Alberto Rozos, professor of History and Philosophy at the University of Havana, lectured students on the impact of nationalism in Latin America yesterday at the Hesburgh Center.

The nationalist movement was the most important thing happening in Latin America, but that does not mean that it was happening everywhere at the same time, with the same strength," Rozos said.

The leaders of Cuba were businessmen interested in the national market, and they exported products, "at the highest possible price, to the best possible markets," said Rozos. This resulted in 40% total unemployment, and an additional 25% seasonal unemployment.

The United States assisted Cubans in many ways, providing refrigerators, electricity, and shows, in addition aiding them in the peace talks in San Juan. Rozos said that Cubans "loved the Americans," but in order to become self-sufficient, they needed rid themselves of American interest "because almost everything was American capitalism."

"You can't keep having a whole house for a country," said Rozos. Women, men, and children begged in their yards in misery. According to Rozos, "For us, the worse thing that there is in life is to beg in misery...I'd rather die."

The Soviet Union's new alliance provided the Cubans with a chance to live rather well. They supplied them with oil, and they purchased Latin American exports.

However, a more important result of this influence was the "time it gave us to develop the capabilities of our own professions," said Rozos.

The breakup of the Soviet Union has caused many problems for Cubans. The Cubans no longer had a supply of oil, and, according to Rozos, had to learn how to work with bulbs for the plows, since they could no longer operate without a fuel source.

"The Cubans are working to develop a new economy, and an efficient economy," said Rozos. Economic changes have been made, including legalizing the dollar, allowing cooperatives, private companies, and joint ventures.

All of the machines, furnishings, and buildings are made from Cuban industries. "They are not so beautiful, but they are Cuban made," said Rozos.

Technological advancements are also growing. "If you have to stay alive for an hour without a heart (in Cuba), the machine that keeps you alive is Cuban made."

Many improvements are still needed. However, Rozos stressed that the people of Cuba now decide what happens and what taken place.

By ALAN FRAM
Associated Press

WASHINGTON
A constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget would be approved by hundreds of dollars annually and force deep slashes in Social Security and other popular programs, according to a study released Monday by the Clinton administration.

"We want the American people to learn the pain of hard work which would result from this step," Roger Altman, deputy White House press secretary, told reporters at a White House briefing. "And believe me, it would be major league." The Senate floor debate on the amendment is scheduled for later this month, and a vote is considered too close to call. The measure would require a balanced budget but leave decisions on how to do it for later.

Supporters, who are mostly conservatives, say the proposal would intensify the pressure on lawmakers to feel the political pain of deficits. White House officials held their copies of their study to news organizations in states across the country in hopes of forcing amendment supporters to spell out what spending cuts and tax increases they would favor to achieve their balanced-budget goal.

"You have in some respects the ultimate sham," said Altman. "A considerable number of people in the country and in the Congress favoring the amendment, virtually all of whom oppose the specific steps necessary to bring about compliance with the amendment."

But supporters of the amendment disagreed. "Yeah, yeah, yeah and westen civilization is doomed, the black plague is coming back and, worst of all, plans deliveries are a thing of the past if we pass the balanced budget amendment," said Sen. Phil Gramm's press secretary, Larry Neal. "This is a red ink scare concocted by the guys who love red ink."

The administration analysis assumed that eliminating federal spending to reach its goal would require a five-year, $600 billion deficit-reduction package.

"The overall outlook is quite good," William C. Dunkelberg, president of the National Association of Business Economists, told reporters Monday. "People will look back and say, 'Those were pretty good years.'"

"The consensus of the 44 forecasters in the NABE survey is for economic growth of 3.2 percent this year, slowing to 2.8 percent in 1995. The economy expanded 2.9 percent last year."

The consensus also forecasts inflation to remain muted although it is expected to edge up to 3.4 percent in 1995, from 2.8 percent this year. The Consumer Price Index rose 2.7 percent in 1993."

That finding, Dunkelberg said, suggests "a year or two of real growth." Still, Dunkelberg said many of the forecasters, who were surveyed in late January, expect the Federal Reserve to remain vigilant against any substantive inflationary trend."

"The Fed's going to watch closely what's going on," he predicted, and have a "hair trigger" if needed "to nip any inflationary surge in the bud.""

The central bank, in a pre-meeting statement to head off any hint of inflation, nudged short-term interest rates up to 2.5 percent, from 3 percent, on Feb. 4.

Residential housing, automotive sales and business investment in equipment, all leading indicators, are projected to level off or decelerate in 1995.
Doc Martens and cowboy boots really can coexist

I hummed a few Morrissey tunes on the way to see Garth Brooks Saturday night, to prove to myself that howling at a card-carrying member of the "alternative" music scene.

I sang Too Much Joy's theme song as I fumbled my camera bag to view in the future, the words will Garth Brooks join Billy Bragg and The Smiths.

In the short term, however, it is cheaper to just keep writing about music than setting up training, work and day-care programs for single mothers, many of them high-school dropouts with little work experience.

How much could there be ideas that might change in the welfare structure, but I don't believe it's crisis proportion.

Top naval officer called on to resign

The Navy Times newspaper called on Adm. Frank Kelso II to resign as chief of naval operations following a recent round of allegations about the Tailhook scandal, saying that Kelso must be held responsible for the mismanagement of the 1991 convention of Navy and Marine Corps aviators in Las Vegas in which dozens of women said they were assaulted. Kelso attended the Tailhook convention but he was unaware of any degradatory or sexual misconduct. Some witnesses have contradicted his statements about where he was when some of the most flagrant misbehavior took place in a hotel hallway.

Food stamps have also risen from 18.6 million recipients and a cost $12.3 billion in 1988 to 26.9 million recipients and an estimated cost of $23.6 billion in 1993.

Japanese nuclear power plants, increasingly rejected in the West, are booming in booming Asian countries, which are facing energy shortages. The demand for continued growth appears to prevail over safety considerations and worries about environmentalists, which are still a growth concern of nuclear plants elsewhere. Energy demand in the region is expected to increase at 12 percent annually in the 1990s compared to 7 percent in the previous decade, according to the private sector arm of the World Bank.

Other welfare experts say that while the situation may not be the nation's most urgent problem, there is growing concern about "excessive" welfare, with growth rates of 5 to 10 percent a year, according to the Administration for Children and Families.

In another report, 9.3 million children in families on AFDC. Food stamps have also risen from 18.6 million recipients and a cost $12.3 billion in 1988 to 26.9 million recipients and an estimated cost of $23.6 billion in 1993.

Piven's book has been making news again in New York, where a city councilwoman has been accused of using city money to pay for a personal assistant. The councilwoman, who is running for re-election, has denied the charges.

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In the short term, however, it is cheaper to just keep writing about music than setting up training, work and day-care programs for single mothers, many of them high-school dropouts with little work experience.
Aristide wary of new Haiti plan

The Clinton administration decided Monday to authorize sanctions against Japan on cellular phones, increasing pressure on the Japanese after the collapse of trade talks. President Clinton conceded trade war could erupt but warned Japan it stood to lose the most.

"It's just not acceptable for the United States to continue on the same path" after last week's breakdown in talks, Clinton said.

U.S. officials from the president on down issued Tokyo some of the strongest warnings yet, following up quickly on last Friday's failed trade talks at a summit between Clinton and Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hoikawa.

"We haven't ruled anything out," Clinton declared.

Administration officials who spoke on the condition of anonymity said the United States would announce the beginning of trade-sanction proceedings on Tuesday against Japan on cellular phones.

The move could lead to prohibitively high tariffs on Japanese-made instruments and set the stage for sanctions in other areas as well.

Although the cell-phone case, stemming from complaints by Motorola Inc., had been in the works for some time, the administration found it fit conveniently to the efforts to ratchet up pressure on Tokyo.

In 1989, Japan agreed to give Motorola from one-third to one-half of its cellular phone business in the Tokyo area. But Motorola officials contend Japan deliberately ignored the bargain, holding the company's percentage of business under 5 percent.

On Tuesday, the administration will declare that Japan violated the agreement, the first step in a process that could lead to stiff tariffs on Japanese-made cell phones. Administration officials said.

And the Motorola decision won't be the end of the U.S. response, one senior official said.

Many options are under review, not all involving sanctions, officials said.

These range from ordering a Justice Department study of anti-competitive practices of Japanese auto companies to giving closer scrutiny to tax records of Japanese companies.

The United States is also considering a broad complaint in Geneva against Japanese trade practices under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, officials said.

The administration could also dump a punitive trade law not used since the Bush administration, known as Super 301, that gives the president broad powers to retaliate against unfair trade practices of other countries.

Tokyo has always resisted the measure, viewing it as being specifically written with Japan as its prime target.

Clinton could renew the dormant authority by executive order.

But aides said this would be done only as a last resort, suggesting other, less-munificent, approaches were being eyed first.

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

Controller

Applicant must be a junior accounting major at Notre Dame or Saint Mary's. The Controller is responsible for preparing The Observer's operating budget and taxes, accounts payable, construction and ordering transaction duties.

Please submit a one-page personal statement and résumé to Jake Peters by 5 p.m., Thursday, February 17. Contact Jake at 631-5323 for more information.
**Resumed Israel and PLO talks focus on police force**

By RON KAMEPS

Associated Press

TABA, Egypt

Negotiators at the resumed Israel-PLO peace talks zeroed in Monday on the issue of the weaponry of a Palestinian police force.

The Palestinians want a force up to 20,000 strong in the occupied territories where Palestinian self-rule is to take effect first. The Israelis are believed to be seeking a force of about 6,000.

"We will talk about the number of police, their equipment, deployment, activity and coordination with us," said Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak, Israel's chief negotiator and deputy chief of staff.

Also on the agenda is the issue of the thousands of Palestinians in Israeli jails, Shahak said.

The PLO has demanded the release of security detainees it says number 14,000. Israel says it holds half that number.

Shahak spoke to reporters after a preliminary meeting with Palestinian chief negotiator Nabil Shaath.

Shaath said no special obstacles existed on the police issue, and predicted it may be resolved as early as Tuesday. He said the police would be in place before an Israeli withdrawal.

Shahak said talks on the prisoners would begin Tuesday, and called the issue crucial.

"There can be no signature on this agreement in its final form, unless it includes full amnesty provisions which will schedule the release of all prisoners," he said.

Israel's Shahak said the two outlined the discussions of the security committee for the week. It will focus only on the police and prisoner releases. Disputes on security in the autonomy zones and other issues have delayed implementation of Palestinian self-rule. The peace agreement was struck at a historic Israeli-PLO meeting in Washington in September.

Shahak said the security agreement reached in Cairo last week between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Yasir Arafat, chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, was speeding the Taba discussions.

In Cairo, the two sides agreed that Israel would retain control of the border crossings in the autonomy zones — the Gaza Strip and the West Bank city of Jericho. Palestinians would be able to fly their flag and Palestinian border guards would drive alongside.

Asked about the atmosphere after the Cairo meeting, the usually reticent Shahak looked out at the brilliant blue sky and smiled, saying "It's like the weather."

In Tunis, Tunisia, however, site of PLO headquarters, Arafat came under fire from senior aides for signing the security agreement.

Palestinian Najah, a PLO Executive Committee member, called the accord "frustrating" Monday.

She said it reflected Israel's interpretation of the September 28 agreement.

The meeting decided to halt the end of 1995 providing a "strong and concerted effort" was made to persuade them. Mrs. Ogata said she hoped President Clinton's decision this month to end the 19-year U.S. trade embargo against Vietnam would be "a strong inducement" to the Vietnamese to return home.

Ogata noted "the dramatic drop in persons leaving Viet­nam by boat." About 777 Vietnamese sought asylum in other countries last year, most of them ended in Sweden or by chance on Japanese or Korean boats, a UNHCR statement said.

The low figure and the 55 that sought asylum the year before compare with 22,922 in 1991 and 30,939 in 1990.

The countries at the meeting have been participating in a program that since 1991 has repatriated boat people who have no grounds to fear politi­cal persecution, while resettling others.

Nearly 60,000 Vietnamese have returned to their country since Hong Kong sent the first groups home kicking and screaming.

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  - **Charles Johnson** (Wed. 2/16)
  - **Joy Harjo** (Thurs. 2/17)
  - *Frank Deford has been rescheduled for 4/3/94*

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Nearly 60,000 Vietnamese have returned to their country since Hong Kong sent the first groups home kicking and screaming.
Burmese opposition leader meets with U.S.

By AYE AYE WIN

A U.S. congressional delegation led by Representative Aung San Suu Kyi on Monday in the first non-family visit allowed the Nobel Peace Prize winner in her nearly five years of house arrest.

Requests from human rights groups, visiting American lawmakers, journalists and others to see Suu Kyi had in the past been brusquely turned down by Burma’s ruling military junta.

Burmese officials declined to say why they let Rep. William Richardson, D-N.M., and Jehan Bia, the ranking U.N. representative in Burma, meet with Suu Kyi. They entered her guarded lakeside home at about 10 a.m. and left 3 1/2 hours later.

Richardson, who was accompanied by a New York Times reporter, refused to talk with waiting journalists about what was said during the meeting.

State radio and television briefly reported the visit in the evening newscast.

Richardson met with Lt. Gen. Khin Nyunt, a leading member of the junta, before seeing Suu Kyi. On Tuesday, he will interview political prisoners in Insein prison just outside the capital, diplomatic sources said.

According to the State Department’s annual human rights report earlier this month, 500 or more Burmese remain in prison for political reasons despite a clemency program begun in April 1992. The junta, which has been trying to improve its international image, says more than 2,000 political prisoners have been released.

Since Suu Kyi’s detention in 1989, only her husband and two sons have been permitted visits. Her British husband, Michael Aris, has seen her only three times, most recently in December.

Military leaders have said she would be released if she agreed to leave the country. Suu Kyi, daughter of Burmese independence hero Aung San, returned home in 1988 and emerged as the leader of a pro-democracy movement that was brutally suppressed by the military.

After her detention, Suu Kyi’s National League for Democracy won a landslide election victory in 1990, but the generals nullified the results, jailing key members of the party and cracked down on political dissent.

The United States has backed the Burmese government’s anti-drug efforts by giving it tens of millions of dollars a year in aid to fight the nation’s drug lords, and has sent military troops and other personnel.

The presence of some 250 American soldiers, U.S. drug agents and other personnel has become a hot issue this year’s congressional and presidential elections.

One hundred of the soldiers are building a military base in central Burma to help Colombian forces go after traffickers and guerrillas, mainly U.S.-built radars that nab drug flights and train Colombian troops.

The Council of State, Colombia’s highest court overseeing government administration, declared on Feb. 8 the presence of U.S. troops illegal, saying President Carlos Gaviria should have consulted with Congress before inviting them.

Gaviria said he would ignore the “absurd” ruling, pointing out that U.S. surveillance technology, military training helped Colombia mount the Medellin cartel and kill its leader, Pablo Escobar, last December.

“Would we be more free, more sovereign and more independent living under the tyranny of Escobar’s narco-terrorist?” the president asked.

Much of the criticism has been directed against the presence of 150 U.S. soldiers in Juancho, a sweltering beach on the Pacific coast, who are on what’s billed as a humanitarian mission: building a school and a clinic.

American combat engineers laid in jungle fatigues in January.

Aid flights to resume in Angola

By CHRISTOPHER McDougall

UNION

Three U.S. Senate fact-finders were forced to cancel their visit Monday to a besieged Angolan city after rebels bombarded the airport with a storm of artillery shells.

But Angola’s UNITA rebels also opened the airport in another besieged city to emergency relief flights for the first time in a week Monday.

The shelling of Malanje airport, a dawn farewell to cancellation of relief flights to the famine-stricken city as well as the fact-finders’ visit.

The rebels had given safety guarantees to 12 U.N. and Senenon staff members to allow them to land, an embassy official said, from Angola, speaking on condition of anonymity. But rebel artillery pounded the airfield hours before the delegation was to arrive, forcing them to cancel their flight, the embassy official said.

This was the second time U.S. congressional investigators were forced to abort a trip to Malanje. In December, four members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee were en route when rebel artillery began pounding the airfield.

“We don’t think this is by chance,” said a Western diplomat in Angola, speaking anonymously in accordance with military policy. “UNITA apparently doesn’t want the world to see how bad things are in Angola.”

Under intense international pressure, UNITA agreed not to fire on airlifts to Kuito, a city of 60,000 which has been surrounded by rebel forces for more than a year. The government in turn lifted a ban on aid to rebel areas, a relief official with a U.N.-sponsored agency said Monday.

The relief official, reached by telephone in the Angolan capital of Luanda, spoke on condition of anonymity.

The airlifts were halted a week ago when 4-month-old unofficial cease fire collapsed and UNITA troops broke out throughout Angola’s central highlands, about 400 miles south of Malanje.

The government estimates rebel soldiers killed 300 people in Kuito in four days. UNITA said more than 100 were killed by a government bomb at the besieging rebel-held Huambo, once Angola’s second-largest city.

Rival anti-colonial forces war to reassert on the eve of Angola’s independence from Portugal in 1975.

Some 350,000 people were killed before UNITA — the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — signed a peace agreement with the Portuguese government. But fighting erupted again 18 months later when UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi accused the government of stealing victory in Angola’s first democratic elections.

Since then, Savimbi has led his rebel troops to unprecedented victories, capturing four provincial capitals and seizing Angola’s diamond mines and a key petroleum town.

U.N. envoy Alain Blondin Baye estimates the war is killing 5,000 Angolans daily from shelling, hunger and wounds caused by the 9 million land mines planted by the two sides.

Peace talks between rebel and government negotiators in Luanda, Zambia, have stalled over UNITA demands that the Cabinet posts in a government of national reconciliation.

Saturday, February 15, 1994 The Observer

By STEVEN GUTKIN

JUANCHO, Colombia

Colombia is now on the front line of Washington’s Andean drug war, despite protests from some Colombians of de-mourned U.S. military involvement as an invasion of sovereignty.

U.S. officials believe Colombia has done more to combat drug traffickers than Bolivia or Peru, whose anti-drug aid may be cut because they appear less eager to stem drug smuggling.

Coca leaves, the raw material for cocaine, are mostly grown in Bolivia and Peru. Colombia’s drug cartels process the coca and smuggle it to world markets.

The United States has backed the Colombian government’s anti-drug efforts by giving it tens of millions of dollars a year in aid to fight the nation’s drug lords, and has sent military troops and other personnel.

The presence of some 250 American soldiers, U.S. drug agents and other personnel has become a hot issue this year’s congressional and presidential elections.

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Saturday, February 15, 1994 The Observer

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Activists fear possible AIDS epidemic in Russia

Associated Press

MOSCOW

It used to be a crime to be gay in Russia. It is legal now, but activists say it may be more dangerous than ever because of AIDS.

"There is a sexual revolution going on. Homosexuality is coming more open," said Julie Stachowick, president of the AIDS Infoshare program in Russia. "Everything is right for an epidemic to explode."

She said the sexual revolution has been accompanied by a rise in prostitution and sexually-transmitted diseases. At the same time, the health care system is failing apart and Russia has little interest in AIDS prevention and education.

Russians also have new opportunities for travel, which could mean new chances for exposure to AIDS.

"There is just a lot more of everything that creates the conditions for AIDS to spread," Stachowick said.

A relatively closed society

until the 1991 collapse of the Soviet Union, Russia was largely cut off from AIDS. Officially, 712 people in Russia have tested positive for the virus that causes the deadly disease. One-third were babies infected in hospitals in a 1988-89 outbreak traced to the transfusion of a man who contracted the disease in Africa.

Many activists think the statistics are worse. Dmitri Lybov, editor of a Moscow newspaper for gays, says at least 35,000 Russians are infected with the virus that causes AIDS.

Ignorance is the enemy, Stachowick said. "People know nothing about AIDS except to avoid foreigners and prostitutes. There is virtually no public education."

The discrimination against gay people, says Lybov, means that new AIDS cases go unreported.

As recently as two weeks ago, Russia mirrored barely a mention of AIDS in the press. Even months later, it has decided otherwise.

As Christopher was about to make the call, officials said, someone handed him a news account of the shelling in Sarajevo, which claimed the lives of 68 shoppers at a crowded outdoor market.

For months, NATO had talked about negotiation to stop the fighting, but a few days ago the United States was ready to wash its hands of the Sarajevo situation.

By CANDICE HUGHES

MOSCOW

Splashed all over the front page, next to a fat headline about budget-busting subsidies was a picture of Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Zverukov standing on the accusation.

"The message was unflattering — but clear," said a recent Cabinet shake-up, the government has been playing a new tune and it sounds like Zverukov's song.

Thirty-something free marketeers like Economy Minister Yorgo Galai and Finance Minister Boris Fyodorov are out. Middle-aged managers who cut their teeth on the Soviet system are in.

In reshaping his Cabinet, Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin is making a point to tie in him to age and experience. The 55-year-old industrialist was never comfortable with reformers like Galai and Fyodorov.

The Communist Party and other opponents of fast, deep market reforms are thrilled. But there is alarm in academia.

"There was the seeming in-ability of the Europeans to solve a festering problem in their own neighborhood, leading to speeches in recent weeks by the British and other Europeans for a show of U.S. leadership on the Bosnian issue."

There was the growing suspicion that months of empty threats by NATO to retaliate against unrepentant Serbs was having a corrosive effect on the alliance. Clinton alluded to this point in his recent NATO summit in January.

"We have an interest in helping to prevent a broader conflict in Europe that is most compelling. We have an interest in showing that NATO, history's greatest military alliance, remains a credible force for peace in post-Cold War Europe."

Clinton's decision to push for an agreement was made somewhat easier by a sharp shift in public opinion about the Bosnian situation. Polls found only about a third of the American people favored a military response in January but that figure rose to almost two-thirds three days of the Saturday shelling.

But, as officials noted, there were other factors at work. There was the anxiety that the Serbs, perhaps emboldened by NATO's weak response, would seek further conquests to the south, with potentially grave consequences for the entire Balkan region.

There was the seemingly-ability of the Europeans to solve a festering problem in their own neighborhood, leading to speeches in recent weeks by the British and other Europeans for a show of U.S. leadership on the Bosnian issue.

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Questions? Call Bridget Lustig at 634-2609

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WASHINGTON

Monday, President Clinton announced a decision to authorize sanctions against Japan over its increase in domestic prices for imported steel. The decision comes as the United States is negotiating a trade agreement with Japan, and is likely to have significant impact on negotiations.

The move, which is expected to take effect within weeks, will impose additional tariffs on Japanese-made steel products. The tariffs will be phased in over a period of several years, with the goal of bringing Japan's steel prices into line with those in the United States.

The decision is a significant step in the ongoing negotiations between the United States and Japan. It is also a clear signal to other countries that the United States is serious about enforcing its trade laws.

The move is likely to be met with strong opposition from Japan, which has long been a key trading partner for the United States. However, the United States is confident that it will be able to negotiate a fair trade agreement with Japan.

The decision also comes at a time when the United States is facing increasing pressure to act on trade issues. The move is expected to generate significant political pressure, and is likely to be met with a strong response from Japan.
Dear Editor:

"Huh-huh-huh... Cool! I've heard this quote in many a circle lately. Dave... Matt... you're elected now. I just have one question. Where along the line did you upgrade this from a popularity stunt/joke to a "serious" campaign? Was it when you realized that a ridiculous platform based on a musical group and free football tickets was just wacky enough to disturb the chances of serious contenders?

I did have the dubious honor of speaking with Huangling on the phone. I called after reading his campaign poster. Dave was very accommodating—we talked for about twenty minutes. I was actually impressed at the amount of research he had done. He quoted several figures, and generalized about some of the current issues to explain his entire platform to me the day before The Observer published that information.

The platform, according to his poster and The Observer, included eliminating student government and using funds allocated to student government to sponsor "kick-ass events." What exactly is a kick-ass event (aside from a concert)? Dave and Matt will come up with "a proposal for the University demanding that Notre Dame ceases the blatant thievery which it imposes on students who purchase football tickets." Their main purpose is to provide the students of Notre Dame with entertainment. They also didn't want to use "parliamentary procedure and other university dictated rules" to achieve their "dream."

Well, Dave and Matt, if this parliamentary procedure doesn't work, why didn't you bother to run for office, put together a "campaign," speak at the debate, or participate in The Observer's profile? Aren't those "parliamentary procedures"?

Dave also admitted that he probably wouldn't be able to actually get the Dead. Already breaking one of the main stances of your platform, eh? I don't see how you criticized your opponents for unrealistic campaign promises. The whole idea of a platform based on the Dead and free football tickets is ridiculous.

In the issues section of The Observer's election supplement, these two attacked the question of male-female relations with, "Bringing the Grateful Dead to Notre Dame will act as a vehicle for realizing God's own vision of the natural male and female relationship possible...Student government will not get people laid, nor can we get students a date." What exactly are you talking about? This has nothing to do with the issues and how they pertain to students. Also, I find it hard to believe that God's favorite band wouldn't have made a decent studio album in years.

All of the other candidates presented a view on the issues that showed some reflection. Your mere presence in this election, while it was your right, was enough to throw off the balance for the serious contenders who care about the well-being of other students on this campus.

Free football tickets... What the heck are you thinking? Even though you've done research and is supposedly feasible, a boycott of a football game will not get us free tickets. It will probably embarrass the University, much like you will embarrass me. I don't want you to represent me as part of the student body of Notre Dame. However, it sounds like I'm in luck, because you won't do much work anyway.

The concept of dissolving student government is an interesting one. The most common sentiment I observed is support of this ticket because "student government doesn't do anything anyway." Well, I just got a letter today telling me about a class mass and a class service project, which I think are very worthwhile.

According to the H-0 ticket, these would be eradicated because "they are not always thought of as "fun" or "kick-ass events." I think if this sentiment was true, a contributing factor might be student attitude toward student government.

Students might make their attitude positive to enable student government, rather than letting Dave and Matt get rid of it.

I realize this is my opinion of the Huangling-alternate ticket, but I hoped others would think carefully about their vote. Seriously, I hope you didn't vote these two into office because you'll be "out of here" and don't care (based on my own limited experience). Do you want David Huangling and Matt Drouch to reflect upon you as an alumnus?

If it sounds like I'm taking this too seriously. I am. Someone needed to take it seriously before these fellows won the election. Of course, I am referring to their quote from The Observer article: "If and when we rule, student government will not do much of any governmental work." A campaign, if nothing else. I think you're lucky that you have been taken seriously enough by some to get this far. "Bringing about significant social change is not a primary concern." Dave and Matt, this scares me. It tells me you don't care about the fact that some women don't feel safe on their own campus, that prejudices of all types exist here, that the relationship between ND/SMC could be better, or about any other issue facing students today, except entertainment.

It tells me you are self-centered. "We will not adjust people," you say. I think you should adjust yourselves and respectfully decline your positions.

KEVIN KRNER
Flanner Hall

DOONESBURY

DOUG, GOD BLESS YOU FOR CAVIAR! YOUR MYCROBIAL DETAIL, BUT LET ME TELL YOU... I SUPPOSE IT'S THE MARINE PLANET, THAT THERE'S ONE QUALITY THAT I PROVE ABOVE ALL ELSE: COMPREHENSIVE LoyalTY. YOU DON'T HAVE A MARCH ON ME, DO YOU? AND IF I'M COMING TO YOUR CAVIAR, YOU WILL HAVE IT WITH THAT? -WILL I MARCH ON YOU? DO YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN? I'M JUST IN THE TEG A CAIUS OF THE GOOD-quaLITY.

GARRY TRAUDEU

QUOTE OF THE DAY

"I think the French were really intelligent, they'd speak English."

-Wilfrid Sheed, 1984
Two of the top selling CD's at local music stores for the week ending Friday, February 11, 1994 were the soundtrack from the black blockbuster hit "Philadelphia" and Alice in Chains newly released seven song CD "Jar of Flies". 

"Philadelphia" has taken the campus by storm, and so has the musical hit. Combining the talents of such superstars as Bruce Springsteen, Peter Gabriel, Sade, Spin Doctors, Indigo Girls, and the legendary Neil Young creates a masterpiece to fit the movie. Bruce Springsteen is the first artist to perform on the CD with "Street of Philadelphia," the song that gives the movie its title. It is the perfect fit for the soundtrack with its thoughtful lyrics. This song accomplishes the task at hand.

The sutile vocals of Pauletta Washington on the song "It's in Your Eyes" caught my attention, as did Spin Doctors' "Have You Ever Seen the Rain?" and the Indigo Girls' "I Don't Wanna Talk About It."

Included on the soundtrack CD is "La Mama Morta," the opera which describes "a critical turning point in Tom Hanks' character's life. I'm an opera fan by nature, but "La Mama Morta" is moving and is a key part of this outstanding soundtrack.

I highly recommend this soundtrack for its all-star cast and musicianship in different facets of music.

Another hot CD purchased by Indigo Girls is the new music store last week was Alice in Chains' "Jar of Flies". Alice in Chains switches directions from their metal sound track with "Jar of Flies." This song gives Layne Staley's vocals a new direction, with the lyrics and arranged the music for "No Excuses." Layne Staley and Cantrell share the lead vocals, which turn in a very good new song. "What's Going on" is an instrumental creation whose musical quality proves why Alice in Chains rises above the rest. Smooth and soulful are two words to describe "What's Going on." Layne Staley's vocals carry across to the listener the pain of alcoholism. The final lyrics in the song "Say goodbye, suck it all in, follow," catch the listener off guard, and may strike a nerve with some. "Alternative" or "main-stream," rock and roll, or country, you might just find something you like in Alice's "Jar of Flies." Jerry Cantrell and former bassist Mike Inez, formerly Ozzy Osbourne's bassist. Cantrell and Inez work as a cohesive unit in this song, showing that Inez has assimilated heavier metal to more alternative type music.

A highlight of "Jar of Flies" is "No Excuses." This song gives Caustic Owens a new direction, with the lyrics and arranged the music for "No Excuses." Layne Staley and Cantrell share the lead vocals, which turn in a very good new song. "What's Going on" is an instrumental creation whose musical quality proves why Alice in Chains rises above the rest. Smooth and soulful are two words to describe "What's Going on." Layne Staley's vocals carry across to the listener the pain of alcoholism. The final lyrics in the song "Say goodbye, suck it all in, follow," catch the listener off guard, and may strike a nerve with some. "Alternative" or "main-stream," rock and roll, or country, you might just find something you like in Alice's "Jar of Flies." Jerry Cantrell and former bassist Mike Inez, formerly Ozzy Osbourne's bassist. Cantrell and Inez work as a cohesive unit in this song, showing that Inez has assimilated heavier metal to more alternative type music.

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• Product Development
• Product Supply
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Temple suspends Chaney
By WAYNE WOOLLEY

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY suspended basketball coach John Chaney for one game Monday after he publicly threatened to kill Massachusetts coach John Calipari.

Chaney apologized after his outburst Sunday during the Owls’ 55-50 loss to 13th-ranked Massachusetts, but Temple president Peter Liacouras still suspended Chaney from Wednesday night’s game at St. Bonaventure.

"Coach Chaney overstepped the line this time," Liacouras said in a statement. "I believe the university must pursue the highest standards in competition, and even its sincere apology, he agrees, is insufficient in the circumstances."

It was the first time Chaney has been disciplined in 12 years under which he has led the Owls to nine NCAA tournament appearances.

In a statement released by Temple’s athletic department Monday, Chaney extended his apologies "to everyone for yesterday’s unfortunate incident following the basketball game... to the Atlantic 10 Conference, the University of Massachusetts, the teams, the personnel involved at both institutions and those who witnessed the incident.

The Temple suspender Chaney was suspended by University President Peter Liacouras for a public threat made against Massachusetts coach John Calipari.

The Observer accepts classifieds every business day from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Notre Dame News office, 314 Lannon, from 12 p.m. to 3 p.m. on Wednesdays or during the Notre Dame football season from 12 p.m. to 3 p.m. at the LaFortune Student Center. All classifieds are charged at a rate of $600 per month on fishing vessels. $2000/mo. in canneries or $3000- $4000/mo. on driftboats. Many earn $6000+/mo. on driftboats.

- The Observer
Moe flying high from victory

By MIKE CLARK
Associated Press

LILLEHAMMER, Norway

Olympic downhill champion Tommy Moe finds he’s moving in a higher social circle.

“After the race, one of the outfits came up and said, ‘Have you talked to the mayor?’ I thought it was Hilary Lindh,” a member of the American women’s team.

Actually, it was Hillary Rodham Clinton, who is the president of the United States.

I realized I’d actually associated AP

in getting, I thought I’d just had a really good dream about yesterday. It took about 15 minutes before I realized I actually won the gold medal.

“It’s a good feeling this morning. It’s really sunk in, right to my heart.”

Moe, who turns 24 Thursday, also had two major press conferences Sunday and received his gold medal at an evening ceremony in central Lillehammer, where he got a call from President Clinton.

“I had a short conversation with him. He was really happy,” Moe said.

“My mother said congratulations, and he was really happy for me.”

Moe finished third Monday in the downhill portion of the men’s combined, which finishes with two runs of slalom next week.

“I didn’t have anything to lose today. Yesterday, there was a lot going on in my life, so to get up there and race again today and do well is a great accomplishment for me,” he said.

“There’s a lot of things coming down after yesterday and I just wanted to go out there and ski as well as I could.

“It’s hard to get motivated after such a big day like yesterday. When things like that happen in your life, you have to take a step back and realize what your goal is and what your job is and my job is skiing right now.”

“The world’s first impression of Tommy Moe appeared to be a good one.

Moe, who turns 24 Thursday, hasn’t been perfect. Many European papers made note of his marijuana smoking as a youth.

After postponing, an Oslo-based national paper, reported tongue-in-check that Moe had put aside the sins of his youth and become a “gold thief” reference to his upset victory over Norway’s beloved Alpine ace, Kjetil Andre Aamodt.

“People are talking about my gold medal,” he said. “I’m pretty happy.”

A bronze medal seemed to be within Moe’s reach after Armin Zoggeler of Italy, who was third Sunday, brushed the wall at the start of his first run, losing valuable time.

“I carried too much pressure into 13. It caught up with me on the straightaway,” Moe said after he limped off the track.

“I was going for the track record. I knew the track was fast, and I knew it was going to be tough to beat Hackl and Prock. That’s the way it goes,”

Gernot Hackl of Austria and Markus Prock shatered the track record in their duel for the top spot. Hackl emerged with the gold, Prock the silver.

World champion Wendell Suckow’s fifth-place finish was the best U.S. showing since Kennedy’s 10th-place finish at the 1992 Games in Albertville, France.

Kennedy was confident and composed after Sunday’s runs, his best performance in three Olympics.

“My attitude going into the race was to attack, and I did that,” said Kennedy, the U.S. team leader from Lake Placid, N.Y. “It’s really hard to say what happened. Maybe I tuned up a little bit.

Rob Hughes, the U.S. team’s marketing chief, said Kennedy apparently correctly “a little bit hard” shooting out of the turn — the fastest part of the track — and his sled went out of control “like a car on ice.”

“He was in the middle of the monster run,” he said.

Suckow was up at the start when Kennedy crashed.

“I was getting ready to go right afterward,” said Kennedy. “I had my run to do, and that’s what I had to concentrate on.

“I didn’t see any of it. I just heard. When it’s your team-mate, it’s a hard thing. I really wanted him to do well in a good position,” said Suckow.
IOC president Sarananch heads to Sarajevo for an 'Olympic Truce'

By STEPHEN WILSON

The trip is the centerpiece of Sarananch's initiative for an "Olympic Truce" coinciding with the Lillehammer Games. He has appealed to warring factions around the world, especially in Bosnia, to lay down their arms in line with an ancient Greek Olympic tradition.

Some IOC officials had advised Sarananch against going to Sarajevo for security reasons. But he was adamant about making the trip, and the go-ahead came after U.N. peacekeeping forces and Bosnian officials gave assurance for his security.

"He's listened to what people have had to say," said IOC first vice president Keun Gopser of Australia. "He's in his role as

Gosper assumed the duties of IOC chief in Sarananch's absence.

Sarananch was accompanied by a four-man delegation: Mexican IOC member Marco Vasquez Bana, head of the Asso-

ciation of National Olympic Committees; Belgian member Jacques Borg, chief of Euro-

pean national Olympic committees;

IOC director general Francis Carraro; and IOC ad-

visor Fekur Kudane.

The group left Lillehammer Monday afternoon for Oslo, where they boarded a private jet offered for the first leg of the

The Olympic Truce initiative was preceded in October by the U.N. general assembly and re-

ceived the formal backing Monday of French President Francois Mitterand.

"Everything must be at-

tended to in order to avoid the drama that is strangling Bosnia," Mitterand said.

Back to the basics for U.S. hockey squad

By MIKE NADEL

Forget the fancy stuff. U.S. Olympic hockey coach Tim Taylor is telling his players. This is no time for behind-the-net moves, thread-the-needle passes and "Sweet Georgia Brown." Just get the puck. See the opening Let erip.

"A lot of times in practice, we end up with something I call 'the Harlem Globetrotter mentality' — a lot of razzle-dazzle, pretty plays, every goal has to be a goal-mouth punch and a tap-in," Taylor said Monday, a day after his team opened with a disappointing 4-4 tie against France.

"The only problem with that is we're not playing the Washington Generals at the Olympic Games. You have to bear down and bury pucks, concentrate on finishing the job. It's a bottom-line factor. When we get a quality scoring chance, we have to bury the puck. Sunday night, we didn't."

Meanwhile, France took advantage of almost every opportunity it had, scoring four times in 14 shots against U.S. goalie Mike Dunham.

Taylor didn't say whether Dunham or Garth Snow would start Tuesday's game against Slovakia at Goffik Olympic Cav­n­n Hall.

The Americans had 32 shots against France but couldn't do enough to salvage the tie. And not only did the U.S. team fail to score on seven power plays, it gave up a short-handed goal.

"All year long, we've been able to do the job offensively," Taylor said. "Sunday night, we didn't get it done." Taylor said. "We can't play that way and draw that many penalties out of our opponent and not get a power-play goal out of it." So Monday at practice, Taylor reduced the game to its basic elements: Shoot the puck, hard as you can, into the back of the net.

"We worked on just burying the puck," said Todd Marchant, top scorer during the pre-Olympic tour but scoreless Sunday. "When we get our chances, we've got to put it into the back of the net. We can't float it in. We can't hope it goes in or trickles through.

"In practice, we were burying the puck. So I think you're go­

ing to see a different offensive game from our team against Slovakia.

Taylor believes Tuesday's game will be more offensive on both sides. "It's going to be a much more up-and-down game, played at a much faster tempo, just be­

cause I think Slovakia will be more confident offensively," he said.

"I think France thought they had to neutralize us first before they would have any chance at winning the game." Led by former NHL star Peter Stastry, Slovakia tied second­seeded Sweden 4-4 in its opener. The Slovaks are seeded last only because they are new to the Olympics, having gained independence just last year. Slovakia might be the strongest 12th seed in Olympic history.

"Today it was patiently unfair for those who started first, both with respect to glide (on the snow) and breaking problems in such harsh cold," he said.

Most of Norway's Olympic races posed asthma medicines, which make them less sensitive to the effects of the cold.

"Temperature over the weekend had been dipping to minus-10 degrees, and only barely edging above zero during the day in much of the Olympic region.

The International Olympic Committee's research depart­ment confirmed what spectators could feel in their fingers and toes: It was too cold. Winter Games yet, colder on a

Wednesday than the Olympics in Lake Placid.

Events have been canceled at other Winter Games because it was too wet, too windy or too snowy, but never because it was too cold. So far, that record is unbroken.

Under international regulations, major cross-country races cannot start when the temperature is under minus 4. The atmosphere at Birke­

beinsjoln Stadium at 7:30 a.m. Monday, three hours be­

fore the men's 30-kilometer race, was minus 1.8.

At 16 a.m., it was still below the limit, but officials queried the race's positive provi­

sions, and decided to start on time. When the first racer set off at 10:30, it was zero at Lillehammer at the starting line, but still under minus 4 at one of the check­

points on the course.

Race officials said they were concerned, based on the trend of previous days, that the tem­

perature would rise during the race.

But Norwegian team doc­

tor Kjell Eystein Rokke said the start should have been delayed.

"Skiing in very cold weather can lead to injury of sensitive windpipes," said Rokke, who thinks officials should raise the minimum temperature for starting to zero.

But Taylor was adamant about making the trip, and the go-ahead came after U.N. peacekeeping forces and Bosnian of­

ficials gave assurance for his security.

"It's very important that the world sports family is thinking about Sarajevo, 10 years after we hosted the Games," he said.

"Just his presence will mean a lot."

Ticket Packet Pick-up

Ticket Packet Pick-up

Ticket Packet Pick-up

Tuesday February 15, 1994
4 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Cavanaugh Room
LaFortune
Racer killed in Daytona crash

By MIKE HARRIS

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. Before its first victim of 1994 could even be buried, the treacherous Daytona International Speedway oval took another life on Monday.

Rodey Orr, a 33-year-old racer from Palm Coast, Fla., was killed in a one-car crash that Gary Nelson, the Winston Cup director called "the worst I've ever seen."

Orr's Ford Thunderbird went out of control and flipped in turn two on the high-banked 2.5-mile oval and smashed into the concrete wall at the top of the banking, the roof over the driver's side of the car taking the initial impact.

The driver, defending champion of the Goody's Dash sedan series, was taken to Halifax Medical Center, where he was pronounced dead upon arrival at 10:06 a.m. EST from massive head and upper body injuries.

The racing community, which was to bury longtime racer and friend Neil Bonnett — killed in a one-car crash in Daytona's turn four on Friday — later Monday in Hueytown, Ala., was deep in shock after this latest blow.

Bonnett was 47 years old and trying to renew a career in which he won 18 Winston Cup races and became one of the most popular drivers in the series, while Orr was just trying to get a foothold on the big time of the dangerous sport.

"We've got to take a look at what's going on," said Rusty Wallace, the 1989 Winston Cup champion and the survivor of a while, flipping crash on the backstretch during last year's Daytona 500.

"I'm tired of losing my friends on this racetrack and there's no reason for it to continue," he said Monday in the garage.

But Wallace wasn't suggesting that any changes be made to the track. Instead, he talked about the driver's taking care of themselves and others on the racing surface.

"Don't just get out here and mash the gas and throw your brains in the trunk," he said. "A lot of team owners think that's what you have to do to go fast. You don't have to do that."

There seemed to be no pattern to the nasty accidents at Daytona this month, which also include a pair of ARCA stock car accidents.

Andy Farr came away with a fractured sternum on Thursday after he hit the turn-four wall, knocking a chunk out of the concrete and tearing down 75 feet of catch-fencing at the top of the wall. Then, during Sunday's ARCA race, Mark Thompson sustained a concussion, three broken ribs and assorted cuts and bruises in a spectacular, flipping crash in the grass along the backstretch.

Chip Williams, a spokesman for NASCAR, the sanctioning body of the Winston Cup division, said the crashes did not appear to be connected in any way.

"There are a lot of theories out there in the garage area, but we don't have a theory right now," Williams said.

Some drivers indicated that gusting winds might have had something to do with both of the fatal crashes, but Williams said, "We don't have any reason to think that the winds had anything to do with it. Gusty winds are kind of a tradition of (Daytona's) Speed Weeks and they don't affect these 3,500-pound cars all that much.

"Lake Speed, a journeyman driver who finished second in the 1985 Daytona 500, said the prevailing feelings at the track are sadness and confusion.

"I just can't think of anything that's really, really different this year, or why something like this would be happening," Speed said. "Probably the only thing I can think of is that there were an awful lot of entries this year, maybe more teams with good sponsorship. Some of those teams may be feeling more pressure. It might make some people take a little more risk." Speed, the sound of cars practicing at high speed echoing behind him, added, "You can't win the race if you're not running, so you don't ever want to wreck. But you've got to run as hard as you can. Too. It's the old Catch 22 of this business. You've got to run on the ragged edge but try not to get over it."

Added Kyle Petty: "It's not a safe sport, nobody ever said it was a safe sport. All you can do is make it as safe as you can under the parameters that you work under. And these are the safest race cars in the world, bar none.

"There is the 27th person and the 25th driver — the list includes a boat racer on the infield lake and a spectator run over by another fan — to die at the track since in opened in 1959. He also is the 26th team to be killed in a Winston Cup stock car since 1952.

Juniors!

JPW

Ticket Packet Pick-up

Tuesday February 15, 1994

4 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Cavanaugh Room
LaFortune

You must have tickets to attend events!!!
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Dave Kellett

1. Healthy eating
2. Lean meats
3. Fruits
4. Cereal

THE FAR SIDE

Gary Larson

Beverly Hills of the North Pole

OF INTEREST

■ A Summer Internship workshop will be given today from 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. at the Notre Dame Room of LaFortune. Paul Reynolds will be the speaker.

■ "The Liberal Democracy or Conservative Dictatorship: Regimes and Cultural Conflicts in Western Europe, 1815-1918" seminar by Andrew Gould will be held in C-102 Hesburgh Center for International Studies by at 12:30 p.m.

■ "Unhcr and The Global Refugee Problem: Stretched to the Limit?" will be the topic of a seminar by Gilhart Lascher, Professor of Government and International Studies, Kroc Institute, at 4:15 p.m. in room C-102, Hesburgh Center.

■ Flip Side, an organization which provides alternatives to alcohol on the weekends, will meet tonight in the Dooley Room of LaFortune at 9:00 p.m.

■ "Non-Violent Social Movements and Transition to Democracy in Eastern Central Europe" will be the subject of a lecture by Bronislav Miletic, Professor of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Indian University. He will be speaking at 4:15 p.m. in the Hesburgh Center Auditorium.

The Observer is always looking for talented people to write news, sports or features. Photographers and illustrators are also needed. Visit our office on the 3rd floor of Lafortune to find out more.
Irish swim teams coast past Wisconsin-Milwaukee

By KELLY CORNELIS
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame men's and women's swimming and diving teams came away with two decisive victories last weekend when they visited the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

The women controlled Saturday's meet from the start, easily handling the Panthers, 140-85.

The Irish men, however, did not have such an easy afternoon. After jumping to an early lead, the squad had to fend off a late Wisconsin-Milwaukee rally in which the Panthers claimed six out of the last seven events. The Irish prevailed in end with a 132-111 victory.

The Irish women dominated the racing events, placing first in all but two. Several underclassmen contributed to the victory, with many swimmers capturing their first collegiate win.

Sophomore Mary Wendell got her first win in the 100 free, while freshman Michele Lichtenberg made her victory debut in the 200 back, winning the race in 2:13.24. Freshman Elizabeth Rice continued her success by placing first in the 200 free with a time of 2:00.21.

Notre Dame took both first and second in the 400 IM business. Sophomore George Lathrop was a double winner, taking the 50 free and winning the 500 free. Freshman Rich Murphy performed well in the long distance events, placing second in the 500 free and winning the 1000 free in 10:18.67.

"It was a great way to end the dual meet season," stated Lathrop. "It will help us as we prepare for the championship meets.

The Irish recovered from two consecutive losses with their victory this weekend.

"It was great to win again," commented Coach Tim Welsh. "It was a very competitive job by both teams—we had some freshmen and sophomores win some big races, which was exciting."

This meet marked the end of Notre Dame's regular swimming season. The MCC Championships begin Thursday, February 24 at Rolfs Aquatic Center.

Belles look to end slump against Goshen

By KIMBERLY BERO
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame men's and women's swimming teams rolled over the Panthers of Wisconsin-Milwaukee last Saturday at Rolfs Aquatic Center.

The Irish men's and second in the 400 IM business. The Irish prevailed in end with a 132-111 victory.

The Irish women dominated the racing events, placing first in all but two. Several underclassmen contributed to the victory, with many swimmers capturing their first collegiate win.

Sophomore Mary Wendell got her first win in the 100 free, while freshman Michele Lichtenberg made her victory debut in the 200 back, winning the race in 2:13.24. Freshman Elizabeth Rice continued her success by placing first in the 200 free with a time of 2:00.21.

Notre Dame took both first and second in the 400 IM business. Sophomore George Lathrop was a double winner, taking the 50 free and winning the 500 free. Freshman Rich Murphy performed well in the long distance events, placing second in the 500 free and winning the 1000 free in 10:18.67.

"It was a great way to end the dual meet season," stated Lathrop. "It will help us as we prepare for the championship meets.

The Irish recovered from two consecutive losses with their victory this weekend.

"It was great to win again," commented Coach Tim Welsh. "It was a very competitive job by both teams—we had some freshmen and sophomores win some big races, which was exciting."

This meet marked the end of Notre Dame's regular swimming season. The MCC Championships begin Thursday, February 24 at Rolfs Aquatic Center.

Belles look to end slump against Goshen

By KIMBERLY BERO
Sports Writer

The Saint Mary's basketball team will attempt to overcome a four-game losing streak tonight when it travels to Goshen College.

The Belles, now 5-12 on the year, know very little about Goshen's game tactic.

"We don't know much about the other team, but hopefully we can work well together to pull off a win," said freshman guard Sarah Kopperud.

The Belles will be depending on their four stalwart players: senior Anne Mulcahy, Koppe, sophomore Jennifer Taubenheim, and freshmen Katy Lalli.

"Sarah Kopperud doesn't always lead in scoring, but she really takes control and sets the pace," said freshman guard Kate Konarz. "Anne Mulcahy and Jennie Taubenheim are just all around consistent players."

Saint Mary's boasts a strong defense that promises to make scoring tough for the Goshen team.

"Our defense has been really strong, especially our man-to-man," said Kopperud.

However, after concentrating on passing and timing in practice the Belles hope to display a stronger offense tonight.

"Our defense has been really sloppy," said Konarz. "Hopefully we'll be setting stronger picks and making crisper passes.

Although the Belles' team chemistry has flourished off of the court, the team is still young and somewhat unsure of itself.

"Everyone gets along well, but we are often inconsistent on the court," commented Kopperud. "It often takes us a while to gel when substitutions come into the game."

Despite major setbacks in the past few weeks, the Belles are confident going into this game against Goshen.

"We've designed some new defensive plays and I'd really like to see them successfully implemented," said Konarz.

"We've been working hard and we'll be tougher mentally," added Kopperud.

Ready for Spartans

The Notre Dame women's tennis team is prepared to avenge last season's 4-3 loss to Michigan State tonight in the Eck Pavilion.

Ohio State Basketball coach Randy Ayers and the Buckeyes lost leading scorer Derek Anderson for the season.

Winter Olympics The festivities in Lillehammer continue with mixed American success.

Inside SPORTS

Lillehammer '94

Temple Head basketball coach John Chaney will serve a one game suspension for his antics following the U Mass game.

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