Class Election Run-Offs

Canzoniero and Macy win co-chairs in HPC elections

Wednesday’s run-off elections resulted in a decisive winner for the class of 1995 but only a slim margin of victory for the class of 1996. The Bryan Corbett ticket (65.1%) defeated the Ira Wade ticket (34.9%) in the class of 1995 election. Corbett’s ticket also won majorities in 19 out of the 25 dorms. In the class of 1996 race, the Michaela Kendall ticket (51.31%) edged out the Tim Glenister ticket (48.69%) by 27 votes.

“We are really excited that the class showed that much support for us and for our ideas,” said newly elected President Bryan Corbett. Corbett also thanked his running mates Vice President Colleen Campbell, Secretary Nick Galassi, and Treasurer Joe Bergan because “without them victory would not have been possible.”

Campbell also thanked their Wade supporters and said that she is “ready to start planning some fun for the class of 1995.”

The winning ticket for the class of 1996 consists of President Kendall, Vice President Sara Ford, Secretary Lauren Almonette, and Treasurer Marc McDonald.

“We would like to thank everyone who worked on our campaign, and we are excited for next year,” Kendall said.

There were no nominees for vice president. “In the absence of candidates it will be done by the council,” said Ulick Stafford, chair of the GSU Elections. The announcement of the two candidates follow recent reforms in the GSU election procedure. Instead of running on a double ticket as they did in the past, the positions of president and vice president are now elected separately.

The University needs to give more attention to social issues, such as the proposal for a women’s resource center, according to Wingenbach. “I am happy that the candidates participated with such vigor.”

RHA offices determined in Saint Mary’s election

California dreaming

Dreaming of spring vacation, Grace Hall junior James Bukow studies under the Anthony Travel sign in LaFortune Student Center yesterday. During midterms students have all been anticipating spring break.

GSU names candidates; discusses mail-in ballot

The Graduate Student Union (GSU) announced its candidates for president Wednesday night at its general meeting in the Foster Room of LaFortune Student Center. Four candidates — Matthew Francis, a graduate student in the department of biochemistry, and Ed Wingenbach, a student in the government department, entered their names into the race for president.

Wingenbach said that graduate students’ problems are poorly represented to the university. “I’m sort of fed up with graduate students’ interests going along with the administration’s,” he said. “Nothing ever gets resolved.”

The University needs to give more attention to social issues, such as the proposal for a women’s resource center, according to Wingenbach.

Francis said he would like to see changes in the structuring of committees and the processing of grants for traveling. She also stressed the quality of life issues such as child care.

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Schlager: CSCE fills vital world role

The Commission for Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) is an international governmental human rights organization and a vital force in today’s political arena according to Erika Schlager, U.S. delegate to diplomatic democracy to CSCE.

The CSCE, also known as the Helsinki Process, is a cold war product created in 1954 to legitimize post war division in Europe, said Schlager. It is a “way of keeping the countries most vulnerable to destabilization.”

In his lecture titled “The Helsinki Process and the Future of Human Rights in Europe” Schlager said, “It (CSCE) is organized as an ongoing process which provides the best potential framework.”

The CSCE took two decades to form a conference due to opposition by Western countries because the U.S. and the Federal Republic of Germany feared the commission would divide NATO and Western and Eastern Germany. Ironically, the CSCE has created unity rather than division, Schlager said.

The founding of the conference was also slowed down because some western countries saw contradictions between the conference’s concentration on security concerns and human rights.

The first meeting was held in 1975 in Helsinki, Finland and included 35 leaders from Europe, North America and the Soviet Union. These leaders focused on subjects ranging from military security, to the environment, to human rights.

The Helsinki meeting was a rallying point for the oppressed of Europe and paved the way for the release of political prisoners, free and fair elections, the unification of Germany and free flow of information across borders, according to Schlager.

“Unification of Germany symbolizes the unification of the entire continent,” Schlager said.

The CSCE met for a second time in 1990 to acknowledge pivotal events which had catalyzed. Leaders recounted the relatively bloodless revolutions and lack of return to communist totalitarianism.

It was a “pivotal time for the new Europe and a rejecting of the old,” Schlager said.

The meeting of 1990 was to recommend new regulations for the conference. Due to evolving needs in post Cold War Europe, the CSCE added standing offices in Prague, Vienna, and Warsaw. See SCHLAGER page 4
Look back at your past with an eye on your future

"Where I was born and where I have lived is unimportant. It is where I have gone that interests me.

George O’Keeffe

John Rock

The words from Georgia O’Keeffe may not reflect on us the way that they do on a person that is just coming of age. The undergirds of Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s are essentially all that far along that vivant continuum of time between our births and imminent deaths often called “life.”

Ever got to wondering what it’s all about? By the time we graduate, most of us will have spent at least 20 percent of our lives in school. Of the rest, another 20 percent was spent dinking around during high school. The remaining 60 percent, we probably don’t remember that much, unless some childhood memories are jotted free by Bill Roseman in “Suckling the Marrow of Life.”

According to O’Keeffe, the standard by which she wished to measured was what she did with her life. That question faces us as what are we going to do with our lives.

Many seniors have been stopped in the face by this question, but it’s one we’ve we’ve asked many times before. How many of us wanted to be a firefighter back in the first grade?

Remembering the question of what we want to do with our lives is only partially made with the question of who we want to be with. We are who and where we are going to be are other big questions that confront us in our college years. Being at a Catholic college presents us withguidance, but also with problems in this formation of our personhood.

The omnipresent “they” say “you learn something every day that you don’t dislike something that, but only conclude that our formation of personhood will never reach completion.”

The answer to the question is that we have to live this life backwards. You may not or may not be found in the meaning of life “City Sticklers,” when the cowboy holds a finger in the air while explaining the meaning of life to Billy Crystal. It may or may not be found in the tones of philosophical discourse absorbed, and chewed on daily.

Kierkegaard suggests that “Life can only be understood backwards; but it must be lived forwards.” This sounds obvious enough, but in the normal course of human life, only this is what we learn from the past is that we don’t learn from.

O’Keeffe may have undervalued the importance of the past on our lives, but is correct in asserting that the past is not what we should be judged for, or by. It is what we are doing now that will be the plan to do in the future. Hopefully using the things we have learned in the past 20 percent. Chances are good that we have “learned” a lot of stuff we learned not from a text or lecture, but from the experiences we encountered.

As we journey together forward towards the day our last glimpse of the Dome is in the rear­view mirror, we should start this process of understanding life through looking backward and forward what we have learned. The vacuum-packed bags of marijuana that began washing ashore last week. Since Feb. 23 authorities have found more than 140 pounds on the beach. They also found 20 pounds more from a man who apparently got there first. It’s awfully hard telling where this came from. Chief Kevin Clinton said Tuesday. He said investigators aren’t even sure in which direction the marijuana was headed — out of or toward Alaska. The state has a significant marijuana crop. Police in Cordova were tipped off to the illegal finds by a caller who said a man in town had come upon a large quantity of marijuana and was trying to sell it. The police chief put the street value of the marijuana at about $740,000. He said nearly all of the bags were still intact. I sure used. I could save myself a lot of fish with one of those. I was told.

campus

Faccenda receives excellence award

Bette DAME — Philip Faccenda, assistant vice president and provost of the University of Notre Dame, has received the 1993 Award for Excellence in Legal Practice from St. Ignatius College Prep, Chicago’s oldest preparatory school. Faccenda, a 1947 St. Ignatius graduate, accepted the award at a luncheon February 26, at Chicago’s Midland Hotel. St. Ignatius was the forerunner to the University of Notre Dame Alumni Association, which Faccenda joined as a University trustee and vice president for student affairs. A former president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, he joined the University administrative staff as a special assistant to the president in 1967, during the changeover to lay governance.

MARKET UPDATE

YESTERDAY’S TRADING March 3

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<th>VOLUME IN SHARES</th>
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ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1937: The Illinois state legislature granted a city charter to Chicago.
1947: Republican Jeanette Rankin of Montana took her seat as a member of Congress, the first woman to be seated at the House of Representatives.
1953: Chairman of the Joint Committee on Legislative Reforms, recommending, “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.”
1962: President F.D.R. pledged effective leadership to the U.S. in the midst of an economic depression, saying, “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.”
1969: President Nixon resigns as President of the United States.
1982: Another round of Middle East peace negotiations made with Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, for the Chinese leaders, and peace with the Palestinians in the West Bank, Gaza, and in East Jerusalem.
Musical melodies

Janet Hilton, a guest artist at the presentation "Master Class," sponsored by the department of music yesterday, coaches a student from Western Michigan University as he plays the clarinet.

Hand grenade explodes outside of U.S. embassy

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — A hand grenade thrown from a car exploded outside the U.S. Embassy on Wednesday, shattering windows but causing no injuries, a police officer said.

The grenade exploded on the sidewalk, said the officer, who spoke on condition of anonymity. The blast at 10:30 p.m. (4:30 p.m. EST) also damaged the brass plates on the embassy's door. Most of the embassy employees had gone home for the night.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility. Anti-American feelings are running high in Yugoslavia.

Belgrade TV, controlled by hard-line Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, regularly denounces the United States for allegedly favoring Muslims over Serbs in the fighting in neighboring Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In the past year, weapons of all types have become available in Belgrade, brought by soldiers from Croatia. Violent crime has soared and small explosions are a nightly occurrence.

But this was the first time in recent memory the U.S. Embassy had been attacked.

Serbs have also criticized the U.S. aerial drop of relief supplies this week to Muslims in eastern Bosnia who have been besieged by Serb rebels.

Police in Zagreb, capital of the former Yugoslav republic of Croatia, defused a bomb left in a briefcase Friday outside the U.S. Embassy in Croatia.

Drinking and driving don't mix. Especially during the holidays.
DON'T SPEND AN HOUR IN YOUR SHOWER!

The C.S.C.E. has become less effective in human rights and the evolution of traditional human rights issues, she said.

Schlager defines traditional human rights issues as problems including political prisoners, and prisoners of conscience.

The C.S.C.E. is perilously close to a "conspiracy of silence," Schlager said: Since they do not have the answers to current human rights issues, they have remained silent. "If it is to help, the C.S.C.E. must find its voice...and flesh out the parameters of these issues," Schlager asserted.

This speech was sponsored by the Joan Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies.
**Bosnian Muslims sign agreement**

UNION NATIONS (AP) — Bosnia's Muslim-led government joined warring Serbs and Croats in accepting a future cease-fire and military withdrawal, taking an important step Wednesday toward peace in the war-torn land.

The decision is the biggest breakthrough in the faltering Yugoslav peace effort since they moved to New York from Geneva last month.

Bosnian Croats and Serbs signed the agreement in January. It is part of an overall peace plan offered by mediators Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen to halt more than a year of ethnic fighting.

But before the cease-fire and withdrawal can take place, the warring parties must agree to the other points of the peace plan: a proposed division of Bosnia into 10 provinces, and arrangements on an interim government and the country's constitutional principles. The three sides have been at odds over the proposed map.

"This brings us one step closer to a political agreement on which a meaningful cease-fire and withdrawal of heavy weapons can be based. The missing piece, of course, is agreement on the map," U.N. spokesman Fred Eckhard told reporters.

The agreement signed Wednesday calls for a cease-fire, control of heavy weapons, the rebuilding of infrastructure such as power plants and rail stations, and the separation of forces and monitoring of borders.

Bosnian Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic said his government decided to sign the agreement after receiving as-surances that heavy weapons would be placed under U.N. control, one of the Muslim gov-ernments main concerns. The Bosnian Muslims had feared Serbs would cancel the agreement and retain their heavy fire power.

With the Milan judges' investigation of a gold-plated house arrest of the current one has boggled the country's political and economic elite.

Some see this as a whitewash. "The attempt to seek a political solution for the guilty would represent the latest outrage to the conscience and the excessive patience of the Italian people," said Umberto Bossi, leader of the brother of a former premier.

Italians also have been daz-zled by the audacity of Milan judges relentlessly pursuing the country's political and economic elite.

The judges have forced the resignation of two Ministers and three Cabinet ministers. In just the past few weeks they have tied up the trial of an estimated 5,000 people.

Hard gardini, the financier who sponsored Italy's challenge for the America's Cup, was found dead Monday in a park of Milan.

They have been accused of power plants and rail stations, and the separation of forces and monitoring of borders.

A celebration of Renaissance jazz and traditional Irish music

All seats reserved, $6*

Sunday, March 27. 8 p.m. O'Laughlin Auditorium.

THE SOUTH BEND CHAMBER SINGERS

A celebration of Renaissance jazz and traditional Irish music

All seats reserved, $6*

THE SOUTH BEND CHAMBER SINGERS

Nancy Mack, Director, present

THE GERMANIC CHORAL TRADITION

Bach, Brahms, Schubert, and ...

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THE GERMANIC CHORAL TRADITION

Bach, Brahms, Schubert, and ...
Developer of oral polio vaccine dies

WASHINGTON (AP) — Health pioneer Albert Sabin, the immigrant whose oral vaccine helped to all but eliminate the scourge of crippling polio in the industrialized world, died Wednesday. He was 86.

"His accomplishments in the area of polio vaccines are monumental because the vaccine that he developed was one that could be given so easily to so many people," said Dr. William Schubert, president of Children's Hospital Medical Center in Cincinnati where Sabin worked for 30 years.

"He enriched my life, and I think he enriched the lives of many people," said Heloisa Sabin, his wife of 20 years.


Because it was dispensed on a sugar cube, it rapidly replaced an injected killed-virus vaccine developed seven years earlier by Jonas Salk. Not only was it easier to take and administer, it provided longer protection.

Between 1962 and 1964, 100 million Americans swallowed the cube, many on "Sabin Sundays" organized by doctors and health departments.

The medical world remembered Sabin with admiration.

Salk called Sabin's death "a great loss. — His contributions toward the control of polio will endure long in the future."

"One of the great pioneers of medical research in our century," said Hiroshi Nakajima, director general of the World Health Organization, which predicts that polio will be eradicated worldwide by the year 2000.

"A genius who devoted his life to his fellow man ... an international scientific giant," said Dr. James Edwards, president of the Medical University of South Carolina where Sabin was a research professor for eight years.

Nuts may sharply lower cholesterol

BOSTON (AP) — Could the next health craze be, quite literally, nuts? A new study concludes that they lower cholesterol.

Just how is a matter of dispute. But researchers have assembled two lines of evidence suggesting that nuts in general, and walnuts in particular, are good for the heart.

"Including walnuts in the everyday diet may be an easy way to lower the risk of heart disease by improving the cholesterol profile," said Dr. Joan Sabate of Loma Linda University, who directed the latest study.

California Walnut Commission, was published in Thursday's New England Journal of Medicine.

The story began with a study of 31,208 Seventh-day Adventists, who generally avoid smoking and drinking. Researchers questioned them about their consumption of 62 different foods.

Those who ate nuts at least five times a week had only half the risk of fatal heart attacks as those who had nuts less than once a week.

That discovery was published last summer in the Archives of Internal Medicine, along with a skeptical editorial by Dr. William Castelli, director of the landmark Framingham Heart Study.

"Has the magic bullet arrived?" Castelli wrote. "Is it the humble nut?"

Gene for Lou Gehrig's disease is discovered

NEW YORK (AP) — Scientists have identified a gene that apparently causes Lou Gehrig's disease, a breakthrough that suggests existing drugs might treat the illness.

The finding also furthers the idea that scientists may one day be able to slow the rate of normal aging, a federal health official said.

"I think it's the biggest discovery so far in research into Lou Gehrig's disease," said Lynn Klein, vice president of patient services for the ALS Association, which helped pay for the study.

"We've been saying for a long time that there is light at the end of the tunnel. This is a big beacon."

ALS stands for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, which became known as "motor neuron disease" for the New York Yankees star who died of the illness in 1941.

The progressively paralyzing disease affects an estimated 30,000 Americans at any given time, according to the association.

Faulty genes are blamed for only about 5 percent to 10 percent of cases. The cause of far more common sporadic cases is unknown.

But the new discovery's implications also may apply to sporadic cases, since genetic and sporadic ALS produce identical symptoms and progression, researchers said.

The gene normally helps the body destroy toxic substances called free radicals. If it is defective, it may lead to an excessive buildup of free radicals that then damages tissue, researchers said.

If that causes ALS, drugs that destroy free radicals may be able to slow or halt the disorder, researchers said.

Such "antioxidant" drugs are already being tested for other diseases.

"It raises the possibility that antioxidant therapies may be beneficial, but clearly more investigation is going to be required," said Dr. Robert Brown, senior author of the new report and associate professor of neurology at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Some vitamins are antioxidants, but Brown said he would not advise them as an ALS treatment.

"Nobody should do anything without talking to a physician," said Robert Horvitz, a Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and another senior author.

\"It is not clear yet whether antioxidant therapy would help and it might even do harm, he said.

Dr. Stanley Appel, director of the Muscular Dystrophy Association ALS Research Center at the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, called the work "an extremely interesting paper and hopefully very important."

At the Ad-Hoc Committee on the Quality of Life announces The 3rd Annual Senior Informal at St. Hedwig's Memorial Hall

Friday, April 16, 1993

7 p.m. to Midnight

• Full, Sit-Down Wedding Banquet
• 2 Great Bands
• A Most Friendly Crowd
Be There!

Further Details and Ticket Locations After the Break

Hitting the beach

With their bags already packed, two Dillon Hall juniors leave for spring break early.

Happy 20th Birthday, Heather Arnold!

Love,
Kate, Ana, Chrissey, Surz, Katy & Erica

(We wanted to be in The Observer, too)
Holocaust greater evil than abortion

Dear Editor:

In his article "Abortion Can't Be Wrong" in the Holocaust (The Observer, Feb. 26), Father Robert Griffin tried to address some very issues that have come out of the tensions precipitated by the abortion debate. While I appreciate the sincerity of his effort to find a way out of the terrible rancor in the news, I must still find this debate continues to engage me. It seems to me that if response must be made.

Father Griffin uses a principle which should even try to consider the immense differences that we as human beings are capable of. It seems to me that if response must be made.

It is not the kind of principle which should even try to consider the immense differences that we as human beings are capable of. It seems to me that if response must be made.

The Judeo-Christian tradition, a complete person must have a body for earthly existence. That is precisely why Christianity puts so much emphasis on the dynamics of heaven and hell. Perhaps Paton doctrine should sanction the notion of an afterlife of disembodied spirits, each of which could count as a person, but this runs counter to the whole weight of the Judeo-Christian tradition. That is also the reason that Jews resent the comparison.

Jewish theologies regarding the moment of conception. That must be because they do not regard an embryonic collection of cells as a proper candidate for Christian burial, and hence has no liturgy for a madper's body. I can't wait to go to Disney World this July because it just opened up in October and it looks like a dreamland.

One of the deepest and most profound questions that we face is the question of individual human beings. In the Judeo-Christian tradition, a complete person must have a body for earthly existence. That is precisely why Christianity puts so much emphasis on the dynamics of heaven and hell. Perhaps Paton doctrine should sanction the notion of an afterlife of disembodied spirits, each of which could count as a person, but this runs counter to the whole weight of the Judeo-Christian tradition. That is also the reason that Jews resent the comparison.

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Gender Studies gives students a look at societal gender relations

By MARY SCHULTZE
Accent Writer

Jane Doe and her boyfriend often sit in Jane’s room and argue about the status of women in society. While Jane contends that women are treated as secondary citizens, her boyfriend believes the feminist movement has achieved its goal of gender equality. Although Notre Dame became a co-educational institution 20 years ago, discussions about gender relations have been largely confined to late-night talks with friends and roommates. This began to change, however, as women from faculty and students working toward gender equality, and different departments have come to coexist in gender studies, according to Ava Collins, Gender Studies Director. The original proposal was written by Professors Kathleen Wiepert and Joan Jonas, who, with the permission of the original committee, the Gender Studies program began five years ago when the program received a Lilly Grant to develop its curriculum.

"Gender Studies introduces a discussion of gender in an academic atmosphere," said Collins. A multidisciplinary program, Gender Studies investigates what it means to be a woman or man today, feminist and queer theory, and which ideas of gender shape our lives. Students examine how the various social studies and humanities disciplines examine gender roles and gender relations, and are defined throughout society.

Currently, 37 students, of which three are male, concentrate in gender studies. These students take 15 credit hours of a foundation course, two core courses, one Gender Studies elective course, and three sections of "Gender and Society," a colloquium which focuses on contemporary developments in gender studies.

Through courses in the arts, sciences, and humanities, students have the opportunity to explore the impact gender has on a variety of fields.

Senior Alicia Reale decided to concentrate in gender studies during her sophomore year as a way to meet different departments. You get a good grasp of gender issues in a variety of fields.

Some of the Gender Studies courses this year include American Feminist Fiction, American Women's History, Gender, Gender and Politics in the U.S., Marriage and Family, and Women and Religion.

Although Gender Studies investigates women’s issues, it does not intend to focus solely on women. "It is called Gender Studies because we don’t want to ‘militarize’ it. It’s hard to talk about women without talking about men," said Collins. Gender Studies attempts to combat heterosexism, or the tendency to think only in a male/female opposition.

Yet in the patriarchal environment of Notre Dame, the fact that Gender Studies does offer many courses dealing with women’s issues is what attracts many students. "Since women’s issues are generally ignored, I assumed gender studies would focus on women’s studies," said Reale. "I took history courses on women in America that paid attention to what women were doing in the American history when the usual textbooks only mention men’s contributions."

The strength of many Gender Studies courses is that they take a different approach and investigate the underlying gender relations and how it affects the world and how society works. "As the university hires more women, the concentration will take a different approach from other non-societal men, but that’s fine," said Collins. "We can’t do all the work of feminism on our own, but we can do our part."

"Women were numerically the minority, but they stood out academically," said Dr. Elena Mallot, chair of the original committee on coeducation.

"This difference didn’t make for good/male/female relationships, she added.

Kathy Coleman, a 1976 graduate, agreed that men and women competed in the classroom, which often led to social tension. "Women were expected to work twice as hard as men to get the same qualifications," she added. "I don’t change it."

Distributing the small number of women in the classroom was a problem, said Dr. Emil Hofman, a professor and dean of freshmen year and upperclassmen. "In the olden times, only male professors taught upperclassmen," said Dr. Hofman. "The women were usually called one woman, white, who was usually called upon."

"We were used to being asked as one person," said Jonas. "We were used to thinking of the state of women in the world," said Hofman.

"In a big lecture, I think it’s really intimidating for a woman to speak up," said Jonas.

"We were not peripatetic times, but some times times."

"But overall, most faculty and administrators considered the academic climate the most positive result of coeducation," said Dr. John.

"Students and faculty are now more aware of their role as women and men. They were not perilous times, but some times were."

By BECKY BARNES
Accent Writer

Editor’s note: This story is part of a monthly Academic addition series commemorating the 20th anniversary of coeducation.

When Notre Dame decided to become a coeducational university, most male students gave more thought to the potential social opportunities than to the idea of having women in their classes.

Many weren’t quite sure how to react to this small group of intelligent women, and they didn’t know quite what to expect.

A Scholastic article written in February of 1972, the semester before the arrival of women, jokingly defines several different attitudes and scenarios regarding the enrollment of women. One of these, the "machismo syndrome," was described as a philosophy held by men in which "women are not the highest moral good, but rather the necessary biological apparatus incurring the sexual sanity of man."

If this attitude is carried into the classroom, the article continued, "the outgrowth of this male-dominant role is that professors would have to be instructed to deliberately grade women more harshly, though never informing them of this decision, for otherwise the ensuing traumas of the classroom would become a woman’s constant nightmare of impotency. Or the administration could simply fog women’s intelligence."

Of course, this didn’t happen. In the fall of 1972, 365 women enrolled at Notre Dame, 125 freshmen, according to Jonas. "Women were not treated like men, but they were not treated like women," said Collins. "We were not treated like women, but we were treated like women."

Some professors found that they had to change their styles of teaching because of the new women. Hofman said he had taught for 25 years as a marine core drill instructor, a style appreciated by macho 18-year-olds.

"But then our brains might like something a little different, and found that a father-figure role worked better with his female students," she added.

"Of course I didn’t change any of the academic requirements," he added.

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Average, Professor Avallone usually talks to one or two women a day regarding gender issues.

So where does all this leave women students today? Better off than they were 20 years ago, said Malits. But still with a ways to go.

Women comprised 42.5 percent of the 1992-93 freshman class, a figure which reflects the applicant pool, said Pat Leonardo, associate director of admissions.

The admissions office is currently focusing on a "gender blind" admissions policy, but Leonardo said that he cannot predict how the ratio of men to women will change under this new method.

Statistics from Institutional Research show that just over half of all women students are in the College of Arts and Letters. Another 40 percent are evenly distributed in the Colleges of Business and Science, six percent are engineers, and three percent are architecture students.

While few female students report cases of outright discrimination in their classes, Ava Collins, director of the gender studies program, said that many women "feel a sense of disempowerment in the classroom."

"I still think that women students squall voices," she said. "And I feel that is often considered demeaning, she added.

Other women have found that "gender specific name-calling" occurs in the classroom, and there is still the fear that men won't date women who appear too intelligent, she added.

In a big lecture, I think it's really intimidating for a woman to speak out," said senior English major Beth Ann Fennelly.

She also spoke of a drama class that studied only male authors and never addressed issues of gender in the texts. "If there is a sexist, it is a sexist base to the class," she said.

Helen Bowers, assistant professor of finance, finds that her women students are less assertive and take fewer leadership roles. Although she sees no difference in test scores between men and women, she said that women speak out less in the classroom.

Another business student said that she thinks male professors have different expectations of men and women, and that women often take less seriously. They don't think you're the driven type," she said.

Although she is unsure who or what to blame, Bowers feels that the academic environment may not equally favor men and women. "I am concerned for the women," she said. "I don't feel comfortable that their life is free of sexism."

— Helen Bowers, assistant professor of finance

The film "Xala," by African filmmaker Sembene Ousmane will help the African Student Association create discussions on the current political, economical, social and cultural problems Africa faces, according to the Association's president Guillaume Zouulome.

Instead of simply portraying European exploitation and racism, Ousmane's "Xala," shown tonight at the Little Auditorium, uses satire to focus on the myth of African independence and the wholesale black-faced of white colonial policies by African leaders.

"It points out some of the issues of Africa, including the relationship between businessmen and the body politic—how they cooperate," said Zouulome.

The film takes place in Africa, 1974, and depicts a half-Westernized black businessman who is suddenly struck by the Xala—a curse which infects his victims with impotence.

While the man desperately chases after which doctors to cure him, his impotence becomes a mirror of the impotence of young African nations that are over-independent on white technology and bureaucratic structures.

Spoken in Wolof and French with English subtitles, the film is humorous, sad and satirical—a mixture of everything," according to Zouulome.

And much credit can be given to its creator, Ousmane Sembene. Born in 1923 in a Senegal village, Sembene spent his youth as a fisherman on the Casamance Coast. In 1944 he started as a dock worker in France, was an active militant in the French labor unions and participated in the cultural movement of African students.

Teaching himself to read and write French, Sembene's first novel in the late 1950s—"La Ciotat child," a story of the life of African emigres in France. His later fiction established him as an African writer of international repute.

Sembene turned to filmmaking in 1950 to focus on problems of African society. Unable to obtain apprenticeship in Paris, he went to Russia to work and study.

Soon returning to Africa, Sembene created films such as "Social Demons" (1953), "Return from Sape" (1954), and a feature film entitled "Black Girl" (1959).
The Observer
Thursday, March 4, 1993

Men's tennis handles Hoosiers

By JONATHAN JENSEN
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame men's tennis team tightened their stranglehold on the title of the Midwest's top collegiate tennis team with a 6-1 thumping of rival Indiana last afternoon at the Eck Tennis Pavilion, handing the Hoosiers their first loss this year.

The Irish looked to their two and three-doubles teams to pick up the crucial doubles points, and the two wins sparked Notre Dame to their second win over a top Midwest team, as the Irish defeated #23 Minnesota earlier at the beginning of the year.

"It was a tough day for us," said coach Dan Sprouse, "but when we both play well we can beat anyone.""The Irish's only loss came at three-singles, where Mark Schmidt couldn't put away the pesky Minnesota player.

"I think that at the beginning of the year we would be consistently playing with that top combination," said coach Dan Sprouse, "and when we have problem is when we're not playing well at the same time," said Forsyth, who came back to pick up a win at one-singles against Angell, "but when we both play well we can beat anyone.

"We served really well, our first serves really helped us," said Sprouse, who noted that he liked the new combination.

"I love it. he (Wojtalik) gives me a bit of motivation. He has a lot of experience and that calms me down on the court," said Sprouse, who admits he is surprised by the impact he has had this season. "I think if (Forsyth) would have told me he would have told me at the beginning of the year that I would be consistently playing on a doubles team, I would have been shocked. But I'm feeling a lot more confident on the court, and feeling pretty good about the way I'm playing."

At five and six-singles, Todd Wilson and Wojtalik picked up impressive wins, with Wilson taking a big 6-3, 6-4, 7-6 victory over Eke. Wilson and Wojtalik battling at a 7-6, 7-5 victory over Wele. Coleman and Rosas also picked up straight-set wins at two and four-singles, with Coleman disposing of Brown 6-3, 6-4, 7-6, and Rosas dumping Ahlman by the same score.

"It will be an interesting week for us," said coach Dan Sprouse, "but I believe that a regular season schedule helps a team come prepared for tne game.

"We've played so many tough matches this year that helped us in becoming match-tough. That's really a big advantage," agreed Coleman.

"We wouldn't face a team like this every again this season. It was good to get every victory in and adding three kills and a block of his own early in game three. The usual strong performances in turn were aided by Matt Strohman, Tom Kovacs and Pat Maddens, and it was a jovial Irish Tocher Room after the match.

"We all had a lot of fun tonight," said coach Dan Sprouse.

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Thursday, March 4, 1993
The Observer

Irish
continued from page 16

sophomore Paul Failla will replace Counsell at shortstop and Craig Devena will step in at third. All four infielders have limited experience, but should prove to be valuable to the team. Failla is in the hunt for the starting quarterback job for the football team with 10-12 games for football, but will be the starting shortstop and number-three hitter for the Irish.

The outfield will be led by the experience of Hartwell in left-field and Hanafin in right. In center-field will be sophomores Steve Verduzco, 1992 Midwest-
ern Collegiate Conference all-newcomer.

The 1993 freshmen class should also contribute to the success of the team: Ryan Topham, Robert Kent, A.J. Jones, Mark Mapes, and Rowan Richards are all rookies to keep an eye on this season.

Murphy is pleased with their

"They've been a real good odds. None of them are really going to step right in and be a mainstay in our everyday lineup. A couple of them are pretty close.

Notre Dame head coach Pat Murphy has a tough schedule awaiting his team during spring break.

They're attitudes have been outstanding and I expect them to be the Cory Me, Counsell class. They're that type of class. A real overarching class with great attitudes. I'm really pleased with our freshmen class. They've got a great future here."

It is difficult to predict how the Irish will do on their road trip.

"It's hard to say how a team will do against this kind of competition. This early in the season. Murphy said. "We'll find out."

Murphy on Arizona: "Arizona's got a great ball club. They've got two first-round draft pick pitchers and their hitting is outstanding. I'm not going to say that we can't beat them. I think we'll go down there and play well. I think we have a chance to be real competitive with them. They're a solid veteran baseball team."

CALIFORNIA ANGELS-Mar. 10

Murphy on the Angels: "They'd be a real good experience for our players and I think it'll be a real confidence builder because our players are going to see that these are the best in the business and we can stay on the field with them.

MICHIGA STATE-Mar. 12, 13, 14

The Shockers (3-0) are led by outfielder Carl Hall (.625, .2 HR, second baseman Joe Jackson (.500, 3 2R, first baseman Toby Smith (.273, 5 RB.

Murphy on Wichita State: "No question— we're going to be the best team they play. They have a great program. They play a lot of home games. They've got a lot of experienced players and a lot of kids will be a first-rounder also.

CAMPUS MINISTRY...

...CONSIDERATIONS

The naming and the healing

Perhaps you remember this story: Many years ago, out in the country, Jesus was addressing the evil spirit, and when he did so he asked the devil for his name.

"Perhaps you remember this story: Many years ago, out in the country, Jesus was addressing the evil spirit, and when he did so he asked the devil for his name.

For instance, the first psalm we hear during Lent is Psalm 51, the response for Ash Wednesday. It is also our response for the first Sunday of Lent, and continues as a refrain for many of the Weekdays: "Have mercy on me, O Lord; in your kindness cleanse me from sin." What does this refrain name as its truth? One thing is this: that in our transgressions, we are cleansed by kindness. Not through guilt, or asceticism, or some kind of external discipline. We are cleansed by kindness. The kindness that Jesus talked about when he told stories of Loving Fathers and Prodigal Sons.

In the experience of the text, the evil spirit is driven from the man, and read in our churches on Friday follow the tradition of Lent. "Lift up your voice like a trumpet blast! Would that today we would hear the Lord's voice as loud as that!" And later on in the passage: "This is the manner of fasting that I wish: Releasing those bound unjustly, untying the thongs of the yoke, and setting free the oppressed!"

It is a hope-filled reading, heralding great joy and freedom — not what we're used to finding in Lenten readings. And it offers us some insight into what our Lent could really be like. Why not, during this season, forget about the candy and the chocolate? Why not, during this season, forget about the candy and the chocolate? Why not, during this season, forget about the candy and the chocolate? Why not, during this season, forget about the candy and the chocolate? Why not, during this season, forget about the candy and the chocolate? Why not, during this season, forget about the candy and the chocolate?

We can do this in so many simple ways. Turn to the psalms, our poetry and prayer-book of the Scriptures. Look within our own hearts, and the hearts of those with whom we live. What are our burdens? Can we name them? And after naming them, can we also begin to find some solace in our plight? Can we help those we love name the things that keep them imprisoned? And, if we have the courage to help with the naming, can we accompany our friends (and ourselves) on the ensuing journey to wholeness?

There is a wonderful discipline to the season of Lent. Giving up things we like, turning more to prayer and inward peace, and partaking of community activities all help us to focus on who we are, and the kind of people we are meant to be. But perhaps the greatest aspect of the season has nothing to do with our activities, but with our ability to get in touch with, to name, the aspects of our lives that help or hinder us every day. Our task in Lent is to name these aspects of living, then we begin our Lenten pilgrimage toward Easter joy.

Steven C. Warner

SCIPITURE READINGs FOR THIS COMING SUNDAY

1ST READING Genesis 12, 1-4
2ND READING 2 Timothy 1, 8-10
GOSPEL Matthew 17, 1-9
No Nonsense Lease
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Butler stands in the way of McGraw's mark

By JASON KELLY

Records can be distracting. Worrying about breaking a record can shift the focus from the game at hand.

Muffet McGraw doesn't expect that to happen against Butler as she tries to become Notre Dame's winningest women's basketball coach.

"The only record we're concerned about is six straight MCC championships," McGraw said, referring to Notre Dame's dominance in the Midwestern Collegiate Conference tournament in recent years.

McGraw is currently tied with Mary DeMats, who retired after 115 wins, but breaking the record won't be an easy task tonight against Butler.

The Bulldogs already clinched the MCC regular-season title and they handed the Irish an 82-70 loss in January.

Butler brings a talented squad into tonight's game, led by Julie Vondelin, who scored 25 points in the last meeting. Angela Cotton and Mary Meier each added 15.

"They're talented and they have a lot of experience," McGraw said. "But we can beat you from anywhere on the floor."

Butler is much improved since the last meeting with Butler, winning six of their last seven, including a 91-63 rout of Duquesne Monday night.

Against the Dukes, the Irish had six players in double figures, led by sophomore Audrey Gomez and freshman Stacey Fields with 17 points each.

"I'm really happy with the way the team is playing right now," McGraw said. "We had some trouble with Butler earlier this year, but some of our younger players are really starting to play well."

Others key for Butler will be seniors Letitia Bowen and Kara Leary.

"They're expected to return to the lineup tonight after sitting out the Duquesne game with injuries," McGraw said.

Seniors

continued from page 16
goals in his career, but his presence has been appreciated. "Eric's come a long way in his development, and we'll miss his competitiveness," Schafer said.

"The senior defensemen have taught me a lot, and I've gained valuable experience from them," said freshman David McLaughlin.

The Irish will lose one of their goalkeepers with the graduation of Stevens Point, WI native, Carl Picconatto. Picconatto typifies the true student athlete with a cumulative 3.77 GPA in chemistry.

"He's a pleasure to be around daily, and he's a scholar and gentleman," said Schafer.

Picconatto, a valuable backup throughout his career, cracked the lineup in November and finished the Irish first year on the all-time list with 98 total assists. "It was a dream to play college hockey and Notre Dame gave me the opportunity," he realized. "It's sad to be leaving, but the team is pumped for a win."

The other three seniors are forwards Marvin, a three year monogram winner from Warren, MN, has contributed 18 goals in his career.

"I think he's played his hardest ever on every shift in his entire career, which is a tribute to his work ethic," said Schafer.

"I have mixed feelings about ending my career," said Marvin. "It's been a long year and I want to leave the Joyce on a high note."

"My whole career has been worthwhile, and our class has a lot to be proud of," he added. "I want to thank the fans for supporting us for four years."

Janicke, an assistant captain from Brooklyn Park, MN, has 144 career points and ranks ninth on the all time Irish assist list with 98 total assists. "He's been a great competitor who's contributed a lot to our program," Schafer said.

Although he's had nagging injuries throughout his senior campaign, Janicke has managed to score a team leading 12 goals. "I'm excited, but I'm a little nervous considering it's my last game," he said. "I've had a pretty good career and I've enjoyed every minute of it."
**Adamson a bright spot in loss**

BY DOMINIC AMOROSA  
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame men's basketball team ended their home schedule with a disappointing 80-66 loss to Valparaiso last night. The Irish finished the year with only four wins at home. However, on the bright side, Matt Adamson, a third-year senior walk-on ended his home career in grand fashion.

Adamson, a 6-3 guard from Fair Oaks, CA, started his first game and scored a career high eight points while playing a career best 20 minutes. Also, he had three steals and numerous deflections throughout the game.

"He had a great game," said Irish coach John MacLeod. "We didn't plan on playing him so much, but he was playing so well that we left him in."

"It was exciting to start, and I played as hard as I could," commented Adamson. "It was sad to lose the game."

"Walking off the court for the final time was tough," he added.

Although he's not a captain, Adamson commands attention. "He's a leader and he always has intelligent things to say," said senior co-captain Monty Williams.

"He's a great asset to our program and he's just a great guy," added junior co-captain Brooks Boyer. "I'm just glad I got the opportunity to be with him so much, but he was playing so well that we let him in."

Adamson has endured three seasons of banging bodies during practice, but he's enjoyed every moment.

"This game was my most memorable moment, but it was bittersweet because we lost," he said. "It's been a great three years."

The surprising play of Adamson limited freshman guard Ryan Hoover to only nine minutes of action, while starting guard Lamarre Justice registered only ten minutes.

Men's swim team prepares for Easterns

BY ALLISON MCCARTHY  
Sports Writer

After a disappointing loss to LaSalle at last weekend's Midwestern Collegiate Conference championships, the Notre Dame men's swim team traveled to Cleveland State today to compete in the Eastern Inter-collegiate Swimming and Diving Championships.

"The team is really excited and we're looking forward to swimming fast," said freshman Tim Xerounis. "The competition at Easterns is always tough, but we're looking to win it."

The Irish, who placed third last season, will face difficult competition from St. Bonaventure, Southern Illinois, Villanova, and host Cleveland State among other teams.

"We had a breakdown last weekend at MCC's, but we feel very prepared for this meet," said senior co-captain Monty Williams.

"It's hard to train for two championship meets in a row, but the men feel rested." In their dual meet season, the Irish will compete against both St. Bonaventure and Cleveland State on the road.

The Bonnies always provide great competition for us," stated Welsh. "Our dual meet this year was very close, and we expect the same kind of competition from them this weekend."

The Irish will be led by senior captain Cooler, who will attempt to qualify for the NCAA Championships that take place at the end of the month.

"This weekend has been the peak of our season," Cooler stated. "Cleveland is a great pool to qualify for NCAA's. The coach has prepared me well and I'm just hoping to swim well."
On this particular day, Rory the raccoon was hunting frogs at his favorite stream, and the pleasant background music told him that Mr. Mountain Lion was nowhere around.
It won't be a relaxing vacation for the Notre Dame baseball team

By JENNY MARTEN
Associate Sports Writer

The Irish team would like to try
To relax a few days after last Friday's loss to Michigan State but will have to

Monty Williams shoots over Valpo's defense. His 29 points weren't enough to lead the Irish to victory.

Hockey looks for a win in home finale

By DOMINIC AMOROSA
Sports Writer

The Notre Dame hockey team concludes regular-season play in the Central Collegiate Hockey Association with a home game tonight against Bowling Green (15-20-1 overall; 10-7-1 in CCHA) and a Saturday night road game at Michigan State (21-12-2 overall; 17-9-2 in CCHA).

Notre Dame enters the game with a 7-17-9-2 record in CCHA (21-12-2 overall; 17-9-2 in CCHA).

The first half of the game seemed like a computer-generated match-up of one team playing against itself. Matching craggy masks and man defenses and patient
defenses, both teams scored 33 points on 1 of 14 shooting from the floor.

Williams controlled the inside with 16 points and eight rebounds.

Monty Williams, senior center, had a career-high 23 rebounds and six assists during the season's final game against Michigan State.

The Irish are a little banged up, so everybody needs to contribute, he said.

Will Redmond had a career-high 23 rebounds and six assists during the season's final game against Michigan State.

The Irish carry the reputation as hard-working and hard-nosed.

As a result, the Irish carry

The score 57-51.

We were very concerned

Joe Binkiewicz (.377, 6 HR) and Eddie Hartwell (.359, 3 HR) be looked for. For Notre Dame head coach Bob Lilienthal.

The 1993 team would like to try

Our five seniors graduate the home ice in their careers.

Hours before the Irish take the field against the Eagles, current seniors

Senior center, Curtis Jankowski, and senior Dennis Berri will be honored at Saturday's game as the seniors leave the field.

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