

Defeat no bed of roses for alumni

By ANDY GLAZER

In four years of undergrad at Michigan, this newly-minted alum could never quite figure out why alumni of Michigan, or any other sports-minded school, should grow so angry at a late season fade, or a season that went wrong from the opening kick, pitch or tap.

Alumni, after all, supposedly have more important things to worry about. Not for them the idyllic, if crazed, life of the undergrad.

THE UNDERGRAD, as the lifeblood of a university, ought to feel the most pain. In many ways, he does, because he is reminded of a defeat more often, simply by being on the grounds of Failure U.

But as most alums will tell you, those first few days after a defeat are infinitely more painful for these ghosts of the past. For they have left the protective shell of their beloved college community, where they can commiserate with some of the best friends they have ever known.

Instead, new associates may joke, smile, or laugh.

For Michigan alumni, the story is a little worse, for the critical defeats have come mostly in the season finales, where national television audiences are tuned in. The stumble is there for all to see . . . and to remember, in inglorious detail.

THE SCORES come to mind without too much trouble. USC, 10-3; OSU, 20-9; Stanford, 13-12; OSU, 14-11; OSU, 10-10; OSU, 12-10; OSU, 21-14; Oklahoma, 14-6; USC, 14-6; and of course . . .

The two former Michigan Daily Sports Editors settle back comfortably on the couch. One is recently graduated and in law school, the other out for three years and now a CPA (Two occupations where virtually all of one's colleagues have gone to college. Different colleges, mostly). We'll call them Andy and Marc, due to a lack of creativity.

Well, I'm glad these JV games are over with," says Marc. "Time to see a real ballgame now." The two have just finished watching Alabama demolish Ohio State, much to the delight of Harold, another onlooker and an Alabama grad. Andy is a bit nervous, because he had enticed Harold into a "sucker" bet earlier—whether Michigan or Alabama would win by a greater margin, or lose by a lesser one.

NOW THE sucker bet looks awfully solif for Harold, who has a 29 point vic-

tory margin in his pocket. Harold leaves the room to watch the Rose Bowl on another set, where he and his girlfriend can be alone.

Marc and Andy don't mind in the least. They want no one to infringe on their long awaited three hours or nirvana. For hours they have been recounting tales of past Michigan glories, choosing to skim over the few bad results that each remembers all too well.

The bad results are history. These are the WOLVERINES and they will win, of course.

"ALL I have to say," mutters Andy only moments before the opening kick, "is that we BETTER win."

Michigan receives and moves downfield smoothly. The Wolverines are stopped near midfield, though, and must punt.

No complaints are offered up in front of the tube, though. Pinning an opponent deep in its territory early in a game like this can be almost as good as points on the board.

The snap comes in low, but John Anderson fields it deftly and boots the ball away. Suddenly a whistle blows. Anderson, in fielding the ball, is ruled to have had his knee on the ground. Washington will have the ball at midfield.

ANDY AND Marc stare at each other in disbelief.

"I've been watching football for 15 years and never saw a play like that," offers Marc.

"Twelve here, and neither have I," answers Andy. "Let's see, 27 years, maybe 30 games a year, say ten punts a game . . . oh, I don't even want to think about it."

THE TWO look at each other silently. Sports are the last American stronghold for superstition, and the malevolence of this omen is plain. Washington soon scores and leads, 7-0.

"This can't be happening again . . . can it?" pleads Marc.

"It can and it is," answers Andy. "I just don't believe it."

WASHINGTON SOON kicks a field goal, and Andy calculates that it will now take 40 unassured Michigan points for him to win his bet.

Washington's lead, incredible, mounts. The 17 points Michigan trails by at the half is the largest deficit the Wolverines have stared into at any time in any game in the entire decade of the 70's. Still, it is not too much to overcome.

"The next team to score a touchdown will win this game," says Andy. But that team is Washington, driving 97 yards after stopping the Wolverines at the three.

ANDY LAYS back. He has given up hope, although the game is not even $\frac{2}{3}$ done. Marc is speechless.

Then, "it" begins to happen. Michigan, National Irony Champions

three of the past five years, sets the all-time Rose Bowl passing record with a 76 yard touchdown bomb.

Washington answers with a field goal, but the Wolverines begin to pass almost at will.

Andy matter-of-factly notes, "you know what they're going to do, don't you? They're going to make it close and then break our hearts."

WASHINGTON fails to move.

And, of course, that's how it ended. Michigan's magnificent comeback ended at Washington's two on the "Immaculate Interception." Marc and Andy sat in stunned silence, dazed both by the comeback and the loss.

Harold allowed them a minute respite before offering a few "good-natured" jibes. They took it fairly well, both knowing these would not be the last barbs

they would encounter. They had lost, and they would be alone.

Andy Glazer is a former Managing Sports Editor of the Daily and now goes to law school in Atlanta. Marc Feldman was Daily Sports Editor in 1974-75, and now lives in New Jersey.



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Letters to The Daily

pro-life

To The Daily:

At the University of Michigan Commencement, members of NOW turned their backs on Joseph Califano, Secretary of HEW, because he does not support federal payments for abortions. In their symbolic gesture, however, NOW revealed that they are really turning their backs on children — babies whose lives they would snuff out for a woman's mere convenience. In their way of thinking, nothing is worse than an unwanted child. But there is something much worse: a person who cares more for her own convenience than for the life of another person, even the smallest, most helpless and most innocent of human lives, the child in the mother's womb.

NOW is not an organization for women, but for those who deny the dignity, indeed, the sanctity of maternity and the nascent life that only a mother can nurture. Killing children before they are born into the world in order to try to solve one's own personal problems is an act of savagery. No truly civilized and compassionate person can condone such an act. I applaud Mr. Califano for his compassion on the unborn and for his courage in the face of barbarism disguised as feminism.

— Teresa Hawes

v-d crisis

To The Daily:

A recent article datelined Atlanta and distributed nationally by United Press International cited statistics and opinions of federal health experts that would lead the reader to believe a turning point has been reached in the struggle to overcome the problem of venereal disease. I must take issue with these claims for the following reasons:

First, the federal war against venereal disease is actually a war against only two of the more than 15 serious infections which are sexually transmissible. These two infections are syphilis and gonorrhea. But what of the others, such as genital herpes, nongonococcal urethritis, group B streptococcal disease and trichomoniasis? In fact, no hard data exist to support a contention that the incidence of these dis-

eases is subsiding. On the contrary, indications are that these infections still prevail at epidemic levels.

Second, the statistics cited on syphilis and gonorrhea represent only the reported incidence of these diseases. The statistics include those cases that are reported incidence could result from increased resistance on the part of private medical care providers to notify public health authorities of the cases they see. Reported cases may indicate nothing about the number of infected persons who escape detection.

Third, and most importantly reported, incidence data are influenced by how extensive the case-finding and screening efforts are. If gonorrhea screening is reduced due to cutbacks in funding, fewer diagnoses will be made and the number of reported cases will decrease. The national gonorrhea screening program during the period cited in the news story was cut back by over 550,000 tests in non-VD clinics. Historically, these sites found 2.7 per cent of their screening tests to be positive for gonorrhea. Had this program been maintained, it is possible that an additional 15,000 cases would be detected.

Finally, the gonorrhea statistics cited refer mainly to early and generally uncomplicated stages of the infection. The greatest cause for concern is the serious, complicated and sometimes fatal pathology that results from gonorrhea infection. Disregarding the complications factor, the claim that the war against gonorrhea is being won fosters a false sense of security. The venereal disease epidemic is a problem too far-reaching and dangerous to be toyed with in a numbers game.

Dr. E.J. McClendon,
Professor and Chairman,
Health Education
Member National
Board of Directors
American Social
Health Association

dna

To The Daily:

When my professor of bacteriology died of typhoid fever, con-

tacted from unsafe well water he drank, it was a shock, both personal and scientific.

In a similar way, the laboratory workers engaged in DNA experiments are endangered scientists, for it is difficult to protect their digestive systems from contagion in the bacteria which they are dividing.

The U.S. Senate hearings in April showed no direct clash in the arguments of the microbiologists and the environmentalists. One group champions unlimited freedom of experiments with dangerous viruses, the other wishes strict regulation of such work.

The microbiologists emphasized the probable benefits to agriculture and medical science stemming from their achievements, but the environmentalists, who are scientists of a different order, emphasized both the dangers from infection spreading to the community and the decision of some leaders of the microbiologists to enter genetic engineering. This is the field of making a new kind of man, new forms of live, better or worse than now existing.

On the Senate side, Edward Kennedy tried to check the charges of Jeremy Rifkin of the People's Business Commission on this matter. Senator Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio pointed out that Du Pont, a great corporation, had refused to follow the Federal regulation requiring a report on the activity in its facility.

The Environmental Defense Fund favored government inspection and enforcement of guidelines on microbiological experimentation. The Friends of Earth advocated public participation, extensive hearings and the defense of society against the dangers from unlimited experimentation, as with viruses of cancer. Such freedom of testing of divided bacteria (DNA) is the most powerful technique ever available to man.

Condorcet's theory in the French Revolution was that the probable result of the application of science to society depended on others than the elite scientists. These could disagree among themselves, but the participation

of voters should have weight in decisions. Here is the role of friends to the environment, groups and individuals, the support of the great cause of protecting the human race from unlimited experimentation with the genes of mankind.

It is the self-proclaimed purpose of some microbiologists to move toward the shaping of a new kind of man and woman. It is worth noting that the National Institute of Health has not yet enforced the draft guidelines for DNA experimentation.

— Paul E. Hubbell
(U. of Mich., '38)
Emeritus Professor
of History, EMU

sociobiology

To The Daily:

In the Sociobiology Study Group's reply to Barry Peterson (Daily, November 29) they say I "suggested" to my class that in rape women resist "only enough to be sure that they are being raped by someone who is strong and fit, and thus would pass on good genes to their offspring." This is poppycock. Rather, I said that, in any species in which males are able to force copulations, the harder females resist the less likely is rape to be successful and the more narrowly is it restricted to those males unusually effective at it. As I also said, this means that, even if rape were a consistent method of offspring production, in evolutionary terms as well as any others a female's best response would be to avoid and resist rape to the best of her ability.

There seems to be a tendency to assume — even, in some quarters, to insist — that an evolutionary view of human behavior necessarily does violence to our concepts of learning, free will, justice, and common sense. It is not true. From their comments on this and other topics I am led to believe that the Sociobiology Study Group has not yet studied sociobiology nearly enough.

— Richard D. Alexander
Professor of Biology

CIA-'U' Hospital project calls for full investigation

THE CIA DISCLOSED recently that experiments involving the use of drugs for possible brainwashing purposes were performed at University Hospital some time in 1953. It was part of an operation known as ARTICHOKE, in which many hospitals were involved.

Both former University president Harlan Hatcher and President Robben Fleming have disclaimed any knowledge of the affair, and University officials say that no one in a position to have known of these operations is still with the University.

This is an unsettling issue. How much do the nation's universities owe to the state, and what responsibility do they have to the public? We don't, at present, know any of the answers to the following key questions:

- What was the nature of the research?
- Were the patients informed of the nature?
- Who are the patients, where are they now, has anyone monitored them for possible long-term ill effects?
- Who authorized the use of University facilities and by what authority?

There are more questions, but these cover the main problems. The most fundamental question is whether the University, a state institution, can lay itself open to use by Federal government agencies, particularly one which appears possibly to have used it for clandestine purposes, if not downright illegal ones.

How were the patients picked? How does the CIA decide who gets to be the guinea pig? Or did the University de-

cide? Were they mental patients? Who were the doctors who permitted (or encouraged) this sort of thing? How can we trust the University when this sort of thing, this public outrage, can so freely go on?

The issue fairly bristles with questions, and the University's responsibility now, as we see it, is to reveal the answers as they are (currently) being made known by the CIA. Only by a full and complete disclosure of the facts can trust be restored.

The Michigan Daily

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