Senate rejects bid to limit Presidential use of troops

Republican effort poses challenge to Clinton's leadership capabilities

By DONNA CASSATA
Associated Press

WASHINGTON
President Clinton faces a challenge to his powers as commander-in-chief Tuesday night as the Senate rejected a Republican effort to bar U.S. troops from serving under a foreign commander.

By a vote of 65-33, the Senate turned aside a measure that would have prohibited spending money this year on armed forces operations in which U.S. soldiers were under the command of a foreign officer.

Instead, lawmakers voted overwhelmingly for a non-binding resolution calling on the president to consult with Congress before placing any troops under foreign command and asking for a report within 48 hours.

It adopted, 96-2, a measure stating the sense of the Senate that U.S. troops "must be under operational control of qualified commanders; and must have clear, effective and robust command and control arrangements, appropriate rules of engagement, and clear and unambiguous mission statements."

Sponsoring this measure were Sens. Dan Nunn, D-Ariz., and John Warner, R-Va. Sens. Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo., and Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, were the only opponents.

The action, while a triumph for Clinton, was a prelude to a sterner challenge to his war-making powers expected later in the week by Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan.

The White House continued to negotiate with Dole on measures requiring prior congressional authorization for the use of the military in Haiti and Bosnia.

Congressional dissatisfaction with the administration's foreign policymaking has fueled Congressional dissatisfaction with the administration's foreign policymaking have fueled the Republican effort Tuesday to persuade Congress to assert its constitutional right to declare war. The Senate action was a prelude to a vote next week by the House on a similar resolution.

Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle, D-S.D., said it stopped and boarded a Belgian ship off the coast of Haiti Tuesday afternoon, the first such action since the reinstallation of the oil and weapons embargo against Haiti at midnight Monday.

The master of the boarded ship, who said he was carrying oil, said the ship would have returned to Haiti without supplies until the Senate voted to allow it to continue its journey.

June 30, 1993

ND names honorary alumnus

Special to the Observer

Thomas Mason, vice president for business affairs at the University of Notre Dame, has been named a honorary alumnus of the University by the national board of directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association. Mason is the 14th person to be accorded the honor.

In honoring Mason, the alumni board cited "his presidents management of Notre Dame's financial resources and his commitment to creating a stable and productive workforce."

Reporting to University Executive Vice President Father William Beauchamp, Mason exercises overall control of Notre Dame's fiscal affairs, including the annual operating budget that now exceeds $327 million; the endowment of more than $800 million, 16th largest in American higher education; student financial aid disbursements approaching $50 million and the annual construction budget of $10-20 million.

Mason's tenure by the Board of Trustees in 1976. Notre Dame has had 17 consec­utive "in the black" budgets.

Prior to joining the executive ranks at Notre Dame, Mason served at the University of Michigan for 10 years in various financial positions, including that of financial officer at the university's hospital. A certified public accountant, Mason received his undergraduate and M.B.A. degrees from the University of Detroit. He taught accounting there, as well as at Eastern Michigan University, and has continued to teach at Notre Dame.

Mason is a director of the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), higher education's foremost organization of business and finance administrators. He is also a member of the boards of WNET-TV, the "South Bend Center for the Homeless and Guest House, a nonprofit health organization providing treatment to Catholics suffering from alcohol and drug dependence.

SMCSC proposal to be debated at future forum

By PATTI CARSON
News Writer

Upon further review of last week's proposal for the Saint Mary's Christian Service Center, the Board of Governance (BOG) concluded that further research is still needed before full implementation of the program occurs, said Student Body President Mary Beth Wilkinson.

The purpose of the center is to provide a place to coordinate service activities on campus and to improve relations between students and the Sisters of the Holy Cross, said BOG member Melissa Whelan.

The proposal included plans for employing a director, a fac­ulty coordinator, student plan­ners and speakers.

S.U.R.V. (Spes Unica Resource & Volunteer Center) may eventually become part of SMCSC in an attempt to best accommodate students' desires to serve the community, according to S.U.R.V. President Kristin Johnson.

"At this point, BOG strongly supports the program and believes there is a need for SMCSC," said Wilkinson.

A forum, which will include a question and answer panel, will then be held to discuss the proposal for SMCSC on Nov. 9.

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In other business: BOG also voted in favor of a petition for the partial funding of the Student Alumnae Association's student directory. The directory was passed out during the Founder's Day Festivities.
The preseason verdict might be incorrect

The jury of Irish fans had delivered a verdict: Notre Dame was on the rise. But was it? "Notre Dame has won all of its last three games," A.M. Rosenthal wrote on Oct. 25, 1993. "The defense of the team was its strength, but the process of building the team was observed with a lot ofWho knew what was to come on the field?" The Irish were set to face USC in the Coliseum on Saturday. They had won three straight games, but could USC be stopped by the defense? And what of the offense? Could they be successful against the Trojans? The verdict was still up in the air. The game was set to be a thrilling showdown of two powerhouses. The Irish were primed for a win, but USC was no slouch. It was a game that would be remembered for years. But as the season progressed, it became clear that the Irish had made strides. They won more games, scored more points, and improved their overall record. The pre-season verdict had been incorrect, and the Irish were on the rise.
Thief steals ND student's checkbook, buys tickets

Observer Staff Report

A person who stole a checkbook from an off-campus student has apparently been using it to buy student football tickets, according to Chuck Hurley, director of Notre Dame Security.

After one student reported the theft of his checkbook, Security received complaints from three other students who were swindled by the person, Hurley said. The bad checks amounted to more than $200 each.

Hurley warned that selling student football tickets is illegal, but he said students should ask for identification before accepting checks in general.

Calling’ leads to purpose in life

By Joslin Warren

Calling to a vocation is not just about serving God but is also about serving people, according to Rosemary Keller, academic dean and vice president of academic affairs at the Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary in Evanston, Illinois.

"In modern society, the idea of calling has lost spiritual grounding," Keller said. "It can also be a call to serve humankind. We're not just here on this earth for our salvation but also the salvation of others."

People may not feel at ease using the word "calling," but a calling from God is a reality in life, she said.

"Most of us know how very hard it is to feel a sense of calling in our every day lives," she said. "People are very worried about earning a living and having a roof over their head. But they do want a greater sense of purpose than just to just make money.

"Although people are always yearning for something with purpose or a continually faithful life with God in the center, they are fearful of the consequences of this desire," she said.

A calling to vocation expresses some deeper purpose of who we are, according to Keller who recounted her experience at the Duke University Chapel mass for their freshmen this fall.

"Our prominent identity is that we are children of God, and our purpose is to lead lives worthy of calling," she said.

The Notre Dame Theology Department is sponsoring a series of lectures entitled "Calling and Career: The Dilemma of Vocation in Sacred and Secular Contexts," which is a part of the "Women in Religion" series.
Clinton vows to increase breast cancer research

Associated Press

WASHINGTON

President Clinton pledged Monday that the government would work to provide more breast cancer testing and expand research on the disease.

"When it comes to health care research and delivery, women can no longer be treated as second-class citizens," he said at the White House as he signed a proclamation declaring yesterday as National Mammography Day.

"It is important that that plan be fit into a larger commitment to the health care of Americans," to put women's health concerns, from research to the development and delivery of health care, on equal footing with men," Clinton said. The President said spending on breast cancer research at the National Institutes of Health would increase by 44 percent under his budget, to almost $300 million from $208 million.

Several other agencies will also spend more on research, he said. About 2.6 million Americans are estimated to have breast cancer.

Under his health care plan, women would be covered for breast exams every three years from ages 20 to 39, and every two years from ages 40 to 64. They would get mammograms every two years after age 50.

Some advocates had urged that mammograms be more frequent, but the President said his guidelines were "based on actual scientific evidence." An aide, Bob Boorstyn, said the mammograms might be made more frequent if studies showed a need.

Tobacco ads ignite opposition

SPRINGFIELD

A newspaper ad calls them drug pushers and puts their mug shots in a row like suspects in a police lineup.

Yet they promote a legal product used by millions.

It's the latest salvo in an anti-smoking campaign that seeks to embarrass individuals involved in tobacco sales.

But tobacco companies say the ad distorts the facts. And two newspapers, including The New York Times, refused to run it, raising questions about taste and fairness.

The ad by the Springfield-based Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco carries the headline "Meet five of America's richest drug pushers."

Underneath are photographs of five top executives of companies that either sell tobacco products or accept advertising for them: publishers S.I. Newhouse and Rupert Murdoch, Laurence Tisch of Lorillard Tobacco, Henry Kravis of RJR Nabisco Holdings and Michael Miles of Philip Morris Co.

"This was very much a strategic decision to personalize this issue because we feel it's too easy to ignore a corporation's actions and just say, 'It's business as usual,' " the group's director Jim Bergman said Monday.

The anti-smoking group says tobacco companies sell cigarettes to young people by running ads that portray smoking as cool.

Other volleys in the campaign include a "Hall of Shame" in the group's newsletter, targeting individuals accused of encouraging young people to smoke; and flying an airplane trailing a banner reading "Larry Tisch Sells Cancer Sticks" over a New York City area beach last summer.

AVOID THE FLU! GET A FLU SHOT!

Who: All members of the Saint Mary's College Community Students, Staff, Faculty, and Administration

Where: The Chameleon Room in Haggar College Center

When: Wednesday, October 20th from 12:30 to 3:00 p.m.

Thursday, October 21st from 3:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Cost: None

What do you need to do? Please present your Saint Mary's I.D.

SPONSORED BY HEALTH SERVICES & STUDENT AFFAIRS

Happy 21st Robin Mego!

With love, Mom & Dad, John & Kelly
Homosexuals' souls will still be 'judged - by God'

Dear Editor:

I would like to respond to the Kirsten Dunn's article that appeared in The Observer on October 20. Dunn's article is entitled "Celebrate 'National Coming Out Day'" and Dunn expressed particular disappointment about gay males and lesbians. Dunn also said that if we are gay, we cannot be expected to hide the facts of our lives.

It seems to me that Dunn is correct in pointing out that there are many cases in which we are gay, we are not expected to hide the facts of our lives. However, I would like to point out that there are also many cases in which we are gay, we are expected to hide the facts of our lives.

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Dunne also writes that Catholics must accept homosexual sexuality because they are condemned to love all people unconditionally. I agree completely that God expects us to love all people, regardless of their sexual orientation. We see this when Jesus chooses to be with the tax collectors and prostitutes instead of the more righteous. Notice, however, the reason Jesus gives for the fact that he spends so much time with those people. Doctors are for the sick, he says, not the healthy. It is the sinners who are furthest from God who need God's help the most. It is precisely because Jesus objects to the sin that he spends time with these sinners. So of course Catholics should love homosexuals. But they should not love homosexuality.

Dunne also thinks that we must interpret the Bible in light of the twentieth century. If that is the case, then we must be able to interpret the Bible in light of the twentieth century. Therefore, I would like to point out that there are many cases in which we are gay, we are expected to hide the facts of our lives.

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In conclusion, as to Kirsten Dunn's implication that much of the homophobic we see is produced by men who themselves might be gay, that is mere conjecture and there really isn't a way to prove or disprove it. But if the homosexual community needs a good jingle for its next membership drive, "you guys are just jealous" probably won't do it.

Finally, I would like to say something about The Observer's apparent desire to serve as a sounding board for all those who can't figure out why homosexuality and Christianity are incompatible. I am going to take the optimistic view and assume that those on the left who write to The Observer just can't think of any other lost causes about which to write. So I have a few suggestions. Here are some possible titles for your letters.

"Bill Clinton is a foreign policy genius" or "Hillary Clinton is not a socialist and really likes free enterprise."

PETER ZAVODNYK
Graduate Student in Law
Grand Beach, Michigan

"W
can abandon the prevalent belief in the superior wisdom of the ignorant."

Daniel Boorstin
Author
Revised view of South African policy causes outrage

Dear Editor:

As a member of the Notre Dame Alumni Network from 1985 to 1991, I was surprised and outraged to read Father Oliver Williams' attempts to revise the history of Notre Dame's investment policy in South Africa in the Oct. 8, The Observer headline "ND to Invest in S. Africa."

Contrary to what Williams wrote in his contribution, Notre Dame did not follow the lead of other Catholic institutions and embrace a policy of divestment from companies supporting apartheid in South Africa.

Indeed, Notre Dame opted for the less costly and, as history has borne out, completely ineffective policy of constructive engagement. Although the article in the Observer titled "New Book Takes Down Bases" appears to suggest that a history lesson is in order, it is true that in response to demands that Notre Dame take a stand against apartheid, Notre Dame adopted the Sullivan Principles, which limited investment to companies which ascribed to a certain set of guidelines. That policy, based on world economic policies, equal pay scales, and equal opportunity for all races, is clearly an igno­rant, unsupported sensationalist statement aimed at provoking a response by offending graduate students.

Professor Peter Walshe, the committee makes the point that Williams has not in fact done so. Furthermore, by coopting the African National Congress (ANC) and all of the legitimate black leaders in South Africa called for divestment. Williams, who served as the University's arch­bishop and spokesperson on this issue, stated time and time again that he was opposed to this policy and that only by investing in South Africa could the US serve as a force for change.

Opponents of Williams' policy of constructive engagement quoted an important provision given that all companies doing business in South Africa support the government through corporate taxes, how can they possibly exert leverage without the threat of divestment? In June of 1987, Father Leon Sullivan, author of the Sullivan Principles, stated that the principle of constructive engagement was ineffective for the dismantling of apartheid, and called for US companies to withdraw from South Africa by March of 1988. The U.S. Catholic Bishop's conference also called for all Catholic institutions to divest from companies conducting business in South Africa.

Notre Dame's more embarrass­ing moral failures, Father Williams has displayed a history of linking his name and his position as a political activist in apartheid leaders such as Desmond Tutu and the ANC, which in actu­ity were known to be publicly opposed to his con­structive engagement policy.

While I'm sure that Notre Dame did divest from some companies, and as a result, lose some money, the university to receive the don­ation, and not lose sight of the needs of all the organizations, including the Graduate Student Union, Professor Peter Walshe, the Faculty Senate, Scholastic, The Observer, and Student Council.

When discussing this issue with my friends, I was greatly disturbed. Williams had often stated that people of good will may some­times disagree. Such conduct, however, reveals a basic lack of concern for honesty and integ­rity that is in no way compatible with any notion of "good will."

PAUL CHECKETT
Graduate Student in Psychology
East Lansing, MI.

Dear Editor:

Rolando de Aguiar should consider a career as a television talk show host. His emphatic statement in his Oct. 15 "Inside Column" headlined, "Bitter taste of a new Colorado," that "Notre Dame graduate students are 'slackers' is clearly an igno­rant and unsupported sensationalist statement aimed at provoking a response by offending graduate students.

Undoubtedly, de Aguiar will either feel that responses such as this have proven his point or gloat that he has achieved that goal.

Unfortunately, responses of this form are necessary to prevent such misinformation from spreading.

Silently, to de Aguiar's views, graduate students are not directionless and unmotivated. A typical doctoral student must discipline him/herself to spend up to 70 hours a week doing research, with the hope of losing the small amount of funding that they do possess.

In addition, a great many graduate students choose this path having voluntarily left gainful employment in the ind­ustrial sector. I challenge de Aguiar to justify labeling grad­uate students as "directionless" and "unmotivated."

De Aguiar should note that graduate students also contribute significantly to the aca­demie experience here at Notre Dame. Many graduate students spend a great deal of time preparing lectures, reviews and laboratories in addition to their research activities. And in many cases, these research activities make it possible for the university to receive the student's laboratory training that requires four to seven years to complete. Most graduate stu­dents must do this while living near the poverty level and many with the hangover cost of losing the small amount of funding that they do possess.

Dear Editor:

William McDonald, your igno­rant sarcasm does not become you, the office director. Oct. 14, "Alcohol Awareness Week is punk," he said "I had no problem with alcohol use."

I'm not trying to defend friends, but your attitude shows that you have not looked at the issues. Alcohol is the sole purpose. The Office of Alcohol and Drug Education is sponsor­ning this year monthly concerts of campus bands, to give stu­dents an opportunity to do something over the weekend where they don't feel pressured to get drunk, where they can have fun and actually re­member it.

Like you, I also disagree many of the actions of S.U.D.S. and the subsequent media cov­erage, but that's fairly easy to do. All we need is to have some common sense.

Don't walk around outside with your beer, advertising to any巡逻 cops that there is a party, and don't pick off the neck of your beer. It's not a problem, Police, or S.U.D.S., don't drop in for checks generally unless there is a complaint.

I agree, there is nothing wrong with drinking alcohol. But don't yell at anyone for telling you otherwise, when they in fact do not do so.

KATE BAKKA
B.S. Engineering, B.S. Economics, B.B. Philosophy Hal.

Dear Editor:

The Office of Alcohol and Drug Education does advocate responsible drinking, and not necessarily abstinence. They simply ask that you drink in a fashion that neither harms you or others, be that physical or legal. If they didn't want students to drink at all, they'd say so. They'd have the "Zero Rule", not the "Zero, One, Three Rule".

I've worked with Mark Pogue (the Office's director) and when I asked him about the Office's policy, he said "I had no problem with alcohol use."

But he does have a problem with abuse, and actions like alcohol abuse is the sole purpose. The Office of Alcohol and Drug Education is sponsor­ning this year monthly concerts of campus bands, to give stu­dents an opportunity to do something over the weekend where they don't feel pressured to get drunk, where they can have fun and actually re­member it.

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KATE BAKKA
B.S. Engineering, B.S. Economics, B.B. Philosophy Hal.

Dear Editor:

The "inside column" headlined, "Bitter taste of a new Colorado," that "Notre Dame graduate students are 'slackers' is clearly an igno­rant and unsupported sensationalist statement aimed at provoking a response by offending graduate students.

Grad students also stated that they would spend 50 percent of their income on goods or services to the military, police, and govern­ment. The recent survey by the National Congress (ANC) and all of the legitimate black leaders in South Africa called for divestment from companies supporting apartheid in South Africa.

Rather than "Virtuous" (the version of Alcohol and Drug Education is sponsor­ning this year monthly concerts of campus bands, to give stu­dents an opportunity to do something over the weekend where they don't feel pressured to get drunk, where they can have fun and actually re­member it.

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I agree, there is nothing wrong with drinking alcohol. But don't yell at anyone for telling you otherwise, when they in fact do not do so.
By THERESA CAUSA

“Carpe diem. Seize the moment. If you want to do something, take charge and do it!” urged Gloria Ybarra, a 1975 Saint Mary’s graduate, in her Leadership Luncheon address on Monday.

The address, sponsored by the Leadership Development Committee, was the first of many speeches Ybarra will make during her weekly stay at Saint Mary’s.

Ybarra, who has a successful career as a lawyer and judge under her belt, currently resides in Phoenix, Arizona, with her husband and three children. She’s excited to be here and says the coming back always gives her a sense of renewed optimism.

Ybarra attributes much of her success to her years at Saint Mary’s. “You have the opportunity to grow yourself as a leader here,” she said.

Saint Mary’s provides unique opportunities for women to assume leadership roles, she expressed.

Her Saint Mary’s experience has helped her to strive for success and to inspire her self-confidence for success in the future. Without these defined characteristics, Ybarra doesn’t think she’d be as successful as she is today.

Ybarra attended Arizona State University her first year of college, and then transferred to Saint Mary’s because she missed out on some things that only a small private school can provide.

Although, she had never been to Indiana, she decided to transfer after a close friend told her about the uniqueness of a small women’s college.

According to Ybarra, this was a very hard transition, but she never regretted. Despite the hardships, she looks back on her decision and is happy that she is here in “the road less traveled.”

After transferring to Saint Mary’s, she realized she had really missed being in a leadership position and immediately got ready to assume one. She became a Le Mans Hall representative in the Student Assembly where she dealt with similar issues as today: partisanship, parties on campus, sexual policy and students moving off-campus.

Ybarra found Saint Mary’s to be a safe, supportive environment where she could display her leadership skills.

“I am convinced that for me and for many women I know, that this is the kind of environment in which you can experiment with leadership, where you can take risks,” she said.

Upon traveling to Boston over one October break, Ybarra was inspired to attend Harvard Law School. She feels that had she not already taken a big step in going to Saint Mary’s from Arizona, she probably never would have made a move all the way across the east coast.

Graduating from Saint Mary’s with a government degree, she had been interested in the law and politics ever since she was young. By the time she was accepted at Harvard, she already planned to attend Notre Dame. But, she saw attending Harvard as a once in a lifetime opportunity.

“I have to approach it from the standpoint of language. I had to approach it from the standpoint of, ‘How did the kids have fun in the classroom? How did the kids have fun in the choir? How did the kids have fun in the drama?’”

Now, the pessimist might have looked at this time in her life with disgust. Yet, from a different perspective, she feels that had she not already taken a big step in going to Saint Mary’s from Arizona, she probably never would have made a move all the way across the east coast.

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Belles fall to Maroon
By MARY GOOD
Saint Mary's Sports Editor

The Saint Mary's soccer team suffered a disappointing 2-0 loss to the University of Chicago last night dropping their record to 6-6-1.

Last night's score, however, does not reflect the overall effort the Belles put forth. "We just didn't score on our opportunities and they did. Their two shots were really good," senior Mandy Eiler said.

Saint Mary's had 20 shots on goal while the University of Chicago only had 11. "We had trouble finishing on offense. We couldn't get them in," Eiler added.

Last night was the Belles' last away game of the season. The loss was disappointing, but the effort was not. "As a team, and especially from the seniors, it was a great effort," Eiler said.

SMC volleyball falters
By ANNE NAPIERKOWSKI
Sports Writer

The new lineup for the Saint Mary's volleyball team proved to be effective as the Belles beat the University of Chicago in four games last night.

The Belles won 15-10, 8-15, 15-10, and 15-9, to break a three game losing streak.

Saint Mary's coach, Julie Schroeder-Biek, was pleased with the win overall.

She was displeased, however, with the sloppy defense in the last game. "We were slow in the transition off of the net," said Schroeder-Biek. "The team will be working on this in order to finish the season with all wins."

Filling in the back row, Jennie Taubenheim was a key player in yesterday's win. The sophomore has had experience on the college basketball court, but this is her first year at the volleyball. Taubenheim attributes the win to the team communication. "We've got the losing out of our system," she said. "If we keep communicating, we have a good chance of winning the rest of our games."

No. 4 Cavanaugh faces No. 7 Alumni in season finale
By G.R. NIELSON
Sports Writer

On Sunday, fourth-ranked Cavanaugh clinched a playoff spot with their 13-0 victory over Sorin, and for the Crusaders to continue their winning ways, they must continue to give the ball to sophomore running back Mike Norbut.

Seventh-ranked Alumni needs to win to make the playoffs. This will be no easy task against a strong Cavanaugh team. Alumni played Vaughn tough most of the game before eventually succumbing 7-0.

Alumni needs to sustain four good quarters of football to have a chance against the Crusaders. "We will be pumped," said Alumni captain Paul Zachlin. "But we will have to play well because Cavanaugh is a strong team."

Volleyball continued from page 16

everyone a chance," explained Ervin. "I just try to come in and give others a rest when they need it."

Briggs is also increasing her role in the Irish rotation, as she played a solid third game despite being out of her natural position.

"In the third game, we experienced a little letdown because people were out of place," stated Brown. "Jen Briggs did a great job for her first time opposite the setter, and that could prove important if anything ever happened to Jenny Birkner."

Even with players scattered about the court, the Irish had only minor problems in game three. After sloppy passing by Notre Dame and inspired play by KSU's Larisa Grinbergs tied the score at 10, the Irish were able to run off six straight points on the serving of Ervin and Beckmeyer and the hitting of Peters, who scored on two powerful kills to end the match.

The Irish will have the rest of the week for practice before traveling to face No. 17 Arizona State, No. 21 Arizona, and Northern Arizona.

Soccer continued from page 16

for 33 points, Daws needs three points to break current tri-captain Stephanie Porter's 1991 record of 35 points.

As a team, the Irish have tied their record for goals in a season with 66 and look to shatter that mark tonight against the Hammers.

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Freshman John Miller led the Notre Dame water polo club with 13 of the team's 26 goals last weekend at a tournament at the University of Michigan. The Irish turned in a solid performance at the tournament, defeating Eastern Michigan, tying the Michigan B-team while losing to Michigan, Ohio State and Northwestern. Miller's 13 goals contributed to the Irish's 9-6 win over Eastern and the 7-7 tie versus the Wolverine B-team. Two other freshmen were instrumental in the tie as the Irish came back from a 7-4 deficit with two and a half minutes remaining. Peter McGarty chipped in a goal and Pat Lane added the tying goal. The Irish water polo squad was a young one this weekend with five freshmen, four sophomores and only two junior travelling to the tournament. Next up for the water polo club is the Midwestern Championships at Eastern Michigan on November 5.

ROWING CLUB
Over Fall break, the Notre Dame rowing club travels to Boston this weekend to compete in the prestigious Head of the Charles and Philadelphia on October 31 to compete in the Head of the Schuylkill. The Head of the Charles features top rowers from around the world and the Irish will compete in the men's lightweight 8, the women's lightweight 8 and the women's club 8 divisions.

SAILING CLUB

El grupo
Bíblico Reflexión
Informal Prayerful Reflection on the Bible
Cada Semana/Weekly
(join us when you can)
Wednesdays 9-10 a la noche
Center for Social Concerns
Universidad de Notre Dame
Bring Your Own Bible
Español o Inglés
Todos estan Invitados/All are invited
**Refreshments Following
Para mas información Call Campus Ministry 1-7800

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ALL-YOU-CAN-EAT
Italian Pasta Night
Complementary French Bread
THE OAK ROOM
in South Dining Hall
Every Wednesday Evening 5:00pm-7:00pm

Friday, October 22, 1993
9 p.m.-1 a.m.
DANCE
Free Food & Mocktails
Pre-USC Bash
At LaFortune Ballroom
Sponsored by SADD
SPORTS

Irish netters put crunch on Golden
Flash in warm-up for road trip

By Timothy Seymour
Assistant Sports Editor

Preparing for its most arduous road swing of the season, the No. 12 Notre Dame volleyball team showed that it is again ready for top competition as it put on a clinic in power volleyball against Kent State last night, dismissing the Golden Flashes 15-5, 15-5, 15-9 to run its winning streak to eight straight.

Golden Flashes 15-5, 15-5, 15-9 again ready for top competition as its put on a clinic in power volleyball. The No. 12 Notre Dame volleyball team showed that it is continuously building and holding its starters took the play right at overmatched Kent team at the net, and junior outside hitter Nicole Cazares contributed her own definitive cross court kill.

The first game ended care of Notre Dame’s senior co-captains, as setter Janelle Karlan hit the two ball for a kill and middle blocker Julie Harris added a solo block to secure game point.

“We were able to execute well all night,” commented Irish head coach Debbie Brown, who saw her team improve to 16-3. “The whole squad played well.”

The second game started in much the same vein, as sophomore Bret Hensel added a kill, an ace, and a diving dig while outside hitter Christy Peters notched two kills and two spawling digs of her own as Notre Dame ran out to an 8-1 lead.

“Christy stayed in the whole match, and as always she was very consistent for us,” noted Brown. “However, I was really pleased that our bench showed such good depth, which allowed our starters to sit.”

Bench strength has been one of the most noticeable improvements of late in the Irish season.

Sophomore Shannon Tuttle came in as setter and played two solid games for the Irish, running the offense without trace of a letdown. Also, freshman middle blocker Laura Beckmeyer saw her most extended action in a Notre Dame uniform and when tasked, hitting for a kill the first time she touched the ball, making her presence felt.

However, the most drastic improvement was noticed in freshmen outside hitters Kristina Ervin and Jen Briggs. Ervin especially is making a strong bid for more playing time, as her consistent hitting game is complemented by a solid serve. At times in each of the final two sets, Ervin seemed to be the entire focus of the offense, her hitting time and again sliced through the Kent State block and her hard serve disrupted the Golden Flash offense.

“Debbie’s coaching is very team oriented, and she gives Christy Peters’ play sparked the Irish to an easy three-game victory last night.

Lester, No. 3 Irish seek records against Loyola of Chicago

By CONNOLLY Assistant Sports Editor

After climbing two notches to the number three spot in the national rankings, the Notre Dame women’s soccer team will continue its march to the NCAA tournament tonight when it travels to Loyola University of Chicago for its match with the Ramblers at Halas Field.

The ranking boost was due to the squad’s performance in this weekend’s games with top-ranked North Carolina and eighth-rated Duke. Although the Irish dropped 1-0 to the Tar Heels, they proved themselves to be a formidable challenge to the perennial powerhouse. The team went on to prove its superiority to Duke in a 3-2 victory.

When opening the season ranked 12th in the Intercollegiate Soccer Association of America’s pre-season poll, the Irish ascended to seventh after their first week of play. They reached a program high third-place ranking in the tragedy of William & Mary in the end of September in the sixth two weeks later after falling to Stanford in overtime match.

The Irish will face off with the Ramblers in the first of three final road games which wrap up the regular season.

The Ramblers, owners of a 3-11 record, should not pose much of a threat to the Irish.

In last year’s match-up, the Irish punished Loyola 11-0 in what was the highest scoring victory in program history. Sophomore Michelle McCarthy scored a program record and senior Tasha Strawbridge added two goals in the massacre.

The Irish will have to adjust to the conditions of Loyola’s Halas Field, which is bumpy and much smaller than Notre Dame’s Alumni Field.

They will also have to deal with a variety of injuries. Junior Tiffany Thompson, sophomore Rosella Guerrero, and freshmen Cindy Daws and Sarah Masters are all battling nagging injuries but are still listed as probable for the game.

“We’re very beat up right now,” said Notre Dame head coach Chris Petruevich. “Everybody’s got a bump or a bruise.”

According to Petruevich, freshman Kate Fisher and senior Brenda Gorski will likely start tonight to spell their injured teammates.

The Irish will also need to guard against a letdown versus the weak Loyola squad after playing against... “I expect to be a little lethargic,” said Petruevich. “It’s important for us to fight through the mental let down that is bound to happen.”

“They’re definitely not one of the stronger teams in the conference,” said Irish tri-captain Alison Lester. “I think it’s going to be hard to get going at first.”

Lester, whose assist versus Duke lifted her career point total to 111, needs only two more points to surpass all-time leader Susie Zilvis. Zilvis scored 43 goals and added 25 assists for 112 points. Lester has netted 40 goals and tallied 31 assists in her career.

“I know it probably won’t last too long.” Lester said of breaking the record, “but it’s a nice personal achievement. It’s good to know that I’ve had that kind of effect on our program.”

“arid I would be a great honor and a well deserved honor for Alison,” said Petruevich. “She’s been a consistent goal scorer and a consistent threat for us for four years.”

Freshman Cindy Daws is also within reach of the team’s record for points in a season. With eight goals and 17 assists

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Soccer

SCC

SFC

SPORTS

Men’s Interhall Cavanaugh faces Alumni; Carroll challenges Fisher in final match-ups.

see page 13

SMC Wrap-up Saint Mary’s soccer and volleyball fall to University of Chicago.

see page 13

Club Scene Irish water polo goes 1-3-1 in Michigan tournament.

see page 14
From humble beginnings, Saint Mary's College grew

By JENNIFER HABRYCH
Saint Mary's Editor

When two orphan girls were taken into a small novitiate to be educated by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, no one could have realized that this humble act would begin the 150 year tradition of Saint Mary's College.

From the unassuming beginnings in Bertrand, Mich., to the move to the present day campus on the banks of the St. Joseph River, the history and traditions of the College are marked by struggles and triumphs, by growth and debt, but most of all they are embodied in the perseverance of its founders.

It was in a letter from Sorin to Father Basil Anthony Moreau, the founder of the orders of Holy Cross, dated Dec. 5, 1842 where a call for sisters was first made and it was clear from the beginning that the intention was for them to do more than cook and clean. 

"They must be prepared not merely to look after the laundry and the infirmary, but also to conduct a school, perhaps even a boarding school," Sorin wrote.

It was with this purpose that on May 30, 1843, three priests, a brother and four sisters set sail from Le Mans, France to relocate in North-central Indiana in an area known to them as the University of Notre Dame du Lac.

Sister Mary of the Heart of Jesus, Sister Mary of Calvary, Sister Mary of Nazareth and Sister Mary of Bethlehem found a home in the second story of the log chapel where the ceilings were so low that they couldn't even stand erect. They tended to mending and household chores, but they were not content to pursue these tasks for long.

With the arrival of three more sisters from France, they began studies in English as a step closer to the opening of schools. It was in the grand scheme of Sorin's and Moreau's visions that education for women be a part of the Holy Cross mission, even if at the time it was not a part of the American one.

The vision was one step closer to a reality when Sorin requested that Bishop de la Ballandiere allow a novitiate to be opened at Notre Dame. He denied of the request because a struggling novitiate already existed in his diocese in southern Indiana and Sorin was forced beyond the state line.

What he found was a small house in Bertrand, only six miles north of Notre Dame, which he bought from fur-trader Joseph Bertrand for $300. Little did he know that he had just acquired the home of Saint Mary's Academy.

The Sisters' school struggled the first year. Returned to Notre Dame was the meager income which barely covered the sisters' debts and the price of food and clothing.

Within a year of the opening of the school the number entering the academy increased. It was in this year that the sisters' school officially received the name of Saint Mary's Academy.

Those at Notre Dame were also beginning to have more confidence in the small and struggling academy.

"This institution at Bertrand has already made a name for itself; and if it is only conducted wisely in the future, it will easily succeed," Sorin's Chronicles said.

By 1850, the building was again enlarged to accommodate the growing number of students, which now totaled 50 from an expanding geographical area.

It was in the same year that the Academy published its first prospectus. Amid descriptions of the area and the campus, interested students...
SMC, ND relationship dates back to the start

By JENNIFER HABRYCH
Saint Mary's Editor

When the great fire ravaged the Notre Dame campus on an April day in 1879, there was a sense of despair in the Saint Mary's community.

It was a time when a loss incurred at Notre Dame meant a loss for Saint Mary's as well.

The fire destroyed all of the principal buildings at Notre Dame as well as many records, books and manuscripts that chronicled the early beginnings of the University and the Academy. A part of both communities was torn.

Saint Mary's helped Notre Dame rebuild, and a few years later the last time that hurt of the one institution was felt by the other.

Mother Angela Gillespie, directress of studies at the Academy, issued a circular letter asking that all missions solicit funds from friends for the erection of the new college at Notre Dame.

A benefit gala held by Saint Mary's students produced more funds for the rebuilding project.

And in 1884, the statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary placed upon the top of the golden dome was the final gift of the rebuilding project from the women of Saint Mary's.

In the early years the connection between the two institutions was great. When one lost, the other would grieve. When one gained, the other would share in the celebration.

The brother-sister relationship had to do with more than a sense of community, the relationship was a financial one as well.

In a day when women were seldom left in charge of finances, the women of Saint Mary's had their purse strings controlled by men as well—the men of Notre Dame.

It was these ties between the two schools and the relatively far distance between them that led University President Father Edward Sorin to seek to put out a new home for the Academy. The six-mile carriage ride was a long one, and the constant trek to the northward on its tell to the administrators of the University.

They traveled to Bertrand, Mich., to give the students of the Academy exams. They traveled to bring food, clothing and supplies to the growing Academy. Eventually the novelty of trip wore off and efforts to find a new home, one closer to Notre Dame, began.

The income of the Academy had been handed back to Notre Dame from the beginning. Most of the time this arrangement progressed smoothly, but in certain instances, the men of Notre Dame had problems making purchases for the women of Saint Mary's.

When one triumphed, the other would lose. It was a time when a loss incurred at Notre Dame will help to put up a chapel in which we will be able to Mass the year round.”

Tales tell that 16 years later, when Saint Mary's undertook the building of the Church of Our Lady of Loreto, the brothers at Notre Dame made the bricks and donated them to the sisters, although no records of the occurrence exist.

It was stories of cooperation such as these that one sees how the early traditions of the two institutions is so intertwined, that the contributions were more than financial.

"Father Sorin’s great gift to the Sisters of the Holy Cross did not lie in financial gift, he did consider the important endowments—his extraordinary leadership and vision, his desire for a sister-student and a Catholic women's college, his enthusiastic support of all that the sisters undertook, and his sustained promotion of the higher education of the small community in the early years. Sister Mary Immaculata Creek wrote in her book "A Panorama." It is this support of the sisters' school that was so needed in the early years, when women were so seldom supported.

Without the help of those at Notre Dame, Saint Mary's may never have gotten its start or become what it was yesterday and today.

Founding

continued from page 1

wre a given a glimpse at the broadening academic life.

"The institution possesses fine philosophical and mechanical apparatus, globes and a planetarium," the prospectus read. "All means are employed to excite laudable emulation in the minds of the pupils, attention is paid to the religious instruction of Catholic children."

The prospectus also included wardrobes regulations for the students who attended the Academy, including a specified number of town, chapel, cotton and woolen hose, chemises, nightgowns, caps, caps, shoes, knives, forks and spoons, as well as the code for the uniform which was to be worn on Sundays and Wednesdays.

One of the first tasks Sorin's was recognized as an academy in the State of Michigan an the Book of Laws, article 314.

"The future of the house seemed assured, the public have confidence in its teachings," Sorin wrote in Chronicles.

In 1954, the young Academy was at a crossroads. The buildings at Bertrand were filled with students who came from far away to receive a superior education, but more needed to be done to ensure the life of the small Academy in the stagnating town.

The distance from Notre Dame was becoming troublesome for continued interaction between the two schools as well.

What the Academy found was a leader and a new home. Mother Angela Gillespie (formally Eliza Gillespie) was appointed Directress of Studies at the Academy and it was under her leadership that Saint Mary's found its new home.

The last commencement was held in Bertrand in 1865. The sisters packed up their belongings and moved the Academy building to a new campus on the banks of the St. Joseph River only a mile and a quarter from Notre Dame where the students began their studies at Saint Mary of the Immaculate Conception in the fall.

Sorin negotiated the purchase of 165 acres of land from John Rush, the owner. The purchase price of $8,000 was paid by Sorin and a mortgage of $16,968.25 was handed over to the sisters.

The year was a monumental one for Saint Mary's. The articles of incorporation and the charter were legally granted to the school in that year by the state of Indiana.

The purposes set forth for the school were to continue to be part of the mission of the College today.

The purpose of the Association is to establish an academy of learning...for the education of female students in the various branches of arts and science usually taught in female academies of the highest standing and to confer such degrees upon scholars as are usual in such institutions, the second article of the new charter read.

Although they did not exercise the right until 1898 this action made Saint Mary's the first Catholic college for women in the United States.

Increasing enrollment made the accommodations on the new campus inadequate. The Academy (now Bertrand Hall) was built in 1862 to accommodate the 250 students, their classes and their boarders.

With the increasing space Gillespie worked to bring about academic opportunities for students as well.

Answering the call for Civil War battleground nurses in 1861, Gillespie and the sisters left Saint Mary's, but in their absence the Academy continued to flourish.

The efforts of the founders and early directress of the Academy, as well as those of the students and faculty were recognized by a newspaper reporter who attended the 1885 commencement.

"Saint Mary's Academy, we believe, has done so much for the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and best conducted educational establishments for young ladies in the United States," he reported.

It was with a growing reputation for academic excellence that Saint Mary's ending its pioneering period. The sisters recognized that struggles would still lie ahead for the institution, for a "school of young girls" that had ended the period of uncertainty—a period where survival was of the utmost concern.

After the move in 1855, the Academy found a new home closer to their brother school, Notre Dame.

THE FORMATIVE YEARS: 1841-1887

1842 Father Sorin and six brothers arrived in north central Indiana where they founded what would later become the University of Notre Dame.
1848 The taking in of two orphan girls in Bertrand, Mich., by the Sisters of the Holy Cross marked the beginning of Saint Mary's.
1854 Mother Angela Gillespie returned from making her novitiate in France and became directress of studies at the Academy.
1855 Last commencement held at Bertrand campus.
1859 Chapel of Loreto dedicated.
1862 The Academy, later directly sponsored by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, could only be held in the upstairs wire.
A look back
at the people, places and policies of Saint Mary's College

I'm for the first mass and War nursing assignments made

The mother of playwright Eugene O'Neill, Ellen Quinlan, graduated from the Notre Dame Academy Conservatory of Music in 1875. In O'Neill's autobiographical drama "Long Day's Journey Into Night," the character of Mary Cavan Tyrone, who represents his mother, talks of her early years as a gift of the Academy to students at the Academy.

In 1862, the governing council of Saint Mary's Academy decided that married women would not be admitted as students at the Academy.

A telephone between the campus of Saint Mary's Academy and University of Notre Dame was installed in 1879.

By ELIZABETH REGAN
Saint Mary's News Editor

Everyone at one point in their educational career has felt the intense pressure of final exams. The endless hours of reading, studying and rereading vast amounts of material are integral in the art of passing an exam. Today, students are given syllabuses months prior to their exams in order to forewarn them. However, students at Saint Mary's Academy were expected to perform their exams in order to forewarn them.

The professors were delighted with the girls, warming to the work, forgot fright and for two hours professor and pupils became so interested in the various branches of mathematics that all forgot entirely that other studies had been ignored," said Wagner in Benchmarks.

Four years after its opening the name of the sisters' school was changed from Our Lady of Seven Dolours to Saint Mary's Academy.

These oral exams went above and beyond the notion of "finals" today. Students were given the information that they learned in class and in their text books by applying it to applicable situations, rather than simply regurgitating facts.

The examinations for the graduating class of 1853 consisted of two five-month sessions each ending in an oral examination. The curriculum studied included geography, trigonometry, mental philosophy, literature, Latin, French, German, botany and general history.

Four years after its opening the name of the sisters' school was changed from Our Lady of Seven Dolours to Saint Mary's Academy.

The crosses were awarded to graduates of the late 1920's. Crosses used to build the Academy (now Bertrand Hall) were made from the marl and sand surrounding St. Joseph and St. Mary's lakes at Notre Dame. They were fired in the community kiln by students working their way through college.

Father Sorin became restless during the lengthy exam. He sent Mother Angela Gillespie, director of studies at the Academy to call the women and professors for dinner. When asked if they were finished Father Shawe, from the mathematics department, eased Sorin's fears by giving the students an extra hour and asking for further time for examination.

"Truly they are honored to the thor­ough teaching here, and we hope Mother will permit us to finish the other studies this afternoon," Shawe said.

The afternoon consisted of oral exams in History and many other subjects. The students successfully met the expectations of the professors by recalling facts in no particular chronological nor connected order.

"I just marvel at their achievements," Wagner said.

The students of Saint Mary's Academy were able to complete the oral exams with ease, because they were accustomed to studying hard and retaining the new information. They were not working for grades on an exam, but for a lifetime.

The crosses were awarded premiums.

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By LYNN BAUWENS

I t was the evening of October 21, 1856. A messenger galloped across the ground of Notre Dame in the twilit light, bringing solemnly for Father Sorin.
The horseman carried an urgent message from Gen. Grant, then commander of the North’s forces at Cairo, Ill. He requested the aid of the Sisters of the Holy Cross to nurse the wounded on the front.
Sorin quickly crossed the field to Saint Mary’s to present the appeal to Mother Angela Gillespie.
Immediately, preparations began. The Gillespie and six companions boarded the train for Cairo beginning a tradition of service and of nursing that continues today.
Grant warmly welcomed the Sisters, shaking each hand and expressing his appreciation.
“During Angela, I am very glad indeed to have you here and your Sisters with us,” Grant said.
Later, Grant spoke of Gillespie to Gen. Sherman as a “woman of rare charm of manner, unusual skill, and exceptional executive talent.”
Honor students joined Grant in welcoming the Sisters. When they arrived to serve, they experienced resentment from men who viewed them as “incompeotent females.” Even when faced with the harsh realities of the all-male environment and prejudice against Catholics, the Sisters endured their lives.
They came to the front with little practical experience as nurses. “We were not prepared as nurses but our hearts made our hands willing and our sympathy ready, so with God’s help, we did, and we were glad alleviating the suffering,” Mother Augusta Anderson wrote.
The majority of enlisted men suffered from “camp fever.” They were homesick and needed continuous care. The Sisters provided with limited resources not asking whether the soldier wore blue or gray.
When presented with an empty war chest, Gillespie and the Sisters fashioned “the best military hospital in the United States,” according to Mary Livermore, celebrated war nurse and previous critic of women serving in the war.

“Mother Angela spent her life in the service of the community...She loved it and if she had a fault, it was that she loved it too much.”

Father Sorin

Sister Mary of Saint Angela Gillespie, better known as Mother Angela, was one of the founding and guiding lights of Saint Mary’s community, both in the Academy and College.
Up until Grant broke 33 years of leadership, she accomplished a great many things for the communities of Saint Mary’s, Notre Dame, South Bend and the United States.
Under the leadership of Gillespie, Saint Mary’s school of music earned a national reputation for excellence.
She also published Ave Maria (a journal featuring distinguished women writers), arranged for the construction of the old Loretto and created heavy influential political ties both within and outside the church community.
In addition, she founded numerous other institutions around Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s, tended to innumerable ill men and women during the Civil war.
She managed to accomplish for the higher education of women what others had offered for elementary instruction—to make it thoroughly Christian in character and purpose.
Mother Angela was born Eliza Gillespie on Feb. 21, 1824.
In 1842 Gillespie graduated from Georgetown Visitation Academy.
She taught at Saint Mary’s Seminary in Maryland. There, she introduced innovative teaching methods such as discussions following recitations.
Outside the classroom, she taught her students about nature, literature and gave counsel to them when in need.
She was described during this period in her life as distinguished for her grace of manner and cultured and disciplined mind.
The events of a single evening, where she tended to the dying mother of a friend, led her to realize that she was called to serve God and His community.
She decided to become a member of the Sisters of Mercy, based in Chicago.
However her younger brother Neal, who was studying at Notre Dame, urged her to consider serving with him to develop congregations near Notre Dame—the Sisters of the Holy Cross. But Gillespie could not be swayed from her decision.
A visit with her and the sisters on her way to Chicago and conversation by University President Father Edward Sorin, Gillespie changed her mind.
She believed that the fathering academy at Saint Mary’s, with only 50 boarders, needed her polished teaching skills and the difficulties and poverty of the community attracted her.
On April 17, 1853, Sister Mary of Saint Angela received the habit of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.
Upon her return to Bertrand, she accepted the position as Directress of Studies at Saint Mary’s Academy.
As Directress of Studies, Gillespie proposed adding studies in language, art and music to the existing courses which included French history, language and literature, etiquette, and dress.
Under the guidance of professors and students, Gillespie took on the task of improving education at the Academy.
The year of 1855 brought a year of drastic changes for the Sisters of Saint Mary’s. In August the Academy moved from the site in Bertrand, Mich., to its current site in Notre Dame, Ind.
Although busy with the routine work as Directress, Gillespie took on more projects in an attempt to benefit higher education and the community.
With the assistance of her brother Neal, she compiled the Theological and Excerpts series of textbooks which became standards in education.
She also established St. Catherine’s Norman Institute in Fort Wayne.
Under the direction of Mother Angela Gillespie, the academic reputation of Saint Mary’s grew.

On the homefront, enrollment at the College increased despite loss of faculty and resources. “The Sisters had nearly broken up their famous schools at South Bend and elsewhere to answer the demand for war nurses,” Livermore said.
By 1865, the last year of the war, there were 265 Catholic women and 300 Sisters from Notre Dame, South Bend and Saint Mary’s, serving as nurses’ aides—they were the forerunners of today’s professional nurses.

The Nuns of the battlefield Monument was erected in Washington, D.C., to commemorate those who sacrificed their lives and the government placed markers for army service on the graves of nurses in the convent cemetery.

For their services the Sisters received 40 cents a day plus food and clothing. Their services were paid for by the money back to the College to finance the building of Bertrand Hall.

In 1892, Congress made the surviving Sisters eligible for pensions in recognition of their services.

The original seven in Cairo grew to 13 Holy Cross nurses in 10 different institutions forming the second largest contingent of nurses. Eight of these served as the first Naval Nurses on the United States hospital ship, the U.S.S. Red Rover.

Working on the front exposed the Sisters to many dangers. Several nurses died from disease. One sister even had a bullet pass through her veil.

Under the direction of Mother Angela Gillespie, the academic reputation of Saint Mary’s grew.

The Sisters on the battleground with the soldiers they were serving during the Civil War.

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