Hatch highlights University diversity efforts

By ERICA THEISING
New Writer

The Office of the Provost is currently working on three main initiatives to improve diversity issues on campus, but major changes take time, according to Nathan Hatch, Provost.

Hatch, who met with students and faculty during a listening session last night, outlined his initiatives and heard suggestions, including the addition of a mandatory multicultural class for all freshman students.

Sophomore Michael Fierro, who originally proposed such a course, suggested that a diversity course replace one semester of the freshman physical education course. Students have plenty of opportunity for physical activity through interhall athletics, according to Fierro, and would benefit from a diversity course.

"You said that change takes time, but time is running out. Something needs to be done," Fierro told Hatch. "If you don't make it mandatory, the people who need it won't take it." Freshman Tamira Williams supported Fierro and explained that such a course is necessary to make Notre Dame students competitive in a diverse world.

"The major problem on this campus is that people don't know how to work together. We need to know how to talk and speak with cultural diversity," she said. "I think it affects everyone. It's not just a minority issue. I think it's an obligation of Notre Dame, who prides themselves in bringing all as together, to teach us how to live together."

Although the provost was receptive to the suggestion, he expressed concern that the large number of students involved would make such an undertaking very difficult to implement. Hatch tossed out the option of making such a course voluntary, as opposed to mandatory.

In addition to the high number of students involved, Hatch expressed concern over the way to set up such a curriculum. It would require many instructors to teach a course to the entire freshman class and synchronize their varied teaching styles, which would be difficult, he said.

"Faculty are independent intellectuals and the last thing they want to do is be given a common curriculum to teach," Hatch said. Besides the addition of a new diversity course, audience members raised questions about affirmative action in hiring and admissions practices, the possibility of a post-graduate program in ethnic studies and retention of minority faculty and students.

Hatch outlined the initiatives of his office, including a "laxers of opportunity" program to help departments hire exceptional minority faculty, even when the money for doing so is not expressly available in their budgets. At this time, approximately 80 of the 900 full-time faculty at Notre Dame are minorities and only 45 of the 680 tenue track faculty members are minorities.

The University is also in the process of expanding its programs in ethnic studies and retention of minority faculty and students.

Nathan Hatch listens to student and faculty concerns about increasing diversity curriculum at Notre Dame.

Spring jam...

By DAVID FREDDOSO
Senior Staff Writer

The Saint Mary's College Rome program will continue to accept Notre Dame students this semester, despite a temporary shutdown in the application process.

Financial concerns had threatened to limit the number of Notre Dame students who could go on the program.

According to Michael Francis, Assistant Provost for International Studies, 50 students had signed up to go to Rome when the application process was halted.

"We hadn't budgeted for this number," he said. "For a little while, it looked as if it would create a problem."

However, after turning away applications for a short period, Francis said, the program has reopened and will be accepting applications until March.

"No order ever came down to cut the (program) back," Francis said. There was previously no limit on enrollment, but the number of applicants was so great this year that there was concern over the amount of tuition that would be taken out of Notre Dame and put into the Saint Mary's Rome program, he noted.

When the application process was temporarily stopped, administrators looked over the numbers and decided that more students could be accepted without much damage.

The application process was reopened, and as a result, "more students are going to go to Rome next year than went this year," Francis said. He attributed the increase to the Italian department which has added more tourist activities since we didn't have time to include those on the previous trip," Renshaw said.

Among the landmarks the group will visit are the Holocaust museum, Smithsonian museums, the FBI, the National Cathedral, Ford's Theater, Arlington Cemetery, Mount Vernon and the Bureau of Engraving. Additionally, participants will have a chance to take in a play at the Kennedy Center, the cost of which is included in the trip's fee.

Although Renshaw said that he does not want the trip to be politically oriented, it is hard to avoid some contact with politics when you are in the city that is the heart of the American government. This is where Renshaw's connections come in.

Students will be treated to VIP tours of the White House as well as the Capitol. Also, the group may have Saint Mary's College's new D.C. program during the tour of the White House, Angiers, Japan, and Jerusalem would also be taking more students in future years, according to Francis.

Saint Mary's develops new D.C. program

By COLLEEN MCCARTHY
Saint Mary's News Editor

During next semester's fall break, students from Saint Mary's College will have the opportunity to descend upon "Unitied States'" capital city.

Organized by business administration and economics professor Claude Renshaw, the trip to Washington, D.C., will provide students with the chance to explore the city on their own and through organized tours and activities.

The week-long tour originated in 1994 as a field trip for the Saint Mary's Young Republicans.

"The first trip was to be politically oriented," Renshaw said. "We met with Senator Dan Coats, a Republican senator from Indiana, and also visited the Republican National Committee."

Renshaw added that certain contacts helped to make the first trip more interesting. Coates arranged for one of his staff members to give the a VIP tour of the capital building.

"After the success of the first trip, people outside of the Young Republicans began to show interest and Renshaw decided to expand the program to allow students who were not members of the club to go on the trip.

"The trip is not necessarily a field trip for Republicans. I've taken most of the political things out and we've added more tourist activities since we didn't have time to include those on the next trip," Renshaw said.

Saint Mary's College's new D.C. program during the tour of the White House, Angiers, Japan, and Jerusalem would also be taking more students in future years, according to Francis.

The Observer's Staff Photos

University Provost Nathan Hatch listens to student and faculty concerns about increasing diversity curriculum at Notre Dame.
Let's Talk

The Observer - INSIDE
Wednesday, April 22, 1998

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah

The discovery of a hazardous waste dump in a University of Utah dormitory earlier this month underscores the importance of proper disposal of chemical waste by research labs on campus.

However, department officials say this was an isolated incident and there are no plans to change regulations or procedures.

"We have never had any serious problems," said a department official. "But we're always looking to improve our procedures."}

Next Tuesday, ESPN will air a town meeting televised live from the University of Utah. The meeting will focus on the issue of chemical waste disposal and the steps being taken to prevent future incidents.

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Women unite in legendary tour

By SHANAE TATE

Musical Achievements Through Time

* 300 — Female instrumentalists and singers were in such short supply in Athens that male patrons began fighting in the streets over their services.

* 500 — Popular women's dance songs flourished in Europe despite church councils' outspoken disapproval.

* 1150 — St. Hildegard of Bingen composed her "Symphonia Harmoniae Celestium" which consisted of 77 songs.

* 1200 — Lyrics in the 13th century Latin collection "Carmina Burana" referred to dance and the accompanying songs as "female activities.

* 1698 — Francesca Margerita de l'Epine and her sister, Maria Gallia, proceeded to compose several songs.

* 1790 — Viennese singer Katharina Cavalleri is praised by Mozart who proceeded to compose several songs for her.

* 1801 — French organist and harpsichordist Elizabeth Antoine Blanche Couperin continued to perform at the age of 81.

* 1893 — American violinist Maud Powell performed at the Chicago World's Fair and read a paper on "Women and Music" at one of the Fair Musical Congresses.

* 1938 — Ella Fitzgerald, the first lady of Jazz, won the silver award and the Metropolitan Poll. She won a total of eight Grammy awards throughout her distinguished career.

* 1955 — Marian Anderson became the first black soloist of the Metropolitan Opera.

* 1974 — Judith Somogi became the first woman to conduct the New York City Opera.

* 1997 — Solo artist Sarah McLachlan coordinated the first Lilith Fair concert tour.

* 1998 — Female solo artists dominate rock's top 40 as well as the "best solo artist" category at the Grammy Awards.

Women's News

WOMEN IN THE MUSIC WORLD

Wednesday, April 22, 1998

Selena’s influence remains strong

By MANUELA HERNANDEZ

Musical Achievements Through Time

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Women unite in legendary tour

By SHANAE TATE

News Writer

All are women musicians. An all-female concert tour. As the second annual celebration of women in music, Sarah McLachlan, Bonnie Raitt, Paula Cole and the Indigo Girls lead the long list of female artists who will perform in Lilith Fair 1998.

"We began with a blank slate. Anything could have happened," said Sarah McLachlan, founder of Lilith Fair in a March press release. "We were blessed with a wonderful first year."

McLachlan's idea to create an event that would celebrate women in music became one of the most important musical events of 1997. Artists put a tremendous amount of faith into the concert, the media loved the idea and fans embraced the tour. As a result of last year's success, plans for Lilith Fair 1998 are well under way.

With more performers, more shows and more cities, this year's Lilith Fair festival promises to be bigger and better in every way.

As summer approaches, the Lilith Fair will begin touring throughout the United States and Canada. The 1998 version will kickoff June 19 in Portland, Oregon, and runs through August 31, featuring over 55 North American dates. The tour is scheduled to stop in many cities not visited in 1997. In addition, plans are under way for this year's Lilith Fair tour throughout Europe.

"Lilith Fair" helped us to appreciate our values as women in today's society," said Jennifer Turner, a Saint Mary's student who attended the concert in Columbus, Ohio. "Building on last year's success, the tour will once again feature a diverse mix of performers, with an emphasis placed on rising and developing talent. In addition to the Main Stage, Lilith Fair will again feature Second and Village stages for both established and new artists for this year's audience.

"It highlighted the majority of the best woman artists, such as the Indigo Girls, Jewel and Sarah McLachlan," said Kathleen Kennedy, a Saint Mary's student who caught the Indianapolis show.

"The concert was full of good music, good people and good times," concurred Casey Russell, another student who attended the concert.

Local acoustic acts, either all-female or fronted by women, are invited to submit a two-song tape to the local promoters for an opportunity to be awarded a slot on one of the Lilith side stages in their city.

Artists already confirmed to join McLachlan on this summer's tour include Natalie Merchant, Bonnie Raitt, Liz Phair, Victoria Williams, Beth Orton, Queen Latifah, Emmylou Harris, Sheryl Crow and the Indigo Girls.

A new addition to the Lilith Fair tour is the opportunity for people to see their favorite local bands perform. Lilith Fair has partnered with Levi's to announce a series of talent searches in 14 cities, including Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis.

There is much more to the Lilith Fair than just the music. Throughout the course of last summer's tour, Lilith Fair made a donation in each city to a local charity or women's group. The tour aligns with national non-profit organizations and donates one dollar from every ticket to local charities. Last year, over $700,000 was donated to various groups throughout Canada and the United States.

Lilith Fair became the top-grossing festival tour of 1997 according to Pollstar, and gained the trade magazine's award for "Tour of the Year."

Selena’s influence remains strong

By MANUELA HERNANDEZ

News Writer

To many people on the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's campuses, the name Selena does not mean much. But if you ask any Tejano (a person from Texas with Mexican roots,) you are sure to get some sort of response.

Selena is thought by many to have been the queen of Tejano music. Her music and face were well known all over Texas, yet her popularity did not end there. She was not only loved in Texas, but also in California. Chicago and all over the United States. Selena can be credited with propelling Tejano music to a whole new level.

However, this genre was lead and dominated by men. Tejano music is a sound all its own, and it reflects the history and influences of Mexicans who call Texas home. Tejano music is neither Mexican or American—it is Tex-Mex. The sound is a blend of polka, waltz, pop, rock, country, blues, jazz, and R&B, giving it a unique, dance beat.

The music arose from a people who wanted something to call their own: a music that reflected the many things that made them Tejanos.

However, this genre was lead and dominated by men. Tejano music is filled with greats like Little Joe, Freddy Fender, Grupo Mazz, Texas Tornadoes, and Los Lobos. In this proud and short history there are very few female names.

Selena Quintanilla was born on April 16, 1971, in Lake Jackson, Texas. At age nine, she became the lead vocalist in her family's band, named Selena Y Los Dinos. The family began to travel around Texas in a bus nicknamed Big Bertha, hoping to gain exposure and popularity. However, this proved to be difficult not only because Selena was young, but also because she was a woman.
Selena
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audience as did their male counterparts, none had been highly successful. As a result, Selena was paid less for her performances.

Overcoming these obstacles, she rose to the top, becoming one of the best in Tejano music. Her first big success came in 1986, when she was named Female Vocalist Of The Year and Performer Of The Year at the Tejano Music Awards.

From that moment on, Selena dominated the Tejano Music Awards for nearly a decade, winning Female Vocalist of the Year, Song of the Year, and Single of the Year.

She became the first Tejano act to cross over into the international Spanish language market. Selena won over the Mexican market, selling over half a million copies of her last two albums.

Her first international triumph came with her first performance in Mexico before more than 100,000 people in Monterey. In 1994, when she joined SBK records, Selena became the first Tejano artist, male or female, to be signed to a worldwide English recording contract.

This was the beginning of her crossover into the English mainstream music industry.

During that same year she was recognized by the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (NARAS), when she was awarded a Grammy for "Best Mexican/American Album" for her recording "Selena Live."

Just as Selena was reaching the top level of the music industry, her career came to a tragic end. On March 31, 1995, Selena was shot and killed by Yolanda Saldivar, her fan club president and manager of Selena Etc.

After her death, the impact she had made on Tejano music and what she meant to her fans became publicly evident. Thousands of people in the United States and Mexico mourned her death.

Selena had broken many barriers for Tejano music and especially for women. She became a heroine and role model for girls and young women throughout the world.

Today, many women are becoming successful in the Tejano music industry as a result of Selena's work. Her drive to succeed opened doors for female artists everywhere.
**World News Briefs**

Former Ulster residents ask to vote in referendum

BELFAST, Northern Ireland

People who left Northern Ireland years ago during voting elections are asking whether they can vote in the May 22 referendum on the peace agreement, authorities said Tuesday. The answer is most often no. For anyone who hasn’t already registered to vote in Northern Ireland, it’s too late.

Phone calls have come in from South Africa, South America, Canada, America, Europe, and “further away,” the chief electoral officer, “We get calls from people who left anywhere from two years ago to 20-30 years ago,” he said. Bradley added that younger voters have shown a higher than usual interest. Political parties will be putting all their efforts into drumming up support among the 1.2 million already registered voters. Northern Ireland residents who are working or going to school elsewhere in the United Kingdom are eligible for absentee ballots. Those in other countries also may nominate proxies to cast their votes.

Mary Bono sworn into late husband’s seat in House

WASHINGTON

Mary Bono, sworn in Tuesday as one of California’s 44th Congressional District’s two new House members, said she continues to draw strength from and be guided by her late husband, “Pat” Bono. Mrs. Bono, a Republican who won a special election to succeed her husband, said serving the people of California’s 44th Congressional District was her husband’s proudest achievement.

She said she has been extremely mindful of the “flying rat” accident at Lake Tahoe. “I understand why this chamber held so much meaning for my late husband,” Mrs. Bono told the House, her two young children at her side. “I will do my best to live up to the legacy that he has left and continue to bring his common sense approach to serving the people of this great nation.” Mrs. Bono says she supports fiscal responsibility, education, and the environment.

Police search for pigeon killer

SAN FRANCISCO

The hunt is on to find out who or what is killing the pigeons of San Francisco. About 40 of the often-disparaged “flying rats” turned up dead the past few days in the wake of a gruesome discovery of the first body, near Union Square. “At first I thought it was a rat,” said street sweeper Jack McGinn. “But then I found the other three, and that many dead pigeons points to pests.” One of his officers saw a pigeon literally fall from the sky,” said Capt. Victor Prado, chief of the Department of Animal Care and Control.

**South Africa**

Town holds funeral for murdered infant

**ASSOCIATED PRESS**

Angeline Zwane was born into near feudal conditions, living the six months of her life in a cinderblock shack in the city of Benoni, located outside Johannesburg.

She died 10 days ago of a gunshot allegedly fired by a drunken white man annoyed by children walking on his family’s lawn.

The black infant received a hero’s burial Tuesday, with hundreds of mourners jamming a town hall to sing and pray while black and white political leaders spoke of the significance of her short life and callous death.

Angeline’s killing revived some of the bitterness of apartheid, and the squaker her family endures sparked fresh anger over the plight of most blacks four years after the nation’s first all-race election ended white minority rule. Her family lives in a house on land owned by the employer of her mother, who works as a housemaid.

The white coffin, less than three feet long, sat at the front of the Benoni Town Hall, topped by yellow and white chrysanthemums.

Outside the funeral service, a group of black youths danced and shouted, “Farmer, hunter, bully, bully,” an anti-apartheid chant that referred to killing white farmers.

Mourners, some wearing colors of the ruling African National Congress, cheered loudly when Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, former wife of President Nelson Mandela, entered and raised her fist in an anti-apartheid salutation.

Most mourners followed the coffin to a graveyard in this town 15 miles east of Johannesburg. When a few gunshots were fired outside the graveyard, a common occurrence at anti-apartheid funerals, a speaker condemned those who carried the bullets.

“Angeline’s family represents the majority of people in this country that have no place to live,” said Michael Murendane of the militant Pan African Congress, who spoke at the funeral.

From minor asthma and a common cold into a throat infection. As a gun-toting racist who shot blacks in a street brawl, “Kaffir” — a derogatory term for blacks — he ended his short life in a cinderblock shack.

But Madikizela-Mandela also said white shop owners stopped her on the street this week and offered donations for the Zwane family.

Francina Dalamini (left, in striped blouse)prays for her last respects to her cousin Thobie Angeline Zwane. Zwane was shot and killed by Nicholas Steyn, an Afrikaner farmer in Benoni on April 11. Steyn now faces charges of both murder and attempted murder in the attack.

**Michigan**

Doctors release Chinese dissident

**ASSOCIATED PRESS**

DETROIT

Chinese dissident Wang Dan thanked doctors as he was released from a hospital with a clean bill of health two days after he was allowed to leave Chikulinda-Mandela said her husband has the strength to continue and bring his common sense approach to serving the people of his great nation.

He is the second major dissident released in recent months. Wei Jingsheng flew into Detroit in November and spent four days being treated at the same hospital before moving on to New York. But even as Wang was freed, word came from China today on the sentencing of another dissident. The release is directly linked to President Clinton’s visit to China, said Shen Tong, president of the Democracy for China Fund in Newton, Mass., and a former classmate of Wang Dan at Beijing University. "This is another form of punishment, to put him into exile. He’s still not a free man in China and he should be." As a student, Wang fled China and made speeches during the protests. After the army crushed the demonstration, Wang’s name topped the government’s most-wanted list.

In the past, China has tried to use the release of dissidents to improve the atmosphere before high-level political contacts, prompting human-rights groups to accuse it of playing "hostage politics."

The release is directly linked to President Clinton’s visit to China, said Shen Tong, president of the Democracy for China Fund in Newton, Mass., and a former classmate of Wang Dan at Beijing University. "This is another form of punishment, to put him into exile. He’s still not a free man in China and he should be."

As a student, Wang fled China and made speeches during the protests. After the army crushed the demonstration, Wang’s name topped the government's most-wanted list.
D.C.  

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the chance to meet with House Speaker Newt Gingrich although Henshaw said that "there are no guarantees." Meeting with Gingrich is a possibility because a 1994 Saint Mary's graduate is in charge of scheduling for the Speaker.  

The purpose of the trip is mainly for sightseeing. Henshaw said that he has left free time for the students.  

"The trip doesn't involve any tests or credits, just a lot of fun," Henshaw said.  

Henshaw, who is familiar with the city, will conduct the walking tours.  

"We might take a walking tour in the morning and then give the students free time in the afternoon to give them a chance to shop, do more sightseeing or even follow up on what I showed people on the walking tour," Henshaw added.  

Senior Rossissa Stoyanova took part in the trip two years ago.  

"My motivation for going on the trip is that I thought it would be fun to get off campus for a break, since I don't get to go home because I am from Bulgaria," Stoyanova said. "I also thought, because it was an organized trip, it would be a chance to learn a lot."  

Stoyanova added that she was impressed by the structure of the trip.  

"He had something organized for us everyday," she said.  

For Stoyanova, the high point of the trip was visiting the White House.  

"When we went to see the inside of the White House, that was very exciting for me," she added.  

Besides seeing the sights of Washington D.C., becoming friends with the other people who went on the trip was a highlight for Stoyanova.  

"I didn't know anyone going on the trip because they were all seniors and I was a sophomore, but when we came back from the trip we were all friends," she said. "It was fun to see new places and meet new people."  

Students interested in the trip can attend a meeting on Monday, April 27 at 6:15 p.m. in room 247 of Madonna Hall at Saint Mary's.  

The cost of the trip is $328. It includes accommodations and travel by air to Washington. The trip will be limited to 16 students, who will depart on October 17 and return on October 23.  

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Hatch  

continued from page 1  

second year of a program to appoint diversity representatives in each of the colleges, according to Hatch. Those representatives are paid a stipend and act as a stimulus in the college to support affirmative action for women and minorities.  

Hatch's third goal is to resurrect a serious LatinAmerican studies offering. The University has once been well known for such a program and Hatch feels that it should be reestablished.  

Chandra Johnson, assistant director of special activities for Campus Ministry, also raised the question of segregation in the University's study abroad programs. Johnson, who spent a semester in Jerusalem as an undergraduate student at Notre Dame, is concerned that minority students do not have the financial resources to study abroad.  

"I think that the international studies program is one of the most segregated programs at the University because it is earmarked for an elitist group," she said.

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Irish Guard Try-Outs  

Informational Meeting  

Thursday, April 23  

7:00 @ Montgomery Theatre in LaFortune  

If you can't be there, or have questions, contact:  

Brian Hardy 243-5638 or Ben Wright/Kip Moen 4-4995
Daly compares medical history to social history

By TOM ENRIGHT  
News Writer

Addressing the past, present and future of medicine, Dr. Walter Daly spoke as the main lecturer in the final installment of Notre Dame's mini-medical school series. Beginning with the earliest medical records, Daly showed how medicine and civilization closely parallel one another. "The history of medicine is a tour of the intellect through time," said Daly.

He read excerpts from the almost 4000-year-old Code of Hammurabi, which set penalties for doctors who misdiagnosed patients. Daly used this as an example of the early stratification of society in which harsher penalties protected the wealthy from mistreatment.

The doctor also discussed the contributions of Hippocrates, Pythagoras and other Greek scholars to early western medicine. "In general, the Greeks built a system ... that served as the foundations for health care," noted Daly.

During the middle ages, many ancient medical works fell into the hands of Arabs, who later reintroduced many procedures back into Renaissance society. Specifically, Daly mentioned Peter of Spain, a 13th century physician and priest. Peter was eventually elected Pope John XXI, the only physician pope in history. His medical writings, typical of the period, relied heavily on astrology and taught that the body was subject to various omens and signs.

Daly predicted that, "The next century will provide new opportunities through immunizations and new cell biology."

Office of Information Technologies

Has this ever happened to you? Arkie, COBA, DeBartolo, Hesburgh & Lafontaine are all closed and you need a Windows computer NOW?!?

(SHHH, IF YOU PROMISE NOT TO TELL ANYONE I'LL LET YOU IN ON A SECRET.)

There are Windows computers available all night and all weekend in G015 CCMB.

Office of Information Technologies

Great Summer Job Opportunity in Chicago

Seeking energetic student for summer internship/service project. Individual would be actively involved in all aspects of a start-up not for profit agency founded by fellow Domers. Job offers ability to sharpen communication, planning and implementation skills while teaching the individual about the basics of operational and financial management. Position is an excellent resume builder and networking opportunity. Housing in the heart of trendy Lincoln Park will be provided. A can’t miss opportunity for someone who wants a different summer experience. Interested parties should call Brendan Gilboy: 312-938-5358 ASAP.

Office of Information Technologies

Urban Plunge Task Force

For Fall of 1998

• Be involved with coordination of the Urban Plunge
• All participants are invited to apply

Applications currently available in the Center for Social Concerns

Monday, April 27, 1998 is the deadline
We’re almost there. Just a little bit longer, and we’ll be able to breathe a sigh of relief.

Only three more weeks until we bust this joint.

It is the season of papers, tests, finals. It is the season when we have more work than usual, but also the only season when we can enjoy the outdoors this being the semi-frozen state of Indiana, unlike its northern brethren, provides the snow but not the terrain to ski, sled and/or snowboard down.

It is the season of internship interviews, job searches, graduation. It is already April. Maybe this is an overused, leftover theme, but I think it’s as familiar as the sight of the Golden Dome.

We hope that this involvement continues to the months to come, after Mary’s door will be almost there. Just a little bit more work than all year her door free to drop in on her anytime. She was as good as her word.

So, she has been open to anyone who had a problem, a question, or even just wanted to talk. Over the year, she planned several gatherings for multi-cultural students. At the beginning of the year, she right away compiled a list of students’ majors and began sending them notices about career opportunities, graduate school programs, and internships.

She planned several workshops, which invited students from area colleges, as well as representatives of local community groups and graduate schools. She also published a monthly newsletter and started to work on gathering together a Multicultural Programming Committee. Moreover, when the time came to hire an assistant to the Office, she approached students to interview candidates and actively participate in the selection process.

In short, she has helped in raising cultural awareness at this campus, and in making sure that the Office of Multicultural Affairs played an active role in student life.

We hope that this involvement continues into next year and the years to come, after she is gone. And we wish her the best of luck in whatever she decides to do next.

Nakasha Ahmad is a sophomore English major from Saint Mary’s. The views expressed in this column are those of the author, and not necessarily those of The Observer.
I would like to answer publicly a private e-mail I received from the leader of the PSA. Although it is difficult to determine whether discrimination has anything to do with this e-mail, I argue, we need sexual orientation in the non-discrimination clause, and "we have to rely upon the courts to decide the truth." As a manner of answer, let me suggest 0.1 percent. I believe. It is not necessary to have an opinion on whether 0.1 percent innocent or guilty. I wonder to what you believe. For many blacks, the second verdict was tantamount still to an outrage. It is a sample of the oppressive, Euro-centric culture we live in. For many whites, the first verdict was closer than a white woman and a white man cannot get justice against a black man in this politically-cor- rect society. My point is that both activists on both sides explain what this sort of trial was all about. Activists on both sides explained their well-thought-out positions, really a mask for their prejudices. You see, discrimination (in some situations necessary, but I wonder what the outcomes would have been) that had been judged by an all-white jury, and then an all-black jury.

The head of the PSA asks, "Why is it so hard for non-activists to understand that discrimination is very present on the Notion of some?" My only answer is that I have seen harassment in the bathroom stalls, and in people's conversations. People who talk like that to me.

I have not seen the administration perpetrating such blatant harassment. Therefore, I will keep my mouth shut and give everybody (activists and administrators) the benefit of the doubt until I prove otherwise.

You may say: "Of course they discriminated, but nothing has been recognized, and never will be!" Well, the Church draws a clear line between the homosexual orientation and homosexuality. "Orientation is an inclination to sin. In my understanding, homosexuality (the condition) is much like alcoholism. It is not bad in itself and can be curbed, just as you act on it. However, it is nothing to be proud of, much less cele-brate.

It is something that one may - and should be cured. Nevertheless, those around the person with the homosexual orientation should be counselled not to make the light easier and help cure the condition. Drugs and sex sin-bashing is a sin against charity, the most important virtue of which unjust discrimination is tolerable, no unfair exclusion, no cruel joke. Love your neighbor.

disorderly," "contrary to natural law," "under no circumstances can it be approved" (CCC #2357).

A good friend of mine wrote in these pages a few weeks ago about the need to claim innocent, and it was one of a minority of Christians. The PSA does not believe that the homosexual act is sinful. I have not been able to find a single reference in the Word of God (the only clue we have as to how life thinks) that the homosexual act is anything but always wrong. Aaron, you are accused as human being with the right to claim that you cannot read. Either that, or you are plainly disre-garding the Laws of your Creator. Do not put ideology for idealism in the place of religion.

So, what is the problem? Why doesn't GLNDSMC (like its con- terpart at Catholic University) come out with a statement saying that they will never promote or condone homosexual orientation, and will dedicate itself only to supporting and caring for the person? Because a good num-ber of its members have their hearts set on (as the Church would have it) getting that depravity recognized as OK, as having equal standing with the marriage that God established between a man and a woman. If I were them, I would say that, or you are plainly disre-ignoring the Law of your Creator. Do not put ideology for idealism in the place of religion.

As a Catholic university, the University of Notre Dame cannot allow herself to give ap-propriate endorsement to a view that clearly conflicts with the Truth that has been revealed to us by God. The Basilica is not Keenan- Stanford Chapel, and from this pulp it one standing much higher than sitting on an Endowed Chair in Theology.

Weber (or they) want it or not, the University Notre Dame has been given by the God the right and duty to help us take care of our souls, by the mere fact of being run by bap-tized Christians. They must carry that out by duty with or without the help of the Faculty Senate or Student Government. If the University ever recognized a group whose objective is to exchange the Truth of God for a lie, her administrators would have to answer before the higher Court. And believe me, Aaron. He does not judge without looking at the evidence.

Gabriel Xavier Martinez is a graduate student in economics. The views expressed in this column are those of the author, and not necessarily those of The Observer.

William J. Cooney

A Remarkable Process

LONDON

Remarkable moments in history inevitably seem to be the result of the courage of a few leaders who take decisive action in the name of what is right, rather than what may be best for their personal future. Such men would risk their honor and often their lives to achieve what is best for society. Perhaps that was the case with Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Party. He and his Party took a stance that was politically and ideologically risky. The possibility that his political future might have been thwarted by a potential sinking peace process. Similar to Mitchel's resolution of the peace process by setting the Good Friday deadline for a deal. He set himself and the talks up for the ultimate failure — a return to war. Had no deal been cut, Mitchell would have returned to the U.S. as a scapegoat and perhaps left the talks beyond repair. But like Blair, Mitchell "left the field of history" and demonstrated apt timing and calc-ulation.

Finally, perhaps the most courageous leadership was demonstrated by the Ulster Unionist Party leader David Trimble. One of the key issues of the UUP leader- ship,Trimble went to the bargaining table and ultimately agreed to the deal. He held to his guns on a few key issues, but ultimately compromised, realizing the need for peace and the fact that the loyalists been detrimental to his political viability on his part and ultimately compromised, realizing the need for peace and the fact that the loyalists

Ireland vs. Northern Ireland

recognized by the White House and Downing Street as politically, rather than violently relevant — Sinn Fein was no longer just a mask for the IRA, but a legiti-mate member to the talks. Adams repro-cuted Hume's move by declaring ultra-nationalists and declaring that the most effective way of achieving the goal of a united Ireland was through diplomatic and political means, rather than through vio-lence. Blair backed up his story by negotia ting a cease-fire, agreeing to the Good Friday deal, and standing by it at the annual Sinn Fein conference last week. Hume's and Adams' leadership, in turn, set the tone for the events which would lead to the risks taken by former British Prime Minister John Major, current Prime Minister Tony Blair, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, and the peace talks chairman George Mitchell. Major risked his position as prime minister and Conservative leader when he invited the parties to peace talks and declared unequivocally that self-deter-mination would be paramount; no deal would be acceptable without the consent of the parties, that everyone be involved, and most importantly, the people of Northern Ireland.

Blair took a similar political risk by con- tinuing along Major's path. Rather than do the easy thing by way of differing from the position of a ousted Prime Minister from his party, Blair affirmed the principles of self-determination and involvement themselves. Blair agreed to the peace process. He flew to Stormont in the waning days to seal the deal, setting himself up for a political disaster. By declaring that he "felt the hand of history upon him" and ensuring a deal, producing anything less would have amount to just over half the population of Northern Ireland — he acted in the best interests of humanity, rather than simply his party. It was Trimble who perhaps took the greatest risk of all. Had his party rejected the deal, he would have been thrust from leadership and his strong loyalist record dating back several decades would be for-ever-muzzled. But Trimble was vindicated last weekend, as polls showed that they will. This all the more demonstrates the leadership and bravery of the political players. They swept decades of distrust and feuding under the table for at least at shot at peace. All the pundit's predicted a rushed, unpopular deal — but they were proved wrong. Though polls did not show it before the deal was signed, what the people really wanted was a fair, free and democratic deal. This will be proven by an overwhelming vote for peace on May 22, and these men may be thanked by history for setting the wheels in motion.

J.P. Cooney is a junior government and economic policy student at the London Program. He can be reached via e-mail at Cooney.6@nd.edu.
Scene

Those not so lazy

Time to search for the ideal summer job

By SARAH DYLAG

Scene Editor

Remember elementary school, when summertime meant a string of barbeques, sunny days followed by long, cool ice-cream eating nights? Bob Dylan summed it up pretty well when he said, "In the summertime, ah, in the summertime..." With no school, no homework and virtually no responsibilities, summer meant freedom and it seemed endless.

It's just too bad those days couldn't last forever.

Now, as the academic year comes to an end, instead of anticipating long, lazy summer days, many collegiate students are looking at their bank accounts with dismay and desperately filling out job applications in search of the ideal summer job — something not too demanding, but serious enough to fill pockets (and bank accounts) with spare change.

For college students, summer still symbolizes an end to studying and academic work, but it no longer means completely carefree days. And while it may seem distracting during this time of final papers and exams to contemplate ways to spend at least 560 hours of summer freedom, the time has come to start making the big decision before all the good jobs are gone.

Where will you work this summer?

Stumped for ideas? Read on for some suggestions.

Those whose summer goals include working on the perfect tan might try lifeguarding. What could be better, after all, than sitting under the sun for 40 hours a week, watching people splash around in the water and getting paid for it? And since most pools enforce a policy requiring a 10-15 minute break every hour, lifeguarding even provides a chance for swimming and relaxing. It seems like a pretty easy way to make some fast cash at a rate well over the minimum wage in most cases. A summer of Baywatch excitement.

"You get to be outside in the sun all day long and the hours are good because the pool is not open in the morning," said Notre Dame junior Leslie Potter, who has lifeguarded for three years. "Plus, your friends can come visit because it's not against the rules. And when there's bad weather, the pool closes." Lifeguarding does require First Aid, CPR and Lifeguard training and certification, and although twirling a whistle and yanking at kids to stop running around may sound like fun, many guards rate boredom as one of their biggest complaints about the job. Furthermore, although sitting in the sun may look like an easy job, some guards often find it's not so easy to keep an eye on everyone in the water, especially if guarding on the shore.

"It's not always as exciting as Baywatch, either. Many times, the biggest problems during the day are finding a band-aid for someone's scraped knee, watching out for thunderstorms or cleaning the pool's bathroom." You have to deal with screaming kids and annoying kids and parents who don't watch their kids and let them run around," explained Potter. "It gets hot and boring and you have to clean, vacuum and wash toilets.

Today's soup is clam chowder... If spending the majority of the summer outside dealing with little kids doesn't seem like the best option, consider working as a waitress/waiter. It's a job which requires fairly refined "people-skills" and the ability to smile at all times, but many students believe it's worth it when they count up their tips at the end of the night. You make a lot of money waitressing," explained Meg Schloneger, a Notre Dame junior who spent last summer waiting tables at Red Lobster. "Even though the salary is low, you make a lot of tips." Freshman Jennifer McLaren agreed. "The salary is bad, but the tips are good," she explained. "The money is really the only good thing about the job." Many restaurants require some amount of training and menu-studying before one can begin waiting tables, however, and waiters and waitresses must learn to deal with rude customers and long hours. "The hours are really bad," said Schleoes. "You work during mealtimes so you can never go out yourself and the hours are always unpredictable, depending on when the restaurant is busy." "You're on your feet all day and it's exhausting," added McLaren. "At the end of the night you have a lot of money, but your feet hurt and your back hurts and you're just exhausted.

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Students rally to support the rights of homosexuals in front of the Golden Dome one year ago this week.

Stories by Michelle Krupa • Photography by Rob Finch

The campus community knows well the politics of the debate surrounding the status of gays and lesbians at Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s: from reading articles and letters in The Observer to attending rallies and discussions or, in many cases, from living entangled in it.

Often forgotten are the faces behind the issues, the students and faculty embroiled in the long-standing struggle to be true to themselves at a Catholic university that many feel frowns upon homosexual activity. This can translate into a painful paradox for Notre Dame’s gay and lesbian faculty members, who see a need to be strong role models for their students, but some of whom fear that being openly homosexual could hurt their jobs.

Here, in the first of a three-part series, The Observer hopes to illuminate the homosexual experience at Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s through the stories of those who live it, for beyond Church doctrine, University policy and campus activism lie people trying every day to assert their rights in the face of real and theoretical obstacles.

Special Section
About 50 years ago, a young Notre Dame student sat in a darkened room watching a movie about courage and determination. The young man made a connection — not with the soldier Lawrence of Arabia, but with the man, because he "endured by strong will" to free the Arabs from Turkish oppression in the 1920s. Something about that hero was unmistakably familiar, and so he watched the film at least a dozen times more.

He felt a comfort in Lawrence's world that eluded him in the classrooms or dorm rooms of Notre Dame, where he could not find a role model who gave him the support and understanding that Lawrence's two-dimensional, six-inch figure on the screen could provide. After studying the man's life, he discovered the basis for this profound connection: Both he and Lawrence were gay.

He discovered it in the way they adopted the same strategies to cope with the feeling of "just being different." He shied away from human contact like Lawrence did, because you're sometimes mad at your body for being homosexual, and you don't want others to touch it because you and they despise it.

But from Lawrence he learned a lesson that no one at Notre Dame would teach him. "I felt that if you could do a great thing like Lawrence did, there must be something good inside of you," he said. And so David Garrick set out to discover the good inside him, in spite of the feeling he got from the community that he was different, harmful and unwelcome.

Outside the confines of the campus, he realized his devotion to God and became a priest. He served those with AIDS, he preached the Gospel and he grew in his love of the theater.

And then he returned to Notre Dame to serve as a minister of Christ, a teacher and the rector of Keenan Hall, the very building where he first met his only role model.

He hoped to become a role model himself, but after living his undergraduate career behind the veil of closeted homosexuality, he knew the pain his coming out would cause and chose to remain silent.

"It is so dangerous (to come out at Notre Dame). You have to handle contempt. They despise you. They're disgusted by you," he said. "So I didn't want to come out because, who wants to be disgusting? I thought, well, once I get tenure, I can find out where these gay students are, and I can help them."

Tenure never came, and nothing quite impelled Garrick to test his courage and make the truth known to his colleagues, friends and students at the University. Nothing, until April 9, 1996. That day, in a letter to The Observer, Garrick came out to the Notre Dame community, a move he calls his "experiment with the truth."

"Spiritually, I felt at peace about it. I could not teach people in the Church about gay people if I didn't come out myself. I had to back it up, I could not lead a double life," Garrick said, recalling the spark that set off emotions he had considered for a lifetime.

"I knew I had to come out when Father Malloy announced that CENL/SMC would be moved out of the Counseling Center [in 1993]," Garrick said. "I was convinced it was the wrong move to make. I could not lead a double life.

In the letter, he described a personal theology that included a discussion of the reality of sexual orientation — his argument for the idea that a celibate individual who had never been sexually active could in fact intimately know of his homosexuality.

"My coming out has borne some good fruit. Students have come to me about being Catholic and some with some serious issues about being a young, gay Catholic," he said.

That is precisely the reason he came out: So that students not unlike himself could have a trusted person with whom to discuss their problems and share the struggle of being gay at a very conservative place.

"Without good role models, young people fall into despair," he said. "The consequences of despair are: going insane, becoming a problem drinker, getting into compulsive sex and killing themselves."

He continued, "People say, 'I'd rather die.' I want them to know that other futures are available to them.

"My hope was that if my experiment with the truth worked that more experienced, happy, Catholic adults would come out to help the young people outside of this slightly eccentric theater priest who puts on plays and wears his hair too long," Garrick said.

But that hope has since faded, which Garrick attributes to his perception that "adults are punished for coming out here."

Garrick says he has dealt with the punishment first-hand. He claims to have never received any official response from anyone about his theology or his decision to come out publicly, but to him, the consequences of his actions have been vivid and painful.

Before April 1996, Garrick was invited to say Mass in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. Meeting with him on Sunday nights was nearly impossible because he was busy preaching at dorm services, and he offered Reconciliation to members of the congregation.

Now, Garrick says, that is all a distant and fond memory.

"I haven't had any priestly ministry on this campus as of April 1996. The last two years, no men's dorms have asked me to say Mass, and only two women's dorms have — that's devastating for a priest," he said.

In his sorrow, Garrick tried to see the members of the Notre Dame community positively, wondering if "it's a coincidence."

"Maybe my preaching went bad at that time," Garrick said. "I do think it's rather extraordinary though that my entire priestly ministry on this campus is gone."

Reaching to shift a Bible that rested on a sitting room table, almost as if reaching for answers to his questions about people's reactions to his coming out, Garrick continued to explain how the disclosure of his homosexuality has impacted his personal life.

"I went into a twilight zone of 'What is Father Garrick doing?' from a number of people in my community. You know you will be taken off all kinds of lists — lists of friends, socializing lists,
ill Storey has seen Notre Dame evolve. As a member of the South Bend community and as part of the Notre Dame family, he saw the addition of women to the University, the graduation of countless of his theology students, and even sent a few of his own children through the ranks at the school.

Storey saw the school "come very far" on many controversial issues in its role as the voice of the Catholic Church in American academia during the past decades. It took a stand on birth control, divorce and even homosexuality in a time when so many were looking for religious leadership.

Over the years, the Church's, and thus the University's, strong opinions and teachings weakened on many issues, Storey said. "You can't just throw these divorced people out of the Church because they're hurting. The Church realized that, and now they have open meetings and advertise them in church bulletins. "Likewise with birth control — how many faculty members do you see with seven, eight, nine children? But you'd never hear a sermon denouncing birth control in the Sacred Heart church," he said.

Even back in the '70s, when Storey was a married father of seven, he took all the Church's opinions in stride. A theologian, he understands the value of a well-established argument, and eventually accepted the more liberal judgments by the Church on pertinent issues. But the Church's stance on homosexuality has been rigid in the last decades; in that time, Storey's life took a series of dramatic turns that brought him closer to the issue than he ever imagined in his 21 years teaching undergraduate theology.

"I'm a late bloomer. It has taken me most of my life to come to terms with my sexual self, to accept my homosexuality and to work toward a full gay identity," he wrote in an essay for a book about gay and lesbian Catholics.

In fact, his life seemed fairly average until he finally opened himself to the truth of his homosexuality. "I was born 200 years ago," he said. "It took me a long time to figure out I was gay — 27 years of marriage and seven kids, in fact."

In his essay, he said, "Family, church, society have all conspired against me to keep me in the heterosexual camp." He spent years at Catholic institutions of education, moving on to the seminary and later marrying a young woman and starting a family.

The whole time, he had a secret. "My entire life, even when I was young, I would go to confession and confess that I was sexually attracted to men. They would say, 'You're either sick or you're going to hell or you're possessed by the devil,' he recalled.

Surrounded by those opinions of homosexuality, Storey turned to the priesthood, living for years under the Rule of St. Francis and the Constitutions of the Cauchin Order. There, he and many of his fellow friars felt "nervous, distraught, ill-at-ease, uncomfortable with one another and, very often, physically ill, [dealing with] insomnia, indigestion and depression" and resided under a veil of silence, he said.

Storey left that life, choosing marriage as another avenue to pursue happiness, but which also allowed him to evade his homosexual orientation. He had seven children. He was a great dad, but he knew that deep down that he desired something else.

"When you have a sexual disposition that runs counter to your choices in life, it's not fair, especially to the woman," he said. "I wasn't even remotely thinking of that when I was married. In the end, honestly really pays off."

At Notre Dame he had met Philip Schatz, a sophomore theology student in the '70s. The two met again years later and now, after a period of self-discovery for both men, they share a home and a life together as a conservative, happy gay couple.

Schatz agrees with Storey's emphasis on "[homosexuality] is a truth that you really shouldn't deny," he said.

But the younger man tried some denial of his own before finding the happiness of a 20-year relationship with Storey.

"When I graduated [from Notre Dame], I entered the CSC community. I was to be my contribution to humanity and my escape [from homosexual feelings]. The first time I had to deal with it was when my undergraduate roommate came back a year after graduation to tell me that he was gay," Schatz said.

The two men met again after the death of Storey's eldest daughter and together realized their orientations.

They fell in love.

The time between them and their moving in together was rocky. Together they told all of Bill's seven children and dealt with his divorce. "It's a pretty hard thing to have your dad tell you he's gay," said Schatz, who watched Storey open the emotional floodgates each time he told a family member the truth.

They have since accepted that truth, and Storey and Schatz live the life of a married couple, despite their knowledge of the "common misconception" of their life together.

"We're supposed to be the enemies of marriage. The problem with most gay men is that they can't find someone to live the rest of their lives with," Storey said. "They've been condemned for their lives, and internalize the condemnations of others and feel that they don't deserve a happy life with someone they care about."

Notre Dame remained a part of the couple's life; Schatz worked on post-graduate studies, and Storey continued to teach. But in the early '80s, University students kicked up a controversy by demanding rights for homosexuals.

Storey saw confusion and fear.

"There was a paranoia of the times. I wanted to go to a meeting of a pre-GLND/SMC group. I wrote letters to students, but they didn't write back. They probably thought I was a spy or an informant for the administration," he said. "No one gave their last names to anyone. There was just this fear."

Whether the fear was actual or a product of societal stigma on gays and lesbians, Storey felt he had to take a stand in support of his chosen lifestyle, one that so many students were fighting to live.

He retired in 1985 simply because he felt it was time to do so, but continued as a graduate student advisor for the University, which gave him an inside perspective of the discrimination that students continued to describe.

In support of a number of undergraduates being interviewed about the situation on campus, he came out of the closet in a South Bend Tribune article on March 20, 1986. "Students need the faculty to lead, and if they [students] don't have any role models or people to go to, there's no telling what they'll do. The faculty has a very special obligation to be out in the first place," Storey said. "In coming out, I knew I had to be out. I came out because students were being hurt by a pretty hard thing to have your dad tell you he's gay," Schatz said.

As a result of [that] article, ... Storey said, the University almost did not appoint him to teach in
These telling words come from the pen of Luis Cernuda, a Spanish poet who saw political upheaval and personal struggle during the first quarter of this century. His literature is still used in classrooms across the world to convey aspects of the human spirit that he captures so vividly in verse.

His lines are often recited in DeBartolo or O'Shaughnessy Halls, but by professors analyzing the diction, rhyme and rhythm of Cernuda's work. Many Spanish majors know so much about his works, but don't ever understand the depth from which his words spring.

"He was the most explicit gay author of [his] generation," according to professor Carlos Jerez-Farran, a fact he says is too infrequently mentioned in the classroom, yet too important to omit.

Jerez-Farran feels that exposing all students to homosexual literature is part of his duty as an educator. By teaching courses like "OutSpoken readings: Questions of homosexuality in literature," he believes he can broaden the education students receive at Notre Dame, a place he feels is not entirely open to homosexual interpretation of most facets of life.

In fact, when Jerez-Farran arrived at Notre Dame in 1986, he felt the need to teach homosexual literature, but did not feel safe enough to publicly state his own sexual orientation, of which he has been aware since his early teens.

"I joined the ND faculty the same year a former faculty member in theology [Bill Storey] was declared persona non grata by the University. It was not a welcoming environment. I think this university does not know, or rather, does not want to know how to deal with the issue of homosexuality," he said.

For fear of being fired — "everything you read in The Observer about how the administration treats homosexuals would make you feel apprehension" — Jerez-Farran waited until he earned tenure in 1992 to come out to the Notre Dame community.

"People stay in the closet because of the environment that people are afraid of being known for who they are. That is very pervasive on this campus," he said.

In support of that claim, Jerez-Farran pointed to several situations: the lack of student aid, the administration's "blind reliance" on Catholic doctrine, and recent lecturers who called for a "conversion" from homosexuality, something Jerez-Farran cannot accept.

"What the majority would like to do with gays and lesbians ideally is to give them the necessary tools to suppress their sexuality, at best, or to turn them into heterosexuals at worst," he said.
ost students have their own road that leads to Notre Dame, one they travel after every vacation and along which they excitedly await the first glimpse of the Golden Dome.

John Blandford, a 1983 alumnus, also had a favorite route — State Road 2 from Chicago — but it had a drastically different effect on him.

"Honestly, I can't take that shorter, cheaper route anymore because I get nauseous as I pull onto campus. There was a sense of dread whenever I came that way as an undergrad, so now I come in like a tourist, on 80/90," he said.

Now a doctoral candidate and former teaching assistant, Blandford opts to pay the extra S2 to cross the Chicago Skyway from Illinois to Indiana when he returns to campus, largely because the old route brings back painful memories of the discrimination he felt as a gay undergraduate afraid to come out of the closet.

"I found myself driving through South Bend the other day, screaming at this woman who had made a left turn without signaling. And then I realized this was not what I was thinking about," Blandford said. "It's like describing part of a rape victim's rage that comes out as you're reliving these events. It's something that's in you forever."

He recalled such things as derogatory graffiti, but said the overwhelming moments came from hearing anti-gay doctrine preached from administrators and clergy.

"It's the messages you're getting from the administration that make you feel discriminated against. The message is that you're supposed to live lives that aren't integral. It's a really rough life to live. The hardest part was hearing all the time, 'You're not part of the family. You don't belong at a Catholic institution,'" he said.

During his undergraduate years at Notre Dame, Blandford secretely struggled to reach a place where both his homosexuality and his Catholicism could reside peacefully. He felt the University did not foster that attitude.

"If you have any sort of stake in Notre Dame or the Catholic Church, you're setting yourself up for a big disappointment. I'm one of the casualties. People here are pretty irrelevant concerning moral issues. They just say it's a Catholic thing and disimize it," he said.

He could not dismiss it, but he could not face it. As a graduate of a Catholic high school and a member of a traditional, Catholic family, Blandford knew the doctrine. He knew that "by coming out, you're de facto separated yourself from the Church," so he hid his homosexuality during most of his undergraduate years.

After graduating with a theology degree, he traveled the country and found places like Austin, Texas, where being gay was neither odd nor unwelcome.

"They [homosexuals] live and work in a community where they are already accepted," Blandford said.

He stayed there to complete a master's degree in economics at the University of Texas; he also worked done. I've made tremendous strides on my dissertation since I've moved to Chicago."

"My experience with the discrimination is that the students were generally ready to embrace [homosexuals] as part of the Notre Dame family and that the faculty is very supportive," Blandford said.

"My department was supportive, my peers were great, and it really wasn't an issue with my students, but when it came up, they were supportive too," he added.

His experiences with both students and staff helped fade his painful memories of being an undergraduate at Notre Dame, but he said he still heard loud and clear negative messages from the administration.

He has his own ideas why the administration will not add sexual orientation to the lists of rights protected by the University.

"The University has found its alumni fundraising niche as conservatives and Catholics and will come across as ogres in reality by not protecting rights. They're trying to pretend to be compassionate to gays and lesbians and being authentically compassionate to the conservatives.

"They are willing to destroy life after life after life," he stated.

Blandford now lives on the north side of Chicago with his partner, returning to campus only once every two weeks — on the expressway. For his dissertation, which covers wages and income effects of sexual discrimination in the workplace, he draws on both his experiences as a homosexual and on Notre Dame's policies.

"Notre Dame is a place where I couldn't get work done. I've made tremendous strides on my dissertation since I've moved to Chicago. I will be quite proud when I get it done, but I'm not sure I'll be proud of where I got it from," he said.

So he was a gay student, a gay faculty member and now a gay doctoral candidate, and since he has chosen to be all these things at Notre Dame, he feels "betrayed."

"There is a punishment for coming out here," he says.

Blandford feels it is his duty to tell others "the truth" about the University so as to protect them from the pain he endured.

"I advise my nieces and nephews not to choose Notre Dame. It's not a healthy place," he said. "I say that if there's any hint of difference you feel in high school, I'd definitely dissuade you from going to Notre Dame."
Anonymous faculty member

*The Observer* 10  Special Section
often feel that if I claimed my lesbianism, I would be fired."

She says this as she sits in her office, framed by the view of campus from her window, the Golden Dome looming above her.

Outside in the hall, students often wait for hours to catch a moment of her time, and yet this faculty member, who has more than a decade dedicated to Notre Dame, cannot be named here because she needs her job to support her family — and because she loves the woman with whom she shares her life.

She does not think the administration would understand.

"There's no real concrete evidence that I would be fired. It might be an unfounded paranoia, but I'm not sure it is, seeing how the administration has treated students in the past," she said.

She is referring to the University's refusal last year to recognize GLND/SMC, an official student group, and previous decisions denying the group the right to meet on campus.

These decisions, she feels, speak volumes about the state of discrimination against homosexuals on campus. Although many avenues are available for gays and lesbians at Notre Dame, she claims the overwhelming feeling is that they are not welcome.

"There is such a sense of a hierarchical structure at Notre Dame since it is a private university. It breeds a sense of fear," she said. "The University seems to be so worried about liability. They run from liability rather than stand behind their faculty members. For us employees, there is no legal protection. That is a strong deterrent from coming out."

And so, with no legal job protection, this woman must mask a very real and meaningful part of her life. She cannot speak frankly of her family, for fear that an administrator might overhear her mention a quiet evening at home with her female life partner.

She is not sure where that could lead.

"You can never predict what the repercussions will be. There might be none or it might cost you your job. You don't want to pull the trigger not knowing if there's a bullet in the chamber," she said.

Instead of playing this game of Russian Roulette, she simply gets in her car at the end of the day and goes home to the love of her life; home to her children from a previous heterosexual marriage; home to openly and honestly express her feelings and live comfortably with her lesbianism.

"My lifestyle is no different than most middle-aged working women. I go home, I cook dinner, I spend time with my kids. I just happen to be in love with a woman," she said.

And "being in love" is the phrase that best defines her relationship. As she leans back in her chair, she fidgets with a thin gold ring on the third finger of her left hand — pulling it on and off, admiring it, smiling at it.

Her commitment ring is more than a piece of jewelry. It represents the life that she and her partner plan to share together, for richer or poorer, in sickness and in health, until death do them part.

"It doesn't seem to be about the sexuality so much, but about the person you care for. The sex itself is a very small part of the whole relationship," she said. "It's not so much the issue of sex, but how you can connect with someone in a relationship."

"But for the rest of the world, it's all about sex."

The rest of the world includes Notre Dame, where she spends the majority of her days working in the academic community. She feels at home in her department, where people understand the real meaning of her relationship and happily take the phone messages from her partner about who will pick the kids up from school or what will be cooked for dinner.

Otherwise, for her, "it doesn't feel safe at Notre Dame."

"The people who have seen it, like the people in my department, they've been wonderful, but I think the fear is always there that you're going to get a bad reaction — that people will treat you like a leper," she said. "They think that even being exposed to it [homosexuality] is a danger, like a disease. It's like you can't move freely — like somehow just my contact with people would infect them. It is always there in the world, but it's worse here on campus."

Worse, to the point that she and her partner do not attend University events designated for spouse attendance because, as a same-sex couple, they do not feel accepted as part of the Notre Dame family.

"I wouldn't take her to the President's dinner," she confirmed. "It's a real source of conflict and a source of pain. There's always a presumption around here that you have to have a date."

"It's really too bad that [a heterosexual associate] can bring a date but I can't bring [my partner]. I'd have better conversation with her than with any random male date," she added, noting that people often have a "knee-jerk reaction" to seeing two women as a couple, a situation she would rather not deal with in the professional forum.

In the four years she has lived with her partner, she has seen and experienced many situations at Notre Dame, from watching the reactions of colleagues who discover her homosexuality to hiding in the proverbial closet to avoid confrontation.

She often talks with students dealing with confusion about sexual orientation, but even while trying to provide guidance and support, she runs into those who simply do not understand her life choices.

"If you have any influence or any kind of a relationship with a student, you become a role model. But because I'm a lesbian, some people think that if I talk to a student I will molest her or recruit her," she said. "How do you recruit someone for homosexuality? It doesn't work that way. When you try to help a student, there is a major sense of paranoia that the help you worked to give that student was dangerous — you're part of a group of outlaws."

So despite her role as a respected faculty member at one of the most prominent Catholic universities in the country, this woman feels she cannot provide guidance for students struggling with homosexuality unless she meets them in secret.

She, who feels that love is the most important piece of the relationship puzzle, must avoid telling the truth in public for fear of the accusations that might be made against her.

But some situations cannot be avoided. She could not evade telling her children about her homosexuality, nor keep it from her partner's family.

"Oh, oh, oh, oh, oh — it was really difficult to tell them. I've never done anything — I've really satisfied all of them as a couple," she said. "It's like being in a relationship when parents are opposed, but they can't touch the strength of love that the individuals feel for each other."
networking lists — but you lose control over who can receive it," he said.

Not only were his relationships affected, but he left the repercussions of an alteration of the initial frame in which he had grown up.

"I was used to being respected. It's very hard for an educated, white male to accept that he is part of a persecuted minority because educated, white males rule the world," he said.

He draws comfort from the fact that students — straight students more than anyone — stood behind him and even leaned the repercussions of his decision to come out.

Heterosexual students have been the most supportive on this issue because young people understand what it's like to be powerless, and they don't like to see that happen to their friends," he said.

The day before I came out, I told my freshmen [that I was going to come out], I wanted to go to them to hear it from me," he recalled.

"They asked if I would be fired on the spot — if our class would be stopped. I said I didn't really think that would happen, but that I had no protection. They [the administration] can say all they want, but there ain't no protection," Garrick said.

That lack of protection concerned Garrick, but after carefully considering the disclosure of his homosexuality, the administration's stance on the issue convinced him.

"It's against the Catholic character to discriminate against these students, and my problem with the administration is that they don't recognize that you can be openly gay and be a good Catholic," he said.

Garrick still speaks about the wrong situation, but focuses on the discrimination of students, leaving his own troubles to be dealt with elsewhere.

"What the gay students at Notre Dame need is a chance to represent themselves. Marginalized people need the right to organize because if they can't organize they can't get justice," Garrick said. "There's only one way to be a group — to have the freedom to make decisions, to have the freedom to make mistakes and to be held accountable for your mistakes."

Garrick holds himself accountable for his homosexuality, but it is hardly a "mistake" to him. Despite the difficult times he has had, and all the friends who slammed the door the very second he stepped from the closet, he refuses to forget the reason he wanted the world to know he was gay in the first place.

"I have to help the students. My job as a priest is to say that God loves you and God is respectful of you even though other people might not love you," he said.

And he refuses to forget the only role model whose life and testament to the truth gave him the incentive and willpower to find the "something good inside" of himself.

He tries to show others, straight and gay, the meaning of love, devotion, pain and greatness. And he refuses to forget the only role model whose life and testament to the truth gave him the incentive and willpower to find the "something good inside" of himself.

Putting up with the bad is something that Jerez-Farran has done all his life. Born in fascist Spain, he has seen the rise of Church indoctrination and government control, some of which he likens to the situation at Notre Dame.

"To be a gay teenager in a totalitarian country like the one I lived in, and the fascist Catholicism that the alliance of Franco and the Church imposed in Spain, you had no other choice if you wanted to be yourself than to be quiet or to leave," he recalled. "Repression and myself have never been good together, but I left for England when I was 18."

Jerez-Farran did not have much influence in his life despite being reared in a Catholic country, and feels that, particularly at the University, "politics intersect with religion, keeping the distortions and stereotypes and stigma alive."

"Especially with my father, his experience with the way the Church imposed itself in society and used the excesses of its power with its involvement in politics made him not push us into the Church," he said. "The Church doesn't want to see the human side of homosexuality, and so it turns it into something hateful and promiscuous."

For Jerez-Farran, the Church's position means very little. He understands the implications of the doctrine, so he instead turns his interest to literature, where he finds his own feelings and experiences are prevalent.

He tries to show others, straight and gay, the meaning of love, devotion, pain and truth that he finds inherent in the writings of homosexual artists. Jerez-Farran hopes this helps them understand the situation that homosexuals like himself encounter every day.

"It can help you see subtleties and hear silences that a heterosexual who is not used to listening might not be able to hear when reading gay authors," Jerez-Farran said. "Sexuality after all is tempered by an individual just as certainly as an individual is tempered by his or her sexuality."

Father Garrick embraces one of his friends and supporters after speaking at a rally on March 24, six days after he announced his resignation.

Editor's Note: This author wrote this piece two months prior to Father David Garrick's resignation from the University in late March. This additional information was not added so that the story would focus on the personality of the man, not on the recent controversy surrounding his situation.

Bill Storey, from page 5

the 1986-87 school year," The Observer reported on Sept. 16, 1986.

He was limited to teaching 12 graduate students, a limit Storey called "an infringement on my rights as a professor. And I reject it because it's dictated by prejudice against gay people and against me in particular."

The only response from the administration came from Michael Louis, then dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

"We have strong traditions here of not making public comments about appointments," Louis told Storey.

Storey's students got wind of the possibility of his not returning and complained to the department, allowing for what Storey dubbed an "under the table negotiation" that allowed him to teach during 1986-87.

From then on, he only associated himself with the University as a part of his professional past.

"Putting up with the bad is something that Jerez-Farran has done all his life. Born in fascist Spain, he has seen the rise of Church indoctrination and government control, some of which he likens to the situation at Notre Dame.

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"It can help you see subtleties and hear silences that a heterosexual who is not used to listening might not be able to hear when reading gay authors," Jerez-Farran said. "Sexuality after all is tempered by an individual just as certainly as an individual is tempered by his or her sexuality."

Carlos Jerez-Farran, from page 7

Jerez-Farran remains at Notre Dame because he feels it is his place to open the minds of students, faculty members and alumni who are affected and who struggle with the struggles of homosexuals. Despite the negatives, the University has its merits, he said.

"Why stay? A lot of us had to do it with the prestige of the institution. The salary was attractive at that time. The job has professional advantages difficult to match by other universities, and what is equally important is that students are motivated and intellectually capable," he said.

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Do you want fries with that?

If neither lifeguarding or waiting tables seems like a productive way to spend the summer, the fast-food industry also provides a fast way to make a buck. Although it may seem like a more of a joke than a job, working in a fast-food restaurant certainly poses no challenge for any capable college student who can clearly ask, "Do you want fries with that?" and free food for employees sometimes makes up for the low, minimum-wage pay that characterizes most fast food jobs.

"We get all the free soda we wanted," said freshman Jen Farrell, who works in a fast-food restaurant during the summer. "You can also eat the leftovers." Working in a fast-food restaurant also helps employees learn to survive in a fast-paced environment.

"You learn to work at a fast pace in a high stress environment with a variety of people," said Notre Dame junior Heather Paich, who spent one summer working at McDonald's. But a fast-food employee must also be prepared to deal with some not-so-ideal working conditions. Working in a fast-food job does not simply consist of working the cash register and the jokes about fast-food grease aren't funny to employees working behind the counter.

"It's disgusting," said Farrell. "Your hands are always dirty and it's gross because your hands are always in grease." "It's really grossy and it's definitely not a professional atmosphere," added Paich.

Could you please hold?

Perhaps the only place to truly experience a professional atmosphere is in a real office setting, as an intern or doing secretarial work. Not only do these jobs look good on résumés, they also provide predictable hours and good pay. "People (applicants) interview, do the division most of the time," said Mike Witous, financial consultant at Merrill Lynch and Notre Dame graduate. "Darlene Lane, owner of two local Dairy Queen restaurants, said that it can be difficult to find qualified workers.

"At my store, I look for people who are eager to work near the minimum wage, so that's difficult to find," said Lane. "I ask who the President of the United States is, and I get all kinds of answers — Martin Luther King, Thomas Jefferson. If tax is five cents on the dollar and the total is five dollars, they [job applicants] can't do the division most of the time." Getting through the interview process is what scares many applicants the most.

"There are three parts to preparing for an interview," said Kitty Arnold, Director of Career and Placement Services, "Prepare to talk about yourself and your strongest selling points for that kind of job. Know things about that kind of job, and know about the organization itself." When it comes to doing job interviews, "the only way to be true is by baptism by fire," said Witous. "Rather than having one of your first two interviews be with the company you really want, do some interviewing somewhere else first because you're going to mess up." If you do find a job in the field you are interested in, it can become a real asset when you begin looking for permanent employment.

"That's really what a lot of companies are using summer positions for — as a chance to train people earlier," said Robin Sullivan, Summer Internship Coordinator in the Office of Career and Placement Services. "A lot of companies use summer internships as an avenue for permanent positions.

Hmm...
Suspended Sakic to miss first game of wild West showdown

Deprived of their captain for the only playoff game, the Colorado Avalanche took a crucial step toward regaining nighttime's matchup with the Edmonton Oilers.

Joe Sakic, MVP of the playoffs during Colorado's Stanley Cup championship season two years ago, was suspended for one game and will not play Saturday night. Sakic was called the collision unsanctioned, said he was "shocked and surprised" by the suspension.

"I'm pretty upset," he said, "but we can't do anything about it now and we just have to face the deal.

Avalanche coach Marc Crawford said his team was "disappointed by the decision, but we've got to deal with it and move on. We've got a very formidable task ahead of us tomorrow night. It was a tough matchup before this news, and it's a tougher matchnow."

The Devils themselves had varying reactions to the NHL action. General manager Glen Sather -- asked during the Tuesday morning press conference after a possible Sakic suspension before the disciplinary measure was announced -- said, "Sakic's one of the top players in the league. If he's out of there, you can probably look at it and say it's going to give us an advantage."

"On the other hand, you can look at it and say that that team is going to rise to the occasion and play a lot harder because now it brings the focus down to everyone else. So I think I had my choice, I'd rather see him not suspended. I'd rather see them play straight up."

Center Doug Weight, Edmonton's leading scorer this season, said, "It's not going to affect us. We have to do the same things with him in or out of the lineup. We've still got to beat a great Colorado team. We still got to play disciplined hockey, get the puck deep, hit them and use our speed.

Veteran defenceman Kevin Lowe speculated that Sakic would be suspended, Lowe said that "would be an absolute bonus. You play the cards you've dealt and suspensions are part of the deal."

"They, if they suspended Joe Sakic for seven games and we beat the Avalanche, I wouldn't feel bad at all. I wouldn't be thinking, 'Well, they didn't have their best team.'

Right winger Adam Deadmarsh figured to get the bulk of Sakic's playing time at center Wednesday night. Deadmarsh, however, missed six of the last seven regular-season games with a bruised rib.

Edmonton, however, enters the playoffs as one of the NHL's hottest teams, having gone six of its final seven games, including the last three.
Sheffield balks at ‘97 trades

Associated Press

MIAMI

Florida Marlins slugger Gary Sheffield claims he would have restructured his $61 million contract to keep the World Series champions together after last season.

"I would have done whatever it would have taken," Sheffield said after yet another loss Monday night — this time to Arizona.

"They could have redone the contract anyway, and I would have taken less this year and more later just to keep us together, and to give way. and I would have taken less this year and this season.

"I'm giving it 100 percent, just like I have always done," Sheffield said. "But it is hard to motivate yourself with a team like this. People look at this team like we are the Bad News Bears — even before we walk on the field."

Marlins General Manager Dave Dombrowski heard Sheffield's comments on ESPN. No one was happy that the Marlins traded off big-name players to slash the payroll, Dombrowski said.

"Anyone who is not motivated and doesn't want to work hard, whether it be me or the trainer Larry Starr, should just quit and go home," said Dombrowski, who did not mention Sheffield's name.

"I'll quit and go home, if they just send the checks to my house. I quit if they pay me," Sheffield said.

Sheffield has a no-trade clause in his contract, which would allow him to opt out of his deal if the Marlins trade him.

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The Marlins were 5-14 heading into Tuesday night and were still projecting a 10 million loss this season.

"I'll quit and go home, if they just send the checks to my house. I quit if they pay me," Sheffield said.

Sheffield and Larry Starr, the trainer, were ejected when the benches cleared last night.

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White not quite ready to retire

Explanation expected to come today

Associated Press

MILWAUKEE

Just two days after announcing his retirement from pro football, Reggie White changed his mind Tuesday and said he intended to play for the Green Bay Packers next season.

"I have re-evaluated my decision," White said in a statement released by the Packers. "I decided I would not retire and that I would play one more year."

On Sunday, coach Mike Holmgren said White was getting ready to retire. Pakistan had planned a farewell news conference on Wednesday.

The NFL's all-time leading sack leader, an ordained Baptist minister, said he would explain his decision later. White had been getting ready for the Pro Bowl for a record 12th consecutive time despite the back problems that limited him to part-time duty. He also had walking pneumonia the last month of the season.

White helped lead the Packers to two consecutive Super Bowl appearances, including the team's 35-21 victory over New England in 1997. The team lost this year to the Denver Broncos.

A member of the NFL's 75th anniversary all-star team, White joined the Packers in 1993 for four years and $17 million after eight seasons with the Philadelphia Eagles as the first big-name free agent to switch teams.

White recently was criticized for a March 25 speech to Wisconsin lawmakers in which he spoke in racial stereotypes and assailed gay lifestyle.

White is affiliated with a Baptist church in Knoxville, Tenn. Ongoing Scripture. White told the Wisconsin Assembly that one of the biggest sins is homosexuality. The Bible speaks against it.

White, who is black, also told the largely white audience that blacks, whites, Hispanics, Japanese, Asians and Indians have different "gifts."

White said his comments were meant to point out the positive traits of different groups. White later apologized for any harm his remarks may have caused.

According to CNN-Sports Illustrated, White was getting his back worked on Monday when, "the Lord spoke to him and told him that he had to be a man of his word and play one more season for the Packers."

Packer fans rejoiced at White's change of heart.

"Wonderful. What can be better? He's the greatest," Louis Gardjipe of Green Bay said. "If he says he's healthy enough to play, he is. He's got the good Lord on his side."

White had 11 sacks last year, giving him 176 1/2 for his 13-year career. He was selected to the Pro Bowl for a record 12th consecutive time despite the back problems that limited him to part-time duty. He also had walking pneumonia the last month of the season.

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Baseball
continued from page 20
ed for five runs aided by a Michigan miscue.
After Ust was hit by a pitch to lead off the inning, Percan-
to line out to third. The Wolverines' attempt to double
Ust off first base skipped past the bag, and Porzel, the next
batter, doubled to left center to the table for Greene, who
broke followed with a
double to cap the scoring.
"It's great to have that kind of
crun support," said Kalita. "You
have the chance to throw differ-
et pitches, knowing that the
offense and defense will keep
you in the game."
Today the Irish face interstate
 foe Valparaiso in a doublehead-
er beginning at 6 p.m. before
hosting Toledo tomorrow
evening.
Notre Dame enters the game
riding a 10-game win streak.
"It's definitely tough to go on
the road, especially when you
have to do all the traveling in
day," said Kalita. "We're
looking forward to a strong
play."
"I still need to work on my
coverage skills," Williams said.
"They're not where I want them
to be. I really want to be excel-
lent in that area."
So far Davie seems to be lis-
tening to Williams pleas and
observing his improvements.
"Williams is really blessed
with a lot of talent," Davie said.
"He just needs some game expe-
rience. And he needs consisten-
cy, which he will only get by
playing. Right now all three are
in the mix."
Davie is also confident in his
lengthy list of corner backups
and defensive back recruits.
Lee Lafayette, a 5-10 rising
junior who plays backup corner,
contributed nine tackles in '97
and will probably be a bench
player. Justin Smith, a 6-2, 185
pound rising sophomore, has
made the move from wide
receiver to corner.
Next season's second string
corner possibilities also include
recruits Donald Dykes, 5-foot-
10, 181 pounds, from Texas.
Although the corners have
been pressed in spring training
with one-on-one drills and spe-
cial defensive back-wide receiv-
er practices, they will still be
missing a vital link to success.
The true test against the rival
Wolverines on Sept. 5, in a
packed Notre Dame Stadium
with lights, cameras and pres-
sure. "Your out there on an island
by yourself as a corner," Davie
said. "The question is can you
bounce back and play without
fear. And to be honest, that only
comes in a stadium with the TV
cameras on."
Irish must wait to hear about NCAA tournament

By GENE BRITALIK
Sports Writer

The men's golf season has been reduced to a waiting game.

After a sixth place finish this weekend at the Kepler Invitational, the team now must sit back and wait to see if the NCAA committee will base their judgment on the outstanding spring that the Irish have had and their achievements from the fall, such as their third straight Big East championship.

The team knew that each member would have to perform to the best of his ability in order to firmly convince the selection committee. After an opening round of 298, the team faltered again in the second round and shot a 303, which dropped them into seventh place after day one. The Irish had another one of their typical third rounds with the team as a whole striking the ball firmly and making pars for a 294, one of the few bright spots for the day.

On the first day the Irish were led by surging sophomore Jeff Connell as a freshman at the Marshall Invitational. Connell's 72 (E) was his fourth straight round of shooting par or lower, but he struggled the next two rounds and returned rounds of 77 and 75 to finish in 23rd place out of 82 competitors.

Following Connell in round one were sophomore Todd Vernon and junior Brad Hardin who both shot a 75. Willie Kent rounded out the scoring for the Irish with his four-over 76.

Vernon and Kent were the only ones whose scores stayed even or lowered in the second round. Vernon beat his first round score by two strokes and then matched it the final day. His rounds of 75-73-73 were good enough to put him in fourth place.

Kent shot another 76 in round two, but on Sunday returned to the form that he showcased earlier in the spring. He came to the 16th tee at five under par. Two bogeys on the final three holes left Kent with a 69 for the round and in a tie with Vernon for the tournament.
Clowns, Five Guys, Grumpy Dudes advance to 32

By MATT YUNG
Sports Writer

Notre Dame's version of April Madness began yesterday when the 64 remaining teams set out to reduce the field to 32.

An unexpected addition to the Big Dance's guest list was Grumpy Old Dudes after they upset No. 13 Next on Monday. Punching Clowns, composed of Knott sophomores Pat Nolan, Pete Strati, Alex Paul, James Gegen, and Brian Leider faced the Illini's Mike Tyson, Marv Albert, and Jason Krieg. The scrappy Punching Clowns scored several of their first half points on fast breaks, implemented a full court press to go on an 8-0 run and led 11-6 at the break. The better conditioned Punching Clowns dominated the second half by pushing the ball up the court, limiting Mike Tyson to a speckling of Illini's outside shots, and eventually winning 21-10.

Punching Clowns' center, Pat Strati, led the team with seven points and modestly expressed his excitement for the round of 32. "We're happy to still be playing and ready to get wild."

One of the night's closest games plotted No. 31 Five Guys Who Prefer Eating Out to the Dining Hall against Five Fingers of Funk. Five Guys maintained a sizeable lead early in the game when sharp shooter Chuck McKenna drilled his targets and forward Justin Meko powered inside. In the second half, though, the game's momentum shifted with aggressive, swarming defense inside the paint by Five Fingers, which managed to tie the game at 18-18. The change in momentum was perhaps exemplified when a Five Guys fan shook the basket during a free throw, resulting in an automatic point. Encouraged by their gallery of exuberant fans, Five Fingers managed to take the lead and had several chances to put the game away, but they failed to capitalize on their opportunities; the level-headed Five Guys prevailed 23-21 behind McKenna's defensive bundling and keen court vision.

No. 25 Grumpy Olds Dudes, led by Irish Guard members, kept the run-and-gun Illini's behind McKenna's defensive bundling and keen court vision. No. 25 Grumpy Olds Dudes, led by Irish Guard members, kept the run-and-gun Illini's behind McKenna's defensive bundling and keen court vision.

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Serpico disqualified; Off-Shore Drilling survives

By JOE CAVATO
Sports Editor

The gimmick teams and all of the people who only pick up a ball for Bookstore Basketball have been eliminated. The remaining teams turned it up a level in the round of 64 last night.

Game Day marked the best game of the night and probably of the tournament thus far, as Serpico was disqualified after defeating No. 17 seed Consuming Fire last night.

Consuming Fire, led by Tony Minor apparently lost a marathon 23-21.

"It was an unfortunate situation, but they had a player who had played for someone else," head commissioner Dan Delaney said. "So, we had to disqualified them to remain consistent with the rules.

Consuming Fire held a 20-16 lead, but some strong defense and poor shot selection led the door open for the comeback. Due to the violation though, Consuming Fire will get another life as they will take on Burn'n Shoot tonight at 7:45 p.m.

No. 3 Off-Shore Drilling led by the midfielders, Mike Basener and Tim Ridder in the paint, survived a couple of scoreless overtime periods to roll around and Off-Shore was without their two guards who thought the game was over a hour later.

The game started without them and Off-Shore Drilling stalled the action by playing keep away from Captain D-Child and the Seamen.

But Off-Shore finally got them together, they battled with a team comprised of entirely freshmen, who certainly did not play like it was their first year in Bookstore.

First round winners took a 11-9 lead into the second half, but could not keep the offensive firepower off the offensive glass.

With a combination of outside shooting from their guards, Sean Perkins and Pat Rohan, and the strong play in the paint, Off-Shore held off Captain D-Child and the Seamen to advance to the round of 32 with a 21-18 victory.

No. 12 seed B Diddy and the Fam again made quick work of their opponent as they thumped Terrifissors 21-6 in just over 26 minutes.

"I think we've been playing real well," Jamie Spencer said. "We've been trying different things and trying to find our strengths.

Spencer and Tony Driver lead the team that has taken advantage of their athleticism and defensive pressure to cruise into the round of 32.

"We complement each other real well and our defensive trap is a strength," Spencer said.

Tonight B Diddy and the Fam will be up to the test as they will challenge Soldiers, led by A'Jani Sanders and Deke Cooper.

SMC Total Tentative Event Schedule

Thursday April 16, 1998
CARNIVAL

3:24 p.m. - Games on the Green
4:45 p.m. - Poker
6:30 p.m. - Volleyball

**11:30 p.m. - Due to problems transporting Extreme Air, the vertical edge rock climbing wall as seen on the Tonight Show will be substituted. We will also have bowling, speed pitch and an obstacle course. Sorry for the inconvenience.**

7:00 p.m. - Matchsticks - on the Library Green
7:00 p.m. - Drawers - on the Library Green
7:30 p.m. - Cup Runin Lake Marion
8:00 p.m. - Carnival Games
9:30 p.m. - Relaxing around campus - Angelo Athletic Center

11:00 p.m. - Greek Games - on the Terrace

4:00 a.m. - Sand Volleyball Tournament - Sand Courts by Alegria

Extra Event - SMC Car: all four favorite pieces from Primetime Express: pop corn and soft drinks (Offered by Downsteyn's can get tickets at NO)

6:00 p.m. - Primetime Tournament - LeMans Green
10:45 p.m. - Brigade of Bombs - Library Green and Haggard Terrace
12:00 a.m. - Air Force v. Notre Dame 7:30 on the Library Terrace
6:00 a.m. - Drive in Movie on the Green - Air Force One
6:00 a.m. - Greek Games on the Terrace

SMC Total Events

Get a free t-shirt when you buy a ticket or play a game.

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Tags: Biddy & The Fam

The Inn at Saint Mary's

"We're just going to continue to play our game and hopefully it will continue for us," said Spencer.

On the other hand, Soldiers had to put in a full day's work and then some to advance over Militant Wing of the Salvation Army, 22-20.

Varsity basketball players continued to strut their stuff as both Dorm Manager's Wax and Nick Wills' So Solid took care of business to continue their search for basketball glory at Notre Dame.

Top-seeded Primetime took care of given to G2 by 21-13, but the contest was not as easy for the score indicate.

"It was an hour calendar and Nick Wills early in the second half, but by the end of the game he appeared to be back at full speed.

"Tonight's game went well and everything played well," Primetime's Kevin Hughes said. "Steve hurled his arm, but we don't think it's too bad and we're just icing it and resting it as much as possible.

"Last night marked the final round that officials and free throws came into the picture. This did have an effect on how the games were played.

"It being the first round I think officials are getting used to the players and don't think they know exactly how to call it," Hughes said. "I think some commissioners will talk to the refs and hopefully they will have some influence. They called three charges in our game which is just unheard of in Bookstore.

Coast-to-Coast came back from a 0-3 deficit to The Boys of Winter and won 23-15 in another game in which the officials did not seem to know when to put their whistle in their pockets. Both squads were whistled for 10 fouls in the first half, which made free throws an important part of the contest.

"They could have let us play a little more, but it worked both ways and I don't think it had any influence on the outcome," Dave Mikolyk of Coast-to-Coast said. "In some other games, the officials were being a little more lenient.

Coast-to-Coast, who already defeated No. 18 seeded Festival Lasagna, will try to knock off another seed as they face Your Mom, the No. 14 seed.

"I think everything is coming together well," Mikolyk said. "Tomorrow we play a really good team, but I don't think we're going to do anything different. Maybe will switch up as the game goes on, but our game plan is the same."

Beginning tonight at 7:45, Saint Mary's will again be loaded with fanatics as the remaining squads fight to be deemed worthy of the Sweet Sixteen.

Bookstore Basketball
Wednesday's Games to Watch

7:45 p.m. - Primetime v. Wee 3 Gotta Shoot All Over You
Wax v. Tastefully Done
SFR3 v. Stir It Up

8:30 p.m. - Absolut Irish v. Lego Legion: Our Boy's Wicked Smart
In Memory of MccCain v. Pretrial Diversion
So Solid v. Slow Your Roll

9:15 p.m. - B. Diddy & the Fam. v. Soldiers
BW8 Bolivian Yaks v. Grumpy Old Dudes (GOD)
Your Mom v. Coast-to-Coast
Mickey's v. 5 Guys who Prefer Eating Out to the Dining Hall

10:00 p.m. - Burn'n Shoot v. Consuming Fire
Still Muddy v. RSVP
No Limit v. Dirty Sanchez
Punching Clown v. Show Me the Money

10:45 p.m. - Off Shore Drilling v. Cabo Wabo
Malicious Prosecution v. Russell the Musel
Nicotine is so deadly that it is used as an insecticide... do you really want to put that in your body??
SPONSORS

SPRING FOOTBALL

By M. SHANNON RYAN

They've got the action; it's only the lights and the cameras that next season's cornerbacks are missing.

With the departure of Allen Rossom and Ivory Covington, replacements Ty Goode, Devon Harper and Brock Williams will have some pretty large shoes to fill.

"Obviously, it's going to be about experience — big game experience. That's what I'm concerned about," head coach Bob Davie said. "From the standpoint of big games, Allen Rossom and Covington are hard to replace."

"Goode, Harper and Williams have worked hard and competed," said Davie. "But the thing about a corner is, can he do it when the lights are on and when the stadium's full?"

However, Goode, coming back for a fifth year, is fully aware what a crowded stadium can be like.

It was Goode who filled in for Rossom in the final home game against West Virginia last season and grabbed the memorable onside kick.

Although that gamesaver was his longest moment in the spotlight, the 5-foot-11, 185-pounder started up considerable numbers for a non-starter last fall.

Playing all 12 games at corner, Goode made 33 tackles (12 solo, six unassisted) last year. He was plugged in as a starter at Pittsburgh where he made four solo tackles while Covington was side-lined. Two weeks later against Boston College, Goode individually brought down five ball carriers.

"I worked a lot on technique," Goode said. "I started to be a consistent player. I know sometimes I didn't play as good in some games as others."

The junior-to-be has begun the transition back from free safety to his natural position at cornerback.

"Harper is physical," Davie said. "He'll make the tackles but he needs to become a coverage guy."

Although Harper began as a backup corner back his sophomore year and at the start of last season, he was named a starting safety by the fifth game.

Against Stanford, Harper debuted at the position with eight tackles. Two weeks later against USC, Harper recorded his game-best with 10 tackles.

By the end of the season, Harper had tallied 60 tackles in his eight starts.

During limited playing time at corner his sophomore year, the 5-foot-11, 185-pounder had seven tackles.

Harper, Williams, Goode battle for corners

STREAKING IRISH Maul Michigan

By ALLISON KRILLA

Not even Mother Nature could end the Notre Dame baseball team's streaks.

Rain threatened to cancel last night's 7 p.m. contest at Old Keey Park in Grand Rapids, Mich., but it held off long enough for the Irish to defeat the Wolverines 9-1, for their ninth straight road win.

Lefty Tim Kalita (3-0) tossed seven and one-third innings to earn the win, allowing two hits and three walks while fanning five.

An error on a ground ball in the eighth led to the lone unearned Wolverine run, and extended the pitching staff's streak to 27 innings without giving up an earned run. The staff has now allowed only one earned run in the last 50 innings.

"It's a huge accomplishment," said Kalita about the streak. "But it doesn't surprise me. We have a great pitching staff, and this just shows what we're capable of doing."

Freshman Aaron Heilmann relieved Kalita in the eighth and proceeded to pitch a scoreless ninth for his sixth save. Heilmann struck out three and continued a streak of his own — 15 consecutive appearances and 21 2/3 straight innings of shutdown baseball.

The Irish began the game with a bang, scoring two runs in the first. Jeff Felker executed a hit-and-run to plate Allen Greene, who drew a walk to lead off the game. Jeff Wagner hit into a double play, but not before J.J. Brock scampered home with the second run.

Neither team could put runs on the board in the next five innings, although Kalita struggled early. The sophomore settled down in the third, retiring eight straight batters through the sixth inning.

"I struggled in the first couple innings," said Kalita. "But I found my control as the game went on. I had a pretty good curve, and my fastball started working well too."

Notre Dame tacked on two more runs in the seventh, as Wagner and Brandon Ust scored on a sac fly by Jeff Perconte and a ground out by Alec Porcello, respectively.

Taking a 4-1 lead into the ninth, the Irish exploded.

STREAKING IRISH Maul Michigan

NOW, back at his coveted position, Harper feels at home.

"I feel good about the (switch)," Harper said. "I got confidence at free safety, but corner is just more natural to me because of my size."

But his coach claims that the advantage is purely physical.

"I think what gives him the advantage is that he's a physical corner," Davie said. "He can cover a really gifted receiver."

For Harper's transition to go smoothly, he will need to get back into the combinative, man-to-man attitude and adjust to his new point of view.

"I basically work more on (man-to-man) and on covering the ball from different angles," Harper said. "I just tried to keep getting stronger and being aggressive."

But Harper and Goode are not the only ones that Davie has in mind.

Williams, a sophomore, makes his argument for the starting position next Friday, April 22, 1999.

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see BASEBALL/ page 15

SPRING FOOTBALL

Harper, Williams, Goode battle for corners

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