Holtz: belief brings success

By ANALISE TAYLOR

Believing in yourself is a major key for success, according to football coach Lou Holtz. "You have to let Agnus in this world get you down," Holtz told an audience of faculty, students and parents. "You can't swallow in self-pity."

He listed seven things that people can do to help them attain goals.

"Decide what you want to do, put a time limit on it, determine the people you're going to work with, determine the odds you're going to have to overcome, identify the skills and information needed to accomplish the goals, have a plan, and then determine what's in it for me," he said.

People must set high standards for themselves, he said.

"No one should have a higher standard for you than you should have for yourself," he said. "You have to have the feeling that you want to do something with your life. Don't let your self-image and self-esteem plummet."

People must also meet the needs of other people for complete self-fulfillment, according to Holtz.

"You control your destiny by the choices you make," he said.

see HOLTZ / page 4

Vanier to receive ND humanitarian award

By PAULINE JELINEK

The Observer/Colleen Moore

Football coach Lou Holtz shared his beliefs on "How to achieve success" with the Notre Dame community last night, the most important of which was believing in one's self.

Strife in the heart of Africa

By TRANS/Includes photo by VACLAV ZADILKA

KIGALI, Rwanda - Eleven Belgian soldiers were killed Wednesday when a plane crashed while landing at Kigali's airport. The Rwandan government announced the plane crash Wednesday at Kigali’s airport.

The ruling power diminished, and tensions between the two countries have increased. The former government was dominated by hard-line Hutus, and the current government is dominated by ethnic Tutsis.

The violence in Rwanda broke out after President Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda and President Cyprian Niyamitarubwa of Burundi died last Wednesday when their plane crashed while landing at Kigali's airport. The Rwandan government said the plane was shot down, but U.N. monitors said they could not confirm that.

In Washington, President Clinton said the violence was caused by "the reality of Africa. The Kigali area is a major fighting ground for both sides."

The violence in Rwanda was first reported dead were killed.

The Belgian soldiers were killed in Kigali, the capital of Rwanda.

Two Ghanian soldiers also were reported missing.

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Things were not good. I was a freak. I felt like I was crazed. Then, the scoreboard flashed the time: 1:30 a.m. I tried to ignore it. Later, I went to a baseball game at the new Ebbets Field, and nothing hit me. It was just a whisper, but clear. It said, "If you go, take a jacket." I ignored it.

By now, I was freaked. I felt like I was trapped in that Billy Crystal spoof of "Field of Dreams." As I advertised, though, the message was not as mystical.

Everywhere I looked there were hundreds of them. Jackets. He replied, "Because I go to Notre Dame," he said. And the calvalcade of outerwear had just begun.

Four interhall champions strode by, each with a jacket declaring the sport they had conquered. Next, band members marched at me, some wearing band jackets, others their section's garb. I saw two men of the Irish Guard, a cadre of six, some wearing band jackets, others their secondary guard's. Next, band members marched at me, some wearing band jackets, others their secondary garb. It was just a matter of time before I would encounter the football player who was wearing his monogrammed jacket. A lacrosse player displayed his big blue windbreaker. And the cavalcade of outerwear had just begun.

Toward the end, the group of cheerleaders in pullovers and shorts marched by, an escorting a football player who was wearing his number jacket. They were affected by the job situation in this country. I saw two men of the Irish Guard, a cadre of six, some wearing band jackets, others their secondary guard's. Next, band members marched at me, some wearing band jackets, others their secondary garb. It was just a matter of time before I would encounter the football player who was wearing his monogrammed jacket. A lacrosse player displayed his big blue windbreaker. And the cavalcade of outerwear had just begun.

Kissinger: U.S. must look out for self

The United States will continue to reel from one international crisis to another until it starts having foreign policy more on self-interest and less on idealism, the former Secretary of State said Monday. Kissinger said Thursday night. Atlanta moved America to send troops into Somalia to feed starving people, but the United States was of little use in resolving that country's centuries-old tribal conflicts — the cause of the food shortages, he said. "We became involved in Somalia because some television network decided that it would take one case of 10 throughout the world of genuine starvation and add pictures," he told a National Press Club audience. He also warned against intervention in the Bosnian conflict.

College student charged with 'piracy'

A federal grand jury indicted junior MIT student David H. Christianson Thursday on eight charges of conspiring to commit wire fraud by running a computer bulletin board that allowed people to copy more than $1 million worth of copyrighted software for free. Since MIT's system is part of the Internet, a super-network using telephone lines to link educational, military and commercial computer networks around the world, Internet users also were able to illegally copy the software, US Attorney Donald Stern said. As many as 180 people used the illegal software library over one 16-hour period, downloading hundreds of copyrighted commercial programs, the indictment said.

Plane lands safely after bizarre attack

A man armed with a hammer and spear gun attacked a Flight crew member during a Detroit-bound flight Thursday before the crew wrestled him to the floor and the captain safely landed the plane. The three aboard the DC-10, including the software designer, were unharmed. No serious injuries, said Rick Roberts of the Regional Medical Center at Memphis. The suspect said he was among the most seriously hurt, said FBI agent Dick Marguise, Airport Authority President Larry Cox said only the pilot was still able to fly after the attack and he has begun the plane. "The captain obviously had great skill," Cox said. The alleged attacker was sitting behind the crew in the plane's jump seat, Cox said.

Public Housing Gun Sweeps banned

Police must have warrants to conduct gun sweeps in public housing projects even if residents support warrantless searches, a federal judge decided Thursday. U.S. District Judge Wayne Andersen last month temporarily halted warrantless searches that the Labor Department, which is the landlord, said would prevent the sort of economic discrimination that officials contend efforts to stamp out gang and drug activities in all 17 developments are being frustrated by drawn-out legal procedures. Victims of last summer's shooting at the agency to ask police to conduct random, door-to-door gun searches. The ACLU representing the residents are moving against on behalf of the estimated 150,000 tenants. Police said more than 300 instances of gunfire rang out in the 26 buildings, 12,320 tenant complex during a five-day period.

Short-term interest rates interest to prevent the sort of economic overheating that causes inflation. The poll indicates it's not just investors who are fretting over inflation: 51 percent said they were very concerned about prices going up, and 35 percent said they were somewhat concerned. Concern about inflation was highest among those who were young adults during the raging inflation of the 1960s and 1970s, or who have family memories of $35,000. The poll also indicated a strong link between inflation fears and pessimism about the economy and family finances.

A majority, 54 percent, said they expected their family finances to stay about the same this year, while 29 percent expected to be better off and 15 percent worse off.

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Conference to discuss nuclear proliferation

By SEAN O'CONNOR
News Writer

In an effort to get people to-gether to discuss the potential of using sanctions and incen-tives to deter nuclear prolifera-tion, Notre Dame will host a major conference this weekend entitled "Bombsh, Carrots, and Sticks: Economic Sanctions and Nuclear Non-Proliferation."

The conference will feature a panel of experts in the area of nuclear non-proliferation as-ssembled from all over the world. According to Jennifer Glick, a spokesperson for the Fourth Freedom Forum, "some of the most well-known people in the area of non-proliferation" will attend the confer-ence.

Among the many noted pan-ellists will be Victor Mizin, one of the leading experts on non-proliferation from the former Soviet Union. Mizin heads the Department of Export Controls and Non-Proliferation within the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has been an advisor and deputy head of the U.S.S.R./Russian delegations to several arms control talks including START, INF, and SALT II.

Featured speakers include John Holum, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, who will lecture on "Proliferation and the New Nuclear Danger," as well as James Goody, who will deliver the keynote address. Goody, U.S. Ambassador for Safe and Secure Dismantlement of Nuclear Weapons, will give a presentation on "Dismantling the Soviet Nuclear Arsenal."

A third keynote address, "Lessons of the United Nations Weapons Monitoring and Destruction Mission in Iraq," will be given by David Kay, for-mer head of the International Atomic Energy Agency Weapons Inspection Team in Iraq.

"The conference will examine the types of nuclear dangers and how they have changed since the end of the Cold War," stated Glick. "There is a new nuclear danger: third world countries getting a hold of nu-clear weapons."

In Glick's estimation, it is im-portant that Notre Dame stu-dents attend the conference because "an idea that nuclear dangers have diminished" ex-sists.

Students who attend the con-fERENCE will be "awakened" to the realization that "nuclear dangers have stayed the same, if not increased, since the Cold War."

The Conference is being co-spon-sored by the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at Notre Dame and the Fourth Freedom Forum, a non-profit, non-partisan organization em-phasizing discussion on the use of economic sanctions to counter the proliferation of nu-clear weapons.

The two institutions are coop-erating on organizing the confer-ence because, according to Glick, "if we pool our resources, we can do a whole lot more."

Each inspecting team makes four trips in the fall and four trips in the spring, spending two days at each BOTC unit they visit. The teams generally travel for two weeks at a time, and then spend the next two weeks compiling and writing the official inspection reports.

The 147 AFROTC detach-ments located across the coun-try each receive formal inspec-tions of this type every 30 to 36 months. The general purpose of the inspection is to ensure that the individual BOTC de-tachments are operating effi-ciently and in concurrence with the overall AFROTC mission.

AFROTC earn excellence

By KEVIN RUSSO
News Writer

The Notre Dame Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corp (AFROTC) received an "excellent" rating from the inspector general in a thorough exami-nation last week.

The very structured inspec-tion consists of an objective evaluation of several cate-gories: command, training, recruiting, retention, education, cadet personnel actions, cadet financial actions, unit support, and quality air force. Each area that is inspected can receive one of several grades ranging from "outstanding" to "unsatisfactory."

With an "outstanding" grade very rarely awarded and an "excellent" rating the second highest, Notre Dame AFROTC received an "excellent" grade on seven of the nine categories and received an "outstanding" in the category of retention.

The evaluations for all these areas are compiled to yield a fi-nal overall grade for the AFROTC unit.

The inspection teams sent out by Headquarters AFROTC con-sists of two parts, the Inspector General and a non-commis-sioned officer (NCO).

CAMPUS BRIEF

Junior Brian McCandless of Omaha, Neb., and sophomore Janelle Li of South Bend took top honors in the open division of Notre Dame's first computer programming competition.

The pair defeated 24 other two-member teams from Notre Dame and Saint Mary's in the event held March 26 at the Vispaxtract Computer Cluster. Joseph George of Dayton, Ohio, and Brina Louise of Vallejo, Calif., tied for second with David Greene, Hopkins, Minn., and Scott Suttle, Edina, Minn.

Rounding out the top five, Timothy Darow, Omaha, and Erik Neuman, Jewell, Iowa, took fourth, followed by T.G. Aranda, Phoenix, and John Tran, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The competitors attempted to solve seven programming problems with a three-hour limit. Teams were permitted to use the C and Pascal pro-gamming languages.

The event was sponsored by the Department of Computer Science and Engineering. The Notre Dame Computer Club organized and ran the competi-tion.
Holtz
continued from page 1
"If you don't stand for something, you'll fall for anything." When dealing with other peo­ ple Holtz said to ask yourself three questions: Do you trust them? Do they maintain a stan­ dard of excellence? Are they committed to doing what they care about and you organiza­ tion? Holtz used these questions to explain his love for and com­ mitment to Notre Dame. "Notre Dame is not a place of defiance, but commitment," Holtz said. "I want to coach at Notre Dame, and I have no in­ tention of leaving Notre Dame." "I have derived peace and tranquility here," he said. "I just can't leave Notre Dame right now. I came here because I believe in Notre Dame, and I don't want to be average." Holtz commended students on their level of academic achievement, their good health, and their support systems of friends and family. "You have the look, the tal­ ent, the ability, and the intelli­ gence," he said. "If we have the right attitude about ourselves, we can do anything. Be the very best you can be with the time allotted." Holtz told the members of the audience to maintain standards by doing right and by being to­ tally committed to excellence in everything they do. "You cannot be successful if the cornerstone of your life is not honesty and integrity," he said. "The only way to raise the standard, Notre Dame has a standard." Account continued from page 1
Award
including the United States, Canada, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Scotland, Ireland, India, Haiti, Honduras, Upper Volta, and Ivory Coast.

The communities, rooted in the New Testament attitudes, include equal numbers of men­ tally handicapped people and "assistants" from a variety of religious backgrounds who live, work, play, and pray together. Vanier insists that the experi­ ence of community benefits the assistants no less than their
SECURITY BEAT

Mon., April 4
1:49 p.m. A Sorin Hall resident reported the theft of a amplifier from his vehicle which was parked in the D02 parking lot.

Tue., April 5
1:49 p.m. A Siegried Hall resi­ dent reported vandalism to her vehicle which was the D02 parking lot.

1:51 p.m. A University employ­ ee reported theft of money from her purse in the basement of Fatima Retreat.

4:38 p.m. Security responded to a two car accident on Eblend Road. There were no injuries reported.

9:33 p.m. A University employ­ ee was transported to St. Joseph Medical Center for treatment of injuries sustained during a fall.

Wed., April 6
8:09 a.m. Security identified a suspicious person in the Crypt in Sacred Heart Church. The man was issued a trespass warning letter. The investiga­ tion is continuing.

9:26 a.m. Security stopped a suspicious person near Eck Tennis Pavilion. The man was identified and later released.

2:32 a.m. A Knott Hall resident reported the theft of a bike from her basement stairwell in Galvin Life.

7:21 a.m. A Farley Hall resident reported the theft of cash from her wallet in the North Dining Hall.

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The Observer • NEWS

Friday, April 8, 1994

U.S. wants to liberalize plan

WASHINGTON

The Clinton administration is trying to sell abortion language into a United Nations plan to stabilize the world's population.

Already under attack by Roman Catholics and anti-abor­ tion forces, the draft of a 20- year population stabilization program is under negotiation at a U.S.-sponsored meeting in New York. The 170 participat­ ing nations are preparing for an international conference on population in September.

The population plan that ulti­ mately is adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt, will outline goals and actions that participating countries should take to help check the world's burgeoning population.

The administration believes the draft under consideration in New York will support broader availability of abortion.

The State Department told its diplomats around the world last month to contact foreign gov­ ernments and stress the U.S. wish for "stronger language on the importance of access to abortion services" in the draft document.

"The current text, although it notes the high mortality levels and the serious maternal health problems associated with un­ planned pregnancies, does not specifically endorse safer abortion services," a Diplomatic Cable from the U.S. Embassy in Rome said Wednesday.

Doug Johnson, the group's legislative director, said the administration "has no moral right to seek to export an ideol­ ogy that radically devalues hu­ man life." Wirth and other officials insist the administration does not support abortion as a fami­ ly-planning tool, but as a "last resort" for pregnant women.

Friends
don't let friends drink and drive!

OTTER John
is
21.
He's simply irresistible!
Happy Birthday!

Love,
Mom, Dad, Ben, and David
By SCOTT ROTHCHILD
Associated Press

**Mattox, Fisher: Opposites meet in runoff**

AUSTIN

Jim Mattox grew up tough and gained a reputation as a political brawler for the underdog in over two decades of public office.

Businessman Richard Fisher has said that one of his earliest memories is of being wrapped in a fur coat and riding in the back of a Rolls Royce. The Dallas millionaire has never held an elected office.

The two are fighting for the U.S. Senate Democratic Party nomination in Tuesday's runoff.

The winner faces Republican Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison, whose political strength has increased since her acquittal on ethics charges in February.

Neither Democrat has focused much on issues such as health care and welfare reform.

Mattox, 50, accuses his opponent of living like a rich Republican. Fisher, 45, calls himself a "New Democrat," then scolds Mattox for indulging in divisive politics.

Lately, the two have argued about how much each is worth.

Fisher, whose personal fortune is estimated at $9.5 million, owns an investment firm that manages more than $300 million in assets.

"I have done well in the business sector. I am proud of my accomplishments," Fisher said. "I don't think I should be penalized for my success," Fisher said.

Mattox lists $3.1 million in business and real estate assets, including a 20-story building in Austin and car washes in Dallas. But he says his holdings are highly margined and modest compared to Fisher's.

"I am by any stretch of the imagination not a wealthy man," he said. "I'm just a working guy who tried to invest wisely in a few things. I've made some decent investments, and if the notes all get paid off, then my brother and sister and me might be able to have a little income."

Mattox, a former state attorney general, congressman and state legislator, is trying for a comeback after a bruising gubernatorial runoff defeat to Gov. Ann Richards in 1990.

In 1992, Fisher was an adversary to independent presidential candidate Ross Perot.

He finished fifth out of 24 candidates in the 1993 special election required when then-Sen. Lloyd Bentsen was appointed President Clinton's Treasury secretary.

Fisher spent about $2.1 million of his own money in that campaign, which Mrs. Hutchinson won.

Since Jan. 1, Fisher has reported pumping $1.4 million of his own money into the campaign.

During that period, Fisher has outspent Mattox more than 2-to-1 — $7.9 million to $3.4 million.

Mattox has counseled Fisher for donating money to Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind., and to the Bush-Quayle campaign.

Fisher says he gave the money to Lugar because he is a family friend; he says his wife was the one who supported the Bush-Quayle ticket.

Mattox also has taken aim at Fisher's membership in an all-white country club. Fisher says it would be hypocritical to criticize the Bush-Quayle ticket and labels the attacks as vintage Mattox.

"It's vicious politics. It's the past. It's outmoded. The voters aren't going to buy it," he said.

Mattox earned his reputation as a reformer in two terms in the Texas Legislature from 1973-76.

He was elected to the U.S. House in 1976, but his aggressiveness often got him in trouble with congressional party leaders.

Mattox returned to Texas in 1982 and won consecutive four-year terms as attorney general.

In 1990, Richards defeated Mattox in a nasty runoff campaign.

Fisher, who worked on Wall Street and runs an investment firm, has never held elective office.

He won the primary by a narrow margin because he was an executive assistant to the Treasury secretary during President Carter's administration.

In the early 1980s, he joined the staff of the Carter administration and others in forming the center-left Democratic Leadership Council.

**Mitchell speculation slowing**

By TERENCE HUNT
Associated Press

WASHINGTON

White House officials tried to slow mounting speculation Thursday that retiring Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell would be President Clinton's choice for the Supreme Court.

"We have not focused solely on Mitchell," senior White House adviser Bruce Lindsey said. "It's unfair to Senator Mitchell and everyone else to write the others off."

Mitchell, a respected political leader and consensus builder, clearly remained a front-runner, though.

White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers said the possibility that he might become the first non-justice to occupy the Supreme Court's vacant seat would be considered in the Senate on health care reform.

"If anything, it enhances his stature," Myers said.

Lindsey said he did not intend "to take anything away from Senator Mitchell. He'd make a very good justice. But other people are being considered." Other potential candidates are believed to include federal judges Stephen Breyer of Boston, Jose Cabranes of Connecticut, Appeals Judge Richard Arnold of Little Rock, Ark., Attorney General Janet Reno and Solicitor General Drew Days.

Administration officials said that about a dozen candidates will be considered before a choice is made.

They said it could well be weeks before Clinton decides who will succeed Justice Harry Blackmun, 81, who announced Wednesday that he will resign this year. "It could come soon," Myers said.

Clinton adviser George Stephanopoulos said the president on Monday would conduct what likely would be the first of several staff meetings on filling the vacancy.

The White House appeared to give more weight Thursday to Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt's declaration that he wasn't interested in the Supreme Court seat that Babbitt would be considered regardless.

By nominating Mitchell, Clinton would have a candidate who could sail through the Senate without a fight. A bruising battle is the last thing Clinton wants as he tries to win approval of health reform, welfare reform and other measures.

Yet, the White House has been counting on Mitchell to spearhead the health care battle.

"Obviously, it's preferable that Senator Mitchell be in the Senate during the health care debate," Lindsey told reporters in Topeka, Kan., where Clinton was promoting his health proposal.

Administration officials have mapped out a general strategy that Mitchell would continue to serve in the Senate between the time of nomination and confirmation. It's even legally possible that a nominee could remain a member of Congress after confirmation.
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Saturday, April 9, 1994
Sacred Heart Basilica
University of Notre Dame
Associated Press

Friday, April 8, 1994

The Observer • MEDICAL NEWS

Cure for Alzheimer sought

By LAURAN NEERGAARD
Associated Press

WASHINGTON

Scientists have long suspected brain lesions cause the memory loss that characterizes Alzheimer's disease. Now research suggests brain cells are sabotaged much earlier by the same tell-tale protein responsible for the lesions.

The finding is important because hopes of a cure for Alzheimer's lie in catching the killer immediately after it appears.

"If we can understand what is happening in the cellular process early enough ... we may move closer to learning how to intervene and halt the deadly progression," said Dr. Patricia Grady of the National Institutes of Health, where colleagues performed the research. "This study points us in that direction."

More than 4 million Americans are believed to have Alzheimer's, which gradually wipes out the memory until its victims are unable to perform even the simplest task. It kills 100,000 people a year, mainly the elderly.

Only one drug provides any relief — and only temporarily. There is no test to definitively diagnose Alzheimer's; doctors rule out all other possibilities and confirm a diagnosis when they spot the hallmark brain plaque during autopsy.

Scientists have speculated that those brain lesions kill memory cells by weakening their protective membranes and letting in toxic levels of calcium. But they were puzzled because some Alzheimer's patients don't have enough lesions to correspond to the severity of their memory loss.

A new NIH study, published in Friday's journal Science, shows the protein, called beta amyloid, that eventually congeals into those lesions may cause memory loss very early in the disease. It is the same protein that produces the fatty deposits of plaque that can clog arteries.

The study also suggests calcium isn't as big a culprit in Alzheimer's as was thought.

Adding just a tiny amount of beta amyloid to normal skin cells wiped out the pathways that regulate how much potassium enters cells, said study co-author Dr. Daniel Alkon.

Alkon's lab discovered last year that the skin of Alzheimer's patients is missing those microscopic tunnels, called potassium channels, and he's working on a skin test that uses their absence as a marker for the disease.

"Now we have shown ... that we can change normal cells to look like Alzheimer's cells," he said.

All cells have these channels. But they're vital in nerve and brain cells, where the electrically charged potassium triggers the signals responsible for memory, said Alkon, a medical director at NIH's National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke.

"They tap out the Morse code of the nervous system," Alkon explained. "What we have are billions of cells and trillions of channels going back and forth.

Because other research shows the channels functions the same in all cells, Alkon expects beta amyloid would be just as deadly to the tunnels in brain cells as it is in skin cells. He's working to prove that now.

"It is the first direct evidence that we have a human virus causing cancer through some mechanism — not just indirectly by immunosuppression," McGrath said.

Cancers, including lymphoma and kaposi's sarcoma, have long been associated with AIDS. But most researchers thought the cancers were opportunistic, taking advantage of AIDS' disruption of the immune system rather than being caused by the virus itself.

The study, however, found that when the AIDS virus invaded a lymphoma cell, it switched on a nearby cancer-gene, starting up a less common variety of lymphoma called non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

The scientists spent two years reviewing 30 lymphoma cases, and found four in which the AIDS virus inserted itself into the same spot in a cell's DNA. The virus switched on a nearby cancer gene, causing the cell to become cancerous

"This is the first direct evidence that we have a human virus causing cancer through some mechanism — not just indirectly by immunosuppression," McGrath said.

The study is to be published in the Archives of Internal Medicine.

"It definitely leads us to think the AIDS virus is involved in the development of lymphomas in the AIDS community," Shiramizu agreed.

But the study also casts a cloud over the goal of creating an AIDS vaccine from a form of the live HIV virus. The study authors and other scientists fear that retrovirus could trigger cancer genes while halting the virus.

"More broadly, the study raises questions about the use of any retrovirus in a vaccine."

First proof: AIDS causes cancer

By RICHARD COLE
Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO

Researchers have found that the AIDS virus directly causes cancer, and the discovery offers a possibility of better treatments for both diseases. It also raises doubts about the safety of some new forms of gene therapy.

The results, being announced Friday, could lead to safer ways to treat certain forms of cancer in AIDS victims, said the study's authors, University of California at San Francisco Drs. Michael McGrath and Bruce Shiramizu.

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Japan's after-hours shoptalk not private

By LAURA KING
Associated Press

TOKYO
In Japanese politics, loose talk at late-night drinking sessions used to be sacrosanct, never repeated outside the walls of the posh establishments where the words were uttered.

No more.

Earlier this week, two politicians who dated Prime Minister Morihito Hosokawa told reporters the beleaguered prime minister said he felt like quitting. The word spread so fast that Hosokawa was forced to tell reporters the beleaguered prime minister said he felt like quitting. The word spread so fast that Hosokawa was forced to say he didn't plan to step down.

While speculation about a possible resignation has died down, the episode is being portrayed as symptomatic of the malaise of Hosokawa's once-energetic administration.

The prime minister is trying to win approval of an already overdue budget for the fiscal year that started a week ago, but questions about his personal finances have paralyzed parliamentary business.

The growing scandal has been especially damaging to a prime minister who has made the fight against political corruption a centerpiece of his 8-month-old caretaker government.

Even Hosokawa's wife, Kayoko, acknowledges he's feeling the heat these days.

"My husband says, 'I'm like a chicken in a broiler,'" she told the respected Bungei Shunju magazine in its edition to be on newstands Sunday.

Hosokawa might have planned to relax at his get-together Tuesday night.

Bystanders kill gunman

By NICOLAS TATRO
Associated Press

JERUSALEM
A Palestinian opened fire with a submachine gun at a bus stop near the port of Ashdod today, killing one Israeli and wounding two others before taking shot to death by bystanders, officials said.

The attack followed a suicide car bombing of an Israeli bus in the southern Israeli town of Sderot on the 10th day of the month, killing four before being shot to death.

Amawi, the hero of the Ashdod attack, was arrested by the Israeli security forces.

The militant Islamic Jihad group, which opposes the Israel-PLO accord, claimed responsibility for both attacks.

"With pride and dignity, the Islamic Jihad movement mourns its courageous lion Ali Amawi, the hero of the Ashdod crossroads operation," said the leader.

Family members said Amawi, 19, left home on a bicycle Wednesday, telling his father he was going to Israel.

African drought high risk

WASHINGTON
The lives of more than 20 million persons in 10 East African countries are at risk because of civil strife and drought, government relief officials said Thursday.

The country most affected, according to the officials, is Sudan, where the lives of about 5 million are threatened.

The other countries with large numbers of people who could face severe malnutrition or perhaps starvation are Ethiopia, Somalia, Eritrea, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Tanzania, Djibouti and Kenya.

The ethnic strife in Rwanda and Burundi was underscored Wednesday when the presidents of both countries died when their plane was shot down as it arrived at the international airport in Rwanda.

The two presidents were on their way home from a summit meeting in Tanzania that was aimed at bringing peace to the two countries, which have been plagued by tribal warfare for decades.

Lois Richards, a senior official of the Agency for International Development, said 11 million people in the 10-country region are affected by the drought, 7 million more are internally displaced and about 2.75 million have fled to neighboring countries.

Once-donor countries are alerted to drought conditions in a given area, she said, it normally takes three months to arrange for delivery.

"That's why it's important that we get these warnings as early as we can before there is mass famine," Richards told a news briefing.

The growing scandal has been especially damaging to a prime minister who has made the fight against political corruption a centerpiece of his 8-month-old caretaker government.

Even Hosokawa's wife, Kayoko, acknowledges he's feeling the heat these days.

"My husband says, 'I'm like a chicken in a broiler,'" she told the respected Bungei Shunju magazine in its edition to be on newstands Sunday.

Hosokawa might have planned to relax at his get-together Tuesday night.

Bystanders kill gunman

By NICOLAS TATRO
Associated Press

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Mexico investigates theory of lone killer

By JOHN RICE

Amendment,” Orduña said from the pulpit, where the church is located. 30 miles west of Omaha.

Orduña, a senior from Omaha, said the school’s administration doesn’t seem to care that she and others finishing the painting offensive.

The painting was done by David Amund, now of Carmel, Calif., who was on the Midland Lutheran faculty in the mid-1960s. He said Thursday that he was surprised by the controversy.

He said the painting’s title “In Heineich’s Study” was intended to make people reflect.

Gilbert Levine conducted the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra of London and chorus of St. Peter’s at the Paul VI auditorium, where the pope holds his weekly audiences. Levine is director of the orchestra in Krakow, Poland, the pope’s hometown.

The program contained Max Bruch’s “Kol Nidre,” the Hebrew prayer of Yom Kippur; the Adagio movement of Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony; a setting of Psalm 92 by Schubert for the inauguration of a Vatican synagogue; and works of Bernstein: a section from his Chichester Psalms with a Hebrew text.

Actor Richard Dreyfuss, wearing a black velvet tux, narrated the “Kol Nidre.”

“Those guys are you,” he told room packed with reporters.

“This is a lousy way to run a circus,” he told police in remarks published by the San Diego Union-Tribune.

He recommended the British style.

“It’s been a quiet week in Washington,” Keillor told the National Press Club on Thursday. “So quiet, in fact, that the American people seem to have become fascinated by the fact that they are still standing around listening to a story whose main point seems to be pointlessness, he said.

“It’s like a circus with the people sitting on bleachers watching for the elephant to come out, he said, and all they can see are people standing around selling cotton candy.

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Serbs keep up attack, Rose struggles for peace

By SUSAN LINNEE
Associated Press

SARAJEVO
Serb troops kept up pressure on the embattled Muslim enclave of Gorazde while the U.N. command-er struggled Thursday to persuade generals from both sides to accept a general cease-fire.

Truce talks scheduled for Sarajevo airport did not take place. Instead, Lt. Gen. Sir Michael Rose, who leads U.N. peacekeepers in Bosnia, shutlered between the commanders of Serb forces and the Muslim-led government's army.

There were hints of progress. U.N. spokesman Maj. William Levack said Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic told U.N. officials between the commanders to accept a general cease-fire while the U.N. commands from both sides persuade generals from both the Serbs to accept a general cease-fire.

Rose talked with leaders in those areas about a general cease-fire. Some fighting has been silenced in Bosnia, but Levack said the Serbs has had since Feb. 10 in Sarajevo, Croats and Muslims have observed a truce since Feb. 25 in central and southwestern Bosnia as part of their U.S.-brokered agreement to stop fighting and form a federation.

But the fierce fighting in Gorazde has complicated efforts to sew the patchwork truces into an overall peace for Bosnia, where more than 200,000 people are dead or missing after two years of war.

The United States and its NATO allies on Thursday urged the United Nations to dispatch hundreds of Ukrainian and other peacekeepers to Gorazde, Clinton administration officials said Thursday.

British and French peacekeepers had arrived in the very center of the city, less than a kilometer (a half-mile) from the UNHCR office, said Peter Kessler, a spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Zagreb, Croatia.

He said U.N. aid workers in Gorazde had provided 35 miles southeast of Sarajevo, reported "regular shelling along the northern confrontation line, approxi-mately every three minutes." Kessler said 67 people had died and 325 wounded in 10 days of Serb attacks.

Reports from aid workers and U.N. military observers in Gorazde this week have consistently painted a more serious picture of the situation than U.N. statements from New York.

Reports from U.N. military observers in the enclave criticized unidentified U.N. com-

manders for suggesting the Serb offensive was an attack on the Eastern Serb sector of the enclave, which shelters 65,000 people.

"Staying it is a minor attack into a limited area is a bad assessment, incorrect and shows absolutely no understanding of what is going on," said a report dated Tuesday. Other reports, said dated Tuesday and Wednesday, said the Serbs were advancing on several fronts.

By BARRY SCHWEID
Associated Press

WASHINGTON
The Clinton administration is calling for the quick dispatch of hundreds of U.N. peacekeepers to Serb-encircled Gorazde in eastern Bosnia and vowing to have NATO forces defend them if they are attacked.

Deploying the peacekeepers "could be a basis for possible air strikes," Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Thursday night.

"Let me be clear," said John Hopkins University in Baltimore. "Neither the president nor any of his senior advisors rules out the use of NATO power to help stop attacks such as those against Gorazde.

"The carefully drawn statement was designed to alert the Serbs and the rest of the world that Defense Secretary William Perry and Gen. John Shalikashvili subscribed to the ultimatum.

"Earlier this week, Perry and Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, ruled out any military action at this stage to try to lift the siege of Gorazde and its predominantly Muslim population of 6,500.

"Pentagon spokeswoman Kathleen Delaski said Thursday "there's no daylight" between the Defense Department and the State Department on using force in Bosnia.

"Both departments are in complete agreement that you should look at all your options at all times in Bosnia. ... We're not ruling out the use of force as a way to stop bloodshed or promote the peace process.

Those are the objectives in Bosnia. And no one has said anything to the contrary as a general concept," she said.

The United States stands ready to transport the Ukrainians, most of whom would come from Kiev, to a staging area, Delaski and other officials said.

The officials cautioned, however, that it was not clear whether the Serbs would try to block the peacekeeping mission. Approval by the United Nations was considered a virtual certainty.

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Bend. city's economic prosperity and transition became a symbol of the industrial and cultural development in the early part of the 19th century, despite the Great Depression, however, Studebaker faced trouble moving in around 1889.

The mansion as a historical landmark holds a special place in the Tippecanoe family's history, having won widespread recognition as an interesting piece of architectural design and a national landmark, which is now being offered which one analog channel uses.订餐软件使消费者可以根据自己的喜好选择不同类型的食物。由于消费者可以借阅到该服务，在1995年，TCI senior vice president Robert Thomson made it a reality, said TCI senior vice president Robert Thomson. Richmond, Ind., is the first TCI system targeted for the service, and South Bend, Ind., also is including in the first group, officials said. For an extra monthly charge, cable subscribers who want more channels can rent a special TV box to receive programs in the digital format, Malone said. They also pay a per-channel-leased price for 150 to 300 channels that will be offered individually, Malone said.

More channels will become available depending on demand. TCI initially is using technology that will compress six digital signals into the space that one analog channel uses. But it has the ability to eventually put 10 digital signals in the space of one analog channel. Most small cable systems have 36 to 54 analog channels. Some of the programs that could be offered are multiple channels of pay-per-view movies or channels that are dedicated to all Westerns, romances or science fiction shows, Malone said. TCI also is talking to newspaper publishers about developing a "magazine type of service" for a channel and is talking with music companies about developing a new music channel. Eventually, when cable companies rebuild their systems to be more sophisticated, customers will be able to order and receive programs, sports scores and other information from their TV sets when they want. Bell Atlantic Corp. announced last week that it plans to open a similar production center in July in Chalcedon.

The mansion family decided to accompany the singular attraction of the building with excellent food and high quality service which one analog channel uses. "The proof will be in the pudding," said Solomon Brothers analyst Richard Daley and Gov. Jim Thompson. bids for the mansion has had a better dining experience. The key to the restaurants' appeal is the emphasis on offering more value than the average eater's for the price. "We try to exceed the expectations of our customers so that we assure that they will keep coming back," said manager Elyse Dikow.

Their menu consists mainly of fine steaks with a specialty in prime rib, but extends itself to seafood and poultry as well. Prices range from $12.95 to $17.95 per entree.

Since Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend, the restaurant has opened a $100 million facility in a Denver suburb where movies and other programs will be converted from analog into a compacted digital format. These programs will then be delivered via satellite and fiber optic cables to TCI cable systems and other cable systems opting to buy the service. "Five years ago, digital TV was sort of a dream," but the rapid pace of technology is making it a reality, said TCI's president, John Malone.

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Forum on death penalty: Life a gift from God

Dear Editor:

This letter is intended to clarify a misconception regarding the personal beliefs as portrayed in a news article. "Panellists argue morality, fairness in death penalty debate" (Observer, March 18, 1994) and in Kathleen Beatty's "The Observer" column (Death penalty law unfair to all.) The Observer, March 30, 1994).

When one debates a point with which she does not agree, some might assume that a majority of arguments are factually airtight. In this way, she can present an unemotional and consistent argument. I argue best for what I do not believe, because I do not get emotionally involved in the argument. Ms. Kathleen Beatty recognized this fact when she asked me to adhere to the death penalty. On March 16 and 17, 1994, Paquella East, Keenan and Lyons sponsored a two-day forum on capital punishment, and I was asked to participate in a student-faculty panel-debate which was held on the second day.

I am against the death penalty. It is true to assume that Ms. Dunne was not at the debate, since no one remembers her being there and all her points stem from the Observer article. Ms. Dunne made three major errors in her pre-Easter Desiderata Column:

- She did not attend the debate upon which she bases her journal entries.
- She presumed that the quotes published in The Observer were her own accurate ones.
- She presumed that I would have no response to my inflamed attack on my character or to her claim that I based my arguments on myth or hearsay rather than on fact. The facts are these:

First, Ms. Dunne should her own advice and stay away from statistics. I wholeheartedly agree that they can be made to say anything. I even said the same in the debate. Because statistics taken from New Jersey had been the mainstay of one of my opponent's arguments.

Second, I stand-off against the statistic from California which Ms. Dunne used in the debate. The cost of capital punishment were just used as an example of selective bias. They were not meant to convince anyone of anything.

Ms. Dunne, however, also began her argument with a statistic. In response to my assertion that society should not be forced to pay for the maintenance of violent criminals, she says that it is more costly to execute a criminal than to sentence him/her to life. Of course it costs more to apply the death penalty than the death penalty itself. People inmates equal the maximum of one life term (8-12 years) while they go through the appeals process.

In order to determine the cost of putting someone to death, one must add exorbitant legal fees accrued each year and the cost of the execution itself — in the yearly cost of basic maintenance (a cost which, I repeat, society should not have to meet).

If the death penalty were executed (no pun intended) with accuracy, the costs to the American public would diminish. Recently, the Supreme Court banned the death judges of the seventh circuit from granting stays of execution for one con

The insanity of the process ties up the legal system (abrogating other alleged of defendants' sixth amendment right to a "speedy trial"), increases costs to society, and destroys the death penalty's effectiveness as a deterrent.

If one knew that conviction for specific crimes lead immediately to death, (they would be less likely to commit that crime. One could try to use statistics or psychological studies to prove this statement, but a simple example of the effectiveness of an immediate and unavoidable death sentence will suffice.

While there may be questions about capital punishment's effectiveness as a general deterrent, it is the perfect specific deterrent. No executed person will ever commit his/her crime again. Life sentences are not so effective in this regard because "life" is only eight to twelve years.

One of government's primary functions is the protection of its citizens, and releasing certain classes of criminals into society is wholly irresponsible in this regard. Retribution is not the issue, safety is.

The idea of the punishment fitting the crime was raised by a member of the audience. (In case one did not know, fitting a crime is based on the idea that the victim must be regared and in an old Christian idea of repentance). It is an antiquated line of reasoning, but I agreed to the idea with some wording. The punishment should "fit," in degree, the amount of suffering inflicted upon the victim. In the case of theft, I see nothing morally wrong with using property equal to the value of unrecovered items and transferring it to the victim.

However, one can place a value on life, and the victim cannot be repaid. Thus, to prevent further costs to society, death is viewed as a fitting punishment. It was once hoped that in experiencing death comparable to that of one's victim, (one would recognize the evil of his/her sin and repent, thus saving his/her soul). Now, we just hope to scare others out of doing the same thing.

The "fitting" system many crimes must be executed to others, and thus arson was equated to rape, torture or murder of a woman, and treason to murder of the state. Equating crimes is even more antiquated than "fitting" crimes, so that now only murder receives the death penalty.

The only way to make the death penalty constitutional is by amending our constitution. Arguing textually, the Constitution states: that one may be deprived of life through the due process of law (Amendment V). Historically, capital punishment was used for all common law felonies at the time that the Constitution was ratified. Therefore, it was not considered "cruel" or "unusual" by the framers.

Liberally the wording of the eighth amendment says "cruel and unusual," so as long as the framers accept it, capital punishment cannot be unusual and its cruelty is irrelevant.

I will not say that the death penalty is not racist, classicist, or sexist. It is all of these, but this is the sort extend to all types of punishment. In fact they infect all levels of society. Remove the biases and inequalities from society, and they will disappear from criminal sentencing.

In response to Ms. Dunne's correlating abortion to capital punishment, I say only that the embryo has committed no crimes. They are innocent and should be protected.

Finally, as Christians we should rejoice in the death penalty. Through Christ's death on the Cross, humanity has been saved from its sinfulness. Without capital punishment, we would have no hope of salvation.

Ms. Dunne's arguments fail, not because they were made without a fervent will, but because they have no factual basis in our society. She tries to hide her moral bias behind a wall of facts, but ends up with a strip of cellophane. Few could do better, I do not even try.

I am against the death penalty, not because I cannot find facts to substantiate my belief that is senseless if success in finding facts which tell me that I am wrong. I am against the death penalty because life is each person's greatest gift from God. No one has the right to take this gift and throw it away. It does not matter if someone has killed another; two wrongs do not make a right. If one does not believe in God, as stated above, life has no price, and no crime is worth it.

PATRICIA MOLLOY
Junior
Lyons Hall

Donnelly
I don't get caught up in Jerry's issues. He has a " gadget box" and I won't go 'CoDo'.

Garry Trudeau
QUOTE OF THE DAY

"Modern technology owes ecology an apology."

- Alan M. Eddison

Worse Verse, 1969
Dear Editor:

In response to Sean Arthur’s and Mark Goldberg’s charge, that the Graduate Student Senate’s actions out of line, I am writing to provide a detailed discussion of a member of Senate who supports the boycott of The Observer’s advertising services, pending the correction of their actions.

If this letter is printed, it serves as a compliment to the journalistic integrity of The Observer. “You ask, ‘Why such a big deal?’” you ask. “Should AdWorks and Scholar be protested for their support of The Observer?” you inquire. These are important questions and we presented them to AdWorks and Scholar who will respond at the Senate meeting.

My decision to support the boycott was primarily based on two factors, the role of AdWorks and Scholaristic on our campus and the mandatory Observer fee.

AdWorks and Scholaristic provide necessary services to students on the Notre Dame campus. AdWorks is one of few advertising companies that are part of the cooperative Student Business Board, whose primary function is to provide Notre Dame students the opportunity to run businesses while providing services to the Notre Dame community.

AdWorks starts with zero dollars in its budget at the beginning of the year. All they have is their name, whatever they choose to do with it and out of touch with the graduate student population (“Graduate students and The Observer.”), student population ("Graduate students and The Observer") their programs are radical and out of touch with the graduate student population. Their primary objective is to provide services that only a student business on campus could provide (i.e., a campus wide network of students that post signs for your organization).

If AdWorks makes a profit, it reinvests it into the business. This positive organization should be protected from unfair competition.

Scholaristic, although not as easy to protest as AdWorks, does fill a necessary role on the Notre Dame campus. Scholaristic is one of only two entities that is subsidized by the University media voices which reach Notre Dame students. If Scholaristic’s role is to report business because of undercut advertising prices. The Observer would have a monopoly on campus. If not, then this is the area in the interests of the Notre Dame community.

"What is wrong with some healthy competition?” you query. "Nothing." is my answer. It is due to our lack of competition that The Observer is entitled to its position. AdWorks is not subsidized and although Scholaristic does get some money from the university it doesn’t get the modest estimate of $70,000 that The Observer receives.

This subsidization allows The Observer to undercut the prices offered by AdWorks and Scholaristic. We put up with this manipulation because we’re not a student newspaper; probably a better way to put it.

A Senate’s position comes from the belief that a subsidized student organization can try to undermine the efforts of other student organizations, and that the Senate has the right to intervene. If you think that this is "Un-American," (Bad term) you are wrong. The United States has had policies protecting USA companies from foreign competition since 1930 and the Senate subsidizes ventures for years (i.e. the French airplane boycott).

The Senate’s actions are intended to force the Observer to dissolve its advertising agency that competes with AdWorks and to force its editors to rethink their plans for a weekly magazine.

TOM MATZIE
Froshman Council President

President responds to criticism

Dear Editor:

I feel compelled to respond to eight points on Mr. Steele’s letter asserting that the GSU fails to represent the graduate student population (“Graduate student union needs reforming.” The Observer, March 23, 1994)

His concerns seem to be that the Graduate Student Council (GSC) is unrepresentative, that the GSC is out of touch with the graduate student population and that the GSC budget is skewed toward these positions. I will address each concern.

Mr. Anderson claims to speak for a majority of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering students, and his claim is justified by the fact that his letter was accompanied by a petition signed by approximately half of the students in his department.

I do not doubt his ability to speak for his department, but he cannot and does not speak for the entire graduate student population.

The 1993-94 GSC, which is the body that Mr. Anderson is claiming to speak for, followed clear policy, included representatives and committee chairs from 19 different graduate student organizations, which is the vast majority of agreements with graduate programs. No representative can be seated unless they are selected by a recognized departmental organization, elected at a departmental election, or submit a petition with signatures from 25% of the students in their department.

The point is simply this: if the GSC does not represent the graduate students of Notre Dame, nobody can. Mr. Anderson claims that the members of his department do not have the time to participate and are therefore unrepresentative. We are all busy people, but there are a few GSC programs. Even if I were to accept the implicit claim that Engineers are too busy to do more work to do than other students, I would argue that election fails for three reasons.

First, other engineering departments are represented on the GSC.

Second, students from Mr. Anderson’s own department have served as the Chairperson of the travel grant committee for the past 2 years, a position which requires a great deal more time than a department representative.

Third, nonparticipation is not an adequate ground upon which to claim that you are not represented, especially if others in your college and department do participate.

This is the way democratic organizations work, if you do not participate or participate and are in the minority, your position loses. Defeat does not equate to misrepresentation.

Mr. Anderson’s second concern seems to be that the GSU positions are both radical and unrepresentative. Neither is true. As an individual both personally and professionally committed to radical politics, I must insist that the GSU’s positions simply do not fit the criteria of radicalism.

Requesting that Fr. Malloy address the issue of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation within the context of the Church’s own teachings is hardly controversial. Working with the undergraduates and faculty to establish a Women’s Resource Center is completely mainstream.

In both cases, I would personally prefer that the GSU make much stronger stands, but my feeling is that the GSU’s position is more than adequate to meet the needs of the graduate students. GSU determines what the GSU’s policies should be. These issues are debated publicly and openly and decided by majority vote. The case is made by the Women’s Resource Center and the GSU’s stand on Gay and Lesbian issues, the final votes were not even close. It would appear, then, that if anyone is out of step with the views of graduate students, it is Mr. Anderson.

Third, the GSU budget consists of both the required student activity fee of graduate students and an optional $10 general fee. The vast majority of the budget goes to funding graduate student travel, social activities, intellectual life events and orientation, teacher training, and professionalization workshops.

In Mr. Anderson’s words, “programs that might make graduate life here more accommodating.” If Mr. Anderson had taken the time to inform himself before writing his letter he would have known this.

Finally, I would like to encourage Mr. Anderson or any other concerned member of his department to become GSC representative. I have no wish to see a group of students go unrepresented, even if I disagree with them personally, my job is to carry out the decisions of the body that I am elected to represent.

In the end, my vote is for the student body. As an individual both personally and professionally committed to a more just and equal society, I believe that the vote of the student body is the best way to ensure that justice and equality are achieved. Let us vote and let us respect the vote of our fellow students.

ED WINGENBACH
GSC President

Is GSU representative of its student body?

Dear Editor:

I would like to address the issue of whether or not the GSU is an active representative of graduate student sentiments. If the GSU represents its constituency, I would like to preface my statements by saying that I was one of the people who signed Mr. Steele’s letter. “Graduate student union needs reforming,” The Observer, March 23, 1994) and that my intent is not to take issue with Mr. Steele’s points but rather to clarify our original objections.

I make this preface because, after reading Mr. Steele’s letter, I learned that he is an active member of GSU and that he helped to rewrite its constitution. This is a fact Mr. Steele did not feel important enough to make when presenting changes to the GSU’s constitution.

The one stands out is the one in which he states, “I have never heard of this thoughtful document.” I thought this ironically high praise for one of the Senate’s co-authors.

I would like to discuss with Mr. Steele the possibility that he may not wish to take up with anything that Mr. Steele states as his opinion in his letter. I do want to show that his opinions may be slanted by his position, a position which apparently should be hidden.

Having made these introductory remarks I would like to restate some fact that concern me. I have read the platform of the current GSU administration. I do not agree with it. It was formulated without my input, the input of anyone I know of anyone who might know my beliefs. I had no input to vote for the platform or on any candidates who supported it. I have not contributed to this platform more than my money. My money is given to the GSU. I do not support them but because it is a mandatory requirement of being in graduate school.

The argument that I have a platform to put out to this platform is because I did not take the time to be involved is bewildering. I would like to respond with one of the most important features of the constitution of the GSU is that I be a part of the organization in its present form. Since I do not have the time or the power to change it, I would appreciate it if the Senate would be smart enough to let me be a member.

Mr. Anderson was right in stating that most graduate students are taxed enough by the mandatory fee. The only issue which can be argued is whether or not the GSU’s agenda is appropriate (i.e. should it be changed or should it be fixed). Mr. Steele’s letter represents its constituency.

Mr. Steele’s letter also makes the following suggestion. Presently, every month, all the graduate student needs at Notre Dame. That is not my point nor was it Mr. Anderson’s.

I would like to make the following suggestion.

Presently, every month, all the graduate student needs at Notre Dame. That is not my point nor was it Mr. Anderson’s.

That is not my point nor was it Mr. Anderson’s.

That is not my point nor was it Mr. Anderson’s.
Ray Brown- Bass

After receiving musical training on the piano at age eight, Brown learned to play the bass by ear and from then on started down the road to success. Brown also won a Grammie Award in 1963 for his joint composition of the "Gravy Waltz," with Steve Allen. He has worked on numerous television shows and has worked with some of the greatest jazz stars on earth.

Benny Green- Piano

Green is a summa cum laude graduate of the rigorous music academies run by Betty Carter and Art Blakey. He possesses great talent and an encyclopedic knowledge of the jazz keyboard. The Benny Green jazz trio performs jazz with a more African pulse.

Christopher Hollyday- Saxophone

Hollyday picked up his first saxophone at age nine and by the age of fourteen he had not only learned most of Charlie Parker’s solos by heart, but made his professional debut. He released his self-titled first major hit in 1989. He achieved major success in 1990 with his follow-up recording "A Course" and had a dozen performances opposite Harry Connick Jr.

Claudio Roditi- Trumpet

Born in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Roditi began his musical career when he was five years old. With five critically acclaimed albums to his credit, he is truly an artist on the move with his music. His most recent album "Miliones" was selected for Best Jazz CD of 1992 by CD Review.

Ed Shaughnessy- Drums

Shaughnessy has performed with every major symphony in the United States. After 29 years with the NBC "Tonight Show" orchestra, he still performs with the Doc Severinson Orchestra. He has performed on over 500 albums, including the recent release, "Big Band Hit Parade" with the Cincinnati Symphony.

The panel of celebrity judges

By THERESA ALEMAN
Assistant Accent Editor

Something with beat; a little bit of rhythm; a lot of soul... all that jazz. It’s time to go "Steppin’ out" to the annual Notre Dame Collegiate Jazz Festival.

The festival will take place for the 36th time this weekend at Stepan Center. Jazz ensembles auditioned from across the country for spots performing at the festival. Some 40 to 50 bands sent audio tapes auditioning for a chance to play at the event. Thirteen bands were chosen to perform according to Sean Kenney, the executive producer of the festival. "The Jazz Festival is a good chance to hear great jazz in a college environment," Kenney said.

The University of Notre Dame Jazz Band will kick off the festival with their performance. The band’s director, Father George Wiskirchen, will lead the band for the 22nd consecutive year. The band, which consists largely of non-music majors from every college and graduate school on campus, performs on campus every year in the "Dimensions in Jazz" concert as well as at the festival, according to Bridget Murray, publicity director of the Jazz Festival.

The band’s other performances include the fall concert "Bop and Beyond," a concert for Junior Parents Weekend, and a "Fairwell to Seniors concert."

Although there will be six judges for the festival, "the bands don’t compete against each other. It’s more a chance for the bands to get some pointers from professionals," Kenney said.

The panel of Judges includes five professional jazz musicians, and one jazz music critic from Down Beat Magazine. The judges will perform Friday night in an unhearsen Jazz Session-Style "Jam," according to Kenney.

Musicians will call out songs, never having performed as a unit and not even having rehearsed the numbers, and they will play together.

Saturday Night’s events will include "Airmen of Note" concert. The Air Force’s premier jazz ensemble is a touring band led by Chief Master Sergeant Peter Barenbagge. The band has "attracted 18 of the finest musicians in the country," said Murray.

"For anyone remotely interested in jazz... this is a great opportunity to sit and listen to some wonderful music," said Kenney.

Performance Schedule

Friday, April 8
7:30 p.m. University of Notre Dame Jazz Band
8:15 p.m. University of Massachusetts Jazz Band
9:00 p.m. M.I.T. Festival Jazz Ensemble
9:45 p.m. Western Illinois University Jazz Band
10:30 p.m. Judges Jam

Saturday, April 9
11:00 a.m. clinic sessions with the judges in the Band Building
1:00 p.m. Central Michigan Percussion Ensemble
1:45 p.m. Southwest Texas University Jazz Band
2:30 p.m. Oberlin School Of Music Combo
3:15 p.m. University of Wisconsin Jazz Band
4:00 p.m. Michigan State University Combo
7:30 p.m. Oberlin School of Music Jazz Band
8:15 p.m. Purdue University Jazz Band
9:00 p.m. Manhattan School of Music Octet
9:35 p.m. Western Michigan University Jazz Orchestra
10:30 p.m. Guest Band- Airmen of Note

Place: Stepan Center
Ticket prices: Fri. evening $10
Sat. afternoon $5
Sat. evening $8
All session ticket $15

*Purchase tickets at the SUB Ticket desk in LaFortune Student Center or at the Stepan Center Box Office at the door.
The Airmen of Note perform Saturday at Stepan Center at the Notre Dame Collegiate Jazz Festival (CJF).

This is the third time the Airmen of Note will entertain at the festival, said Greg Goger, co-chairman of the CJF. The last time they performed was three years ago, he said. "The Air Force Jazz Ensemble is an outstanding band," Goger said. "I saw them perform when they were here three years ago and they were just incredible."

Airmen of Note, formed in 1950, was originally based on Glenn Miller's Army Air Corps dance band style. In the mid 1950's, it developed more of a contemporary style under Sammy Nestico's direction. Currently, the ensemble is under the direction of Chief Master Sergeant Pete BarenBregge and has held the position since January of 1989.

Chief BarenBregge also performs as lead tenor saxophonist. He has recorded for radio, television and record singles and was a featured soloist on the last nine Airmen of Note albums.

The featured vocalist for the Airmen of Note is Senior Master Sergeant Juanita DeShazor. She studied music at the Fine Arts Conservatory of Miami-Liapierre School of Music.

She continued her musical experiences by actively participating in the recording industry, including singing for many commercials and a gospel album. Sergeant DeShazor has also performed on an international level for night clubs, religious services and high level government functions for distinguished dignitaries.

The Airmen of Note is one of the only touring big bands. Thus, it has attracted 18 of the greatest musicians in the country. The ensemble has also attracted many guest artists including Bob Hope, Dizzy Gillespie, Marie Osmond, Barbara Mandrell and Lou Rawls.

The ensemble plays at jazz festivals and music conventions throughout the country including the Detroit/Montreux Jazz Festival, Jacksonville Jazz Festival and the Pensacola Jazz Festival. They also offer clinics around the country at the high school and college level.

The Airmen of Note tours the U.S. twice a year performing community relations concerts in the spring and fall; these concerts are co-sponsored by local businesses.

"The Air Force Jazz Ensemble has a standing invitation to perform in the CJF," Goger said. "It just depends if their tour comes by at the same time the CJF is taking place to play in it."
Ordination is a powerful symbol of the Church

Father Robert Griffin
Letters to a Lonely God

The Holy Cross Community is ordaining ten deacons to the priesthood in Sacred Heart Basilica on Saturday, and nothing else as important has happened at Notre Dame since last year's ordinations. If we had doubted the endowment, become Number One in foot ball, and put up a half-dozen new buildings, that would have been minor-league stuff compared to the empowerment of young ministers who have answered Christ's call. The ten of them together could be giving four or five hundred years of labor to a vineyard in which the workers are not replacing themselves.

Most of us have shortlists extending to infinity of what's wrong with the Church; but ordinations are a healthy sign of what's right with the Church, alive and well, serving the will of Christ. In Easter week, Catholics should take great pride in their Church for making the risen Christ visible as the Lord of life. Sadly, the Church has a track record to answer for: offering God's forgiveness to all who have sinned and come short of the glory of God, the Church of Christ's sins of its own for which it must ask forgiveness. Popes, bishops, priests and laity should extend sack cloth and ashes for their failures in love. The truth of the matter is that the shortcomings of the Church are the human shortcomings of Christians more in love with law and legalism than they are with Light. The dark side of the Church has been that its members have not been entirely redeemed of the old obsessions. Groundling Catholics, pure in heart, in every generation have been offended by the insolence of clerics who shame the Gospel. That's why the Church of Christ so often seems to be a reformation of manners among prelates as insensitive as Pharisaes, as vain-glorious as popinjays.

500 years ago, the Reformers, on the way out the door as separatists, confused shadow and substance, and turned their back on too much, throwing out the baby with the bath water. Catholicism, as a package deal, has its lex credendi (the Creeds) and its lex orendi (the Liturgy)—and one hand washes the other.

The Church that wrote the Bible, with the guidance, of course, of the Holy Spirit, also shaped the Liturgy which embodies Christian worship. Luther accepted the New Testament as the inspired Word of God; and he used it to make the prayer life of the Church seem like a fall from truth.

In Luther's opinion, "The Mass is the greatest blasphemy of God, and the highest idolatry upon earth, an abomination the like of which has never been in Christendom since the time of the apostles." Luther might have been so unhappy with the Mass if he had understood it, not as a repetition of Calvary, but as a memorial of Christ's passion.

In the Reformation churches, the Eucharist became more and more the Sacrament of the Divine Absence. No some of the young ministers have given up the celebration of the Lord's Supper, because, they say, the language reminds them of cannibalism.

St. Paul wrote: "For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord." Updating the things to be feared, I am persuaded that neither cancer, nor AIDS, nor bombs, nor terrorists, can separate me from the love of God in Christ. A great Christian writer, Romano Guardini, once asked, "What is certain in life and death—so certain that everything else may be anchored in it?" His answer was: the love of Christ. "Life teaches us that this is the only true reply. 'Not people—not even the best and dearest; not science, or philosophy, or art...not nature, which is so full of profound deception; neither time nor fate...not even simply 'God'; for his wrath has been roused by sin, and how without Christ would we know what to expect from him? Only Christ's love is certain. We cannot even say God's love; far that God loves us we also know, ultimately, only through Christ. Only through Christ do we know that God's love is for-giving. Certain is only that which manifested itself on the cross..."

To represent Him, Christ said to that gang of His who couldn't shoot straight. You have not chosen Me. I have chosen you to bear much fruit. I call you now not servants, but friends...As His friends He sent them to be servants to His brothers and sisters, and theirs. He has been called "the Man for others." Perhaps being "a man for others" is what Paul had in mind when he told us we should be all things to all men, comforter, healer, counsellor, crony. But tradition shows us that the defining role a priest has is as the servant of the Eucharist, making Christ's grace available to every loser he meets. Despite the generation gap that can separate the young from the old, will the new priests trust the opinion of an old time when he tells them that the Mass entrusted to them at ordination should be respected as the heart beat of the Church? 40 years ago next June 5th, I was ordained as a priest. A conference asked me recently if the Church could be headed toward great disaster, like the Titanic on a collision course with the iceberg. "The personal tragedy for us," he said, "would be if it happened on our watch." "As long as there's a priest alive to offer I replied, "The Church will be in business." "What if the last priest alive should feel he's not in business to say Mass?" "Maybe he could spend eternity with Judas, who left the supper before the Master could tell him, 'Do you remember me in my memory of Me?" I said. The reply was: 'Then the Master might have to reinvent Himself in a new incarnation. Both of us believed that this was unthinkable, as well as unnecessary. According to Christ's promise, we know the Church which has the Mass as its jewel is forever.

Maybe Saturday's new priests, now in love with Christ, be like the flowering springtime through them, may our ancient Church be young in heart again. May their ordinations be, as every ordination should be, an Eastering in them for us which leaves us distant from sin and death. I welcome them to the ordained state with hope and love.
Jordan within the limits of the Class AA Birmingham Barons on Friday where he hopes to play enough to come back to the White Sox in September, was the main reason 372-573 venturing to chilly game that ended in a 4-4 tie. 

"I was glad to be able to block that out and still play."

With the go-ahead run on first in the ninth. Jordan swung weakly at two breaking balls from former major league pitcher Chris Iloka. Now in Class AAA, and then was called out on the very next pitch.

"I didn't want to give up a hit to him and the second time through I went after him really hard," Crim said. "I wanted him. I went after him and the baseball probably has made things interesting again."

After he'd double-posted third off Chris in the seventh tie the game, Jordan didn't score from second on Jamaica's fly ball to center. He'd raced back to second thinking the ball would be caught and then only made it as far as third. And when the next ball was hit to Craig Grebeck, grounded to third, Jordan was caught in a rundown.

"If Michael Jordan wasn't coming off winning NBA championship, I'm not sure he could have scored on that double," White Sox manager Gene Lamont said. "You can imagine Jordan's baseball inexperience."

Basting sixth, Jordan led off the top of the second inning against Dennis Dickerson and after taking three balls, the first one very inside, he poked a liner to short.

Jordan made one of three White Sox errors in the third. When Shawn Dunston singled to right, a charging Jordan let the ball go under his glove and the third of four Cubs runs scored in the inning.

"Just like the time he tagged up on the bases, it was just inexperience. He was not ready," Lamont said. "Experience you can't buy."

After Jordan did catch a fly ball to left, he got a standing ovation.

In the same inning, Jordan floundered and fell flat on his back in the outfield and on the second made a perfect one-hop peg to third, preventing Willie Wilson from advancing a base.
**Baseball**

Rostovich, who has started as the designated hitter in all 12 of Notre Dame's games against righthanded pitchers this season, is enjoying the opportunity.

"We needed it," said Murphy, who is hoping to win against Conference foe Xavier this weekend. "We can't be upset about a 5-3 victory." Senior Tom Price picked up his fifth win of the year with a walk-free game while striking out five.

Noe Dame took a 2-0 lead in the second inning on Tombley's blast after Restovich walked to open the inning.

Price shut down the Rockets' batters this year had another run on eight hits. Price (5-2) gave up five runs on five hits for his second homer of the year and 3-3 lead.

"I don't regret what I did. I mean, I have to live with the actions and I'm prepared to face whatever repercussions there are. I think that in the future I hope that I can learn something from this incident and that I can be a little more prepared, not only on what I'm doing in an interview but also who's interviewing me," Rome said. "Irome said that Everett was aware he would be called "Chris Evert" on the air. "I have to say it was not with the regret that I was called Chris Evert," Everett said. "I really don't condone my actions, but I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a position that I was going to be in a journalistic-type interview and, instead, I was put in a 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California on Thursday in hopes of delivering the card to Reagan, along with a hockey puck signed to Reagan from Gretzky’s glove and jersey made by the Detroit Red Wings with Reagan’s name. Reagan’s office would not confirm the trip.

Gange has the card because his great-grandfather, Matt Nicolai, was a teammate of Gipp’s. He found it when he dragged boxes of his great-grandfather’s old sports memorabilia out of the attic for a canine.

“The first thing that went through my mind was that this might be the only one in the world,” Gange said.

Gange found Gipp’s photo in a postcard-sized composite photo of the 1915 Upper Peninsula Champions from Cabem-Lau- rium — including center fielder Chelland. It has 10 oval-shaped photos of straight-faced players against a black background.

Gipp’s first organized baseball team was the 1915 championship team, according to Chelland.

Neither Gange’s great-grandfather nor Gipp ever reached a big league field. Matt Nicolai left the Upper Peninsula when Henry Ford was promoting $5 a day to aunts, uncles and cousins.

Gipp left the Upper Peninsula and headed to Notre Dame on a baseball scholarship. Upon meeting Rockne for the first time, Gipp reportedly said, “Baseball’s my game.”

But his football skills impressed Rockne and Gipp went on to become one of the Fighting Irish’s legendary players.

Gipp died in 1930 at age 25 from a throat infection contracted during a Notre Dame-Northwestern football game. His death sparked one of the most legendary motivational speeches in sports history. On his deathbed, Gipp reportedly told Rockne, “Win just one for the Gipper.”

Gange found Gipp’s photo in a box with newspaper clippings from Rockne’s era; baseball cards of Earle Combs, Pie Traynor and Heinie Manush; and other things his great-grandfather had saved.

“Naturally, I thought about money because baseball cards are a big business,” Gange said.

The Associated Press
Irish will be ready for Xavier

By Dylan Barmmer
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame baseball team will play host to the Xavier Musketeers in a four game series this weekend. This matchup of MCC teams will mark the first four game series in the brief history of Frank Eck Stadium, and may prove to be a crucial step in Notre Dame's season.

The 9-7 Irish are still looking to get into top form, and their progress as of late has been delayed by the harsh April South Bend weather. After being swept by national powerhouse Miami in a three game series last weekend, an April snowstorm forced the Irish to postpone their game against Bowling Green on Tuesday and cancel their matchup against Illinois on Wednesday, before finally seeing action in a game against Toledo last night.

Not exactly baseball weather. But while South Bend anxiously awaits the coming of a traditionally late spring, head coach Pat Murphy and his Irish squad are growing tired of waiting. They've got baseball to play; John Convenience Store has been a key reason for the early success of the Irish by notching 14 goals and 10 assists in the first 6 games.

The Musketeers at the plate. The Cincinnati native has done it the job as Xavier's lead off hitter, and currently leads the team in hitting with a .319 average. In 27 games, Crocker has drawn 32 walks, good enough to give him a team high .538 on base percentage. Second baseman Sean West has been the most prolific run producer for the Musketeers, having driven in a team high 20 runs while batting .272 with a team-leading 25 hits. The sophomore second sacker also leads the team in at bats, runs, and doubles, and is third on the team with two home runs.

The Musketeer pitching staff boasts a bloated 6.55 team ERA, but that may be a bit deceptive. Freshman Vince Fiore, who comes into this series 2-6 with a sky high 7.22 ERA has thrown well of late, having won his last two outings. Fiore has nearly gone the distance in those two starts, pitching in 17 1/3 innings. The rapidly improving freshman has only surrendered six hits and four earned runs over those last two starts, and leads the Musketeer staff with a 2.0 strike out to walk ratio. Junior left-hander Bobby Bevel has also shown promise, going 2-4 with a 5.44 ERA, and sophomore Brandon DeVault leads the staff with a 4.1 mark and a 3.06 ERA. The big righthander has been used primarily in relief by the Musketeers, and has collected two saves while holding opponents to a .231 batting average.

Notre Dame's come back win against Toledo injected new life into a previously somber club house, and a solid performance in this series could be the spark the Irish need to catch fire. "They're a solid group of guys," said Notre Dame tri-captain Randy Colley. "They've played their whole lives. The game should be very competitive."

Colley may prove himself wrong if he continues to play like he has in the last three games. During this stretch, the senior attacker has notched 12 goals. The three opponents have only combined for seven more.

Even on the remote chance Colley has an off day his play thus far will require the Panthers to shut him off, thus attracting enough attention so that his teammates will have more room to operate.

"We've seen that happen before," said Colley. "We'll see what happens. All I know is that we'll take what they give us. That philosophy has worked well thus far, especially for Robbie Snyder. Snyder has tallied 14 goals through the first six games, in addition to 10 assists. In fact, the senior attack duo of he and Colley have combined for 33 of the 68 Irish goals.

With two players scoring that high of a percentage of Notre Dame goals, one would think balance would be a problem for coach Kevin Corrigan's charges. Surprisingly, that really has not been the case. In the past two games (victories over Hobart and Canisius), seven different players scored at least once. Freshman Bill Hagan led the seven with three.

"The whole team has gotten things together recently," noted Colley. "We've overcome the early injuries and are making it work. Hopefully we'll keep it going against Adelphi.
Its time to shine for Irish

By PHIL LANGER

Sophomore James Pun and the Irish hope to continue their rise in the rankings with victories over Miami (Fla) and Minnesota this weekend.

"Minnesota is a good team," said sophomore Jason Pun. "It will be real important match for the seeding in the NCAA Midwest regional playoffs in May. That will be one of the biggest matches of the year because we always seem to have tough ones with them."

Notre Dame head coach Bob Bayliss could only agree with his No. 6 singles player, Jason Pun, who has shot not only his coach and teammates with his consistent heroes. "Minnesota is undefeated in the big ten," said Bayliss, "they serve and volley extremely well. We will have to play our best match."

Miami, on the other hand, probably doesn't have the nerve on their mind but absolute Irish destruction. The infamous rivalry between the two schools needs no explanation. It will take Notre Dame's best effort to upset the Hurricanes who have some foreign players with international and professional tour experience.

"I will be surprised," commented Bayliss. "Now we always seem to have tough ones with them."

Notre Dame will have to win the doubles point if they plan on squeaking by two extremely talented and battle-tested teams.

"We definitely need to keep getting the doubles point," remarked freshman Bryan Simme. "It will be a deciding factor in a lot of matches against top teams because our singles lineup is good enough to split with anyone."

Wingfield to enter NBA draft

By TERRY KINNEY

CINCINNATI

Freshman Dominic Wingfield, who led a youthful University of Cincinnati team to the NCAA tournament, is leaving after just one year to pursue a lifelong dream — the NBA.

"This isn't something I just thought about for a day or two. It's something I've thought about my whole life," Wingfield, 19, said Thursday.

"When I was playing college ball, the thought never left my mind that I wanted to play pro ball. It's just a career move, that's all."

Wingfield led his high school to four state championships and came to Cincinnati from Albany, Ga., as the Bearcats' most highly publicized recruit since Oscar Robertson. At 6-foot-8 and 250 pounds, he was the Bearcats' leading rebounder with nine a game and second leading scorer with 16 points a game.

But he also let his temper get the best of him, and coach Bob Huggins benched him several times following outbursts. He was suspended for one game for missing class.

Wingfield had the size to bolster the Bearcats' inside game, but also had the shooting touch to hit 44 3-pointers.

At 6-foot-8 and 250 pounds, Wingfield was named Newcomer of the Year.

But he also wanted to extend his basketball career beyond college.

"Wingfield can decide what's best," Huggins said. "When you recruit somebody of Don's talent you have to take that into consideration."

"You try to do what's best, you try to do what's right — that's all you can do. You want everybody to graduate."

"I thank the University of Cincinnati for allowing me to compete this year," Wingfield said. "But I have an ultimate goal... to play professional basketball."

Ron Grinker, a Cincinnati attorney who represents some NBA players, predicted that Wingfield would be a first-round pick in the June draft.

"You can't name 10 senior players the NBA is very excited about," Grinker told The Cincinnati Enquirer.

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---Light Refreshments will follow---
The Observer • SPORTS

Monday, April 18, 1994

Commish

continued from page 24

at all," commented Bieg. "It was
prettv shocking to get high
commission, but it should be real
exciting!"

This year's "Road to Stepan"

began in early February when the
assistant commissioners were
selected. An application and an
interview were required for
the nine new positions. Previous
commissioners keep their
job unless they graduate or

retire. Sinn compares the
position to a Supreme Court
Justice.

The new commissioners were
selected from a pool of 45
students who applied for the
job. The common denominator
for all is a love for the game.

"If you don't like basketball,

this is not the job for you," said

junior Dan McKenna, a second
year assistant commissioner.

One of the drawbacks of the
job is the time commitment and
the weather conditions that
create havoc in the early
rounds. A normal day for an
assistant commissioner might
delete four hours of oversee-
ing games and another couple
of hours figuring out results.
The head commissioner might
put in up to eight hours a day
to make sure things run
smoothly.

"You just have to adjust
study hours to get used to
studying at weird hours," said

Albrighton. "It's a big time
commitment, but the people
make it worth it."

Another important part of
wearing the green jacket that
says "Bookstore Basketball" on
the back is crowd control. As
the games become more in-
tense and the field of 592
shrinks down to a final four,
the commissioners need to
keep things in order.

When the final shot falls on
April 23 at Stepan, the com-
missons will be able to sit
courtside and enjoy a final
game in a tournament that they
put together. Till that final
game, the tournament will be
played by all and organized by
a select few. If things go well,
the commissioners will realize
their contributions.

"If the tournament
goes well, and people have fun
playing, I'll receive satisfaction
in the fact that I was a part of it,"

concluded Bieg.

Bookstore

continued from page 24

serious hoopers competed in
the tourney. However, as the
popularity grew, so too expand-
moments in the weeks to come,
talent ed teams will have their
moments. But this first week is
dominated by teams playing for
pride, for fun, or for reasons un-
knownst even to themselves.

"We wanted to enter because
it's such a big deal here," stated
senior Anne Marie Tomley, who
will lead The Sisters into their
first ever tournament action.
"Realistically, we think we'll
lose in the first round."

However, even with such a
bleak outlook, Tomley said her
team is considering a state-
ment that would set it apart.
"We were going to wear black
towels on our heads, but that
doesn't look too likely any-
more."

The first round is filled with
teams that will try any-
thing to get attention. Perhaps
the most interesting team of the
preliminaries went by the
abridged name Jesus McKinley
and the Rotund Weeds. This
team, the inspiration of senior
Kevin Fleming, brought Jesus
and the Rotund Weeds. This
team, the inspiration of senior
Kevin Fleming, brought Jesus
cam e t ho u s a n d s a n d
thousands of students. Our
team has a name that would
set it apart."

"It's started as a Thursday
night tradition of walking around
campus, and it steadily
grew from there," explained
assistant captain Mike John-
son. "We believe the helmets
give us special power."

Despite the attraction, John-
son and his team are there to
play. "We want to entertain,
but we also want to win," he
added.

The first round also holds the
unexpected, especially for
freshmen teams experiencing
Bookstore for the first time.

"We heard it's something we
had to do, no matter how good
or bad we were," stated fresh-
m an Ted Bills, captain of 12
inches of Vertical.

However, most frost don't
delude themselves with visions
of grandeur. "We play a No. 1
seed (NBT), so it should be
quick and painless," Bills
continued.

Not everyone treats the first
round with such non-chalance,
however. Many view Bookstore
pieces as a life and death mat-
ter, especially seniors who are
facing their last chance for glory.

"Some of us have been to-
together for four years," said
senior Travis Conley, whose
Team 92 rolled 21-6 over
Stanford's Sons in the prelims.

"We've not been lucky in
this past with our draw, so we'll
try to capitalize this year. Obvi-
ously, we want to win as many
as possible."

For some, though, the first
round games are only a for-
mality. Thirty-two teams were
seeded by the commissioners,
and are the favorites to ad-
come to the coveted round of
64.

"We're taking the opening
round very seriously," stated
Paul Ferguson of No. 7 Sudden
Death, a team featuring varsity
basketball player Jon Ross.

"We haven't played together
very much, so we look at these
games as a way to get a solid
base and see how each person
plays."

Last year we were seeded
27th, so I was glad to see us get
such a high seed this year," he
continued. "I think we've got
that of the better teams out there."

Still, the moments for Sudden
Death and the other chosen 32
will come. For the next week,
it is the unheralded squads play-
ing for joy and for enjoyment
that will steal the show.
Opening rounds more fun than friction

By TIMOTHY SEYMOUR
Assistant Sports Editor

Bookstore Basketball cannot be defined as a tournament. This may come as a revelation to the 592 teams that signed up for Bookstore Basketball XXIII. However, the bracket is merely formality. The essence of Bookstore is found in the players themselves. "We'd like to see even more people out there," said senior commissioner John Neal. "The tradition has grown to where everyone wants to be a part of it. The idea is to get out with your buddies and make Bookstore as much fun as you can." Over the next two weeks, the courts of Stepan, Bookstore, and Lyons will be overflowing with members of the Notre Dame community hoping to withdraw from their allotted 15 minutes of fame.

In the early years of Bookstore, a field of only 64 teams comprised of fairly

For commissioners work is play

By DOMINIC AMOROSA
Sports Writer

When students think of Bookstore Basketball they tend to think of tradition, team names, favorites, and the weather. There is a group of 20 students that think about a couple more things like scheduling, court times and crowd control. They are the Head and Assistant Commissioners of Bookstore Basketball.

This year's cast is made up of one graduate student, five seniors, six juniors, seven sophomores, and one freshman. Andy Sinn, a senior, who begins his third year on the job as head commissioner emeritus, calls Bookstore one of the most exciting events at Notre Dame. "It's a lot of fun to come out here and watch good basketball," said Sinn. "The major requirement for the job is a love of the game."

Since this is his third year as head commissioner, Sinn takes on the role of a guide to sophomore head commissioner Greg Bieg. "I didn't know about my chances at all," commented Bieg. "It was pretty

Rookies power Irish in win

Twombley and Restovich homer

By JENNY MARTEN
Senior Sports Writer

Two of the baseball team's rookies helped the Irish pull off a 5-3 come from behind win against Toledo last night at Frank Eck Stadium. Freshman catcher Dennis Twombley's first collegiate home run gave the Irish an early lead in the game. Twombley sent the long ball ricocheting off the hitter's screen in straight-away center after coach Pat Murphy told him to look fastball on the first pitch.

Twombley, a fourth round draft pick of the Chicago White Sox last year, was happy to see the heater coming at him. "I saw it coming in and said, 'Hey, Murph was right.'" said Twombley whose mother was in the stands all the way from San Diego. "Everyone was laughing about me smiling around the bases."

Notre Dame designated hitter George Restovich who did not see any playing time last year put the Irish ahead for good in the game with a two-run dinger of his own in the bottom of the eighth inning.}

Cincinnati's Bob Huggins is going to have to deal with the loss of his star freshman to the NBA draft.

of note...

The preliminary round and the first round of Bookstore Basketball XXIII will be played this weekend across campus.