ART 676. Directed Readings
ART 694. Project Research

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
BIOC 494. Directed Readings
BIOC 499. Undergraduate Research
BIOC 599. Advanced Studies in Biology
BIOC 600. Nonresident Thesis Research
BIOC 672. Special Problems
BIOC 699. Research and Dissertation
BIOC 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
ACCT 231. Principles of Accounting I
ACCT 232. Principles of Accounting II
ACCT 334. Cost Analysis and Control
ACCT 371. Financial Accounting Theory and Practice I
ACCT 477. Auditing Theory and Practice
ACCT 478. Introduction to Federal Taxation
BA 320. Business Strategy
BA 459. Corporate Strategy
FIN 231. Business Finance
FIN 360. Managerial Economics
FIN 361. Business Conditions Analysis
MGT 231. Principles of Management
MGT 232. Computer in Business
MGT 381. Gender Issues in Managing
MGT 382. Career Management
MGT 473. Human Resource Management
MARK 370. Quantitative Analysis for Marketing Decision-Making

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
CHEG 499. Undergraduate Research
CHEG 599. Thesis Direction
CHEG 600. Nonresident Thesis Research
CHEG 699. Research and Dissertation
CHEG 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY
CHEM 116. General Chemistry
CHEM 118. General Chemistry
CHEM 223. Elementary Organic Chemistry I
CHEM 224. Elementary Organic Chemistry II
CHEM 321L. Elementary Organic Chemistry Laboratory I
CHEM 499. Undergraduate Research
CHEM 599. Thesis Direction
CHEM 600. Nonresident Thesis Research
CHEM 699. Research and Dissertation
CHEM 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

CLASSICAL AND ORIENTAL LANGUAGES & LITERATURES
CLGR 101. Beginning Greek I
CLGR 102. Beginning Greek II
CLGR 103. Beginning Greek III
CLGR 501A. Advanced Greek I
CLGR 501B. Advanced Greek II
CLGR 502A. Advanced Greek III
CLGR 502B. Advanced Greek IV
CLGR 503A. Ancient Greek I
CLGR 503B. Ancient Greek II
CLGR 504. Greek for Beginners
CLGR 505. Beginning Latin I
CLGR 506. Beginning Latin II
CLGR 507. Beginning Latin III
CLGR 508. Special Studies
CLGR 509. Beginning Latin I
CLGR 509B. Beginning Latin II
CLGR 510. Beginning Latin III
CLGR 511. Beginning Latin IV
CLGR 512. Beginning Latin V
CLGR 513. Beginning Latin VI
CLGR 514. Beginning Latin VII
CLGR 515A. Multiculturalism, Literacy, and the Media
CLGR 515B. Post Modern Television
CLGR 515C. Contemporary Women's Fiction
CLGR 515D. The Puritan Imagination in American Literature
CLGR 515E. The Puritan Imagination in American Literature
CLGR 520. Congress and Foreign Policy
CLGR 526. Contemporary Women's Fiction
CLGR 527. Advertising
CLGR 528. Public Relations
CLGR 598. Special Studies
CLGR 599. Thesis Research
CLGR 600. Nonresident Thesis Research

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
CE 101. Computer Science and Engineering I
CE 102. Computer Science and Engineering II
CE 224. Introduction to Electrical Networks
CE 498. Directed Studies
CE 599. Thesis Direction
CE 600. Non-Resident Thesis Research
CE 699. Research and Dissertation
CE 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

COMMUNICATION AND THEATRE
COMM 498. Directed Studies
COMM 499. Undergraduate Research
COMM 599. Thesis Direction
COMM 600. Nonresident Thesis Research
COMM 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

ECONOMICS
ECON 211. Principles of Economics I
ECON 301. Economics of Labor Institutions
ECON 421. Money, Credit and Banking
ECON 498. Special Studies
ECON 599. Thesis Direction
ECON 600. Non-Resident Thesis Research
ECON 699. Research and Dissertation
ECON 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
EE 224. Introduction to Electrical Networks
EE 341. Logic Design and Sequential Circuits
EE 424. Electronic Circuit Design
EE 431. Digital Logic Design
EE 576. Nonresident Research
EE 699. Research and Dissertation
EE 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

ENGINEERING NONDEPARTMENTAL
EG 498. Research Experience for Undergraduates

ENGLISH
ENG 322. The Novel: A Survey
ENG 409F. Writing Non-Fiction Prose
ENG 440. Shakespeare
ENG 487. The American Novel
ENG 498. Advanced Studies
ENG 500. Nonresident Research
ENG 699. Research and Dissertation
ENG 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

GERMAN & RUSSIAN LANGUAGES & LITERATURES
GE 101. Beginning German I
GE 102. Beginning German II
GE 103. Beginning German III

HISTORY
HIST 320. Crime and Society in Western Europe
HIST 324. History and Legend in the Middle Ages
HIST 357. War and Peace in the Nuclear Age-1941-1991
HIST 369. American Indians and Anglo-Americans
HIST 379. Nation Building and National Resistance in Modern America
HIST 490. Directed Readings
HIST 599. Thesis Research
HIST 600. Non-Resident Thesis Research
HIST 699. Research and Dissertation
HIST 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

PSYCHOLOGY OF SCIENCE
HIST 300. Economics of Labor Institutions
HIST 421. Money, Credit and Banking
ECON 498. Special Studies
ECON 599. Thesis Direction
ECON 600. Non-Resident Thesis Research
ECON 699. Research and Dissertation
ECON 700. Nonresident Dissertation Research

PROGRAM IN THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE
HPS 499. Thesis Research
HPS 699. Nonresident Thesis Research
HPS 603. Directed Readings
HPS 604. Directed Readings
**SMC basketball to tangle with Saint Francis College**

Belles look to recover from loss to Golden Eagles

By EILEEN MCGUIRE
Sports Writer

After a disappointing Wednesday night loss to Bowling Green at Personal Midwest Classic, the Saint Francis women's basketball team will try to regain the confidence they need to defeat the Saint Francis College tonight.

However, Coach Dan Cromer believes that Wednesday's game should not bring the team down.

"Never in all my years of coaching have I seen a player shoot 100 percent before, but Wednesday night against Northeastern Illinois, I did," stated Cromer.

Golden Eagles' sophomore forward Cyndie Donner shot eight-of-nine from the field—two-of-two from three-point range—while successfully completing five-of-five free throws. In all, Northeastern Illinois shot 79 percent, while Saint Mary's only shot 38 percent.

In addition, senior center Julie Snyder defied the scoring with 14 points and eight rebounds.

Senior forward Janet Libbing was held to 11 points and six rebounds, while senior forward Catherine Restovich chipped in with 10 points and six rebounds.

Therefore, Cromer's practice session for Friday's game emphasized perimeter shooting, free throw shooting, as well as zone and man-to-man defense.

"We kept practice short tonight with the hope that they'll be ready to go tomorrow," stated Cromer.

"Quickness is one of Saint Francis' attributes," explained Cromer. "They also have a couple of big girls on the team that act as a great asset for them."

Senior captain Janet Libbing, whose hometown (Fort Wayne, Ind.) houses Saint Francis, agreed.

"The coaches for Saint Francis were rival coaches for our grade school team," explained Libbing. "They like to run the fast break. From our last encounter, Saint Francis is fundamentally strong and quick. We need to beat them at their own game if we want to succeed."

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**Loyola**

continued from page 20

united that pace this year. Three times she has notched 14 assists in a single game, but she is not Loyola's only weapon. Senior forward Sherry Mertz is their main inside scoring threat and she will be another focal point of the Irish defense. If the Irish can shut down Loyola's two main threats and put together an offensive performance comparable to the Detroit game, they could be code hose to the Rams.

The Notre Dame wrestling team will face the difficult challenge of hosting 10th-ranked Ohio State at 7:30 p.m. tonight in the Joyce ACC.

"They're probably the toughest team on our schedule this season," said eight-year Irish coach Frank McCann.

The Buckeyes beat the Irish last season, 27-6, en route to a runner-up, Kevin Randallman.

"This one should be worth the price of admission. J.J. has the senior forward Janet Libbing (33) will be relied upon heavily this weekend as Saint Mary's travels to Saint Francis College tonight.

**By JIM VOGL**
Sports Writer

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Men's tennis hosts Prince Classic

Toughest test to come Sunday when Irish take on Texas

By ROLANDO DE AGUIAR

It's gut-check time for the Notre Dame men's tennis team. Ranked 10th in the nation, the Irish host the first-ever Prince Collegiate Classic this weekend.

Led by David D'Lucia, ranked second nationally, Notre Dame will face Colorado, Michigan State and Texas. The action will kick off this afternoon when the Irish face Colorado at the Eck Pavilion.

The Buffaloes are led by Jesper Witt, a Swede who is ranked 24th in college tennis. "Colorado will be a real test," said Bayliss. "They've had a great recruiting year." Stephen Figli, a freshman, and Marc LeClerc also star for the Buffaloes. Figli reached the round of 16 at the National 18- and-under tournament last year, while LeClerc downed Will Forsyth in action last season.

"He's a very potent team," he said. "We are their first tuition, and this is only our second. Both teams will be green and eager. I'd look for a close match." Saturday could prove to be a rest area on Notre Dame's tournament highway as the Irish face Michigan State. The Irish downed the Spartans 7-2 last season.

"Unless we're flat or play a bad match, we should be able to win," said Bayliss. "We're a little better team than they are at this point.

The biggest test of the weekend will come Sunday when Notre Dame takes on Texas. "It's a big deal for us to get a team of national prominence like Texas at home," said Bayliss. "Texas has three new foreign players. I know nothing about them. Neither do the voters, so they are not voting for the team.

Hailing from Mexico, Australia and South Africa are Ernesto Ponce, Glyde Thompson and Alistaire McDonald.

"They've just arrived on campus within the last two weeks," said Bayliss. "They are coming straight off of the pro circuit, where they've been playing as amateurs."

Another welcome addition to the Longhorn lineup in 1991-92 is freshman Trey Phillips. Phillips, who hails from Austin, Texas, home of the University of Texas, brings impressive credentials to the Prince Collegiate.

He recently lost a close match to Alex O'Brien, currently ranked number one in the country.

Following D'Lucia in the Irish seedings will be juniors Chuck Coleman, Forsyth and Andy Zurcher, all of whom are competing for the number-two singles spot.

"They (Coleman, Forsyth and Zurcher) have made a marked improvement and worked hard," said Bayliss. "We have three number two spots, and Mark Schmidt is not far behind."

However, one of these number two spots will be bumped to number three, and another to number four.

"Last season, we didn't win consistently at number two," said Bayliss. "When either Andy (Zurcher) or Chuck (Coleman) moved to number three, they would win. But they weren't consistent at two."

worked hard and has become a premier collegiate player. He has shored up a lot of weaknesses and become a dominant player.

"It's mainly a mental thing of having enough confidence in myself where I can be confident in my ability to beat the nation's top players," explained Forsyth.

Forsyth is currently ranked 43rd in the collegiate rankings, a number he would like to improve on. Yet, he sees the improvement of the team's 10th-place slot in the national rankings as a higher priority.

"Ultimately I'd like to be in the top 20-25 and qualify for the NCAA tournament, but I don't like to set personal goals," said Forsyth. "I just try to put things into perspective, play hard, and help the team."

Hockey faces preview of CCHA life vs. Bulldogs

By ANTHONY KING

The Notre Dame hockey team will join the CCHA next year, but this weekend they will get a preview of the stiff competition that awaits them. The Irish (8-10-1) take on CCHA member Ferris State for a home-and-home series that will send them to Big Rapids, Michigan, on Friday, with a return trip to the Joyce Fieldhouse for a Saturday face-off.

The Bulldogs may sport a record of 5-12-4, but they have faced tough CCHA opponents in every game, with the exception of only two non-conference games. Ferris State is coming off a productive weekend series with Miami of Ohio, gaining a win and a tie against the Redkinks.

Between the pipes the Bulldogs are solid, as sophomore Craig Lisko has proven more than worthy as goal-tender. Lisko made 61 saves against Miami this past weekend, and earned himself CCHA player of the week honors. He also boasts a 3.21 goals against average and a .916 save percentage.

The top scoring threat for Ferris State is Tim Christian, who leads the Bulldogs with 21 points on the season.

"We plan to use a conservative forecheck plan," said Irish winger Lou Zadra. "We'll bring him a third guy over to help out the defense. They have good scoring forwards, and we have to contain them."

The Irish are looking to break a seven-game slide versus Ferris State, and a 14-game CCHA losing streak. Notre Dame has not beaten the Bulldogs since 1983.

"It's a lot more fun to play the big teams than the weaker teams," explained Zadra. "We come out fast and seem to have a more competitive attitude."

Irish center Curt Janick hopes to continue his hot hand against Ferris State, and extend his current 14-game point streak. Zadra leads the team with 30 points.
THE FAR SIDE
By GARY LARSON

Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson

Friday, January 31, 1992
The Observer page 19

OH OH. THERE'S A DINOSAUR IN THE KITCHEN.

WELL, IF YOU SEE CALVIN ANYWHERE, TELL HIM IT'S ALMOST TIME FOR DINNER.

TO INVITE A ZUK, BUT NO DINOSAURS, ARE ALLOWED AT THE DINNER TABLE.

WHAT THE WHAT?

Friday, January 31, 1992

LECTURES

Friday

8 p.m. "Service in Society: The Role of the Catholic College and University," Father William Byron, the President of the Catholic University of America and recent appointee to the President's Board of Public Service, Center for Continuing Education auditorium. Part of the National Association of Students at Catholic Colleges and Universities' National Conference at Notre Dame this weekend.

Monday

CAMPUS

Friday
8 p.m. Late Night Olympics. Notre Dame and Saint Mary's Students. Admission benefits the St. Joseph County Special Olympics. Joyce ACC.

8 and 10 p.m. Film, "Deceived." Cushing Auditorium. Admission $2.

Saturday

Saint Mary's

Philly Sandwich
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Top-ranked Blue Devils next up for streaking Irish
Tower out as Notre Dame travels to Duke

BY ROLANDO DE AGUIAR
Sports Writer

Knocking off number ones has become something of a tradition under the Golden Dome, as Irish sports teams have played giant-killer as often as they have played giant.

Digger Phelps led his Notre Dame basketball teams to victories over top-ranked teams numerous times in his 20-year coaching career.

Tomorrow, his successor will try to follow in his footsteps, as John MacLeod leads the Irish into the unfriendly confines of Cameron Indoor Stadium to face the number-one Duke Blue Devils.

Duke (16-0), the defending NCAA champion, is led by All-American Christian Laettner, a senior who sank two free throws to seal the Blue Devils' victory over "unbeatable" UNLV two months later the number-one Virginia Cavaliers, led by Ralph Sampson, fell to the Irish charge, 57-56.

A year earlier, the Irish took two overtimes, but ultimately drained the DePaul Blue Demons, led by Mark Aguirre and Terry Cummings, 76-74.

Notre Dame put another tally on their side. The last time the Blue Devils have left Indianapolis with two big losses.

"Finding the right chemistry, the right combination," junior guard Coquese Washington said. "We need to find five players that play well together. We've had some good practices this week and I think we've found a good balance."

They had the right balance against Detroit, dumping the Titans 96-70. Four players were in double figures, led by senior Margaret Nowlin's 20 points.

Washington dished out eight assists to key the offense. Letitia Bowen grabbed 11 rebounds as the Irish dominated the battle of the boards, 56-30. The win improved their record to 5-11 overall and 2-2 in the conference.

Beating the Ramblers will not be as easy for the Irish, who lost a day of practice yesterday because of the power outage at the Joyce Center. If they can pick up where they left off against Detroit, however, they should come out on top.

"We need to play together and get good ball movement and good shots on offense," Washington explained. "Defensively, we've got to put a lot of pressure on the ball and force them out of their offense."

Forcing the Ramblers out of their offense means shutting down MCC assist leader Mariann Murtaugh. "Murtaugh is the key to their team," Washington added. "We have to pressure her and force their offense to do things they don't want to do."

Over the past two seasons, Murtaugh has collected more than 400 assists and has become a key to Loyola's overall success.

Forsyth, a winning addition as Irish gain national reputation

BY GEORGE DOHRMANN
Sports Writer

Notre Dame men's tennis team member Will Forsyth may not be the highest regarded player on the Irish team, but he is definitely a main reason why Notre Dame has gained national recognition in recent months.

Forsyth, an Oregon native, came to Notre Dame from Trinity University in Texas following his sophomore year. Out of high school, he was heavily recruited by the Irish but decided to stay closer to home. After Trinity dropped from Division I status, Forsyth asked his coach to inquire about his transferring to Notre Dame.

"His coach at Trinity called me based on them dropping their program from Division I," said coach Bob Bayliis. "They sent me a release, and then after Will and I talked frequently, he came out for a visit and met the team."

After visiting the campus, Forsyth made the decision to continue his collegiate career with the Irish. Although Notre Dame was clearly his first choice, the move wasn't without difficulty.

"When I transferred last January it was a little rough coming in, and it took me a while to adjust," said Forsyth. "But the team is a real special group and we got along really well."

In his first season with Notre Dame, Forsyth showed flashes of brilliance. He competed at both the number two and number three singles positions for the Irish, finishing with a 15-17 record and ranked 15th in Region IV. His greatest success came with fellow junior Andy Zurcher playing number two doubles for the Irish. The duo qualified for the NCAA championships last season, compiling a 12-7 overall record.

A rigorous off-season fitness program has Forsyth talking about greatly improving on last year's performance.

"In the last nine months, I have spent quite a bit of time in the weight room and now it is paying off," said Forsyth.

Bayliis has also seen the improvement in Forsyth's game and has high expectations for the talented junior.

"I expect a lot from him this season," said Bayliis. "He's