Buckley slams liberalism, Clinton

By MAUREEN CURIS
News Wise

Society must encourage such dedication to the planet and ourselves.

Greenpeace activist Christopher Childs told an audience in Saint Mary's Carroll Auditorium last night.

In his lecture entitled "Making Waves," Childs related Greenpeace's principles of non-violence and bearing witness to truth to the Quaker religion. Childs described the history and present circumstances of the international environmental organization that accepts responsibility for being aware of injustices, and then fighting.

Childs' metaphysical approach echoed within his statements what has been observed in the harrowing slides of the harsh battles that Greenpeace volunteers continuously face. Despite all this, "if you genuinely open your doors to desire, to destroy," he said.

"I want you to walk out of here tonight with a clearer dedication to your own mission, to your own purpose," explained Childs, "even if it's simply being a musician, because everything we do is going to contribute to the fulfillment of the vision of the future of this planet."

Greenpeace burst onto the international scene by applying the provocative tactic of "making waves."

ND/SMC panel examines "The Dating Game"

By JENNIFER ABBATE
News Wise

A panel of six students discussed the dating scene and male and female relations on the two campuses in "The Dating Game," a forum held in Saint Mary's Magna Hall last night as a part of Sexual Assault Awareness Week.

David Lyle of Saint Mary's discussed relations between students of the two colleges. Saint Mary's are isolated from South Bend. There is no enjoyable place for students to walk to easily in the absence of a car. When students can get off campus, there is really no place for them to go.

In order for students to get into the bars, they have to be 21. In other colleges, the age to get into a bar is 18 or 19, said panelist Stacey Jones. Students are not looking to become intoxicated every weekend; they just want a place to go, said Jones.

From their observations of social lives at other universities, members of the panel commented on how casual dating is infrequent at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's.

"Usually, you have a few friends who get serious with..."
The need to take on some sort of service project had been on my mind lately. Maybe it is the time of year, or better yet, a new set of resolutions that is taking precedence in my life.

The urge became stronger yesterday as I passed the Career Center for Social Concerns (CSC) on my way to the Observer office. It occurred to me then that there is no similar landmark to remind me of the need for service on my own campus — unless of course you count the Spes Unica Resource and Volunteer Center (S.U.R.V.) office tucked away on the third floor of Haggar College Center.

S.U.R.V. is a student-run service center. The key word here is “student-run.” Most student-run organizations, despite the great efforts made by a few select students, problems are inevitable.

Please don’t misunderstand me, S.U.R.V. does a very good job at accessing service needs of Saint Mary’s students through S.U.R.V. Although opportunities for service are provided, they change from year to year depending only on the student co-ordinator. The coordinator is generally a senior and when she leaves, her replacement starts again at square one.

A small group of concerned students have been trying to keep the hope of building upon the service center at Saint Mary’s. They are in the process of forming a new center and relocation to the basement of Holy Cross Hall will not only help students fulfill their personal needs for service, but it will also help the College better fulfill its mission statement regarding service.

These students are appealing to the administration, the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and most importantly to the student body.

They are asking for a new and improved S.U.R.V. that would focus mainly on service projects for women and children. They are also proposing that it be staffed by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, in order to keep close ties with the order.

The students are prepared to find grant money and to seek the support of the community and much needed, organization.

Student support for this center is essential. It is obvious through participation in hall and mass service projects that Saint Mary’s students are more than willing to serve. Many students also use the CSC when looking for service projects merely because of its established programs.

There is a great need for an expanded service center at Saint Mary’s College. As a Catholic women’s college, we need to be reaching out to the community as much as possible.

We need to come together as a student body and make something happen — because it won’t unless the students want it and work for it.

Don’t just sit back and let this one slide by.

The views expressed in the Inside Column are those of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.

Today’s Staff

Elizabeth Regan

Sisters Mary’s Edifice

INSIDE COLUMN

Victory likely to change business of politics in Italy

HOME

The powers-that-be have been in Italian politics are in for major changes after a stunning victory by Silvio Berlusconi’s conservative-right coalition in elections for Parliament.

Final results Tuesday give his alliance a majority in the Chamber of Deputies and lead three seats shy of a majority in the upper Senate. The coalition members now begin negotiating to try to form a government.

The promise of tax cuts, privatization and incentives to private business has shaken many who depend on the state for their living or influence.

The allies are the pro-autonomy Northern League, which dominates the wealthier north and advocates federalism; the neo-fascist rooted National Alliance and the anti-establishment Berlusconi For Italy (Le’s Go, Italy), a party of small business owners, political newcomers and yuppies.

Their victory gives Italian politics its first new look after almost 50 years of domination by the U.S.- and Vatican-based Christian Democrats and their allies.

If Berlusconi comes to power, his program of mass service projects that could also mean cuts, privatizing health care and pension plans, rapid sell-offs of state industry and strict adherence to the rules of the marketplace could cause unrest among unions and lower- and middle-class people who depend on public benefits.

All three members of the new right-wing coalition were coming to the fore mainly because of Italians’ disgust with the disclosure of a “ Mafia Police” (Clean Hands) investigation that exposed the systemic corruption of Italy’s political and business elite.

Corruption found fertile ground in a society where parties dominated nearly every institution, from publicly held banks to opera houses, from huge state conglomerates to local hospitals, from schools to theaters.

Voters rejected the former Communists, now called the Democratic Party of the Left, and their support for central government control.

Conservative newspapers implied the old regime made a final gesture Monday, hours before the returns came in.

The government of Premier Carlo Ciampi awarded the license for a cellular telephone license in early August to a consortium led by Olivetti chairman Carlo De Benedetti, chosen over Berlusconi’s Fininvest and Fiat.

“Last Big Off,” read a headline in the Rome daily il Tempo.

Cowboy coach Jimmy Johnson fired

Dallas Cowboys coach Jimmy Johnson suffered his most significant five-year relationship with team owner Jerry Jones Tuesday, giving up his job and a chance to win an unprecedented third Super Bowl. Johnson and Jones met for two days before announcing the decision together at the Cowboys headquarters.

Johnson and Jones have feuded regularly since Jones bought the National Football League team in 1989, fired coach Tom Landry, and hired Johnson. It boiled over last week when Jones belittled Johnson’s coaching staff and publicly said he wanted to hire someone else. “This boiled down to a personal thing between Jimmy and Jerry,” said Cowboys defensive coordinator Butch Davis, a possible successor.

“It was nothing about football, it was nothing about management. This was personal.”

Paratroops honored at farewell service

More than 3,500 soldiers and civilians attended a gymnasium and stood outside during a memorial service Tuesday for 23 paratroopers killed in a military plane crash Jan. 23 in Georgia.

The two planes collided on their approach to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and one of the planes, an F-16 fighter, crashed and burned, skidding into a staging area where paratroopers were preparing for a daylight training exercise. The fighter crew safely ejected. The casualty toll was the highest for the division in a single incident since the Battle of the Bulge in World War II.

By the time Johnson and Jones met Tuesday, the Cowboys had lost 120 of 134 games and an estimated 100,000 driven into exile during the war.

Former Rg Gov. DiPrete, son indicted

Former Governor DiPrete, son accused of lying

Paratroops honored at farewell service

Former Gov. Edward DiPrete was indicted today on charges of state felony charges he took nearly $300,000 in bribes in exchange for state contracts. His 35-year-old son, John DiPrete, was also indicted on similar charges.

DiPrete, a Republican who served as governor from January 1985 to January 1991, was accused of soliciting and accepting bribes worth more than $294,000 from architects, engineers and developers in exchange for state contracts.

Attorney General Jeff Pine, who has recused himself from the case, also accused of lying in hearings before the Rhode Island Senate.

Former governor was not available for comment; he did not return a telephone call to his office Tuesday. Two lawyers for the former governor said they knew nothing about the indictment.

SMC needs to expand service center

MEXICO-CITY

Guerolakan government and rebel leaders signed three breakthrough agreements Tuesday aimed at ending more than three decades of civil war in the strife-torn Central American nation. The accords do not end Latin America’s longest-running armed conflict between leftist rebels of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG) and the Guatemalan army. But they showed the breakthrough agreements Tuesday aimed at ending more than three decades of civil war in the strife-torn Central American nation. The accords do not end Latin America’s longest-running armed conflict between leftist rebels of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG) and the Guatemalan army. But they showed the

Peace accords signed in Guatemala

John Scally

PROVINCENCE

Providence Business Journal

INDIANA Weather

Wednesday, March 30

The Accu-Weather forecast for today and tomorrow.

NATIONAL Weather

The Accu-Weather forecast for tomorrow.

CITY-STATE-

INDIANA Weather

Weather in Indianapolis 80/51

Wednesday, March 30

The Accu-Weather forecast for today and tomorrow.

NATIONAL Weather

The Accu-Weather forecast for tomorrow.
Numbers of poor on rise

By KARA SPAK
News Writer

Dr. John Kasarda of University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill defined the problem of the working poor yesterday at the Center for Social Concerns.

Presenting results based on survey samples of over 10 million files, Kasarda attempted to define what particular ethnic, gender, and family structure groups made up the working poor, and to delineate where the problems with the working poor are centralized.

With a shrinking middle class and a greater polarization of wages, the growing class of working poor has become particularly topical in the last 10 to 15 years. According to Kasarda, the majority of jobs created since the late 1970's have been "low wage and of dubious quality and increasingly assumed by minorities, women, and white males."

Kasarda's statistics about the working poor may lend credence to his assertion that "workfare," a much talked about but little attempted alternative to welfare, might not be sufficient to pull families out of poverty.

Measurement of the working poor is neither "neat nor clean," according to Kasarda, who presented the problem of accurately defining the working poor. Kasarda has revised the Bureau of Labor Statistics definition of the working poor to "Persons 16 and over who worked at least 27 weeks in the previous year, who usually worked at least 20 hours a week, and who lived in families whose incomes fell below the official poverty line."

Kasarda delineated that about 3.8 million working poor lived in the United States in 1990. Since 1980, virtually no growth has occurred in the working poor for whites or blacks, while Asian groups and especially the Hispanic working poor have grown significantly.

When gender and race are considered in determining who the working poor are, both white and black female working poor numbers have risen. Both male and female Hispanics have seen their number of working poor drastically rise.

"7.5 percent of all workers are Hispanic while 16.7 percent of the working poor are Hispanic," reported Kasarda, presenting a disturbing variation.

Regionally, the South is the most unequally distributed area of the country based on the working poor. Mississippi is the state with the highest percentage of working poor, 7.8 percent, while Connecticut has the lowest percentage, with 1.0.

These numbers are limited, points out Kasarda, as they fail to include different rates of living as well as different levels of public assistance in different regions of the country. Kasarda's presentation was the third segment of the ongoing six-part Paul and Barbara Henkels Visiting Scholars Series on Working and Poor in Urban America, sponsored by the College of Arts and Letters.

Observer boycott narrowly defeated

By SARAH DORAN
News Editor

In disagreement with Monday night's Student Senate vote, the Hall Presidents' Council voted against an advertising boycott of The Observer by a vote of 24-20.

The vote was an attempt to force The Observer to abandon its plans for a weekly entertainment magazine and marketing department. If passed, the resolution would have prevented campus dormitories from using their funds to advertise in the student newspaper.

Monday night's Student Senate vote mandates that The Observer abandon its expansion plans by April 15, last student government put its advertising funds for student groups and clubs on hold.

"It is meant as a threat," said HPC co-chair Rich Palmrose. "Hopefully it will threaten them (The Observer) from not going into these two new areas."

The HPC vote was put forth by the Student Senate upon a resolution from Scholastic, which expressed concern that the planned magazine and marketing department were duplications of existing student organizations Scholastic and Adworks, according to Katie Wiltrout, Editor-in-Chief of Scholastic.

Reps from the three organizations were in attendance at the meeting.

ATTENTION COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SOPHOMORES

If you are interested in serving on the College of Business Administration College Council, please submit your resume and a letter of recommendation from a BA faculty member to:

Assistant Dean Sam Gaglio
Room 132 Hayes-Healy Center

no later than April 8, 1994

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'I'll have a headache THIS BIG after my 21st!'
Happy Birthday, Woz!
Dating

continued from page 1

one person," Heyward said, "but there isn’t a lot of communication between the sexes was cited as one reason for this. Since the opposite sexes mostly only interact in the classrooms and at parties, they do not get a real chance to know each other.

"I’d like to see Keenan men and women as equals," said Merluzzi said. Having males and females share a common course would alleviate some of the awkwardness of Female and male dating.

Seeing a male and female together is not a big deal on either campuses. Not so at Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s. Jim Sullivan described the awkward feeling he had when he first ate dinner at the Saint Mary’s dining hall.

"All I was doing was getting a different meal. It wasn’t anything out of the ordinary except that I was one of three men out of eight hundred women." Relations between students of the two colleges were discussed, as students described the stereotypical female stereotypes associated with both schools.

Buckley

continued from page 1

government, a dollar and 20 cents goes back to Washington. It’s a sad state of affairs when the money that comes from Washington is money you just sent to Washington," he said. Asked later if he had a workable solution he would place term limits on members of Congress, Buckley replied, "Yes. I’d eliminate term limits. Democracy relies on productive, self-reliant individuals, he added, not those who manipulate the system.

Buckley also said he believes Washington is more corrupted than it has ever been. As a solution he would place term limits on members of Congress and encourage direct action. One of his more radical ideas is to restrict voting rights to responsible individuals. It is "inexplicable" to Buckley that, in a recent survey of college students, two-thirds could not name one president or three of four out of eight hundred women.

Both members of the panel and audience agreed that the stereotypes which exist on both campuses are best combated on an individual level. Meeting a person one on one and discussing these issues helps to eliminate the false stereotypes which can easily spread through word of mouth.

Childs

continued from page 1

tics of direct action. "It might be a long time before this is dropped into the Antarctic ocean in front of a huge Japanese whaling vessel," Childs grimaced, "Just because you thought it was an important statement to make..."

Childs highlighted Greenpeace’s campaigns to protect the ecosystem, emphasizing efforts in nuclear disarmament, the promotion of "earth-safe" alternative technologies and products, ozone depletion and global warming.

"More and more of our board’s activities are standing along side ordinary communities, trying to be of some assistance to them as they fight to rid their communities of poisonous landfills, incinerators, toxic industries — assaults both to the physical system and to anyone’s rightful sense of justice."

"And for all of you who have been told that Greenpeace was founded by a bunch of long-haired, beard-boarded, freaky hippie type people who did such strange things as going out and playing music to passing whales, you’re right. That’s how we started. But serious music becomes an act of respect, humans trying to speak to something like the whales’ language."

Childs pointed to physical tri-umphs of Greenpeace in the creation of a 50-year moratorium called “World Park Base” to keep Antarctica unharmed and in the support of a worldwide ban on the use of drift nets, sometimes 30 miles long that sweeps anything living from the sea.

Childs asked those in attendance to explore their souls. "Remember, I came here to ask you to ponder your own strength. And the planet really is waiting to see how many of us will make the necessary commitments to ourselves and to the future," he said.

The Observer

is looking for

WRITERS OF FEATURE STORIES AND MOVIE, MUSIC, BOOK, AND RESTAURANT REVIEWS FOR ITS

NEW ENTERTAINMENT MAGAZINE

Come to an organizational meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. outside The Observer office, 314 LaFortune. For more information, call Bevin Kovalk or Dave Tyler at 1-4541.

Transfer Students

Applications for Transfer Orientation Chairperson are now available in the Office of Student Activities in LaFortune.

Applications due Monday, March 13.

You Finally made it!!

Happy Twenty-first,

Jean, Love,

Dad, Mom, M.L., John, and Nanny

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Tickets available at the LaFortune InfoDesk March 28-April 3

Students: $8, General $15
New set of false data haunts cancer report

By PAUL RECER

Associated Press

WASHINGTON

Discovery of a second batch of falsified data has cast new doubts on a major cancer study, causing the National Cancer Institute to request that a researcher be fired and that no new patients be added to the research.

The NCI announced Tuesday it was asking the University of Pittsburgh to replace Dr. Bernard Fisher as the director of the National Surgical and Adjutant Breast and Bowel Project, an $8 million study coordinated by the university for NCI.

An NCI statement said the action was taken after experts auditing the project found what was called "a new irregularity" at one of the institutions participating in the study. The institution was not identified, but a source said it was in Canada.

A statement said that the experts found that "a discrepancy exists in data reported to NSABP in 1993 by one of its member affiliates.

The NCI said the finding has been turned over to the Department of Health and Human Services research integrity office for investigation.

Additionally, the NCI ordered the researchers involved in the NSABP "to stop adding new patients" until the federal agency completes "an intensive review of all records and quality assessment and control procedures."

The freeze affects seven studies that were enrolling patients, a spokesman said.

Dr. Sam Broder, director of NCI, would not take calls from journalists. A spokesman in his office directed questions to Bruce Vaisrub, director of cancer treatment, who did not return calls.

Officials at the University of Pittsburgh also refused to talk about the case. But one told Associated Press statement saying that he was asking for administrative leave from the NSABP.

Beijing has consistently played down its influence with North Korea, saying it can play only a limited role.

As part of efforts to defuse the crisis, both Chinese and South Korean officials oppose a U.S. proposal for a legally binding U.N. resolution pressuring the North to accept full inspections and banning all sanctions if it doesn't.

China and South Korea have also urged the United Nations to press Pyongyang to allow the inspections, but through a milder, nonbinding statement.

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Kim: South is willing to talk

By CHARLENE FU

Associated Press

BEIJING

After apparently failing to win China's promise to intervene in a nuclear dispute with North Korea, South Korean President Kim Young-sam said Tuesday his country will try to resolve the situation through dialogue.

Kim came to Beijing to urge China, North Korea's only major ally, to help defuse an increasingly tense standoff between Pyongyang and the world over suspicions that North Korea is developing nuclear weapons.

But in a news conference at the end of its two-day visit, Kim said only that he and China's leaders agreed talks should continue.

South Korea has been trying to resolve the dispute "through dialogue and persuasion, and we will not renounce our efforts for dialogue in the future," he said.

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It’s time to PLAY BALL!

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Indiana vs. Notre Dame
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CONTESTS—GIVEAWAYS—PRIZES
Victim tells of pain from sexual assault

I had recently spent a week in Appalachia with your roommates. I quickly grew to love you, why would I think you were any different. I thought you were a great person, a real sweetheart. When we spoke you were comfortable with the thoughts running through my mind. I remember thinking this cannot be happening to me. This was not supposed to happen to me. What did I do to deserve this? I did nothing to deserve this. You are at fault, not me. I took liberties I never gave you permission to take.

You have no idea the amount of pain you have put me through the last year and a half. My life has been a living hell and I toss and turn and lay awake for hours at night because of you. I cannot be around other men without feeling uneasy because of you. I jump when someone touches me because of you. I have no desire to date anyone because of you.

Do you know what it feels like to have your life taken away from you? Do you know what it feels like to lose someone you love? Do you know what it feels like to no longer trust anyone?

Do you know what it feels like to be afraid to go out? Do you know what it feels like to no longer trust anyone? Do you know what it feels like to have your life taken away from you? You not only took away the life of a person, but you took away the life of the victimization should fit its crime. Unfortunately, it is widely un-recognized that an execution is more costly than a life spent in prison. Is it any more fair to expect society to pay for death than for life? While it might satisfy the retributive urges of some, I fail to see how it com-ports any more with the end of justice.

Molloy also stated that a punish-ment should fit its crime. This is a major factor citizens should be expected to pay for a convicted person to spend life in prison. Most of us here at Notre Dame are Catholics. As such, we place a special priority on life. This is most clearly manifested in the Catholic Church's major role in the abortion debate. How can we cogently say in one case that a human being has an unequivocal right to life and in another case that he does not deserve to die? What about the axiom that while we must reject all sin, we should not necessarily love all sinners?

I personally believe that the death penalty is in all instances unjustifiable in the eyes of some. Not everyone realizes, for example, that the available empirical evidence fails to show that the death penalty possesses any deterrent efficacy. Furthermore, convicted mur­derers are often found to behave better than their peers while in prison and have a lower rate of recidivism if and when released. Perhaps most egregious is the enormous amount of statistical evidence that death discriminates. African-Americans are much more likely to be sentenced to death than whites, especially when their victims are white. With such a clearly irrelevant factor entering into the deter-mination of whether a person lives or dies, the conclusion is inescapable that some of those who have had to sacrifice their lives have been innocent. And in certain instances, this proposition has risen above the level of mere conjecture and has in fact been proven.

Death penalty law unfair to all

Recently a group of panelists convened on campus to discuss the fairness and morality of the death penalty. And, while I should perhaps by now be accustomed to the fact that certain members of our society find this heinous act acceptable, it continues to disturb me deeply.

One source of frustration for me is the fact that many people's opinions on the death penalty are informed signifi-cantly by mere myths. Several such misconceptions were ap-parent in the contentions ad-vanced by Patty Molloy, the panelist who argued in favor of capital punishment.

For example, she found it unjust that citizens should be expected to pay for a convicted person to spend life in prison. Most of us here at Notre Dame are Catholics. This is a major factor citizens should be expected to pay for a convicted person to spend life in prison. Most of us here at Notre Dame are Catholics. As such, we place a special priority on life. This is most clearly manifested in the Catholic Church's major role in the abortion debate. How can we cogently say in one case that a human being has an unequivocal right to life and in another case that he does not deserve to die? What about the axiom that while we must reject all sin, we should not necessarily love all sinners?

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Statistics, however, are per-haps the least effective mode of argument. Everyone knows that if you look diligently enough you will find the empiri-cal data to support whatever point its is you want to make. And at any rate, my concerns about the death penalty focus less on this aspect of the issue than on a much more funda-mental notion.

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**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**GSU: It's time to restructure or disband**

Dear Editor,

I write in response to the letter (1) on page 23, 1994, (2) the letter on page 4, 1994, (3) the letter on page 23, 1994, and (4) the letter on page 23, 1994. The letter on page 23, 1994, mentions the GSU and expresses concern about the GSU's role on campus. I believe that the GSU has become outdated and irrelevant to the current needs of the student body. The GSU was established in the 1920s to represent the interests of students, but in the modern era, students have access to a wide range of resources and support services on campus, and the GSU's role is no longer necessary.

The GSU has been criticized for its lack of representation and failure to address the concerns of specific student groups, such as international students and LGBTQ+ students. The GSU has also been accused of being弊 corrupt and focusing on internal affairs rather than addressing issues that affect the entire student body. In light of these concerns, it is time for the GSU to either restructure itself to better serve the needs of the student body or disband altogether.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Peter Peterson

**How about a reality check?**

Dear Editor,

I write in response to the letter (1) on page 23, 1994, (2) the letter on page 4, 1994, (3) the letter on page 23, 1994, and (4) the letter on page 23, 1994. The letter on page 23, 1994, mentions the GSU and expresses concern about the GSU's role on campus. I believe that the GSU has become outdated and irrelevant to the current needs of the student body. The GSU was established in the 1920s to represent the interests of students, but in the modern era, students have access to a wide range of resources and support services on campus, and the GSU's role is no longer necessary.

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**And you thought housing today was a challenge...**

A quarter of a century ago, I was in the seminar. I was preparing for the priesthood: I was studying to get off academic proba- tion. When the next fresh- man year, working out my feelings against the Vietnam War, which I deci- ded I was in favor of, and I learned how to play the guitar. I just didn't learn much about calculus, which I flunked first semester, or history, which I flunked second semester. I forgot how I got through biology.

Anyway, one thing meant was that I was so far down the list for room selec- tion that I ended up being kicked off campus for the semester.

In those days, living on campus was pretty Spartan: the rooms were bare, small, and dark. I don't think my dou- ble in Farley even exists anymore; I see that they've torn it down. The roommates were all guys, and we didn't even have a bathroom in the building. There were no halls, just rooms, and we shared a bathroom in the basement, which was a bathroom upstairs in the room, and she lived downstairs and her own bath- room. And she had a kitchen, which is unheated. You ate on camp- us, because you didn't have the means to cook. But not all the students didn't have the means to cook. In fact, I remember one of the dorm rooms that was really hot, and I remember seeing a student coming out of the dorm room.

So, after the summer, I moved out to a house I went, with Aunt Mary, but I didn't know why we had to all these things. They didn't have the means to cook. But we did. Aunt Mary was pretty cool, though, because she didn't have all that talk- ing, and, once she took out her hear- ing aids at night, she was deaf as a door- post, and, I could crank up "Wheels of Fire" in my room and rattle the win- dows without any complaints from Aunt Mary.

But it was three-and-a-half miles off campus, and I didn't have a car. There were no buses, I had to walk to the street, hitchhiking in the middle of the street, books under your arms, and watching the students all drive past you, and I was in college with the students in the house. In fact, it was nothing. Before I left, he told me, one girl left the house and called her "Mrs. You," but they got along.

What we rented was a room. Phil and I shared an upstairs bedroom, and we were in a bathroom upstairs in the room, and she lived downstairs and had her own bath- room. And she had a kitchen, which is unheated. You ate on camp- us, because you didn't have the means to cook. But not all the students didn't have the means to cook. In fact, I remember one of the dorm rooms that was really hot, and I remember seeing a student coming out of the dorm room.

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**Beyond Freedom Rock**

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From unification to nonunification, Saint Mary’s faces turbulence

By JENNIFER HABRYCH
Saint Mary’s Editor Emerita

One of several bedsheets hanging from the windows of Le Mans Hall confirmed the uncertainty of the destiny of Saint Mary’s when students left for Christmas break in 1971. “Last one out of Saint Mary’s please turn out the lights,” the sheet read.

The protests and boycotts had ended for a few days when students concentrated on their final exams, but the feelings of many of the students remained the same—not unifying with Notre Dame would inevitably lead to the demise of the College.

The uncertainty of the future that for years seemed to be headed in the direction of co-education left many to wonder how the relationship between the College and the University could so quickly and shockingly come to an abrupt halt.

From the beginning the institutions had shared a common history, but it was in 1965 that the relationship became a formal one that eventually led to a decision to merge.

With the inception of the academic co-exchange program by College President Sister Maria Renata Daily and University President Father Theodore Hesburgh Saint Mary’s and Notre Dame began a new era. Starting on a small scale, the program sought to avoid the duplication of some programs and classes on the two campuses in order to economize.

In 1965, due to health concerns, Daily resigned from the presidency. Sister Mary Grace Kos was named the 5th president of the College by the Board of Trustees.

Throughout Kos’ term, efforts to cooperate wherever possible with Notre Dame continued. Through faculty and student efforts the Notre Dame—Saint Mary’s Theatre integrated to form a single department in 1966.

During the 1966-67 school year Kos’ presidency was terminated by the Board of Trustees based on reports and investigation that she was not readily accepted by the faculty.

Monsignor John McGrath was named acting president and a year later the 6th president of the College.

With a background in canon and civil law, McGrath faced the growing problem that faced virtually every Catholic women’s college in the nation—survival.

McGrath reorganized the internal organization of the College through appointment of new administrators and the restructuring of channels of communication.

In 1968, the Boards of Trustees appointed a coordinating council of administration and faculty from the two institutions.

I n the spirit of collaboration Saint Mary’s became the center for the teacher education program in 1969 when the Education Department merged with Notre Dame’s Institute for Studies in Education.

The theology departments at both institutions opened their doors to each other and participated in an exchange of faculty members who taught on the corresponding campus.

In June of 1970, McGrath died of a heart attack and Sister Alma Peter was named acting president of the College. Peter was left to determine how the College would proceed in its relationship to Notre Dame.

In 1970 Saint Mary’s and Notre Dame instituted a study by outside consultants to study the cooperation between the institutions and make recommendations for the future.

Rosemary Park and Lewis Mayhew began the study in the fall of 1970. The report recommended among other things that “Saint Mary’s College should join the University of Notre Dame as a separate and distinctive entity operating within the larger University framework...and would concentrate on an educational program primarily designed for women.”

In the Spring of 1971, the Boards of Trustees at Saint Mary’s and Notre Dame issued the Joint Policy Statement on Unification departing from the recommendations of the Park-Mayhew report.

“The ultimate goal of this unification is a single institution with one student body of men and women, one faculty, one president and administration and one board of trustees,” the statement read.

The College agreed to preservation of its heritage and name by agreeing to become the college of record for all female undergraduates, the inclusion of Saint Mary’s College on all diplomas for undergraduate women of the University, the designation of the campus as the Saint Mary’s campus and “in the myriad intangibles—traditions, programs, personalities, influences—this oldest and largest Catholic college for women will carry into the new enterprise,” according to the statement.

The decision for complete merger came after Notre Dame notified the Saint Mary’s trustees that they preferred merger with Saint Mary’s, but would admit women in 1972 if the College decided not to unify, according to Peter.

Move toward merger proceeded quickly. Departments set the 1971-72 school year for academic department merger. And joint committees to study all aspects of unification were formed.

The 1974-75 was set as the target date for completion of the unification. “Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s agreed to a unification which will create a center of total education opportunity that could not be achieved by either institution alone,” the 1971-72 bulletin read.

see UNIFICATION/ page 2
Nonunification leads College to re-examine goals

By MYRNA MALONEY

Nonunification leads College to re-examine goals

Saint Mary's College and the University of Notre Dame today announced that "it is not possible to accomplish complete unification at this time."

The decision by Saint Mary's to call off the proposed merger with the Notre Dame in 1971 was considered to have been a mistake that would ultimately cause the then 125 year old institution to lose its doors forever, according to a report written in 1979 by a Saint Mary's faculty member.

Father Burtchaell (will) continue as an institution destined to welcome 2,111 students transferring from a group of people uncertain about themselves and their future of education. The class of 1975 has been strained and broken in their leader. Father Burtchaell confirmed that their hold tuition and followed suit in January. Aimee Beckmann, 1975 valuable.

"It was reiterated that things stalled again in the spring with the final cancellation of the plan that Notre Dame was reneging on its commitment with Saint Mary's College for unification made last spring," Whaleen said.

"This is absorption," said Father Burtchaell.

"It was reiterated that things would continue as they were throughout the spring semester. Saint Mary's students migrating at Notre Dame would receive Notre Dame degrees and high school seniors applying for admission would be given the choice of the institution to which they believe they wish to merge. Admission.

"In the editors' report, the editorial board declared that the decision not to merge was the right decision. Henry instated a college-wide planning process to study the future of Saint Mary's. Within his two year presidency, Saint Mary's had moved out of the turmoil and into a new era in the education of women. Admission had decreased the year following the collapse of enrolls of 1,796 to 1,465 with 211 students transferring to Notre Dame. Henry foresaw more than survival for the College. He saw the dissent and crisis of the nonmerger "as a cataclysm for change and new direction."
A look back at the people, places and policies of Saint Mary's College

By LYNN BAUWENS
Saint Mary's Alumna Editor

When Sister Miriam Joseph Rauh wished to teach an interdisciplinary course on literature, logic and rhetoric and could not find a textbook, she wrote her own. She emphasized the relationship between the elements of the trivium beginning the course which would shape the freshmen curriculum for the next thirty years. During a speech at Saint Mary's in 1935, Professor Mortimer Adler, scholastic philosopher at the University of Chicago, inspired the revival of the trivium in the college setting. "We today have the liberal arts courses offered in our colleges, but what our graduates know little or nothing about is the liberal arts," Adler said.

He encouraged a return to the study of the trivium, the three arts of language noting that increased specialization had failed to provide the tools of learning to students.

The following spring the five-hour course in writing, reading, speaking, literature, and thinking became required for all majors.

The three language arts—logic, grammar, and rhetoric provide a discipline of the mind," said Rauh in a speech delivered to the Conference of College Presidents. "And so, by studying facts, by reasoning, we get that mental training which is the very goal of our college work—the trained mind.

During the first semester, the students considered the nature of function of language and grammar. They focused upon the writing of narratives and the reading of the Iliad, the Odyssey and various dramas.

In the spring, Rauh emphasized the informal essays of Thoreau, Emerson, Irving and Bacon. For the research paper, students examined works on education and culture by Milton, Newman and Arnold.

"The entire course then has as its purpose the training of the faculties of the student," said Rauh. "It is a tool or skill subject, not a content subject."

Rauh emphasized the development of the student as a whole person. She described the trivium as studying English as "the development of the student's faculties of impression and those of expression."

The seven liberal arts play an important role in this development, according to Rauh.

The man who first perfects his own faculties through liberal education is thereby better prepared to serve his fellow men in a professional or other capacity, she wrote in the introduction to "The Trivium in College Composition and General Education in the United States." They failed to provide the tools of learning to students while receiving their degrees.

Without her guiding vision, the course was not revived, but the emphasis on the liberal arts continued at the College.
Co-exchange precipitates move toward coeducation

By PATTI CARSON

"Beginning this fall, Saint Mary's College has expanded its program of cooperation with the University of Notre Dame to include co-exchange of students on the freshman level," read a letter of acceptance written by Associate Academic Dean Sister Joanne Hynes in 1969.

"This means that Saint Mary's freshmen must be assigned to four of the liberal arts core classes on the Notre Dame campus (history, sociology and American government), while Notre Dame students will be taking similar courses on the Saint Mary's campus and vice versa in the education between the two institutions," the letter continued.

Thus, began the Saint Mary's-Notre Dame Co-Exchange.

Faced with the task that in order to take a co-exchange class, the student must be a full time Saint Mary's student in a part time student working for a degree. The co-exchange student must be paid to the home campus, and all co-exchange classes are on the freshman level. These regulations were established as a result of a meeting conducted by Sister Mary Alma Pater.

When the first group of co-exchange courses were taken at Notre Dame by students above their major, Saint Mary's psychology professor, Arthur Hockberg emulates a coeducational scene was a typical one for many classrooms at Saint Mary's and Notre Dame in 1970 after the schools entered into an academic co-exchange in 1965.

The fall of 1970 marked the ten year anniversary.

A Saint Mary's psychology course taught by Arthur Hockberg emulates a coeducational scene was a typical one for many classrooms at Saint Mary's and Notre Dame in 1970 after the schools entered into an academic co-exchange in 1965.

This program brought about many other changes in addition to taking courses at a different institution.

Saint Mary's students on the Dean's list would receive grades from Notre Dame. Names of co-ex students on the Dean's list were sent to Notre Dame at the end of each semester. There was no longer segregated seating at athletic events. The programs involving study abroad became co-exchange as well.

In 1965, when the program began, 96 students were involved. However, enrollment in the co-exchange jumped to 186 students. It grew again from 269 students in 1967 to 592 in 1968 to 1,366 in 1969.

They decided that at the end of each year, an accounting would be made of courses and programs and the financial benefits.

When the merger collapsed in 1971-72, the continuation of the co-exchange would be in jeopardy. "In view of the plan, the student should have the option to either become Saint Mary's or Notre Dame," Sister Mary Alma Pater said. "Therefore, it might be best if it was decided that this Notre Dame-Saint Mary's consortium would be ended.

The Observer • 50 YEARS OF SAINT MARY'S • Wednesday, March 30, 1994

Co-exchange precipitates move toward coeducation

By LAURA FERGUSON

Saint Mary's New's Editor

In December 1970, Rosemary Park-Mayhew Report was released. From Stanford University and Lewis Mayhew, professor of education at University of California at Berkeley, came the report, which resulted in a unification of counseling and home campuses.

This document, known as the Park-Mayhew Report, recommended that the Boards of Trustees to merge the two communities and become a unified college. It would be in the interest of higher education and both institutions.

The rationale behind the proposal was that the university of Notre Dame had existed side by side for 125 years and shared the same religious and cultural traditions and educational values which reinforced their close, warm and mutually respectful relationship.

This unification proposal aimed to meet the financial and organizational problems of both schools and to enrich the programs of study for more sophisticated students.

The Park-Mayhew report also hoped to avoid duplications of services and efforts in areas such as counseling services, development, registration through more effective coordination and to avoid duplications in the curriculum. It stated that each institution has strengths and weaknesses.

Both institutions had begun successful cooperation in a number of areas despite initial friction between the two communities, according to the report.

At this time, both schools were involved in a cooperative exchange program which allowed students to take courses on both campuses. It was successful in fulfilling the limited amount of freedom of students between the schools and there was some resistance by the staff.

According to the Park-Mayhew Report, neither Notre Dame nor Saint Mary's could return to its previous isolation.

Report suggests Saint Mary's, Notre Dame go-coed

Saint Mary's should join Notre Dame as a separate and distinctive entity operating in 1969, the larger University framework.

Also, in the early 1970's, Saint Mary's and Notre Dame were under strong pressure to facilitate social integration. The Park-Mayhew report realized the "desire of contemporary youth to meet freely in social and academic settings with young people of the opposite sex."

All private higher education institutions were in jeopardy when competing with public education but also "it would be unfortunate indeed if the University of Notre Dame felt compelled to take unilateral action and become a co-educational institution, thus entering into direct competition for Saint Mary's," the report said.

According to a Saint Mary's press release in regards to the Park-Mayhew Report on March 3, 1971, the merger was, as a consensus of the whole College, "in the best interest of the students of the College, we MUST go forward with Notre Dame." It also "accepted the Park-Mayhew Report as the basis for negotiation with Notre Dame to reaffirm Saint Mary's commitment to a belief in the brotherhood of students which arise from diversity in academic programs.

Saint Mary's feared that the merger would endanger the sense of community and tranquillity which was characteristic of Saint Mary's, however, and that the alliance with professionalized faculty from Notre Dame would distort the humanizing and liberalizing focus on Saint Mary's curriculum.

In turn, Notre Dame feared that closer relationships with Saint Mary's would serve to weaken the thrust for academic excellence and that the fusion of the schools would distort and dissipate educational energies that might weaken both schools, especially Saint Mary's.

Both institutions shared the fear that alumni loyalty might be endangered if the they joined together and it might also affect the supporting religious orders.

To avoid these possible dangers, the Park-Mayhew Report presented several options which might be feasible to both institutions:

It suggested the possibility of a Co-educational structure. Since neither could return to isolation, Notre Dame would more likely turn into an education of school. Or Saint Mary's could go in the other direction.

According to the report, this would be an unfortunate option. Saint Mary's could also continue as a women's college, and face a drop in enrollment.

A drop in enrollment or in quality of a student at Saint Mary's would seem to be a result of a Notre Dame decision to become co-ed. Such a prediction is based on an estimate of the number of girls who attended Saint Mary's because it is close to Notre Dame and who would like to receive a Notre Dame degree.

Other options included preserving the status quo or Notre Dame could absorb Saint Mary's altogether.

Saint Mary's would then become a lower division campus of mostly undernursing and least Liberal Arts programs, students or campus housing for the law students.

"Such a conception would be repugnant to the faculty and administration of Saint Mary's and would very likely be rejected by the Board of Trustees and the Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Cross," according to the report. Saint Mary's must insore to retain its identity and still offer viable and reasonable comprehensive undergraduate program designed primarily for women.

The main proposal of the report was that "Saint Mary's could join Notre Dame as a separate and distinctive entity operating within the larger University framework." The official name would become Saint Mary's College in the University of Notre Dame. The home campus would concentrate on a program primarily designed for women.

Suggestions for this operation in the merger:

• the president of Saint Mary's would become a vice president at Notre Dame

• the Board of Trustees would share joint memberships

• all enrollment and admissions offices would become single units operating with a unified budget

• food services would function separately but would be able to operate efficiently

• security forces would join forces

• all academic departments would merge with representative faculty from both institutions

• academic degrees would be awarded by the institution at which a student matriculates. However, students would be entitled to take majors offered by either institution through classwork to complete the degree requirements of the institution in which they matriculate.

According to the report, the proposal is only viable if "each campus can create and maintain a unique educational mission while at the same time contributing appropriately to the educational missions of the other campus."

"Saint Mary's and Notre Dame could be on the verge of developing a new and exciting nucleus for social justice students which would be able to perpetuate the two distinct but complementary educational traditions supportingly responsive to the needs of a society radically changed," the report said.

Editor's Note:

This section is the fifth of six special sections commemorating Saint Mary's College and its 150 year tradition.

Special thanks are given to Sister Roseann Donahue and Sister Monica Wagner of College Archives.

EDITOR: Jennifer Halobycz
PRODUCTION: Lynn Basswien
GRAPHICS: Chris Wenop
Music Critic

In an age when a new band pops up almost hourly, its nice to know that some things in the music world remain rela-
tively constant. For twenty years now Billy Joel has been entertaining audiences around the world. Sunday night in Indianapolis, he proved to a frenzied crowd at the sold out Market Square Arena that some things in the fickle world of rock and roll do get better with age.

The Rivers of Dream Tour, promoting Joel's latest album of the same name, is his first in almost two years. Many say that the Piano Man and his excellent touring band had it long over with Billy. Joel is not giving concerts, he is giving command performances.

On Sunday, musicanship and showmanship carried Joel through two hours of songs. He carefully managed his audience like a trail guide, taking them down the right path to the heights, after letting them stop briefly to rest. You can feel the love he has for his craft. Through speed as each song progressed and his voice ready and willing to throw caution to the wind. Joel bounced around the stage effortlessly, swirling his microphone and slapping hands with the front row throng. He even started climbing stage scaffolding during "It's Still Rock and Roll to Me," and played the piano with his posterior during "I Go to Extremes."

Attention to the small things helped fuel the fire. When, during the show with "No Man's Land," and "The Longest Time," he shouted the customary "Hello Indianapolis!" But then he did something he claims no one in the audience could have expected. Knowing full well he was, Joel called a few volunteers on stage to "Mellencamp's "Jack and Diane" leading the Hoosiers in attendance know that this Long Islander was no stranger to their loyalties.

Several similar polished touches dotted the set. Joel played Beethoven's "Ode to Joy," before dashing off his old composition, "The Longest Time." When, he slipped the Doo-Wop classic "The Lion Sleeps Tonight" into the "River of Dreams" without effort at all. For a guy who never graduated from high school, Billy Joel is certainly well versed in the classics.

Over time he has translated the know how into the most memorable works of the rock and roll era. Joel's semi-
toilette wardrobe and composure is a result of his awareness of time and attention to lyrics are reminiscent of Gershwin and Beethoven. Joel can draw soulfulness from the words or the music or both.

On stage in Indy, Joel unleashed these works in a fiery brand of music that never seemed to end.

The show ended up being a Billy Joel nostalgia fest, as only four songs from River of Dreams turned up all night. But no one in the arena, least of all the PJ's and Billy Joel, seconded to "Blowin' in the Wind." "We Didn't Start the Fire," and "Big Shot" with his strong, but unobtrusive voice. When Joel was hopping around stage, keyboardist David Rosenthal turned up all night. But guitar, percussion, saxophone and even harmonica. John Burris brought beef to songs like "Scenes from an Italian Restaurant," "Goodnight Saigon," and "Only the Good Die Young." Billy Joel was brought to the full life Joel intended for them.

The band spent the large part of the night crafting songs like "Only the Good Die Young," and "You May Be Right" into huge anthems for all the showmanship that Joel could muster. The most poignant moments of the evening came when the now forty-four year old was away from what might be considered his element. His rendition of Elton John's "Good-bye Yellow Brick Road," was as magical as the original, and surprising as well. Joel hinted that he and John may agree on the road to-
gether for a few summer shows. He gave no dates.

Joel left the ivories behind for "An Innocent Man," as he recalled the Summer of Love, not graduating from high school, and encountering his droop in life in song. his virtuoso playing. "It always something like 'Hey Billy, remember me? Can I bor-
row your car?'" he said in thick Long Islandese. While the audience may have roared, there was no doubting that Billy Joel is a man who enjoys the success he has earned.

And when the master show-
man closed his evening right on time with the now traditional "Piano Man," the crowd was willing to follow the man through a roaring fire. He had showed off all of the ability that has been seven plus years: his gift for bringing the struggles of Everyman to life in song, his virtuoso playing on the piano, his masterful song writing, his amazing stage pres-
ence. Joel is as good as the depth of his material. He could not go away with 'half an album,' "he explained.

"As an institution of higher education, it seemed that we could not dump student volun-
teers into the community without building up the infrastructure."

"A and the service learning coordinators. The sta-
staff at the Center, according to Royer, "is one of the deepest community resources as far as service learning goes.""

If the proposal is accepted, the University will be informed about the implementation of the program in the fall of 1994. Royer is confident that if the proposal is not funded by Americorps, the University will continue to develop the idea for the development of a similar program. The inevitable re-
sults: "There will be more and more opportunities for students to be placed in agencies in South Bend," Royer said.
New York

As a former Manhattan coach, Steve Lappas has made a trip to Madison Square Garden. None like he will make Wednesday night, though.

In the third year of a two-year (or better) hitch with the Villanova program, the head coach's squad this year has been the play of freshmen Jason Lawson and Tony Wills. "To be honest with you, if somebody had told me before the season started "Heads 12, wins," I wouldn't have played a game," Lappas said. "We were picked as one of the ultimate teams in the Big East. Who knew Abi Williams and Jason Lawson were going to be these kinds of players. You never know about freshmen.

"That's the thing that made us a good or very good team -- all our freshmen are coming on. The other three guys have been our constants," Lappas said. When Villanova faces the team's point guard, running the offense, while the 6-foot-4 freshman is averaging 10.2 points and leads the team in rebounding with 6.7 a game, just ahead of Kittles 6.5.

"We've improved tremendously in rebounding," Lappas said. "But that's Jason. He finally got the lead over Kittles, our two guard, and if you two want your job, you're in trouble."

When Villanova faces an excellent shooting team, led by Billy McCaffrey (21.1 ppg) and Ronnie McMahon (15.4 ppg). "We've shoot well in halves," first-year coach Don Davis told Kolff said. "We're a good shooting team, and it's because of our ball movement. If you have patience on offense, you usually shoot at a higher percentage when you have the kind of shooters we do."

"The more juries," Hayes admits. "Terri and I are going to have to call a lot of the shots.

Steve Lappas

Randy Newman is an associate professor of music at the University of Southern Maine. He is the composer of the music for "La Bamba."
The Saint Mary's tennis team, 6-1, hopes to continue their winning ways tomorrow at home when they take on Calvin College at 3:00 p.m. The Belles were defeated by Calvin last year 5-4. However, the entire team is optimistic about tomorrow's match, according to junior Robin Hrycko.

"We're up for the challenge," Hrycko said. "We don't know too much about Calvin, but we're a lot stronger this year than we were last year when we lost to them."

Hrycko and senior teammate Thayma Darby comprise the Belles' number two doubles pair. At this point, they stand undefeated at 7-0. Senior Mary Cosgrove, the Belles' number one singles player, has had a great beginning to this season as well, with only one loss, suffered during Spring Break in Hilton Head.

Saint Mary's has also been submitted recently for a national ranking. They are still anticipating their invitation to the Midwest Invitational next month which will ultimately determine their chance at a bid for nationals. A win against Calvin will help influence an invite.

"We're in good shape physically," Pfum said. "I think that this, along with our improved mental focusing will help our overall team performance."

Junior Andrea Ayres agreed, noting that everybody looks and feels strong while playing.

The Notre Dame men's volleyball team is optimistic about tomorrow at home when they take on Carlisle. According to junior Maryse Pfum however, the Belles have been working on focusing mentally to remain in the game. This will prove to be essential in the Belles' to defeat Calvin.

"We're in good shape physically," Pfum said. "I think that this, along with our improved mental focusing will help our overall team performance."

Junior Andrea Ayres agreed, noting that everybody looks and feels strong while playing.

SPORTS BRIEFS

\textbf{RecSports is offering} 100 team tennis with the deadlines being April 7. Captains' meeting for this will be at 5 p.m. on the same date in the JACC Auditorium.

\textbf{RecSports is re-offering} 100 men's 12" softball as a 16-team double elimination tournament with the deadline being April 7. Captains' meeting for this will be at 5:30 p.m. in the JACC Auditorium on the same date. All dorms may have one team in the tournament and off-campus may only have three teams (the first three that sign-up). You may start submitting, or re-submitting, teams on Wed. Mar. 30 at 10 a.m. The tournament will be played on April 16 and 17. If your dorm decides not to have a team please call our office at 1-6100.

\textbf{Happy 21st Birthday Karen!}

Love,
Mom, Dad, Joanna, and Sneakers

\textbf{Ceponis leads men's volleyball to ranking fifth at the regional tournament this weekend, losing only to eventual champion Iowa St.}

"We showed we can compete with the best," said a pleased coach Jennifer Slosar.

The Irish opened with Ohio Wesleyan Friday night and emerged victorious, 15-8, 15-13. Captain Brian Ceponis chipped in with eleven kills and sophomore Miguel Ascencio added seven.

The Irish then disposed of Wheaton 15-9, 15-3. Ceponis had ten kills, Ascencio seven, and junior Matt Strottman six.

After that, Notre Dame battled Michigan St. 11-15, 15-11 in a rematch of last week's Irish victory. Ceponis had nine kills, Strottman seven, Ascencio six, and senior Tom Kovats our.

The second game was a thing of beauty. "It was an almost perfect game for us," commented Ceponis. The Irish edged Michigan St. on a tie breaker to earn first place in their pool.

After a bye on Saturday, the Irish faced Michigan Tech in an elimination game and won 15-12, 4-15, 15-6. Ceponis was nearly unstoppable with seventeen kills, Strottman and Ascencio added eight each. Senior Leo Casas had several big digs that were instrumental in rescuing the momentum.

The Irish then succumbed to a strong Iowa St. squad 15-10, 15-7. Ceponis had twelve kills, Ascencio eight, and Casas seven.

Brian Ceponis was voted first team all-tournament for the second consecutive year.

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syr attire please
Around the horn: Irish infield headed for success

By JENNY MARTEN
Senior Sports Writer

By the end of the season, they should prove to be one of Pat Murphy's biggest assets.

Sophomore Robbie Kent, senior Greg Layson, junior Paul Failla, and senior Matt Haas are four of the most experienced members of the 1994 squad, but all four saw limited playing time at their current positions last year.

While they will be up to speed by the time tournament play rolls around, the Irish infield has struggled in the early part of the season.

Murphy explains the situation as a bad case of the rustles.

"The infield is an older group, but they're still not a settled group. Haas has only played third base half a year. Failla has been splitting time between football and baseball and hasn't settled in at shortstop.

"Layson has been the mainstay at second base when he's healthy. Kent's never really played much first base," said Murphy. "They're still not comfortable totally. They're just not ready yet. They're rusty."

Part of this unreadiness comes from having to practice indoors. The even surface of Loftus Center does little to prepare the infielders for the bad hops and the uneven terrain associated with natural surfaces.

Prior to the LaSalle series, the Irish had posted only two error-free games out of nine. Fourteen of the 16 team errors were attributed to the infielders. A few days of outdoors practice last week resulted in improved performances last weekend against LaSalle with only one infield error registered.

Once this infield shakes off the rust and the errors, they'll be a driving force behind the success of the whole team. Their potential is vast as evidenced by past performances, but largely untested.

Starting on the left side, Haas is a relative newcomer to third base. Last year, he started 56 games, but was used as more of an infield utility man seeing time at third, first, and behind the plate.

Haas says the move to third has been relatively easy even though he hadn't played the position since sophomore year in high school.

"I worked hard on it in the fall and the preseason and I'm feeling real comfortable there now," said Haas who adds that his only weakness right now is turning double plays. "It's the aspect of my game I need to work on the most."

In addition to his defensive contributions, Haas is also a team leader at the plate.

He made the leap from an average hitter to a consistent hitter in the latter half of the 1993 season. In the last 22 games of last year, he racked up a .533 batting average, hitting safely in 19 of those contests.

His bat was especially productive in the NCAA regions, earning the junior all-NCAA eastern regional honors after going 11-for-20 with 10 runs batted in, a double, a triple and a home run.

He made a mental adjustment midseason last year after watching his playing time dwindle down to nothing.

"I decided to take it one bat at a time," explained Haas. "I was hitting too many balls in the air and I'm more of a line drive type of hitter."

So far this year, the third basemans has continued what he started at the end of last year. He leads the regular starters with a .405 batting average and is tied for the team lead in doubles with four. In the LaSalle doubleheader, Haas contributed 5-for-7 hitting, two doubles and six runs batted in.

Filling the shortstop slot full-time is Failla who has been a part-timer the last two years. For his junior year, he decided not to pursue both football and baseball in the spring as he has in years past.

The main reason for this is the draft. Baseball America picked him as the projected 22nd pick in the college draft with a strong spring this pre­ season.

Not participating in fall baseball camp and splitting time between the two sports last spring has cost Failla in the field and his return to baseball this spring has been plagued by injuries. He has committed a team-high nine errors so far this spring. Although his defensive performance has lagged thus far, Murphy is confident Failla will catch up quickly.

"He's secreted it. He hasn't played well, but I think he'll step up and I think he'll play the way we've seen him before. I think the fact that he doesn't have to run back to spring football will help him make that adjustment quickly," said Murphy.

His return to form at the plate has been much smoother. Currently he is hitting .256 with two doubles and against LaSalle he went 4-for-8 and drove in a run. A few more outings like last weekend and he'll match his numbers from last year. 346, 15 doubles and 45 RBIs.

Turning double plays with Failla will be Layson at second base. The senior has been plagued by injuries in the last two years and didn't play full time until the end of last year.

As a sophomore, Layson played in only 43 games because of a broken bone in his right foot and shoulder. Some of the time resulting from reconstructive surgery the previous summer. Last year, he tore a muscle in his other foot in early April and missed two weeks, but played in 47 games all season.

The injuries were frustrating for Layson, but he has learned to deal with playing with pain. Now, he concentrates more on improving.

"I'm not perfect. Not even close. Theoretically, to be perfect is out of reach," said Layson. "I work hard every day on everything."

Despite missing a quarter of the games in the last two years, Layson's defensive play is solid. He is still working on his double play turns, but his range at second is considerable and his glove is reliable.

Murphy thinks this reliability makes Layson get lost in the crowd.

"We forgot Layson sometimes because he's so damn steady. Layson's been great," said Murphy. "He'll surprise you with a home run, steal bases, and kill you with the glove."

Layson's bat is as steady as his glove. This season, he is the Irish best at hitting. .325 batters at Notre Dame, he is hitting .311 this year with 10 runs scored and five stolen bases. Layson commonly ranks among the top five on the Irish career stolen base list and is only four steals away from passing Dan Bautch.

Bouncing out of the infield is Kent, the youngest member of the group. Last year, he spent a significant amount of time filling in for Failla at shortstop when he was missing due to football, but Kent is a newcomer to first base.

Defining the quintessential utility player, Kent notched starts at all four infield positions in his first year, but earned the regular start at first after a strong showing in the preseason. So far, he has been solid at first committing only two errors this season.

To say Kent is enjoying his assignment to first base would be an understatement.

"I love it," explained Kent simply.

He has only encountered one problem with his new position.

"Honestly, being short poses a problem. People are usually used to a tall first baseman and to like high throw," said the 5'10" Kent, who remedies the problem with a lot of leaping.

Another reason for having Kent in the lineup on a day to day basis is his bat. The sophomore is currently hitting .460 with 11 RBIs, three doubles and a home run. He has registered a hit in every game this season for an .11-game hit streak.

When both are in top form, the Irish infield will be a tough group to beat.
New assistants add to Irish program

By DYLAN BARMER
Sports Writer

Historic Jake Kline Field has given way to the sparkling new Frank Eck Stadium, and several new faces will be in place in the Irish lineup.

While less apparent to the casual fan than the stadium and players, new assistant coaches Doug Schreiber and Jeff Forney may just turn out to be the new additions which are most influential to the 1994 Irish team's success.

"They've been great," said Murphy of his new assistant coaches. "It's been a great transition so far. We lost two coaches in addition to several players, and it would have been a tougher transition if we didn't have great replacements." Murphy did not hesitate to express his admiration of his new assistants, and he is also quick to point out that just being at Notre Dame sparks volumes of enthusiasm.

"Our program is so established, the candidates for the jobs are many," said Murphy. "I knew these gentlemen would be loyal, and would understand my goals for this program."

Schreiber was the 2nd assistant at Butler University last year and prior to his stint at Butler was a two-year assistant at Marshall. Schreiber's duties with the Irish will include working with the infield, baserunning, and coordinating recruiting. The coach seems to already have endeared himself to the players. "He's a real help, someone who can watch our every move and work with us in the infield," commented junior shortstop Paul Failla. "He has a great, relaxed demeanor, yet knows how to get his point across."

Schreiber himself is thrilled to be a part of the program. "It's great to be a part of a program like Notre Dame," mused Schreiber. "I've been able to learn a lot working with Coach Murphy. Notre Dame baseball is a class organization with a winning tradition and I look forward to being able to contribute to that tradition in a great experience."

Jeff Forney brings a different background to the Irish program, and has a more long-term relationship with Murphy. Forney has an established history in the baseball world, having spent six seasons as an accomplished outfielder in the Cincinnati Reds organization. While Forney has shared playing time with current major league stars such as Eric Davis and Paul O'Neill, it was under Murphy that he began to blossom.

While Murphy was assistant coach at Florida Atlantic University, he recruited Forney who went on to become a Division II All-American.

After deciding to end his professional playing career, the intense Forney got the call from Murphy yet again, this time as a potential coach. He is working with the outfield, and is helping in the areas of hitting, baserunning, strength and conditioning, and scouting. Like Schreiber, Forney is enjoying his new job.

"So here so far has been great," said Forney. "Coach Murphy has given me the opportunity to use my knowledge of the game. I'm learning something new every day."

Stadium continued from page 16

Murphy's dream became a reality. The $2 million stadium was financed in part by the student gift and an alumnus Frank Eck and his company. Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. of Columbus, Ohio.

Eck has been a generous benefactor of the University, especially its athletic teams, underwriting the construction of the Eck Tennis Pavilion and now Eck Stadium. His familiarity with Irish baseball dates back 33 years as a student at the University. As a freshman, he found himself in Jake Kline's freshman engineering class and developed a respect for the baseball coach. Additionally, Kline had grown up in the same town as Eck's father and their paths had crossed numerous times.

Although he was an Irish baseball fan growing up, Eck was influenced even more by recent history and current alumnus Frank Eck and his company. Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. of Columbus, Ohio.

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INSIDE ECK...
Men's tennis falls to LSU 5-2

Doubles lose two of three

By PHIL LANGER

Louisiana State University mercilessly took advantage of the 16th-ranked Notre Dame men's tennis team's worst doubles performance of the year to pull off a 5-2 upset yesterday afternoon at the Eck Pavilion.

LSU, currently ranked No. 28 in the country, got a jump on the Irish courtesy of two doubles wins and then won four of six singles matches en route to the victory. Notre Dame falls to 1-6-3 on the season while the Tigers improve their mark to 7-7.

"We've played a lot better than this," commented Notre Dame head coach Bob Bayliss. "I give LSU credit for coming to play. Our doubles left a lot to be desired. We definitely need to reassess our doubles style necessary to play the aggressive doubles play.

"Jason Pun, the unlikely hero, now has a 17-1 record this season and a 10-1 mark at No. 6 singles," stated Bayliss. 

"Once the singles matches started I had no regrets concerning our poor doubles play. We played hard and they played hard."

"Jason Pun is continuing to become a real winner for us," he added. "Andy [Zurcher] has without a doubt played sharper than he did today. Yet, he was still able to successfully pressure Haltari's forehand and, consequently, play the aggressive tennis style necessary to beat a player of that caliber."

After yesterday's poor doubles performance, it has become evident that the three doubles teams need to review the basics which made them quite a triple threat early on in the season.

"We must work on the doubles' fundamentals," remarked Bayliss.

"It is crucial that we regain some of the basic tools which have helped us in the past such as attacking the opponents second serves, cutting down on lackadaisical unforced errors and serving with more precision. Most of the work is individually different for each doubles player and team."

Notre Dame won't have long to complete this refresher course. The Irish return to action on Saturday when they travel to West Virginia for a highly anticipated match with the Mountaineers.

Sophomore Jason Pun continued his recent strong play at No. 6 singles yesterday, earning a 6-2, 2-6, 6-3 victory over LSU's Chad Dudley and improving to 17-1 on the year.

Karen Wallace
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Hayes key to Irish success

By MEGAN McGrath

Senior Sports Writer

It didn't take Sara Hayes long to establish herself as a leading hitter for the Notre Dame softball team.

As a freshman, she broke the Irish single season record for home runs with six. She has since broken the career records in doubles, and is on pace to smash all Irish single-season batting records this year. Just seventeen games into the season, Hayes has bettered her performance from last season. She has slugged eight home runs, has a career-high .423 batting average, 29 RBI, and an .817 slugging percentage.

"She's helped me to be aware of who I am and how much potential I have. I've gained a lot of confidence in my role on the team." Hayes said.

"I've worked a lot with coach Miller on improving the mental side of my game," Hayes said. "I'm waiting for the pitch in every pitch that was coming, and got frustrated. This year it..." Miller on improving the mental performance from last season.

"I've worked a lot with coach Miller on improving the mental side of my game," Hayes said. "I'm waiting for the pitch in every pitch that was coming, and got frustrated. This year she is waiting for the pitch in her zone, and then she drives it."

"The difference between Sara this year as compared to last is her mental attitude at the plate," said coach Liz Miller. "Last season she tried to guess every pitch that was coming, and got frustrated. This year she is waiting for the pitch in her zone, and then she drives it."

"I've worked a lot with coach Miller on improving the mental side of my game," Hayes said. "She's helped me to be aware of who I am and how much potential I have. I've gained a lot of confidence in my role on the team."

"The Irish will need Hayes to perform at the peak of her potential in today's home opener against Michigan. One of the toughest teams in the Midwest region, Miller feels the Wolverines' will provide more than enough competition for her squad.

"This game in completely up for grabs," Miller said. "Both teams have been playing the same up-and-down way this season. It will be a matter of who wants the game bad enough."

"It's always exciting to play against regional competition," Hayes said. "I think we're all looking forward to playing double-headers a few times a week as opposed to tournaments, where you're playing seven games in three days."

"The extensive tournament play took its toll on the Irish, as injuries mounted. One of the most damaging was the season-ending injury suffered by starting pitcher Carrie Miller. The pitching staff was already short a hurler, losing Kara Brandenburger for the year to shoulder surgery. With the rotation knocked down to just one..."