AIDS ignored at Notre Dame, says alumnus

By SARAH DORAN
Assistant News Editor

Graduate student John Blanford surprised the audience of this campus, he said. AIDS is indeed a problem on campus. He hopes that his disclosure will serve as the impetus for increased education of the disease on campus.

Although Blanford has been involved with planning the events surrounding the coming of the Memorial Quilt since the fall, it was only in the last few weeks that he decided to announce his status.

"It was too important an opportunity to pass up," said Blanford, who tested positive during the years following his graduation from college. But, the decision to come forward did not come without lengthy consideration.

"There was a fear of negative reactions, of professors writing me off," he said. "For so long, the isolation has defined HIV for me and disclosure has forced the isolation on me."

"At least at Notre Dame, the time had come for me to break the isolation," said Blanford. Other panels at the discussion, which was designed to increase AIDS and HIV awareness in the community, included 1989 Notre Dame graduate Michael Thornburn, who tested HIV positive while a student.

Thornburn agreed with Blanford's assessment of the University's need of increased AIDS awareness and increased education on the disease.

"It is a disappointment with the administration," he said. Their response to the epidemic has been un-Catholic, uncritical.

Citing his experience as an undergraduate "isolated with the disease," Thornburn said that by not changing its position on AIDS in six years, the University has fostered what is a "ridiculous atmosphere for a Catholic campus."

"The defacto use of Notre Dame as a Catholic University as an excuse not to do anything is not right," said Thornburn. "It is the faithful who sustains the Catholic nature."

Students must force the University to give the disease the awareness that it demands, Thornburn said.

"They must lead in addressing the disease—they must force the issue," he said.

AIDS, ignored at Notre Dame. The Observer

ND/SMC communities work at improving relations

Editor's note: The following is the second in a series examining the issues that face Saint Mary's as it celebrates its 50th year and looks to the future.

By JENNIFER HABRYCH
Saint Mary's Editor

Many efforts have been made to improve the relations between Notre Dame and Saint Mary's over the past 150 years, but administration, faculty and students agree that improvements in relations must come from the students themselves.

For students at Bryn Mawr College, the closest tie is with Bryn Mawr, Penn., co-ed dorms and earning their primary major from another institution are a reality.

But as students at women's colleges from across the country will attest, tensions and stereotypes still exist between students at their colleges and at near-by institutions despite the formal or informal ties between them.

Bryn Mawr shares a common exchange with Haverford College, Swarthmore College and the University of Pennsylvania along with informal social ties to Villanova University.

The closest ties are with Bryn Mawr: the two colleges are the same size, have the same academic exchange, works very well and the social exchange works more or less well," Thomas said.

"We need to keep pursuing and keep trying and hope that maybe the new staff will be responsive," Monaco said.

While relations between the two are good, tensions and stereotypes exist. "More Haverford students major at Bryn Mawr than Bryn Mawr students major at Haverford," according to Director of Public Relations, Dorothy Thomas.

The two schools cooperate so that programs and departments at the Colleges don't overlap.

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The issue isn’t ROTC but tolerance

Last week, when I was entering the dining hall, a column in Common Sense grabbed my attention. A prominent banner in the upper right of the front page said: "ROTTC to leave ND?" As I began to look into it, I became both very interested in and disinterested in what the authors were saying.

The authors felt that while Notre Dame has done much to improve peace and social understanding in the past half of years, the university’s involvement with the ROTC program stands tall against their claim of being a Catholic institution. To correct this, they suggested that the university phase out the ROTC program here at Notre Dame, preferably within the next ten years.

I could rant and rave about how beneficial the ROTC program has been. I have a close friend who is able to go to either this institution or others for training. I could talk about how it provides discipline and direction for some who enter into college without a solid idea of what they want to do, and still image and acumen as well as many other traits that are essential for the board room as well as on the battlefield.

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Figure from Jackson concert unknown

No figures were available yet. Many wonder how much money the "Jackson Family Honors" show will produce for charity, a family spokesman said. "It's difficult to determine anything at this time. All the expenses will have to be figured," John McLaughlin said of Saturday’s night’s show. The show, promoted as a musical reunion for the talented, troubled family, featured Michael Jackson honoring his close friend Elizabeth Taylor and Motown record mogul Berry Gordy. Ticket prices for the event ranged from $50 to $1,000, with pre-promotion shows saying a portion of the $500 and $1,000 tickets would go to several charities including California earthquake relief funds. Attendance was estimated at 12,000, but no breakthrough was available to as how many were actually sold.

Midrange tickets priced at $200 and $350 were reduced to $50 to $150 last week because of lagging sales in the range.

World population must drop before 2100

Earth’s land, water and cropland are disappearing so rapidly that the world population must be slashed to 2 billion or less by 2100, says a study released Monday. The alternative, if current trends continue, is a population of 12 billion to 15 billion people and an apocalyptic worldwide scene of "absolute misery, poverty, disease and starvation," said the authors of a study released Monday.

The study’s lead author, an ecologist at Cornell University, said in the United States, the population would climb to 250 million by 2050, and 900 million by the end of the century. It would decline slightly to be below 1.5 by 2050 and 2 billion by 2070.

The world population must be reduced to as low as 1 billion by 2100, researchers said in the study released Monday. The alternative, if current trends continue, is a population of 12 billion to 15 billion people and an apocalyptic worldwide scene of "absolute misery, poverty, disease and starvation," said the study’s lead author, an ecologist at Cornell University.

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Meeting raises important issues

By DAVE TYLER
News Writer

If any students, faculty or staff on campus thought that the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA) reaccreditation process would be ignored by the student body, they were wrong.

The NCA hosted an open meeting for students last night in the Center for Social Concerns, as part of its efforts to determine if the University of Notre Dame is living up to standards set by its peers across the nation. A delegation of student government officials expressed a wide range of concerns to a three-member panel, about topics such as gender relations and perceived student government inefficiency.

The panel, composed of University of Chicago Professor Lorna Strauss, United States Naval Academy Athletic Director Jack Lengyel and Canisius College Vice President for Student Affairs Thomas Miller, opened the meeting with an assurance that student concerns would be voiced to members of the administration.

With this invitation extended, students proceeded to address a long list of grievances. The role of parietals in student life, the critical importance of parietals in student life, the critical importance of

...
Christmas continued from page 1

home repairs are made to a neighborhood," Johnson said. He cited numerous jobs including assisting technicians, materials supervision and meal providers as just some of the more "behind the scenes" jobs of Christmas in April, a nationwide project, came to Notre Dame about six years ago, he said. While "not under any neighborhood," Johnson said. "It brings us together."

Although advertising has been geared toward members of the Notre Dame, Saint Mary's and Holy Cross communities, all are welcome, McClaville said. "We won't turn away people from the (South Bend) community."

But, she added, "We would like for students and faculty to get involved."

Sign-ups to participate in this year's Christmas in April are today and tomorrow from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and again from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. in the Library Commons. Sign-ups can be individuals or groups as large as eight. McClaville noted that this is "a great opportunity to serve the community of South Bend."

The Observer • NEWS

"Once you get to know the women you find out that they're very down to earth and basically the same as women at other schools."

The women of Wellesley are often stereotyped because of the distance factor between the two schools, according to Davis. "The bus runs between the campuses, but only because of the distance and a formal academic exchange with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology students often only visit Harvard as a social escape."

"They get dressed up and look striking when they come out for the night in comparison to the women we see every day on our campus in their sweats," Davis said.

There is a general respect for the academic integrity of Wellesley, according to Davis who said that it is still difficult for people at Harvard to envision any classes harder than their own, though. There is also recognition that Harvard and Wellesley promote very different academic environments which create different pressures for the students there.

At Trinity College, a women's college in Washington D.C., students can register for classes at all the colleges in the area that make up the consortium, but no other structured relationships exists between the schools.

Trinity historically had a stronger social relationship with the students of George-town, but now they turn to no specific campus because they have so many choices, according to Ann Pauley, director of communication at Trinity.

Students often visit the institutions of their choosing or meet people at the bars and coffeehouses near the campuses. Students at Stevens College in Columbia, Missouri also participate in a coexchange with the two other colleges in the area. There are many ways in which the students at University of Missouri, Columbia, Columbia College and Stevens interact, according to Director of Student Activities at Stevens College Yolanda Traviño. In addition to cross-registration for classes, the sororities, fraternities, residence halls and student activities boards also work together to provide programming and social outlets for students on the three campuses.

Training sessions for peer counselors on issues of alcohol abuse, sexual assault and suicide also takes place jointly.

Students also find that stereotypes are perpetuated about women on their campus as well. Traviño said that among the stereotypes that exist are that Stevens women are all wealthy, thin, very independent and self-assured.

"Some of them (the stereotypes) are true of some students and some of them are not," Traviño said. "The same is true of all kinds of stereotypes."
Link referred to the three "oldest and most traditional" professions of healing. The medical profession has traditionally been charged with the healing of the body, the clergy with that of the spirit or soul and the legal profession with that of society. Originally, lawyers filled the role of peace-makers or mediators, similar to the current role of judges.

Today, attorneys are viewed more in the light of advocates or counselors.

"The profession is in the process of returning to the role of the mediator," said Link.

Link gave three main categories of legal education. The division of problem solvers includes legal practitioners, judges and theorists. Legislators, government officials and other politicians make up the second group. Finally, there are those who use their legal training as a general background in business or various other fields.

Though the occupation is changing dramatically, the profession does have room for mediators. In other words, there are really two legal professions dealing with problem solving, although both are commonly termed 'lawyers.'

First, there is the legal technocrat who resolves commonly occurring problems by applying solutions. Then there are creative problem solvers who tackle-indefiniteness and resolve them in creative, subjective solutions. These two general types of lawyers exist in all the different forms and every aspect of law.

"So people who claim that the country has too many lawyers are both right and wrong," he said.

"They are right in that we are overstocked on legal technicians and wrong in that we are extremely understocked on creative problem solvers. Creative problem solving is much more difficult and not every attorney possesses the capacity for it," he said.

When the economy recently collapsed, vital major clients pulled back their business, realizing that they could get the same quality of work from regional and in-house practices. Attorneys with large firms were more than willing to leave their corporate employers and become in-house counsel for a higher paying corporation, according to Link.

Addressing the undergraduate audience, Link advised that in looking at a law school, a student should primarily look for flexibility within the program which should emphasize the basics of problem solving from the first, and then provide some sort of specialty work in the third year.

Students also should examine the potential of a law school for fostering a network of contacts, a feature which becomes essential in the face of a competitive job market. Finally, a student should consider in which institution he or she can best perform.

Link advised, "Go to a school where you will be a big fish in a small pond because the magic of the big pond is no longer there with not as many people fishing any longer."

Link made an appeal to the students to consider the type of a "Double-Domer," a student who chooses to stick out three more winters in South Bend for the sake of attending the University's School of Law. A Double-Domer himself, Link counts Notre Dame Law as one of the approximately thirty law schools in the nation capable of providing an education in creative problem solving techniques. These schools tend to be small (under 600 students) and medium (less than 1,200 students) institutions capable of attracting the best students and attention.

One student asked whether or not it was important to go to a school where one would like to work. Link said that this was an important factor if the type of work that you sought was local work such as real estate, wills or trusts. Local work requires local contacts, and because a large consideration in the hiring process of a firm is whether or not a student will bring personal contact to the firm, going to a law school outside of the area where you wish to work would help in finding employment.

On the other hand, again because firms hire on a referral basis, if an applicant envisions regional work he or she should go to a law school outside of the area that he or she anticipates working in the future.

This ensures that they will bring in outside contacts to the firm, according to Link.

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Surplus of lawyers due to media portrayal, reports dean

By JOHN WYNNE News Writer

The recent surge in applicants for the nation's 176 law schools can partially be attributed to the public's mismatched understandings of the essence of the legal profession, according to Dean Link, a professor in the Notre Dame Law School.

The Pre-Law Society met last night to hear Link speak on "The Future of the Law Profession."

In television shows such as L.A. Law in which all the cases have a dramatic ending lawyers simply name their fees, and there is often as much love-making as there is paperwork on the attorney's desk simply do not reflect the profession as it exists today, according to Link.

Fundamentally, stated Link, the essence of the legal profession is one of problem solving. The legal education is the most sophisticated training available for the analysis and resolution of social, economic and familial problems with which the profession deals on a daily basis.

The portrayal of women on sitcoms has been both positive and negative today and in the past, according to Susan Alexander, professor of sociology, Patrick White, professor of English and associate dean of faculty, and Carla Johnson professor of communications.

A panel of faculty members discussed the issue of gender relations portrayed on television. "People imitate what they see on T.V.," said Alexander. "This has been true since the 1950s with Donna Reed and continues today in women such as Roseanne, Arnold. Alexander continued to say that because of the media, women are seen as insubordinate images. The media is a powerful agent and it is unlikely that gender images will change even with the success of shows such as "Murphy Brown."

White discussed the differences between Lucille Ball and Roseanne Arnold as portrayed on television.

"Both follow the definition of women's roles in real life and on television. Roseanne gives and takes verbal abuse and continually acts tough. She is the working class woman where Lucy is in the middle class woman," said White.

Johnson discussed the treatment of Elaine, a character on the hit show Seinfeld. "Elaine is friends with. At best, the portrayal of women on sitcoms has been both positive and negative today and in the past, according to Susan Alexander, professor of sociology, Patrick White, professor of English and associate dean of faculty, and Carla Johnson professor of communications.

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Relations

continued from page 1

that any major effort to im- prove relations must come from the students. "How these issues can best be solved—whether it's a belief in good-faith, energy and intentions of students," College Presi- dent William Hickey said.

During his time at Notre Dame, Ruhe, a Richard W. Willard senior counselor to the president, said that much has been done to improve the overall relations between men and women on both campuses, but further the process should be mainly the effort of students.

"First it requires there to be a need and if there is need a few people need to commit the time to making it successful," Warner said.

Tensions between the two campuses are not new though, ruin the relationship has been characterized by 150 years of tensions that vary by degree and type, Hickey said.

"The relationship has seen everything that ever was," Hickey said. "There is a perception that 20 years ago when Notre Dame was national and Saint Mary's re- mained all-women that is when all the tensions started.

Relations are good, but in any human relationship there is always room for improvement, according to Warner.

"We are within a framework of real respect for the differences and for the common points between the two schools," Warner said. "Historically and currently I would say the relations are very good."

Respect for the differences between a small Catholic liberal arts college for women and a national Catholic research university is key, according to both administrations.

"Saint Mary's is clearly aiming at quite different goals," Hickey said. "It is the differences that can sometimes be exasperated when talking about Saint Mary's and a doctor degree awarding institution.

"I am quite aware of some of the tensions that exist; you know they exist or it would not be regularly talked about as an issue that needs to be worked on," he added.

Both formal and informal rela- tionships exist between the two schools including a change of classes, informal discussions between admin-istrators, faculty and students and some shared clubs and organizations.

Interaction through these formal and informal structures is one way in which students begin to see through the myths.

"It is a shame that the stereotypes were ever started and that they continued prospering," said Saint Mary's Professor of Business Jack Buhe a Notre Dame faculty member before coming to Saint Mary's.

Both schools ought to en- courage students from both schools to experience the dif- ferent type of classroom that each school offers," said Ruhe who has had sons and daugh- ters who have attended both institutions. Notre Dame stu- dents begin to learn and de- velop different skills in the small classes at Saint Mary's and Saint Mary's students learn the dynamics of interacting with males in a larger class environment.

I've had Notre Dame males in the past years in my classes come away with a better un- derstanding and appreciation of Saint Mary's," said Ruhe, who explained that more of this interaction will continue to improve the relations and break through the stereotypes.

The administrations agree that interaction among students and acceptance of the differ- ences between the two institu- tions is the way in which bet- ter relations are incurred.

"I think that maybe if we can bring ourselves to recognizing and accepting differences, dif- ferences that define the strength of the two institutions, then maybe we can see beyond some of the areas that may well be the basis for some of the ar- eas where we have tensions," Hickey said.

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Diplomacy working in Sarajevo

By PAUL ALEXANDER

SARAJEVO

With the threat of NATO air strikes averted, peacekeepers on Monday moved in to control the remaining Serb guns around Sarajevo while diplomats turned up the heat for a politi- cal settlement.

Immediate air strikes against remaining Serb artillery posi- tions were unnecessary, NATO and United Nations officials said.

But NATO warplanes flew over Sarajevo to monitor Serb compliance.

Although some Serb guns remain in place for the Monday 1 a.m. deadline, the Serbs were crediting with trying to comply with an ultimatum that could have put NATO into combat for the first time.


Monday's catchword -- from Bosnians, Americans and Eu- ropeans -- was momentum.

Use this last chance of Sarajevo as a model for a wider settlement in Bosnia, where 200,000 people are dead or missing in 22 months of war.

"The challenge," said Presi- dent Clinton at a White House news conference, "is to build on this week's progress and create a lasting and work- able peace for all the people of Bosnia."

Clinton said the United States would renew its efforts to help "reinvent the peace pro- cess," and that Russia would be a partner.

"We must not let this favorable moment pass," Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev said during a visit in Hungary in which he stressed the need for cooperation be- tween Moscow and the West on Bosnia.

Russia, traditionally pro-Serb, meanwhile sent 400 troops to join U.N. peacekeepers in Sarajevo, a move that appar- ently ensured the Serbs' coop- eration.

The Bosnian Serbs, who started the war nearly two years ago in a bid to create a "Greater Serbia" with neighbor- ing Serb-dominated Yugoslav- ia, said Russia's stronger role could mean a hope for Leaders of Bosnia's Muslim- led government expressed op- timism that the war could be ended.

Bosnian Premier Haris Sila- dzic, who met Secretary of State Warren Christopher in Washington on Monday, said nothing is the same after the NATO ultimatum.

"We have a long way to go, but we believe that this is the first step towards the peace be- cause it restores the balance of power in Bosnia," he said.

Bosnian Vice President Ejup Ganic, deeply pessimistic Sun- day about the lack of air strikes, changed his tune and said NATO's power and U.N. troops could be used in other hot spots such as the embattled city of Mostar.

The optimism suggested that the Americans, who have said they will help the Bosnians get the peace settlement they seek, were weighing in diplomatically to do just that.

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Japan trade presents challenge and opportunity

The latest breakdown in bilateral trade talks represents a hard point in U.S. policy toward Japan. As Japan refused to give in the U.S. demand for numerical benchmarks to measure the success in market opening, the Clinton administration is considering options for unilateral trade sanctions.

After more than 30 separate trade agreements, the U.S. continues to suffer 50 to 60 billion dollars in trade deficit with Japan. This year, the policy-makers in Washington decided to take a hard-line, tough stance against Japan.

Will the sanctions work? As long as American demands for opening remain consistent with the Hosokawa government's own goals for economic reform, Japan is expected to cower again as has been the past. After all, Japan would like to lose most. The new government may well attempt any means to legitimate its own campaign to reform the economic structure that was more appropriate when Japan had a weaker economy.

While the obvious winners from the sanctions will be a few strong firms that are helped by U.S. intervention, the flip side of the sanctions will be that by punishing Japanese businesses in the current policy climate, they could have boomerang effect on American exports.

The reason is that Japan's trade surplus tends to balloon when the Japanese economy is in recession, as it is now, and when it is stronger than the U.S. economy. The former happened during 1990-1991 and the surplus diminished. As Japan's trade surplus largely reflects the excess saving of the Japanese over and above their business and consumer investment, it is less importantly related to the trade barriers or the yen-dollar exchange rate.

For instance, despite the tremendous endaka (strong yen), whose nominal rate vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar has risen some 70 percent since the Plaza Accord in 1985, U.S. trade deficit with Japan has continued to grow, a slower consumption and a fall-off in investment attributable to the current recession has been a key factor contributing to the rise in Japan's excess saving. Aside from the interest rate, the data on the American insistence on the Japanese government to implement such a strategy.

The U.S. has since threatened sanctions in an effort to improve Japan's bilateral trade surplus, which hit a record $59.3 billion last year. Spokesman Masayoshi Takemura said Monday that the trade, finance, and foreign ministers will meet this week to discuss measures to tackle the trade surplus.

Meanwhile, chief trade negotiator Koichiro Matsura, who is deputy foreign minister for international affairs, told reporters Monday that Japan's most sensitive will trim its trade surplus by opening its markets to U.S. markets and open more domestic growth, rather than exports.

In the past, U.S. complaints that Japan's markets were closed drew heated denials from Japanese officials. Tokyo has argued that Japan's markets were as open as others, if not more so, and that Japanese consumers can't be forced to buy U.S. goods if they don't want to.

But the threat of U.S. trade sanctions has prompted Japanese leaders to step up efforts to dismantle cumbersome regulations and encourage foreign investment, which they acknowledge there is room for improvement. The U.S. threat of sanctions has energized many Japanese.

Senators at Nippon Motorola Ltd., the Japanese electronics giant, and Mitsubishi, U.S. Motorola Inc., said Monday that the entrance of their Tokyo headquarters in the new service and trade surplus dispute with Washington. "Crush the U.S. pressure," was the Japanese government's push sales diplomacy.

Motorola, a major U.S. cellular telephone company, was at the center of the dispute with Washington over its access to Japan's cellular phone market.

The threat of sanctions won Motorola's wary backing by the American labor movement.

The AFL-CIO's 35-member executive board, meeting in Bals Harbour, Fla., issued a statement saying it "was correct to suspend trade negotiations with Japan.

The union leaders said the administration's action recognizes "that the long-standing asymmetry of the two countries is not acceptable and that rhetoric alone and empty pledges are not enough."

Japan considers trade access plan

Kwan Kim is a Professor of Economics and Faculty Fellow of the Kellogg Institute.

As Japan refused to give in the U.S. opening, the Clinton administration demand for numerical benchmarks to measure the success in market opening, the Clinton administration is considering options for unilateral trade sanctions.

The latest breakdown in bilateral trade talks represents a hard point in U.S. policy toward Japan. As Japan refused to give in the U.S. demand for numerical benchmarks to measure the success in market opening, the Clinton administration is considering options for unilateral trade sanctions.

After more than 30 separate trade agreements, the U.S. continues to suffer 50 to 60 billion dollars in trade deficit with Japan. This year, the policy-makers in Washington decided to take a hard-line, tough stance against Japan.

Will the sanctions work? As long as American demands for opening remain consistent with the Hosokawa government's own goals for economic reform, Japan is expected to cower again as has been the past. After all, Japan would like to lose most. The new government may well attempt any means to legitimate its own campaign to reform the economic structure that was more appropriate when Japan had a weaker economy.

While the obvious winners from the sanctions will be a few strong firms that are helped by U.S. intervention, the flip side of the sanctions will be that by punishing Japanese businesses in the current policy climate, they could have boomerang effect on American exports.

The reason is that Japan's trade surplus tends to balloon when the Japanese economy is in recession, as it is now, and when it is stronger than the U.S. economy. The former happened during 1990-1991 and the surplus diminished. As Japan's trade surplus largely reflects the excess saving of the Japanese over and above their business and consumer investment, it is less importantly related to the trade barriers or the yen-dollar exchange rate.

For instance, despite the tremendous endaka (strong yen), whose nominal rate vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar has risen some 70 percent since the Plaza Accord in 1985, U.S. trade deficit with Japan has continued to grow, a slower consumption and a fall-off in investment attributable to the current recession has been a key factor contributing to the rise in Japan's excess saving. Aside from the interest rate, the data on the American insistence on the Japanese government to implement such a strategy.

The U.S. has since threatened sanctions in an effort to improve Japan's bilateral trade surplus, which hit a record $59.3 billion last year. Spokesman Masayoshi Takemura said Monday that the trade, finance, and foreign ministers will meet this week to discuss measures to tackle the trade surplus.

Meanwhile, chief trade negotiator Koichiro Matsura, who is deputy foreign minister for international affairs, told reporters Monday that Japan's most sensitive will trim its trade surplus by opening its markets to U.S. markets and open more domestic growth, rather than exports.

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Fed moved prematurly on interest rates, critics charge

By MARTIN CRUTSINGER

WASHINGTON It was billed as a "preemptive move" to fight a threat, but Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan is coming under heavy fire from critics who say he moved too soon in pushing up interest rates.

The idea was that an interest rate boost would actually help to hold down the very key long-term mortgage rates, but it didn't work out that way.

"Slow money flow will drag down the economy, even before a rise in criticism of the Fed," said Bruce Steinberg, an economist at Merrill Lynch.

Greenspan can expect more complaints like that Tuesday when he appears before a House Banking subcommittee to give the Fed's twice-a-year report on the economy and interest rates.

He will be forced to defend the Fed's decision on Feb. 4 to boost its target for the federal funds rate, the key rate that affects other, from 3 percent up to 3.25 percent.

The small upward nudge had a big fallout on Wall Street. The Dow Jones industrial average plunged 96 points in one day and long-term interest rates, the kind that affect home rates, were charged if it had competed.

The 1992 Cable Act gave the FCC decision power to tackle the market. Only 3 percent of the nation's 11,000 cable systems, the FCC has said.

The 1992 Cable Act gave the FCC authority to oversee rates for channels not included in the basic package - channels like ESPN and MTV - and any special equipment need to deliver these channels. Rates for premium services, such as HBO, are not regulated.

Basic service generally consists of broadcast signals and public, educational and governmental access channels, and a few cable channels such as CNN. Long-term service that is regulated by local governments, who also regulate local common equipment, such as converter boxes and cable modems.

FCC economists and attorneys were refining the rate structure as the 1992 act would discuss either the size or scope of services.

What the economists were wrestling with is how best to estimate what price a local cable system would charge if it had competition. Only 3 percent of the nation's cable systems compete with another cable provider.

AP Photo Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan is moving prematurly by raising short-term interest rates in a bid to head off inflation.

January, the first time that has occurred in more than four years. Investors have chosen to ignore the current good news on inflation and to worry instead about how fast the economy is growing at present. Analysts now believe that the gross domestic product raced ahead at an astonishing 7 percent annual rate in the first three months of the year.

"A growing number of market participants fear that the prolonged period of very low interest rates has finally triggered an economic boom and that inflation must eventually follow," said Bruce Steinberg, an economist at Merrill Lynch.

Contribution to the upward pressure on interest rates has been a sharp fall in the value of the dollar against the Japanese yen, a side effect from the collapse of U.S.-Japanese trade deficit. The U.S. market value of America's record $59.3 billion trade deficit with Japan.

Investors are worried that the Japanese, who are big purchasers of U.S. government securities, could start pulling out of the American market because of the weak dollar.

The latest breakdown in bilateral trade talks represents a hard point in U.S. policy toward Japan. As Japan refused to give in the U.S. demand for numerical benchmarks to measure the success in market opening, the Clinton administration is considering options for unilateral trade sanctions.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pro-life feminist offers alternative

Dear Editor:

In her column, "Feminist Bias: Discriminates Against John Bobbitt," (The Observer, Feb. 8, 1994), Kirsten Dunne presents a feminist rational which states that one cannot just assume the woman is always right without an investigation of facts. "Rushing to a woman's protection without due regard for the relevant facts of a particular case is highly discriminatory and unfair." Discrimination against men simply because they are no less invidious than discrimination against any other group which is based solely on some happenstance characteristic, and I cannot support it.

If this same reasoning is applied to the abortion issue, one finds that abortion cannot be defended even by a feminist. Abortion is inconsistent with feminist thought and does not liberate women.

First, lets consider some of the "relevant facts" concerning abortion. Roe v. Wade and its companion decision, Doe v. Bolton, made abortion legal all nine months.

State laws vary, but abortion, in some states, is performed all nine months. There are 1.6 million abortions each year, 16,000 of these are performed after 20 weeks (Center for Disease Control).

That is not to say that an abortion at eight weeks is not as bad as an abortion at 24 weeks. This is simply a relevant fact which is often misunderstood. One of the two tenants that enter an abortion clinic usually come out alive. I stress the word usually because women still die from "safe and legal" abortions (Dr. Camilla Holsen, IRONN, Georgetown University Medical Center).

Besides death, women develop other complications after an abortion. Among these are hemorrhaging, fever, pelvic infections, cervical lacerations, infections of the uterus (Dr. Carol Everett, Former Abortionist, Texas I breast cancer), and emotional trauma (Ann Speckhard, Ph.D.).

"She is thought of as a part of the woman's body, even though 50 percent of the time, she might be a he."

American Rights Coalition.

Second, let's consider some of the "happenstance characteristics" of the unborn child. She is young, vulnerable and disposed of easily. Even though she lives inside the woman's body, she is a unique individual, with her own arms, legs, hands, feet, etc. She can suck her thumb, make a tiny fist, get hiccups and feel pain, but she can legally be put to death. She is thought of as a part of the woman's body even though about 50 percent of the time, she might be a he.

Third, put aside Dunne's reasoning. Consider abortion from an entirely feminist stance. Feminism is part of a larger philosophy which values and recognizes the interdependence of all living things. Feminists reject patriarchal and individualistic solutions to problems. Yet, with abortion, a woman is forced to compromise her ability to give life to her children to compete in a man's world.

Feminism rejects the notion that the responsibility of pregnancy lies solely with the woman. Abortion caters to irresponsible men, providing them an easy way out. It comes as no surprise that the Playboy Foundation is a major supporter of abortion rights. Abortion liberates men, not women.

Last, "We, as pro-life feminists, offer a return to the roots of feminism in this country, a feminism which is caring, nurturing, responding to any human suffering, be it the suffering of a woman, a man, or an unborn child. We reject the evidence which is the world's way."

We believe that our nonviolent and our embracing of life where we find it must extend to the entire human family, and beyond the narrow confines of our biological families. We proclaim that we are homemakers — that the world is our home and we make it — loving, nurturing and pro-life" (1975, Preamble, Feminists for Life of America Resolutions).

MAUREEN KRAMLICH
Feminists for Life

PROFESSOR JU L E S P E A P M A N

Preamble, Feminists for Life of America Resolutions.

DOONESBURY

CARRY TRUDEAU

QUOTE OF THE DAY

“America - a country that has leapt from barbarism to decadence without touching civilization.”

—John O’Hara
Tuesday, February 22, 1994

From India to Michiana

After performing for crowds in India, Freeks ready for campus

By STEVE TANKOVICH

Wouldn’t it be great to travel around the world with guitars, playing pickup concerts with whoever you meet along the way?

That’s exactly what happened last semester for three members of the campus band George and the Freeks, who participated in the Saint Mary’s Semester Around the World Program with 25 other Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s students.

The three members of the band who went were Erik Goldschmidt, Doug McKenna, and Mark “Langers” Lang. Although the band was not together during the semester, they still for the most part remained in touch.

“We had to leave George (the band’s Stuffed alligator) and several other instruments behind, but we sure were glad our spirit was still there,” said Erik Goldschmidt, member of the band’s vocalist, guitar, and keyboard.

The band included Mark “Langers” Lang, Erik Goldschmidt, and Doug McKenna. The group was definitely making the most of their world tour, including Japan, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, India, Nepal, and several European countries.

One of the greatest opportunities for the Freeks was their chance to play at the Great Wall of China. They typically would write songs and practice along the way in airports and in hotel rooms.

The experience was more than just a musical sightseeing fantasy. They also had the opportunity to share their music with people from many different cultures.

The better part of the trip, about two and one-half months of it, was spent in India, studying many subjects of the Indian culture as well as strange cuisines. During their long trip, living conditions varied on a day to day basis, and some of the tours were a test of stamina.

The Freeks experience Indian cuisine at the Savera Hotel where they lived for two months.

The Freeks experience Indian culture at the Savera Hotel where they raised 5,000 rupees to benefit Victoria’s Real Secret. Wouldn’t it be great to travel around the world with guitars, playing pickup concerts with whoever you meet along the way?

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Morgan, defense lead Irish over Cardinals

By DYLAN BARMMER
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame women's basketball team is back on track.

The Irish rebounded from a sloppy home loss to Northwestern last Thursday, defeating Louisville by a score of 69-54 last night in the last non-conference game of the season.

The win was definitely big for the Irish, who continue to play well on the road. The team, which is now 17-6 overall, has an 8-2 record on the road this year, and continues to show that it is one of the most well-rounded teams that Notre Dame has fielded in the past few years.

The Irish held Louisville to just 24 points in the first half, and outworked the taller Cardinal team on the boards, outrebonding Louisville by a 53-38 margin. The Irish had two players in double figures in rebounding, with senior guard Sherri Orioli leading the way with 13 boards and junior Leisi Bowen grabbing 10, including six off the offensive glass.

The strong performance on the boards enabled the Irish to control the flow of the game, and it was once again freshman guard Beth Morgan who led the offensive assault.

Morgan finished the night with yet another big box-score point performance, amassing 21 total points, 12 of which came off four three-language shots.

Byrdong took a leave Feb. 7 after his old behavior during a game at Minnesota. He wandered into the stands to shake hands with fans and received a technical for walking out on the court to protest a call.

The former Detroit Mercy coach, in his first season with the Wildcats, called his conduct a motivational play for his players. But he forgot to tell his wife-he had placed a little school in dismay when she saw her husband on television withering the stands during a conference. "I think the fact that he's not a cam­pus service."

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The Observer • SPORTS
Tuesday, February 22, 1994

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Janson has been very satisfied with this disposition since it has not replaced Kelleher's focus on her sport. "Shannon is a hard worker," he said. "She does everything that is asked of her no matter how insane it seems. Not only does she do it, but she does it with effort."

This determination began at the very beginning of the season. Kelleher was injured and on the mend before her season even began. Kelleher broke her ankle jumping in puddles two weeks before the team began practicing. This did not stop her from getting back in the water with the rest of the team though. "It was hard to get back in, but I didn't want to miss any of the season. It really hurt so I was off to a slow start," Kelleher said. "Starting behind, however, turned out to be an incentive to work."

So Kelleher started working and never stopped. As of Saturday, Kelleher holds the school record in seven events. These events and times include 2:04.19 in the 200 meter freestyle, 5:25.71 in the 400 meter freestyle, 1:45.70 in the 100 meter freestyle and 4:05.68 in the 500 meter freestyle relay. Kelleher has broken her own record and her own 500 meter freestyle record. She finished second in both the 500 and 1500 freestyle events.

Sophomore Teresa Popp broke the record in the 100 and 200 freestyle events, and last two top eight finishers. "Teresa has really come into her own," said Janson. "Her 200 Free took her into place and she has shown consistency in the 50 and 100 meter freestyle events."

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Associated Press

It was three years ago and out for Tom Coughlin, and the Boston College athletic director isn’t happy about losing his football coach.

“He did not fulfill his commitment to Boston College,” BC’s athletic director Chet Gladchuk said Monday after Coughlin left to become coach of the NFL’s expansion Jacksonville Jaguars.

Despite Coughlin’s departure, Gladchuk said the school will look to progress even further than last season’s 9-3 record that included an upset of No. 1 Notre Dame.

“He took a program that was struggling four years ago and he’s taken it to another level,” Gladchuk said. “The job’s not done. That’s the reason we’re all as disappointed as we are.”

Gladchuk hopes to have a new coach approved by University President J. Donald Monan within four weeks. He declined to identify candidates under consideration, but said “there’s something to be said for staying in house in terms of continuity.”

Published reports say possible replacements include defensive back coach Randy Edsall, defensive coordinator Steve Szabo, assistant coach Buster Gallup and Boston University coach Dan Allen.

Freshman defensive back Marlo Tillman, said his teammates are shocked.

“They’re down,” he said. “It’s going to be tough to find another Guy.”

The Boston College campus was quiet Monday because of the President’s Day holiday, but Coughlin’s departure was the talk of those left behind.

“BC hired him to do a job and I think he’s pretty much done his job and there’s nothing wrong with trying to better himself,” said Bob Hill, a campus police officer. “I don’t think BC will fall apart.”

But Mark Williams, a sophomore, said “Unless they find someone as good as Coughlin, we’re screwed.”

Coughlin took over a team that had four consecutive losing seasons under Jack Bicknell. After going 4-7 his first season, Coughlin led the Eagles to an 8-3-1 record in 1992 and 9-3 last season.

His biggest triumph came in a game that cost Notre Dame the national championship — a 41-24 win in the Carquest Bowl. In that game, Coughlin called the 9-12th in the final Associated Press poll.

Coughlin was also a leading force in BC’s decision to expand its 32,500-seat stadium to 44,500 seats — a move that angered neighbors concerned about noise and traffic.

“Coughlin started a mania,” said Patricia Otis, chairwoman of the 300-member Chestnut Hill Association. “They had no plans for expanding the stadium until Coughlin arrived. This was all built around him.”

She said she hopes his departure will prompt the university to reconsider the project, which is already under way.

“They might bring people to their senses,” she said.

But Gladchuk said the college would proceed with the project.

BOSTON

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Registration is free, but you must call (1-5881) or stop by (Room 201 O'Shaughnessy) to reserve your place.

BENGAL BOUTS SEMIFINALS

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HEAVY

Matt Carr vs Kevin Monahan vs Chad Harrison

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CAMPUS BANDS!

March 25, 1994

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Assistant: By DOMINIC AMOROSA
Sports Writer

Can they really run faster? It was the first time they’ve run the school record once and we’ll keep breaking it as we run together more. Lytle, a 6’3” senior running back on the football team from Brevard, North Carolina, ran his first 400 of the year.

"He did an excellent job considering it was his first of the year. He will improve as he keeps running it," said Piane. Kinder, a running back from Reno, Nevada, placed second in the men’s 600m race earlier in the meet with a 1:19.55. He brought the Irish to the victory in the final Irish team before the prestigious Ic4A meet and securing another Notre Dame record.

"It’s time for Dean and Randy to run a quarter," explained Piane. "They needed to be in running shape."

Sports Writer
page 14 The Observer • Tuesday, February 22, 1994

The team looks forward to next weekend’s invitational meet and securing another Notre Dame record.

"It was time for Dean and Randy to get into track shape after football during the fall," said McQuaid, who hails from a high level. "The Irish are healthy and he’s an excellent competitor."

"I thought the race was awesome," said Langevine. "I think we could have run a lot better. Next time, I’ll probably run a different position and our time is going to go down. We broke first place in the triple jump and long jump, while junior Mostoller won the 200m sprint (26.42). Freshman Carolyn Long placed second in the 300m with a time of 4:10.34. Long’s time took three seconds off her previous best to reset the Irish indoor record. Long also anchored the winning 4X400 Notre Dame relay."

Other strong performances included sophomore Erica Petersen’s two seconds in the 400m hurdles with a time of 2:12.50. Long’s time took three seconds off her previous best to reset the Irish indoor record. Long also anchored the winning 4X400 Notre Dame relay.

The team improves outdoor seasons are comparable, but some runners can excel outdoors over Insiders. Junck and Peterson have the opportunity to run events outside of the track this weekend that they can’t run at the stadium.

"Our women can really do something special outdoors," confirmed Piane.

Three women that the Irish have sorely missed the past month are senior All-America Sara Riley and freshmen Allison Howard and Emily Hood. All three are expected back for the meet."

The Alex Wilson Invitational at Loftus is the next hurdle for some damage outdoors, confirmed Piane.

How it will go down. We broke first place in the triple jump and long jump, while junior Mostoller won the 200m sprint (26.42). Freshman Carolyn Long placed second in the 300m with a time of 4:10.34. Long’s time took three seconds off her previous best to reset the Irish indoor record. Long also anchored the winning 4X400 Notre Dame relay.

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ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

24 Just a_— —
23 West Bank org.
1950 Sinatra hit
19 Vigor
ia Witticisms
17 Refinement
16_—
10 Among

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1994

THE OBSERVER • TODAY

SPELUNKER

CALVIN AND HOBBS

FOUR FOOD GROUPS OF THE APOCALYPSE

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. John Denver's Christmas hit
6. Tuna-Fishing painter
10. Among
14. —_— Eyes (1969 song)
15. Actor Richard
16. Bouquet
17. Refrigerant
18. Williams
19. Vigor
20. 1950 Sinatra hit
24. "Just a ——
25. Three strokes, perhaps

DOWN

28. Actress
31. Shares
36. Feared test
38. Troubles
40. Weaken
41. 1955 Sinatra hit
44. Improve
45. Rig
46. Shut off
47. Beachwear
49. Relax
51. Audit, conductor, for ships
52. Guy's date
54. Eternity
56. 1961 Sinatra hit
64. "Warm"...
66. Minnow water
67. 50th-day-of-Christmas gift
71. Sewing
72. Heavenly Others
73. Follow

11. Prepares the run site
13. Resembles locks
15. Derelict
16. Last name of a rig
22. A_— —
25. Relative of locks
26. Relative of locks
27. Bird "perched upon a butt of Pelas"
29. Toddlers
32. Goddess of discord
33. Racoon kin
34. Lawn tool
35. Is apparent
37. Imperat
38. Ditto
42. Saw
43. Elevator
48. Stood up
50. Kind of switch
55. Run site
56. Prepares the presses
57. Plumber's concern
58. Behind
59. Ale
60. Pennsylvania port
61. Roadhouses
62. They go into locks
63. Relative of Hindustani
67. Volte-face WWN

Get answers to any three clues by touch-tone phone: 1-900-435-3655 (75¢ each minute).

10. Among

SMILE YOURSELF! TAKE A RELAX, AND YOU MIGHT NOT GET THIS FACT OLD...

THE FAR SIDE

GARY LARSON

"What? MacDougal is being promoted over me? ... Well, that does it! I won't take any orders from no stinking slobuster!"

OF INTEREST

Sundays, Paul Chang '75 will be on campus to talk to interested seniors who want to go to Jamaica to do a year or two of service. He will be here today and will be available from 3 to 5 p.m. at the CSC. If you have filled out your application, bring it with you. If you need an application, step by the CSC and pick one up today. Call the CSC at 1-5283 for a time slot.

Writing Powerful Resumes workshop will be held today in the Foster Room of LaFurtune from 6:30 - 7:30 p.m. Presented by Olivia Williams, assistant director of Career and Placement Services. During this session, we will discuss how to write a convincing resume which depicts your strengths and your qualifications.
Stellar Kelleher carries Belles to new heights

By MARY GOOD
Saint Mary's Sports Editor

The swimmers took their places on the blocks and focused for the swim. Shannon Kelleher turned to her cheering teammates, smiled and stuck out her tongue. She heard the gun, snapped her head back and dove into the pool to swim the first leg of the 400 freestyle relay. Four lengths later her team had broken a school record. This performance on Saturday at the Liberal Arts Invitational is a good summation of an extremely successful swimming season for Saint Mary’s freshman Shannon Kelleher. Not too much, not too little.

Kelleher has enjoyed a season marked by seven school records, a repertoire of various other physical achievements and countless memories from practices, training camp and home and away meets.

Kelleher began swimming at age six in her hometown of Katonah, New York. "My older sister swam on a summer team," Kelleher said. "Everyone was in the car so I went too." In the early years Kelleher swam butterfly, but in high school she switched her stroke to freestyle. This season, as a collegiate swimmer, she has continued working hard in the 200, 500, 1000 and 1650 meter freestyle. Butterfly, however, has not been forgotten. Kelleher swims 100 meter butterfly in the 400 meter medley relay.

"Shannon is the iron-woman on the team," coach Greg Janson said. "She can swim just about anything and she can swim it well." When Kelleher chose Saint Mary’s she was mainly interested in its nursing programs. She knew that the school did not hold national prestige as a swimming power, but this has turned out to be a plus for the freshman swimmer.

"Since Saint Mary’s is a Division 3 school, no athletic scholarships are awarded," Kelleher explained. "This is great because it keeps the competitiveness between swimmers low.”

Kelleher enjoys swimming at Saint Mary’s because it is a fun outlet from her rigorous academic schedule. "Swimming does not conflict with the nursing program,” she said. "But I definitely don’t sleep as much as I used to." You wouldn’t detect a lack of rest, however, from her personality or performance.

Kelleher is an asset not only to her team’s record, but also to its spirit. She maintains a light-hearted and laid back attitude in the face of competition, according to Janson.

"Shannon tends to be laid back and one of the clowns on the team which in this case happens to be a good thing,” Janson said. "This attitude helps keep the team loose and relaxed.”

Rivals talk it up in Bengal Bouts

By GEORGE DOHRMANN
Saint Mary’s Sports Editor

Even though it’s for charity, it is still heated competition.

Notre Dame’s Bengal Mission Bouts are nothing like the professional ranks, but the fighters may be closer than you think—at least in attitude.

"Northern fighters are wimps,” said 145-pound semi-finalist Butch Cabreros. "I don’t know why they don’t just come inside, throw some punches and give the fans their money’s worth.”

Cabreros is one of the competitors in what could be the best fight of today’s semi-finals at 7 p.m. under the lights at Stepan Center. The Texas native fights junior Dan Couri, who as well as being a big puncher and a skilled boxer, is also a Northerner.

"He is good, really good,” said Couri, "but I’m not going to get into exchanging words. I think I am prepared. We’ll see what happens.”

Joining Cabreros and Couri will be 46 other fighters waiting to size up their competition during the 24 fights on the card.

Complete Pairings pg. 13

Track team trounces Drake

By DOMINIC AMOROSA
Sports Writer

If parents bring out the best in their children, the Notre Dame track and field team should have their parents make a weekly trip to South Bend and watch them compete.

In a dominating performance, the Notre Dame men’s team won every race except one in a 103-19 thrashing of Drake University. The injury depleted women’s team ran valiantly, but lost 62-50 to Drake. The meet is one of only two dual meets on the Irish schedule, and it enabled 21 juniors to perform in front of their parents.

"It was fun neat, but I doubt it was fun for Drake,” said Notre Dame coach Joe Piane. "We wanted to stay at home for JPW so the parents could see their children run. We got a lot out of the meet. It was great in front of a ton of parents.”

During the men’s conquest of Drake, the Irish set three school records and took the top two places in ten events. The major highlight was an outstanding men’s mile relay turned in by freshman Troy Langeweide, senior Dean Lytle, freshman Randy Kinder, and sophomore Brian McQuade.

Other record breakers for the Irish included junior Joe Carran and sophomore Jeff Hojnacki. Carran ran 1:18.89 in the 600 meter run, while Hojnacki provisionally qualified for NCAA indoor championships with a first place time of 1:49.72 in the 800 meter run.

"It is one of the best dual meet performances I’ve ever seen,” exclaimed Piane, who has been coaching at Notre Dame for three years.

The Observer/Eric Ruetlting

The Notre Dame men's track team demolished Drake last weekend, 103-19.

Men's Track

Dean Lytle and the men's 4 x 400 relay squad set a school record in their event.

see page 14

Women's Hoops

Beth Morgan and the Irish basketball team smoked Louisville last night, 69-54.

see page 10

Cartoon by The Observer/Eric Ruetlting

see TRACK / page 14