An agreement with South Bend will allow the Commons to remain open for six more months, but the city — citing concerns about underage drinking — is requiring the bar to close every night at 10 p.m. The business, located at 826 N. Eddy Street, will lose its liquor license by this summer.

Problems in the bar provoked both state and local officials to seek a suspension of the liquor license or a change in ownership of the bar, Deputy city attorney Derda told the Tribune. City officials "abhor and condemn the actions of The Commons management," she said.

The Commons has been caught several times with minors in the bar, dating back to 1992. A police raid in the fall of 1992, in which police cited 100 minors, including Notre Dame students, may have provoked action by the city. Police cited four minors during another raid during November football game this fall. "I think the commons and Gregory Anastasio were not comment for this article.

Faulkner cracks gender barrier at The Citadel

By BRUCE SMITH

Charleston family that has re-answered questions about whom Reno would name, or the timetable for turnover of the order.

Faulkner, who is from Powdersville, said she hoped to become a full-fledged member of the gray-uniformed corps of cadets within a year. "I don't think you can get the full Citadel experience without being a cadet," she said.

Since Faulkner said, five incidents of vandalism have been directed against her and her family — the most recent when vandals poured sand, rotten eggs and spoiled food on her car.

U.S. Attorney J. P. Strom said the FBI was investigating threats against Faulkner's "personal safety" and unspecified threats against her family and attorneys. "I know I feel safe here on campus, it's just the off-campus stuff I do have to worry about," she said.

She will stay with a Charleston family that has re-answered questions about whom Reno would name, or the timetable for turnover of the order.

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**OBITUARY: The Commons, dead in 1994**

The advertisements in The Observer were so prominent.

"Heard the latest rumor?" they asked. "The Commons is still open."

Those words sparkled in the eyes of Commons patrons, skimp in their stylish smiles on their faces. The news was met with the enthusiasm of a senior on a snow day. It was an excuse to celebrate, to toast South Bend's favorite bar and its local hero, Pasquale.

"Thank God, they were saying. The Commons is still open.

Today, though, today is a different story. Today is a day Commons faithful knew was coming.

Sure, the owners have fashioned a deal with the city allowing it to remain open for another six months until it can be sold. But the catch is that it must close its doors every night by 10 p.m. and only serve the 1970s and the 1990s.

Today, the faithful are watching the slow death of the Commons.

All right, not exactly. Maybe we're just witnessing the bar's emasculation, but the end approacheth. In another six months, this is the last time you can drink in another Five Corners bar.

No longer will "The Uncommon meet at the Commons, " For the last time, patrons will sit in the bar, only a pale imitation of its former self. All those bargain specials, the half-price pitchers and 24-ounce Budweiser for a buck-fifty. The gimmick would be gone. The little-known 50 cent hotdog and taco specials. Even they failed to boost slumping business.

One a-cup slouched on the stool, not even bothering to card the few stragglers who hadn't caught on to the changing bar scene. They were reluctant to face the sad truth: The Commons operation is gone. The Uncommon have graduated.

In recent months, patrons could spread out in the back booth, drink up the half-price specials and enjoy the latest offerings of USA's "Up All Night." If they look out the windows, they might see the wreckage of a hit-and-run.

Ah, but The Commons had its day. When "divorce" wasn't a dirty word yelled out the cab window on the way to Corby's, the snippy bar with freshly-painted walls, Hollywood sponsorship and a mascot named Rudy.

The Linebacker has dancing and an edictic, swaying twine from the 1950s and the 1960s. Coach's has the ball court and the putting greens. Bridge's has an Irish theme in Ireland's adopted city. The Commons, well, The Commons had nothing to offer.

The Commons was the place for students to go if they knew they'd be vicious, pathetic, slobbering drunkards and didn't want to publicize it. It really is a dive, with all the privileges and benefits therein.

And that's why it was such a classic.

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

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**INDIANA Weather**

**Thursday, Jan. 13**

**NATIONAL Weather**

**The Accu-Weather forecast for Monday, Thursday, Jan. 13.**

**Photo may depict Abraham Lincoln at 34**

The 19th century photograph has Abraham Lincoln's well-known mouth — half in a smile, half in a frown. But the image will have historians grinning ear-to-toe if it's really the 16th president, since it would be the earliest known photograph of Lincoln. The 3 1/2-by-3-inch oval photograph was found in Pitsford, American Heritage magazine says in its February-March issue. Joseph Brubeger of North Haven, Conn., a photography historian, dates the picture — a daguerreotype — from 1843. Based on the thickness of the glass and the style of brass covering. That would make Lincoln 34 years old.

**Mississippi legislature considers new song**

It's time for Mississippi to hum a new tune, say some lawmakers fed up with an official state song they associate with a segregationist governor. And who could make music better for Mississippi than the state's own country star, Charley Pride, and his song "Roll on Mississippi."

The Legislature may act this month on the proposal. The present song, "Go Mississippi," had first been former Gov. Ross Barnett's campaign tune in 1959. Barnett tried to block integration of Ole Miss.
Ukraine parliament faces internal threats

By LARRY RYCKMAN

MOSCOW

With President Clinton arriving Wednesday to bolster Russian democracy, Russia's new parliament was already degenerating into a free-for-all of bickering, name-calling and threats.

A dozen anti-American demagogues, who stood in a light snow outside the U.S. Embassy said Clinton shouldn't even bother coming to Moscow. "Clinton — we don't need your advice" said one demonstrator's sign.

Clinton and President Boris Yeltsin are scheduled to hold three days of talks on nuclear weapons, the possible expansion of NATO and the sorry state of the Russian economy.

The trip to Moscow was "my urgent task," Clinton said. "I want to try to continue to press the path of democracy and reform and America's support for it in Russia." Yeltsin has said he wants to see a "preferential relationship with the United States, with a view to cooperation on the very important issue of our shared security in the 21st century." The trip will also help Yeltsin with Russia's "immediate domestic problems," the Associated Press said.

Yeltsin said his recent trip to Washington has turned Clinton's visit into a "real triumph." Some Russian newspapers didn't think so. "What did the first day show? Symptoms of an infantile disorder or manifestations of inca­pacity?" the newspaper Trud wondered.

"Only lunch at the Duma was held in an organized way," said a headline in Novaya Gazeta. "Only the Ministry of Finance Minister Boris Fyodorov met with a pro­file of committee chairmen, and speakers and attendance was a joke. They have fought over everything from the timing of the next session to take a break. Russian newspapers didn't think much of parliam­ent's first day."

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The Observer • NEWS

Thursday, January 13, 1994

Investigation of firm launched

By RICHARD KEIL
Associated Press

WASHINGTON

Federal regulators have launched a formal investigation into whether the former law firm of Hillary Rodham Clinton and a top Justice Department official misled them about the firm's dealings with a failed Arkansas thrift, an official confirmed Wednesday.

"We are not out of the woods yet by any means," Red Cross spokesman Kathleen Dohle said. "We urgently need more blood.

Blood centers in eight more cities issued emergency appeals Wednesday, and the Red Cross and blood banks about specific allegations of nation's blood shortage the worst in Red Cross history. The agency's usual three-day supply of blood had dropped to less than 24 percent of hospital needs.

In the last two weeks, 5 million people donated blood to the Red Cross over the weekend, 23,000 on Monday and another 24,567 on Tuesday, the Red Cross said.

The Red Cross generally has 22,000 donations a day, but that number had dropped to about 14,000 a day last week. Despite renewed donations, the agency's inventory still was just 39.74 units of blood, far below the normal level of 67,000.

It will take at least 23,000 donations a day for the rest of the week to return the supply to normal levels, said Red Cross spokeswoman Margaret McCarthy.

Blood centers in eight more cities, which also serve their surrounding areas, are appealing for emergency donations: Knoxville, Tenn.; Kansas City, Mo.; Portland, Ore.; Roanoke and Norfolk, Va.; Savannah, Ga.; Toledo, Ohio; and San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Blood centers in 24 cities remained in trouble: Atlanta; Buffalo, N.Y.; Birmingham and Mobile, Ala.; Charlotte, N.C.; Chicago; Cleveland; Columbus, Ohio; Dallas; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit; Flint and Lansing, Mich.; Houston; Los Angeles; Miami; New Orleans; Peoria, Ill.; Philadelphia; San Francisco; San Bernardino and Fresno, Calif.; and Tampa, Fla.

Motion filed to obtain diaries

By CAROLYN SKORNECK
Associated Press

WASHINGTON

The Justice Department has asked the Senate Ethics Committee's effort to obtain a copy of Sen. Robert C. Byrd's sub­ poena for the personal diaries of embattled Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kans., for a special counsel investigation said that so far, there was no evidence that the president decided about the appointment of a special counsel.

Democrats, however, ques­tioned the need for such an in­ vestigation and said it could, as in the case of the special Iran­ Contra investigation, delay or otherwise complicate any Justice Department investigation of Byrd.

Sen. Howard M. Metzenbaum, D­ Ohio, called the Dole-Michel proposal "a painfully blatant attempt to do political harm to the president and thoroughly without merit."

Sen. Dennis Feighnold, D-Wis., said congressional probes of the Iran-Contra affair and Watergate "involved miscon­ structions and confusions about the president's role in the justice department's action in Wednesday's editions, said the department sought both copies of the diaries and Parkwood's deposition for a civil jury.

Information disclosed during that inquiry has been in a criminal investigation into the sena­ tor's dealings with lobbyists. The Oregonian newspaper in Portland, Ore., which initially disclosed the Justice Department's action in Wednesday's editions, said the department sought both copies of the diaries and Parkwood's deposition for a civil jury.

Parkwood has opposed the subpoenas issued by both the Senate and the Justice Department, arguing that they violate his constitutional right to privacy and his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.

Jackson ordered Parkwood to turn over his diaries to the court so that they can be studied by Senate investigators can see them.

After hearing, Michael Davidson, the Senate's chief counsel, said Parkwood had altered the journals because he expected them to be subpoen­ ed and then added them in the Ethics Committee probe.

He said Parkwood had re­ moved the diary from his transcriber and altered them before the previous four months.

Parkwood told the tran­ scriber the "reason he wanted the tapes back was because there was a possibility of a subpoena," Davidson said.

Parkwood's attorney, Jacob Stein, told the committee that the diary transcripts differ from the tapes in some "discrepant instances," but that it was unlikely the changes involved before the committee.

He told Jackson that he did not believe Packwood changed the diaries after the Senate subpoena was issued Oct. 20 and before the hearing after any altered material to the committee.

The Justice Department sub­ poenaed the diaries Nov. 19.
U.S., Pakistani disagree on engagement methods

By MICHAEL PHILLIPS
Associated Press

MOGADISHU, Somalia

The U.S. military command in Somalia has pulled most of its sniper teams off Pakistan U.N. posts in a dispute over how aggressive sharpshooters should be in firing at armed Somalis.

The sniper teams were withdrawn partly because of the coming pullout of American forces, a senior U.S. official said Wednesday. But he said the move was hastened by disputes with the Pakistanis over when to fire.

The Americans accuse the Pakistanis of withdrawing fire for fear of provoking the locals. The Pakistanis say they're doing their job with the utmost care and the Americans may be taking too many risks.

The conflict followed three incidents involving American snipers, including one Sunday in which a pregnant Somali woman was apparently killed by a U.S. marine sniper firing from a hospital parking lot.

• On Friday, U.S. Marines seriously wounded a medical orderly who witnesses said was preparing for bed on the roof of the hospital residence, a common sleeping place for staff. The Marines said the man had a light machine gun.

• Last week, a Navy SEAL sniper team fired at two Somalis who the snipers said were carrying a light machine gun. The Pakistanis say the Somalis had weapons permitted under U.N. rules. Many civilians carry such weapons to ward off bandits.

• A Marine officer, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the incidents brought the dispute over weapons use to a head. "The U.S. feels the Pakistanis are not engaging under the rules," he said.

U.N. rules for peacekeepers in Somalia say troops may shoot anyone with a machine gun or other heavy weapon, but may only kill someone with an assault rifle or other small arm if there is an immediate threat.

"When you lay on the rules of engagement, it's an incremental erosion so that eventually we'll be back at the situation we were in at the end of the war with weapons openly on the streets," the officer said. "We guarantee the Pakistanis see the situation differently, perhaps, because they are supplying new troops to the U.N. in Somalia peacekeeping operation just as the United States moved toward a complete withdrawal by March 31.

The Pakistanis also feel the Americans are violating an agreement under which Pakistanis -- not Americans -- decide whether to shoot Somalis close to a Pakistani post. The Pakistanis are sensitive to the atmosphere of the city...

...but we are performing our duties to the best of our abilities," Brig. Gen. Saulat Abbas, commander of the 5,000-man Pakistani contingent, said in an interview Wednesday.

"The Somalis know if they have heavy weapons and they pass a Pakistani checkpoint, they will be engaged," Saulat said.

He pointed to recent incidents, including one last Thursday in which Pakistani and U.S. troops fired jointly at three Somalis armed with a light machine gun, killing one.

The Pakistanis have suffered more casualties than any other contingent in the multinational U.N. force.

"You can't shoot just anyone," said Pakistani Capt. Mohamed Taha. "We are here for humanitarian purposes, not to kill everyone.

The Pakistanis have also criticized the weapons American snipers use.

In Sunday's incident, the Marines said they fired two shots at a Somali riding with a machine gun through a crowded market area 500 yards from the Pakistani post.

The editor-in-chief is entirely responsible for the operation of the Observer. Applicants should have a strong interest in journalism and possess solid management, public relations and communications skills. Previous newspaper experience or a background in writing and editing, while helpful, are not required.

Applicants should submit a resume and five-page statement to David Kinney by 5 p.m., Wednesday, January 19, 1994. For additional information about the position or the application process, contact Kinney at 631-4542 or stop by the office on the third floor of LaFortune Student Center.
Bobbitt claims abuse as defense

By ANNE GEARAN
Associated Press

MANASSAS, Va. — Her voice sometimes breaking, Lorena Bobbitt told a jury Wednesday her “dream marriage” quickly turned violent as her husband repeatedly punched, slapped and kicked her and forced her to have sex.

Mrs. Bobbitt, on trial for cutting her husband’s penis, said Bobbitt grabbed her one evening after she went to bed and forced her to have anal intercourse. Every time they had sex after that, she said, he would threaten to do it again.

“He would say he would like to have that kind of sex. I would hopefully try not to let it happen again,” said Mrs. Bobbitt, who looked at the floor, twisted in her chair and spoke in a halting voice as she described the alleged abuse.

Mrs. Bobbitt, 24, is charged with malicious wounding in the June 23 attack. If convicted, she could get up to 20 years in prison and be deported.

The defense claims that Mrs. Bobbitt, an battered wife driven to temporary insanity when she mutilated her husband. She claimed he usually assaulted the night of the mutilation.

Bobbitt, 26, was acquitted last year of that charge in a case that was handled by the same prosecutor. Commonwealth’s Attorney Paul Ebert. Bobbitt has denied ever abusing his wife. The couple is seeking a divorce.

On Tuesday, defense witnesses testified that Bobbitt liked rough sex.

“He said he liked to make girls squirm and yell, make them bleed,” Jonathan Whitsaker testified. Another witness, Jonathan Knapus, said Bobbitt once told him he liked women to “scream and squirm away. That turned him on.”

In 2 1/2 hours on the stand, Mrs. Bobbitt said her husband could become violent without warning. The trial resumed late Wednesday afternoon until Friday, when the defense was to resume direct examination of Mrs. Bobbitt.

Mrs. Bobbitt testified that her husband flew into a rage after she asked him about a telephone conversation in which a potential employer had berated her for missing a job interview.

“She grabbed my arm, twisted it, held on to me. . . He dragged me with his car and he hit me, knocked me down on the ground,” she said.

Soon after they married in June 1989, Bobbitt got angry when some men whistled at her and a woman companion during a visit to a Maryland beach, she said.

“John came toward me, he grabbed me and pulled me by the hair. He said, ‘What are you doing?’ He was very upset, very mad,” she said.

Bobbitt ordered everyone to the car to go home, not even allowing the women to change from their bathing suits. Mrs. Bobbitt said.

On the trip back, she said, she had to sit in the front seat next to him and he kept poking her and pulling her hair. “I was just looking out the window, out the side, but he thought I was looking at you,”

Joint chiefs chairman launches defense of Aspin

By SUSANNE SCHAFER
Associated Press

WASHINGTON Outgoing Defense Secretary Les Aspin is getting a bum rap from news reports about his rumpled personal appearance and supposed poor relationship with the military, the nation’s top officer said Wednesday.

“The reports that there’s some ill feeling or incompatibility or what not between the secretary and the senior military, I tell you, there is nothing that could be further from the truth,” Army Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told reporters.

“I’ve had an extraordinarily productive and warm relationship with the secretary.”

Aspin resigned under pressure last month, citing personal reasons, and is scheduled to leave office by the end of January. President Clinton has nominated retired Adm. Bobby Inman to succeed him.

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The December space shuttle mission to correct the blurred vision of the $1.6 billion Hubble has been successful and the orbiting telescope will soon be able to conduct an unprecedented search for black holes.

“ar the search for black holes is a top priority for the Hubble space telescope and our efforts have been frustrated by the (blurred image),” said Gary Bower of the Space Telescope Institute.

Asked if the repair effort corrected Hubble’s view sufficiently to now prove the existence of black holes, Bower said, “Yes, it will.”

The Hubble has been undergoing a checkup since its repair in December, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is to formally announce on Thursday whether the fix-it job was successful.

Repairs to Hubble proves theory

By PAUL RECER
Associated Press

ARLINGTON, Va. — The repaired Hubble Space Telescope has vision keen enough to finally prove the existence of black holes by measuring the velocity of stars being sucked into the center of galaxies, experts say.

Astronomers at a national meeting of the American Astronomical Society said the Hubble has been under a checkup since its repair in December, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is to formally announce on Thursday whether the fix-it job was successful.

The College Campus Entertainer

RROT TOP

The General Public: $10 on sale January 25th

Students: $6 on sale January 14th

Ticket Info: Students: $6 on sale January 14th

General Public: $10 on sale January 25th at the LaFortune Info desk.
Ceasefire called, rebels silent

By SUSANA HAYWARD
Associated Press

MEXICO CITY

Looking pale and tired, President Carlos Salinas de Gortari announced a unilateral cease-fire in southern Mexico Wednesday after army troops gained control of most of the region occupied by Indian rebels.

Salinas said in a televised speech to the nation that soldiers would fire only if they are attacked by the Zapatista National Liberation Army, which staged a New Year's uprising in Chiapas state on behalf of poor Mayan Indians.

There was no immediate answer from the rebels, who had vowed to bombard in this thriving metropolis of 18 million if their demands were not met. They want the government to stop bombing, withdraw its soldiers and recognize their movement.

Salinas' announcement appears to only meet the demand to stop bombing.

Follow-up on the cease-fire announcement, the president dispatched the newly-named special commissioner for the crisis, Manuel Camacho Solis, to Chiapas to try to end the bloody 12-day standoff.

The president leaves office this election year and needs desperately to depart with a peaceful resolution. The uprising, the first in Mexico in two decades, cast a shadow over his six-year term. It also coincided with the entrance on Jan. 1 of the North American Free Trade Agreement, Salinas' crowning achievement.

The rebels had said the accord linking the economies of the United States, Mexico and Canada, is a "death sentence" for the country's indigenous and farming communities. Some Indian crops, such as coffee and corn, will be hurt by duty-free U.S. imports, they said.

They have called for Salinas' resignation, saying he took office in 1988 as a result of election fraud.

The cease-fire announcement follows a flurry of attempts to stave off the country's worst crisis in decades.

In a Cabinet shuffle Monday, Salinas appointed Camacho — who was foreign minister — as the Chiapas commissioner. He also ousted his interior minister, who was accused of committing human rights violations while he was governor of Chiapas.

"The government is sending a clear message of conciliation," Salinas said.

Salinas said army troops achieved their first goal to drive out the rebels, who had re-tooled to mountain and jungle hideouts after soldiers routed them out of four seized towns Tuesday.

 Officials say 107 people have died in the fighting, although church groups put the number higher. Most of the fighting died out after several days, although some violence has continued.

About 14,000 government soldiers are stationed in the state, compared to rebels' 3,000 to 3,000 fighters.

The military has said in a press release Wednesday army troops locked toward Guadalupe Tepeyac, a small Guatemalan border village of 400 people that up to 500 rebels are believed to be held up.

They are making slow progress because they have to repair and bulldoze the southern road as they go. The road is dotted with fallen trees, ditches and trenches dug by the rebels to slow the army down.

Rebels who fled towns were leading along the same road, trying to escape the possible clash.

"There is a tendency to blame the...religious people," Ruiz, 69, said last week in response to the government charges.

"But it is the source of the problem that has to be taken care of. The church raises the consciousness of individuals. Then, if they make a historic decision, that's their option."

Activist clergymen such as Ruiz have played important roles throughout Latin America as they have defended the rights of the disputed and gained the disdain of those in power.

Ruiz was a Roman Catholic priest, Father Miguel Hidalgo, who issued the cry for Mexican independence in 1810, launching the battle that freed Mexico from Spanish rule.

During the 16th century, another Catholic priest, Bartolome de las Casas — after whom San Cristobal is named — waged a campaign against atrocities committed by the Spanish conquistadors on the native population.

The church is hated by many government officials for its doctrine's human rights center, which documents abuse against the poor in the state famous for its treatment of the Indian peasantry.

Last fall, there were rumors that the Mexican government was pressuring the Vatican to move Ruiz to another region. News reports said the move came after Pope John Paul II visited the Yanacut in August and Ruiz gave the pontiff a pastoral document expressing concern about the PRI's alleged control of elections.

Rebel uprising spotlights role of activist priests

By ANITA SNOW
Associated Press

SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, Mexico

Roman Catholic Bishop Samuel Ruiz became an instant object of both suspicion and hope when Maya Indian rebels launched a New Year's Day uprising in southern Chiapas state.

Wealthy landowners wondered aloud if he or his priests had played a role in the rebellion that continues today. The government accused Catholic lay workers of helping organize the Zapatista National Liberation Army rebels.

His supporters, including the impoverished Indians he has defended for decades, hoped he could play a mediating role to end the bloodshed.

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari on Wednesday declared a cease-fire and said soldiers weren't ordered to fire unless they came under attack.

Ruiz said he understands why the Indians felt the need to take up arms, but he opposes the violence and denies any link to involvement by himself or his priests.

"Anywhere there are indigenous people trying to defend their... Indian church, that church is usually in a very poor state," he added. "And a lot of people don't like that."

Because of their defense of the poor, Ruiz and his activists have always been criticized for their methods. They've long been a thorn in the side of wealthy landholders, the government and the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party in Chiapas, one of Mexico's most impoverished and violent states.

The clergymen say they have responsibility to defend parishioners in a state where 31 percent of the children do not attend school and one out of every four people is a non-Spanish speaking Indian.

Chicana Ruiz was hurt by many government officials for her doctrine's human rights center, which documents abuse against the poor in the state famous for its treatment of the Indian peasantry.

"There is a tendency to blame the... religious people," Ruiz, 69, said last week in response to the government charges.

"But it is the source of the problem that has to be taken care of. The church raises the consciousness of individuals. Then, if they make a historic decision, that's their option."

Activist clergymen such as Ruiz have played important roles throughout Latin America as they have defended the rights of the deserted and gained the disdain of those in power.

Ruiz was a Roman Catholic priest, Father Miguel Hidalgo, who issued the cry for Mexican independence in 1810, launching the battle that freed Mexico from Spanish rule.

During the 16th century, another Catholic priest, Bartolome de las Casas — after whom San Cristobal is named — waged a campaign against atrocities committed by the Spanish conquistadors on the native population.
Acceptance of contraception must be questioned

Dr. Jack Kevorkian is a cult figure. The Michigan pathologist, who allegedly has helped 20 of his patients commit suicide, has been sanctioned by his colleagues as a "pervert" and "fan club," according to the December 6th Newsweek, "and some of his supporters regard him as a living saint." Dr. Kevorkian is on trial for assisting suicide, and of his 20 patients at the direction of others, is a foregone conclusion from the dominance of the contraceptive ethic in our law and culture. One cause for this is the financial pressure arising from the growing cost of the drug abortion, and a shrinking base of wage earners who can support them. Since Wade, probably 30 million women and taxpayers have been killed by legalized abortion.

Uncounted millions more never came into being because of contraception. In 1960, there were 61 million contraceptive users in the United States. By the year 2020, the 144 million will add about 50 million. Who will support all those old people? And the incurables, retarded and handicapped?

More basic than demographic, however, is the contraceptive ethic in our law and culture. The 1930 Anglican Lambeth Conference was the first time any Christian denomination had ever declared that, "Lambeth has delivered a verdict of condemnation on contraception. In 1960, there were 61 million contraceptive users in the United States. By the year 2020, the 144 million will add about 50 million. Who will support all those old people? And the incurables, retarded and handicapped?

One second premise of contraception rests on the premise that, man, rather than God, is the arbiter of whether and when human life shall begin. In his audience of September 17, 1983, Pope John Paul II said that, "men and women are not the arbiters, nor the masters of the procreative capacity, called as they are, in it and through it, to be participants in God's creative decision.

When, therefore, through contraception, married couples remove from the exercise of their conjugal sexuality its potential procreative capacity, they claim a power which belongs solely to God: the power to decide, in a final analysis, the coming into existence of a human person. They assume the qualification not of being cooperators in God's creative power, but the maximum deposits of the source of human life.

If you claim the right to act as arbiter of when life begins, you will eventually claim the right to act as arbiter of when life shall end."

Contraception rests on the premise that, man, rather than God, is the arbiter of whether and when human life shall begin. In his audience of September 17, 1983, Pope John Paul II said that, "men and women are not the arbiters, nor the masters of the procreative capacity, called as they are, in it and through it, to be participants in God's creative decision.

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If you claim the right to act as arbiter of when life begins, you will eventually claim the right to act as arbiter of when life shall end, through suicide and euthanasia as well as through abortion, which is prenatal suicide.

A second premise of contraception is that there is such a thing as a life not worth living. Man, as the arbiter of life, will decide, according to utilitarian calculations, whether that is so in particular situations. Under those same rules, the elderly, the "vegetative," the retarded and the handicapped are predictable losers.

The Kevorkian matter can be described in dialectical terms. The thesis is the position that would allow a person to be killed privately anytime he requests it and without interference by the state. The antithesis would insist that the state is obligated to forbid all intentional killing of innocents. The resulting synthesis would allow euthanasia subject to regulation.

This position was stated by Dr. Tom Tomlinson, a medical ethicist and professor at Michigan State University, "I don't think it is unethical in the case of a physically able person to assist patients in dying, but I think the way that Dr. Kevorkian goes about it is unethical," said Dr. Tomlinson. He believes that, for assisted suicide to be ethical, the physician must "take due care to ensure that assisted death is the only feasible option left to address the patient's suffering."

The law now permits a legally competent adult to starve himself to death, apparently with the nutrition and fluids he requires are artificially or naturally provided. This is a form of legalized suicide. An incompetence patient might be starved to death if the family or other custodians conclude (subject to review by the courts), that he would have wanted it that way or, if there is no sufficient proof of the patient's desires, that it would be in his best interest to die. The issue presented by Kevorkian is whether the law should permit another person to kill, by active means, someone who consents to that killing.

There is no durable distinction between active and passive measures. The painless technique is an obvious alternative to painful starvation and dehydration. Moreover, a patient's decision—say an AIDS patient—that he does not want feeding withheld will, in some situations, raise the question of whether he is incompetent so that the decision ought to be made by others in his "best interest." It is clear, therefore, that regulations might be drafted to limit assisted suicide, i.e., the legalizing of killing who consents to that killing, would quickly open the door to involuntary active euthanasia for patients labeled as incompetent.

The challenge of the Kevorkian phenomenon is not merely to limit the activities of one obsessed pathologist. It is rather to reexamine our national acceptance of contraception, which is a root cause of euthanasia as well as of abortion and other social ills. The trajectory is a straight line from the Lambeth Conference to the home of the late Donald O'Keefe, a 73 year-old Michigan's new prohibition of rational disorder.

The Observer is the independent newspaper published by the students of the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College. It does not necessarily reflect the policies of the administration of either institution. The views expressed in articles and columns are those of the author. Unsubsidized, untaxed represents the opinion of the majority of the Editors-In-Chief, Managing, News, Ethnic, Religion/Spiritual, Academic, and Sports Editors. Copyright, 1993-94, The Observer. The Observer reserves the right to accept or reject material unsolicited. All rights reserved. The Observer is published by the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's Observer, Inc. 205 Haggar, Notre Dame, IN 46556 (219) 284-5365. Donations are tax deductible. All contributions are strictly confidential. Donations are accepted in memory of deceased students, parents, faculty, staff, or friends. The Observer is a non-profit organization.
**Over break, students plunge into society's troubles**

By SARAH DORAN

Accent Writer

While many students spent their Christmas holiday relaxing in the comfort of their own home, over two hundred Notre Dame, Saint Mary's and Holy Cross students instead spent a few nights in homeless shelters, churches and children's homes in urban centers across the country looking into social ills and solutions.

As participants in the Urban Plunge program, which is a one-credit Theology course organized by the Center for Social Concerns, students took part in a diverse array of programs whose characteristics varied from city to city and completed a page reflection paper on their experiences.

"All the plunges are designed to and, I believe succeed in, making the inner city poor real people rather than media events," said Sue Cunningham, who oversaw the programs for the C.S.C.

For junior Pete Minahan, who participated in the plunge in Miami, it did just that.

"The whole plunge helped me to be able to see what people are actually doing to solve some of the problems," said Minahan. "They are fighting an uphill battle.

Minahan and his group of three other students spent their plunge touring organizations currently at work solving some of the city's inherent problems.

Within the 48-hour period, they toured the Metro Dollar Crime Lab, a drug rehabilitation home, a Hospice for AIDS patients, the children's psychiatric ward of an area hospital.

Taking advantage of the Miami location, they also spent a great deal of time touring areas that still give witness to the vast devastation of Hurricane Andrew.

His program provided a tour of the solutions in use from a unique perspective, "as he spent his evenings and nights at a Children's home.

Living among the home's residents and getting to know those who worked for the home showed him the many of the urban problems he witnessed during the day, he said.

"The home showed me that the key is to make people more aware of the problems out there and to make them more sensitive to toward them," he said.

For Kim Gold, who completed her plunge in Houston working mainly amongst the city's homeless, sensitivity is also a commendable need in urban ills.

"I saw a whole new part of my city one that I had never noticed after living here for my entire life," she said.

"It was really kind of sad and at the same time frustrating because it showed me that these people are real people, that we forget about and that we need to tackle their problems not only in general, but with a new awareness simply because they are people.

Gold and her group of two other participants spent one day on hand in the homeless issue is being dealt with in the political arena and the following day handing out food from outreach vans.

"I gained a whole new awareness of the city," she said.

But not all plunges programs leave their participants with the same feeling.

For Sophomore Cindy Egan, who participated in a Los Angeles program, the plunge turned out to be a personal improvement.

"The program was not well organized, after an initial tour of the plunge site, we took a two-and-a-half-hour nap and then wandered around for a while," she said.

"I could have spent one twenty-four hour period and done the same amount of good," she said.

And her group, whose site was at a church shelter for Latino immigrants which also included a school for gang member high school drop-outs, were also forced to search on their own for ways that they thought the shelter would provide with them.

But the group did enjoy certain aspects of their plunge, she said.

"Being able to observe the school for gang members was definitely eye-opening, as was being able to talk with their teachers," she said.

"The plunge was definitely worthwhile, but disappointing in that it was not well organized."

For more information about the Urban Plunge Program, contact the Center for Social Concerns at 632-5293.

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**Sesquicentennial honors the rich tradition of art at Saint Mary's**

By MARA DIVIS

Accent Writer

With the work of a reputed art department legend alongside the results of several present-day Saint Mary's professor's sabbatical years, the art department will artistically interpret the sesquicentennial theme of "Honoring Tradition, Pioneering Change."

This weekend, as Saint Mary's celebrates its 150th anniversary, the fine arts departments will begin the semester with a dedication to the extension of the galleries in Moreau Hall.

They exhibit will feature work from Sister Marie Rosaire, a professor of Art at the College for 34 years and past chair of the art department.

Along with this, the exhibits also feature the work of Sister Cecilia Ann Kelly produced on sabbatical will encompass the sesquicentennial theme, Rickard said.

"If you think about the theme, the tradition is a c.s.c. she said.

"As for 'pioneering change,' (the sabbatical exhibits) are the standard for the development of the art department today, commented Rickard.

Much of her work has fallen from public attention throughout the years, it has been collected and is ready to be displayed as a collective unit, she said.

Following Friday's 630th dedication will be the faculty Art Exhibit in the Moreau Gallery's lower level.

"I think of people being more aware of the problems out there and to make them more sensitive to toward them," he said.

Rickard said.

"Being able to observe the school for gang members was definitely eye-opening, as was being able to talk with their teachers," she said.

"The plunge was definitely worthwhile, but disappointing in that it was not well organized."

For more information about the Urban Plunge Program, contact the Center for Social Concerns at 632-5293.

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Works of Sister Rosaire

By MARA DIVIS

Accent Writer

In 1942, when the art department had recently been moved from a more two rooms on Holy Cross's third floor to Queen's Cross, another professor and former chair of the art department, was ready to expand the fledging program.

Rosaire, a 1923 graduate of Notre Dame's who died in 1967, was a professor and former chair of the art department for over 34 years.

She was characterized by her enthusiasm for the arts and how she brought art to all departments on campus, according to Marcia Rickard, acting chair of the Saint Mary's art department.

"In the 1960's, there was a feeling of openness," Rickard said.

"There was a communication between all parts of the campus, (Rosaire) tried to bring people together in the '60's, and that influence is felt even today."

Rosaire was particularly influential in the '50s and also a part of the first gallery, one of the original wing of Moreau Hall, a center for the arts that Sister Madeleva had long dreamed of, according to Rickard.

Rosaire's work, which consists mostly of mosaics and banners, will help to dedicate the extended wing of the Moreau Gallery, a dedication that begins this weekend. Her work has not been kept together in a formal collection until now, Rickard said.

"Many things have not survived," she said. "But she was very much a part of life at Saint Mary's."
Associated Press

Travis Best scored 10 of his 27 points in the final 2:45, sparking 17th-ranked Georgia Tech to an 89-69 upset of top-ranked North Carolina on Wednesday night.

The Yellow Jackets, who never trailed, snapped Carolina's 10-game winning streak as the Tar Heels fell to 12-2 in their first game since climbing to 1-2 in the ACC.

Tech (10-3) also got 22 points from James Forest, eight of those in the last 3:10, while providing the best of Western Kentucky's Walter McCarty got off to a great start in his first start.

Kentucky guard Travis Ford said of the first half, "Teams get hesitant once you turn them over a couple of times. Tonight we were running on all cylinders." Kentucky went to its bench after that and McCarty, who was already ailing, had difficulty bringing the ball upcourt against fullcourt pressure.

No. 9 Purdue 89, Michigan State 77

Glenn Robinson's jumper No. 9 Purdue's 62-62 tie with Michigan State Wednesday night to take the lead for good and finish out 87-77 in Big Ten action.

Robinson tossed in a free throw with just over seven minutes to play, and the Boilermakers (14-1, 2-0) went on to outscore Michigan State 21-2 since the Spartans (10-5, 1-2) struggled to regain their lead.

After trailing 43-35 at the half, Michigan State took a 60- 58 lead with 8:48 to play on Eric Snow's layup. Purdue then answered with a 2-pointer and Quinton Brookins followed up with a three-point shot and the Spartans led again 62-59.

Instead, the nation's leading college scorer, scored the next five points to make it 65- 62. Matt Waddell, who sparked the Tar Heels, scored 10 of the field, added eight, including two 3-pointers.

The Spartans never could get closer than 10 points in the final 3:05, and eight of Purdue's final 10 points came at the free throw line.

Purdue broke a 5-5 tie on Brandon Brantley's 7-foot jump shot and went ahead 55-50 on Carbonell's 3-pointer in the next six seconds.

The Spartans battled back to take two brief leads - 21-20 on Stevens' driving layup, 50-48, leading to play and 24-23 on Kris Wymersh's 3-pointer at the 6:17 mark.

Glenn Robinson, the nation's No. 1 scorer, led Purdue with 25 points, and Matt Waddell had 20 points and Carbonell added 15.

Shawn Respert, the Big Ten's third leading scorer, led the Spartans with 21 points after sitting out the first half. Wymersh and Anthony Miller each finished with 16 points and Snow had 11.

No. 18 Minnesota 90, No. 12 Wisconsin 53

Minnesota coach Glen Haskins said it is simply was a great night. It certainly wasn't Wisconsin's.

"No matter who we would have played tonight, we would have won," Haskins said. After Wednesday night's 18th-ranked Gophers handed No. 12 Wisconsin its first Big Ten loss, 90-53. "It just happened to be the Badgers."
Montana, Chiefs set for Oilers

By C R A IG H O R S T

Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

Nobody knows better than Joe Montana that Houston will blitz, blitz and blitz some more. The Chiefs quarterback says the answer to that is patience, patience and more patience.

Throwing the ball away against the crashing Oilers is better than an interception.

"The key is not to give them the football," Montana said Wednesday as the Chiefs continued preparing for a second-round playoff game Sunday in the Astrodome. "You have to be patient.

"I think what happens in a game against a team like this, you throw a lot of incomplete passes, and then you'll hit a big play like 40 yards," said Montana, who is mostly healthy, although he said his ribs still hurt a little from the hit he took against the Baltimore Ravens. "Sometimes we'll block everybody and try to work on the outside." Montana said.

Houston coach Jack Pardee disputed the notion his defense throw caution to the wind on every play but said the goal was constant pressure that eventually wears down opponents and forces them into mistakes. "It's disguised pressure," Pardee said. "The offense can't get a comfort level and just hold the ball because it can come at any time from any place. It's been a proven scheme. It took longer to adjust to it than I anticipated.

" Houston and Kansas City met in the second game of the season with the Oilers trying to perfect the new defense and the Chiefs trying to work in the new offense.

It was disastrous for the Chiefs, who committed five turnovers in the 30-0 loss. That was Houston's only win in the first five games, and Pardee benched his own quarterback for an Oct. 17 game in New England.

But Cody Carlson was injured in the first quarter, and Warren Moon was back in. The Oilers ran out the season with an 11-game winning streak, finishing with a team record 12 victories.

"There's been a lot of water under the bridge since (the Kansas City game)," Pardee said. "That was a very trying time," he said. "We had a bad record, and we were playing bad. He (Moon) was getting hit too much. I just thought we needed to get him confidence back.

Montana certainly will be a target of the Houston defense.

Steve Wisniewski after the Buffalo Bills lost to the Raiders 25-24 on Dec. 5.

The bad feeling should make for an interesting game-within-the-game Saturday when the Raiders play the Bills in Buffalo in the AFC playoffs. Smith tried to downplay his return engagement with Wisniewski.

"We have a score to settle with the Raiders," Smith said. "This isn't a battle between myself and Wisniewski. This is a battle between the Bills and Raiders."

Wisniewski wasn't the only Raider lineman Smith had problems with in the earlier meeting. On Los Angeles' second-offensive series, Raider offensive tackle Gerald Perry punched Smith in the face after a play.

Three plays later, Wisniewski grabbed Smith's facemask when Smith was on the ground after a play was whistled dead. At several points in the game, Smith claims Wisniewski took shots at his knees while Smith was engaged with another blocker.

After the game, Smith was incensed about the low blocks.

"When you have to resort to cutting someone (at the knees) or telling them, 'I'm going to take your knees out,' that just shows you the lack of athletic ability that person has," he said. "I don't want to single anybody out, but Wisniewski knows who I'm talking about.

Going into Saturday's rematch, Smith reiterated his comments about Wisniewski, who was voted to his fourth Pro Bowl this year.

"You tend to find players that lack athletic ability that want to go out and cheap-shot like that," he said. "One guy holds you up and the other comes down on your knees. Eventually, it's going to damage your knee or the wearer and tear is going to force somebody to retire. It's a very unfortunate situation."

"That's what starts incidents on the field, plays like that," Smith said. "I love a hard, clean game. Knock the hell out of me, but do it clean. That's the way I'm going to do it to you.

Smith said that while trash-talking and cheap-shotting may be part of some players' games, "I'm not going to be a cheap-shot or one who says something after the play stops. I don't want to be known as a player like that."
FBI investigates Kerrigan attack

By SALLY CARPENTER HALE
Associated Press

PORTLAND, Ore.
The FBI is investigating alle-
gations that the husband of fig-
ure skater Tonya Harding and her bodyguard arranged last
week's attack on rival skater
Nancy Kerrigan, a private in-
vestigator said today.

Gary Crowe said a Portland
minister came to him for advice
after he heard a tape recording
of Harding's husband and bodyguard plotting with a third
man, described as a "hit man"
from Arizona, to injure Ker-
riag.

Bart Gori, Oregon
spokesman for the FBI, con-
firmed that the Oregon agen-
ties are investigating the Kerrigan
attack, but he declined to
elaborate.

The Oregonian newspaper
first reported today that federal
authorities were investigating
the possible role of Harding's
husband, Jeff Gillooly, and her
bodyguard, Shawn Eric Eck-
hardt, in the attack during practice at the U.S. Figure
Skating Championships in De-
troit.

Law enforcement sources in
Washington told The Associated
Press today that the FBI would
announce arrests later in the
day. Dewey Blanton, a spokes-
man for Kerrigan, said today
that the skater's family
"was informed by the FBI of an
impending development."

Kerrigan was stricken on
the leg after a practice session
Thursday, suffering severe
bruises that forced her to with-
draw from the U.S. Olympic tri-
als in Detroit.

The International Committee
of the U.S. Figure Skating As-
sociation named Kerrigan to
the team along with Harding,
who won the U.S. championship
at the trials. Crowe said
Fugene C. Saunders told him
the tape recording made it
clear that Kerrigan was the tar-
get and that Harding knew
nothing about the plot.

Saunders told him a man's
voice on the tape asked, "Why
don't we just kill her?"

The response: "We don't
need to kill her. Let's just hit
her in the knee."

Crowe described Saunders
as a "straight shooter, the
straightest of the straight."
He did not know which church
he was affiliated with, or who
played the tape for him.

Crowe said Saunders' ac-
quaintance became worried af-
{}
Thursday, January 13, 1994

NCAA braces for impending boycott from coaches

By CHUCK SCHOFFNER

Associated Press

WASHINGTON -- The NCAA is bracing for a protest and walkout by college basketball coaches that could be unprecedented.

The Associated Press learned Wednesday of plans for a boycott by at least two major basketball coaches who contend minority athletes are being hurt by NCAA restrictions.

The boycott, which could involve players and could conceivably last the rest of the season, is planned for later in the week.

Washington assistant coach Cedric Dempsey, the NCAA's commissioner, said he had no idea if the effort would work or if the NCAA would respond.

"We're looking for opportunities for our kids," Arkansas coach Nolan Richardson said. "I don't know that's going to happen."

The risks, some players likely would join a boycott.

Despite the risks, some players would support it. Others said they would continue to get their teams ready to play.

"There comes a point where you have to take a stand," said Drake, would not say when the boycott would take place, but he acknowledged it is likely to happen.

The NCAA in a 14th scholarship in Division I men's basketball triggered the boycott plan.

Asked if the effort to consolidate support for a boycott was going as well as he expected, Washington replied, "Better."

The coaches could act as early as Saturday, which would coincide with the birthday of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. Stopping games at a college education, they say, is unjustified. The NCAA has stopped communicating with the group's representative.

Washington discussed the BCA's plans with the group's executive legislative committee Tuesday night.

"I promised the other guys I wouldn't discuss it," Washington said Wednesday before boarding a plane at the Des Moines airport.

Washington said it was "a brush fire here or there isn't going to do anything. We've got to have solidarity on this."

Arkansas coach Nolan Richardson said he believes a boycott is inevitable.

"It's very strong," he said. A vote at the NCAA convention against restoring a 14th scholarship in Division I men's basketball triggered the boycott plan.

"We were notified this morning that there was no need to continue a dialogue,"

said Cedric Dempsey, the NCAA's executive director. "Our communication has stopped. They decided that was not necessary."

Dempsey said he had no idea what the BCA planned or when it would act. But the possibility of a boycott has college administrators scurrying to figure what they would do if it actually happened.

All 33 Division I conference commissioners scheduled a conference call for 3 p.m. EST Thursday to discuss strategy.

"The NCAA delegates, who often use the end of convention week for vacation, instead hurried home to deal with the BCA's threat.

Many questions remain unanswered. Would the players join the coaches in a walkout? Are coaches putting their jobs in jeopardy? Would boycotting teams have to forfeit games?

"I don't know what the ramifications are," said Iowa State coach Johnny Orr, former president of the National Association of Basketball Coaches. "Could they fire the coaches or take scholarships away from the players? I really don't know. I don't know what's going to happen."

"But no matter what, there's going to be some hard feelings, probably some jobs lost. There's going to be some bitterness no matter what."

Despite the risks, some players likely would join a boycott.

To thumb their noses at the BCA, New Mexico guard Greg Brown, the team's leading scorer, said he would honor a scholarship offer.

Arkansas guard, the NCAA's coach Johnny Orr, former president of the National Association of Basketball Coaches. "Could they fire the coaches or take scholarships away from the players? I really don't know. I don't know what's going to happen."

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Despite the risks, some players likely would join a boycott.
Irish head coach Lou Holtz believes that the NCAA will institute a playoff system in college football within the next two years.
CALVIN AND HOBBES

Hi, Mom. I always spend my summers here. I guess I never noticed how great it was before I moved out.

A REAL FRIEND WOULD BE LONELY HAPPY FOR ME.


Welcome back from...

STUDENT UNION BOARD

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Chicken in the Pot

Saint Mary's
Beef & Bean
Chilambarages
Ratatouille Crepes
Chinese Bar

IF YOU'RE NOT RECYCLING YOU'RE THROWING IT ALL AWAY.

Stu pas w can be discarded without taking them to the student union. Group of interest at the local free press.

WANTED: Cartoonist seeks ideas of humor not requirement. Call Jay at 1-800-SPE-LUNK.

WANTED: Small, non-central Indiana university seeks a higher ranking in the polls. Call 219-CRY-BABY.

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FLOWERS, FLOWERS, FLOWERS! KEEP THEM OUT OF THE FRIDGE.

NIGHT LIGHT TO UP TO SNUFF.

Lingerie buy.

MARCH FOR LIFE STUDIES.

Ratatoskian crepes Chinese Bar

THE FAR SIDE

GARY LARSON

OF INTEREST

Summer internships will be discussed from 7 to 8 p.m. today in the Notre Dame Room of LaFortune. Learn about valuable resources and strategies for conducting a summer job search. Presented by Paula Cook, Assistant Director, Career and Placement Services.

Auditions for the Labscene production of Macbeth directed by Pete Billard will be at 7 tonight in Washington Hall's Lab Theatre on the third floor.

German Creamer, of the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales, will lecture on "The Ecuadorian Participation in the Andean Pact: Macroeconomics and Sectoral Impact" on Thursday, Jan. 13 at 4:15 p.m. in room C-105 of the Hesburl Center for International Studies.

NDSMC Right To Life meeting will be on Jan. 13, 1994 from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. in the Montgomery Theatre of LaFortune.

March For Life applications are due today for those wishing to travel to Washington D.C. for the annual March for Life on Jan. 21. Please call 631-9006 today if you are planning on going but have not yet registered. Cost of the trip is $85.

Dining Hall

Notre Dame

Gourmet Burger Day

Gallic Baked Cod

Chicken in the Pot

Saint Mary's

Beef & Bean

Chilambarages

Ratatouille Crepes

Chinese Bar

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Summer internships will be discussed from 7 to 8 p.m. today in the Notre Dame Room of LaFortune. Learn about valuable resources and strategies for conducting a summer job search. Presented by Paula Cook, Assistant Director, Career and Placement Services.

Auditions for the Labscene production of Macbeth directed by Pete Billard will be at 7 tonight in Washington Hall's Lab Theatre on the third floor.

German Creamer, of the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales, will lecture on "The Ecuadorian Participation in the Andean Pact: Macroeconomics and Sectoral Impact" on Thursday, Jan. 13 at 4:15 p.m. in room C-105 of the Hesburl Center for International Studies.

NDSMC Right To Life meeting will be on Jan. 13, 1994 from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. in the Montgomery Theatre of LaFortune.

March For Life applications are due today for those wishing to travel to Washington D.C. for the annual March for Life on Jan. 21. Please call 631-9006 today if you are planning on going but have not yet registered. Cost of the trip is $85.

Dining Hall

Notre Dame

Gourmet Burger Day

Gallic Baked Cod

Chicken in the Pot

Saint Mary's

Beef & Bean

Chilambarages

Ratatouille Crepes

Chinese Bar

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WANTED: Cartoonist seeks ideas of humor not requirement. Call Jay at 1-800-SPE-LUNK.

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MARCH FOR LIFE STUDIES.
Notre Dame shoots down No. 25 Missouri

By JASON KELLY
Associate Sports Editor

It was an 11th hour reprieve, restoring hope in a season that seemed to be spiraling toward a slow, turnover-induced death. Notre Dame is breathing again.

Quite simply, Wednesday's 77-73 win over No. 25 Missouri was the biggest for the Notre Dame men's basketball team in nearly two years.

"I thought that if we didn't win this game the season was gone," said Monty Williams, who scored 19 points to become the 37th Notre Dame player to surpass 1,000 career points.

Good instead are the doubts—at least for now.

"Coach (John MacLeod) always says we're waiting to explode like a stick of dynamite," said sophomore guard Ryan Hoover, who had a game-high 25 points including eight free throws in the final minute.

Notre Dame didn't exactly explode like dynamite. A firecracker maybe.

Williams scored the game's first eight points to light Notre Dame's fuse and Missouri star Jevon Crudup picked up a pair of fouls in the first two minutes. Crudup became tentative, essentially eliminating himself from Missouri's offense. He finished with 11 points, six in the second half.

The Irish built their lead to nine after a pair of buckets from freshman center Marcus Hughes.

But a couple of turnovers and a Lamont Frazier dunk later, Missouri was ahead 19-18.

"Our defense was good at times," said disappointed Tigers' coach Norm Stewart.

"When we made a little run at them, instead of putting doubt where there was doubt, we let them get out of it."

It was Carl Cozen who finally lifted the Irish out of a five-minute first half scoring drought with two of his nine points.

Cozen then drained a 3-point-er in the final minute of the half to give Notre Dame 30-28 halftime lead.

The second half began much like the first with the Irish opening a quick seven point lead.

Hoover hit a pair of 3-pointers and Williams added a thunderous right from 25 Missouri last night.

Irish tennis impresses in two Christmas tourneys

By PHIL LANCER
Sports Writer

Winter break proved to be challenging for several members of the eighteenth-ranked Notre Dame men's tennis team.

Senior Todd Wilson survived the first three rounds of the prestigious Milwaukee tournament to reach the round of 16.

"It was Todd's most impressive performance of his collegiate career at Notre Dame," stated Notre Dame head coach Bob Bayliss. "He has steadily improved over the last four years."

Both junior Horst Dziura and sophomore John Jay O'Brien also reached the second round of the tournament.

In the National Collegiate Tennis Classic in Palm Desert, Ca., which invites only the top four players from the top eight finishers in last year's NCAA Tournament, two freshmen shined.

Ryan Simme, ranked 32nd, reached the quarterfinals by beating Anders Lingred of Alabama and Adam Peterson of USC before losing to eventual champion and Stanford standout Mike Flannigan 2-6, 7-4, 0-6.

"Ryan made a big statement," remarked Bayliss. "He is hitting the ball with more authority than this fall and his serve continues to improve."

The other freshman worthy of merit is Mike Mather. Mather made his first appearance for the team after coming back from back surgery he underwent last fall. Before losing a nail-biter to No. 15 Ari Nadian 5-7, 6-3, 4-6 in the second round, he beat Texas' 37th-ranked Ernest Ponci.

Notre Dame senior standout Andy Zurcher also had an impressive showing at the NCTE by beating Chris Brons of Mississippi State before losing to USC's next John Leach 6-1, 4-6 in the second round.

Notre Dame continues to grow as a team as it prepares itself for the spring season and a shot at the NCAA Tournament, to be held here at Notre Dame in May.