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Labor Pains  Notre Dame's labor scene has not always been quiet, as
the 1978 push for unions on both a clerical and faculty level showed.
by Mike Wieber/ Page 8

Divided We Stand  Although the subject of labor unions has been
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number of college campuses across the country.
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Aye, Aye, Coxswain  Coxswains on the Notre Dame men's crew team steer their team to
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makes opponents see red - or even cardinal.
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Cover photo by Allan Lim

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Corrections:

In the September 22 issue, a secondary headline incorrectly stated that Rolfs Aquatic Center will be closed until August. A reopening, according to center director Dennis Stark, is tentatively planned for early October, as was reported in the article.

Also, Dan Fahey's year at the university was incorrect at the identification tag at the end of his Final Word column. He is a junior.

And, because of a typographical error, the secondary headline for the interview with Father Malloy was incorrect. The first line should have read: "University President Monk Malloy talks about a wide range of campus issues."

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Hey, Wake Up
And stay awake! Chris Fillio offers a few tidbits of advice that will keep students on their toes

Now that the first few weeks of classes have gone by and the freshmen have adjusted somewhat, it is probably a good time to mix things up a bit on campus. Here are a few suggestions to keep everybody more attentive and on their toes:

1) More freshmen fiascoes. Doesn't it seem like no freshmen have it nearly as bad as you did when you were a freshman? Well, of course, the solution is quite simple - revenge. Signs around campus like "Freshmen use other dining hall" placed on both dining halls, or "Class of '92 Keg Party at 10:00 p.m. Third Floor Memorial Library" should separate the Einsteins from the simpletons.

2) Ridiculous ads in the Observer. Most lunchtime readers casually skim over the basic "I need MSU GA's $$$$" or "Hey, Skeezix! Thanks for the Econ notes" personals. How about a few off-beat ones to get people's attention? "Free Miami tickets", "Digger is a managerial genius", or "Mishawaka high school girls looking for dates to ND SYRs" are sure to catch a few second looks, as well as some frantic phone calls.

3) Basically confuse people. Most students do not realize the degree to which they jeopardize themselves simply by the clothes they wear. If you see someone wearing a letter jacket with his or her name embroidered, walk by them and say, "Hey, Dennis! That was a great stunt you pulled off campus Saturday night. I wonder if those cops ever found out!" In addition, give inaccurate directions. Most visitors would undoubtedly prefer to head over to the aerospace building rather than the bookstore, and students will enjoy a short trip through Niles on their way to St. Louis Street.

4) New student government. Come election time, abolish the present form of student government and start from scratch. Electing a king instead of a bunch of power-hungry student politicians should set the tone for some interesting changes. In fact, why wait? Maybe the time is right for some type of insurrection or coup d'état. Student participation is the key. One such power play which all are sure to support would be the annexation of the large tracts of land presently occupied by St. Joseph's High School, Holy Cross Junior College, and Saint Mary's College. This would allow some student groups like ROTC and the Young Dictators Club to exercise their talents in a more realistic manner. As well as this, there would be much less friction between political groups if all decisions are made by a single monarch, who would of course exemplify the best interests of each and every student and faculty member.

5) Create your own entrepreneurial ventures. On each night of final exams, shut off the main power in the computer labs. Then set up stands in the dining hall to sell old term papers at exorbitant prices. On football weekends, rent a golf cart at the golf course and use it to shuttle people around campus. Borrow freshman dogbooks and sell lists of "Best Bets for your SYR" to upper-classmen. When the time comes for football and Keenan Revue tickets, hire some cheap labor (in the form of young city kids) to stand in line, and rake in a few bucks by raffling off their prime positions.

These are just a few ideas to get you satiated on your road to total campus awareness. A veritable cornucopia of ideas abound which can be used to liven up your own everyday drab life, and even the lives of those around you. In a matter of weeks, you will be the envy of all of your peers. Just remember what P.T. Barnum said, "There's a sucker born every minute."

Chris Fillio is a junior Econ/CAPP major. His comical wit will be here regularly.

September 29, 1988
Practice Makes Perfect

Troy State wins on the football field, while Indiana State University staff members win...er, uh, lose on the scales

Five and one-half hours, two fields and a whole lot of improvisation later, Troy State defeated visiting Southeast Missouri State in a game played September 3, *Sports Illustrated* reported. The game began at 5 p.m., but during the second quarter, two of the six banks of lights at Memorial Stadium mysteriously went out. There was still some daylight left, so the game continued. However, with rain falling and Troy State leading 19-13 with 12:41 left to go in the game, another two banks shut off. Officials from both schools conferred and decided to continue the game at Troy State’s lighted practice field one-third of a mile away. The practice field, however, presented the situation with several problems. None of the yardlines were numbered, and because of a steep embankment just beyond the north end zone, each team was forced to move north to south on offense. After a 2 1/2 hour delay the teams again took the field. The game finally ended at 10:25 p.m. Tom Ensey, the Troy State sports information director, best summed up the game: “Coaches are always saying that games are won on the practice field. Well, this is one game that really was.”

Employees of Indiana State University are tackling a weighty problem. More than 60 faculty members and staff employees have set a goal to shed up to 36 pounds (no, that is not a misprint) apiece in a new weight-loss program sponsored by the university. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* reported that the new program, called Operation Weight Loss, is a 12-week support program designed to help its participants rid themselves of excess “body space” by modifying their psychological and nutritional behavior. ... We can only hope the good example set by the faculty will be help to control the ever present “Freshman 15” problem.

Cover the manholes, the aliens are coming! And that does not mean the kind from outer space. Like most large universities, the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) has an extensive system of underground storm sewers and tunnels. Unlike most schools, however, UTEP is very near the Mexican border. It seems that as the Mexican economy gets worse the tunnels are in use much more frequently. Curious? Well, according to *The College Press Service*, UTEP officials said the school’s underground tunnels have become a link in the flow of Mexican workers illegally entering the United States looking for jobs.

Got any extra dirty socks? Yes? Well, send them to Illinois House Speaker Michael Madigan care of the University of Illinois student body. According to *The Chicago Tribune*, U of I students faced with what they deem excessive tuition increases – are collecting dirty socks to send to Madigan after he blocked a tax increase that would have helped stymie rising tuition costs. Instead, he whole-heartedly backed a bill for the financing of the new White Sox stadium.

And in Colorado, a judge ruled that a couple had the right to sue the Colorado State University Veterinary Teaching Hospital because it apparently killed their llama during an examination. ... Their what?
Music/ Keith Tadrowski

Party Rock

No, it's not $9.95 and we won't throw in the ginsu knives free...but Keith Tadrowski tells all and offers his favorite party tunes

I have a guilty pleasure. I suppose everyone has a least one that is too embarrassing to admit; but, after long and careful thought, I have decided to announce mine publicly - I like party music. On a regular basis, "Mony Mony" or "Burning Down the House" will never find its way on my turntable; it's usually occupied by Cabaret Voltaire, Smiths, Clan of Xymox, or some other neo-depressed gloom band. But when I'm at a party, the last thing I want to hear is the Cure or Joy Division singing about their favorite funerals.

A good party song is something that gets the adrenalin flowing, heightens the atmosphere, and makes everyone feel good. A great party song turns the taste of Pabst into Heineken. There are a lot of good party songs, but there isn't a huge supply of great ones. The following is a list of some of the great party songs in my opinion:

1. "Blister in the Sun" - Violent Femmes. This is only one of the many masterpieces of sexual repression from the Femmes' first album, but it still ranks as my favorite. Simple bass, bad vocals, and a cheap snare drum suprisingly add up to a rousing anthem of "big hands." When friends from other campuses come here, they often ask me why everyone plays the Femmes here so much, but at a school this repressed, it's no wonder.

2. "Housequake" - Prince. This chameleon mesh of house, rap, and James Brown lives up to its self-proclaimed "baddest jam in the land." From the opening yelp of "Shut up, already...damn!" to "Shock-a-lock-a-boom," "Housequake" is crammed full of catchphrases and call-and-response vocals that demand an opportunity to catch laryngitis. A perfect song for gathering syringes, injecting coffee vodka, and thrashing across a crammed sauna. Naked.

3. "Take the Money and Run" - Steve Miller Band. This classic makes the list almost entirely on the basis of its machine gun handclaps after the geographical signals of "El Paso" and "Texas." Blues guitar and solid drums frame this homage to greed, crime and the American way which everyone can relate to. Plus, the bad guys win in the end. Who could ask for more?

4. "(I Can't Get No) Satisfaction" - the Rolling Stones. It's the riff. Over and over this classic riff, da-da, pulling you, da-da-da, to the cold keg, da-da-da, of golden beer. A song so deceptively simple, but so powerful, it's almost tangible. Sure, your lips aren't as big as Mick Jagger's, but you can shout along. Go ahead.

5. "Rock Lobster" - the B-52's. The definitive dance song on any party tape, it's so campy it could appear in the Rocky Horror Picture Show. Bizarre and catchy 60's nostalgia, this ode to sun, sand, and killer fish hasn't aged a day since its release a decade ago. It's still downright weird. There's nobody on the earth who can listen to it and not laugh at singer Cindy Wilson's impersonation of a piranha. Irresistable, yeah. Simply irresistible.

6. Any song by the Pixies. The Pixies are America's greatest party band, but they still remain virtually unknown. Bred in Boston, this young band seems poised to steal the sacred crown from the Femmes with their brand of acoustic punk and surreal, occasionally Spanish lyrics. Their debut album "Surfer Rosa," produced by Big Black's Steve Albini, is chock full of hooks, off-key vocals, and the right degree of adolescent angst.

7. "Centerfold" - the J. Geils Band. The song is virtually ignored nowadays, but put it in the tape deck, and the crowd will go hysterical. I promise. It has all the ingredients of a great party song: sing-along vocals, crunching guitar, and the all-time favorite topic of party songs - sex. Unfortunately, J. Geils were never able to equal it again.

8. "Twist and Shout" - the Beatles. You keep looking at your watch. The beer's warm, the crowd's dead, and the music's lame. Suddenly, you find yourself considering going to Theodore's and you realize you must be running a fever. Then, this beautiful girl in a baby blue sweater appears in a white haze and brushes against you. She smells of cherry blossoms. She looks at her watch and starts to leave. Then, the Beatles start blaring from the speakers, and you're overcome by emotion. You grab her in your arms, her golden hair flying in the breeze. "Shake it up, baby," you scream. "Twist and shout." She is not your mother.

Yep, that's it. The end of the list. Find these songs, tape them, live them. Just don't tell anyone that I admitted I liked them. My reputation's at stake. As soon as I finish typing this, Bauhaus is going back on the stereo. I promise.
Sifting through the Video Pile

Forom eeriness to eroticism, video rentals make the nightlife a little more reasonable

In this age of the video, it is invariably less expensive to rent a tape for a night than to pay a ridiculously high admission price to a theater. Therefore, we are offering our picks of videos to fit a range of particular moods.

EERINESS

Angel Heart (Directed by Alan Parker. Stars Mickey Rourke, Lisa Bonet)

More than a conventional film noir, Angel Heart is steeped in the supernatural and is mainly set in the voodoo-drenched backwoods of Louisiana. Full of deep mystery, sadistic crime, and haunting foreshadowing, this film guarantees to put a shiver up your spine.

Blue Velvet (Directed by David Lynch. Stars Dennis Hopper, Isabella Rossellini)

Lynch’s exploration of the seedy underside of small-town America is a perfect film for your dark moods. Dennis Hopper’s brilliant performance as the evil Frank, combined with the film’s subtle sarcasm and shocking brutality, make for a chilling venue on your VCR.

Tough Guys Don’t Dance (Directed by Norman Mailer. Stars Ryan O’Neil, Isabella Rossellini)

This movie is told largely through flashbacks as Ryan O’Neil tries to reconstruct the insanity and murder that has occurred in the wake of an alcoholic binge. The mise-en-scène, unconventional narrative, and bizarre characters combine to create an exceptionally creepy film.

Gothic (Directed by Ken Russell. Stars Julian Sands)

The eccentric director Russell goes all out in a film that centers around the events that inspired Mary Shelley to write the novel Frankenstein. She draws her inspiration from a hallucination-filled night spent at the estate of the infamous Lord Byron. Gothic is a mature horror film for the intellectual who gets high from a nice dose of fear.

DEPRESSION

Sid and Nancy (Directed by Alex Cox)

Anyone familiar with the Sex Pistols knows about the downfall to heroin and eventual death of bassist Sid Vicious, along with the murder/suicide of his girlfriend, Nancy. This stunning and often surreal love story captures both the liberating madness of the punk movement and the numbing inertia of heroin addiction. It’s the funniest film that will ever depress you.

The Seventh Seal (Directed by Ingmar Bergman. Stars Max Von Sydow)

Actually, any Bergman film will do for this category, but this film is an all-time favorite. Even though many construe the ending to be one of hope, you can never climb out of the well of depression inspired by Sydow, a knight who returns form the crusades to be confronted with a world suffering from the black plague. His sense of loneliness becomes acute as he grapples with his loss of faith in a God of abandonment.

The Purple Rose of Cairo (Directed by Woody Allen. Stars Mia Farrow)

Although full of the gentle humor that often defines Woody’s genius, this film, set during the depression, leaves the viewer with feelings of empty sympathy for the lonely character of Mia Farrow. Farrow is superb as a gentle woman who learns that illusionary cinema can only provide a brief respite from the cold harsh facts of the depression.

Pink Floyd’s The Wall (Directed by Alan Parker. Stars Bob Geldof)

Freud would have had a field day with the script/soundtrack to this musical film. Set to Pink Floyd’s classic album, The Wall, it chronicles Floyd member Roger Water’s psychological isolation and breakdown. Bob Geldof turns in a memorable performance as the rock star named “Pink”. A must for your neurotic moods.

VIOLENCE

A Clockwork Orange (Directed by Stanley Kubrick. Stars Malcolm McDowell)

Viddy well, Droogs, as four young malcheks engage in some ultraviolence. Set in a futuristic Britain, where gangs ravage helpless victims, this shocking film puts the young anti-hero, Alex, in the throes of a repressive government's mind control experiment. A fine portrayal of the sick offspring of a sick society.

Rollerball (Directed by Norman Jewison. Stars James Caan)

This 1970’s version of the future does seem dated now, but its message is poignant. The world of the future is run by corporations that have eliminated social violence by channelling it into a brutal and deadly sport called Rollerball. The game, which includes metal spikes and motorcycles, mangles and...
movies of 1988

Scarface (Directed by Brian DePalma. Stars Al Pacino, Michelle Pfeiffer)
This 1980's version of Al Capone has Al Pacino as a Cuban emigre-turned-Miami cocaine lord. The drastic violence depicted as he rises from a street punk to the leader of a drug empire will leave a disturbing imprint in your mind. Who could ever forget the chainsaw scene where...

Robocop (Directed by Paul Verhoeven. Stars Peter Weller)
This action-packed film (playing on campus on Oct. 14) concerning the future of law enforcement is a subtle commentary on such themes as the morality of the corporate world, as well as the distinction between humanity of the flesh, and that of the spirit. Oh yeah, Robocop also has tons of gratuitous violence that guarantees to satisfy the bloodthirsty.

PsycHedelIa

altered states (Directed by Ken Russell. Stars William Hurt, Blair Brown)
For his first film, Hurt turned in an intense performance as an obsessed psych prof in this 1981 film. Searching for alternative states of reality, he explores the personal effects of sensory deprivation and hallucinogenic drugs. Blair Brown is his professor-wife convinced he's going insane. The "trip" sequences in this film will blow your mind. Remember: Reality is a relative concept.

Performance (Directed by Nicholas Roeg and Donald Crammell. Stars Mick Jagger)
A gem of psychedelia, this film has a mobster-on-the-run posing as an out of work juggler in order to get a room in Mick Jagger's freak-out haven for the weird. Try to follow the plot as it runs through drugs, sex, crime, and the concept of identity. Some great camera work and acoustic numbers by Jagger are supplemented by his ode-to-androgeny groove moves.

End of the Road (Directed by Aram Avakian. Stars Stacey Keech, James Earl Jones)
If you can watch this film and explain its plot coherently while not on drugs, then you're lying - about not being on drugs. We're not even going to try to explain the film, except that it deals with sex, drugs, English grammar, mind control, and insane asylums. Have fun!

Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory (Directed by Mel Stuart. Stars Gene Wilder)
Anyone who tells us they've seen a world made of candy run by an incredibly cynical gentleman with his army of little orange men is definitely on acid. "But the film is for children!" Oh, come on, remember the boat ride through the tunnel? Tell us those Oompa-Loompas weren't having a bad trip.

Eroticism

91/2 weeks (Directed by Adrian Lynn. Stars Mickey O'Rourke, Kim Basinger)
Ever try watching this film with your parents? Not a very comfortable situation. This is a film essentially about O'Rourke and Basinger having sex. Its paucity of plot is almost compensated for by Adrian Lynn's brilliant and sensual direction. He captures eroticism in its essence. A great film to watch with a date.

Body Heat (Directed by Lawrence Kasden. Stars William Hurt, Kathleen Turner)
A steamy film noir set in the hot summer of the Deep South. More than temperatures rise as Turner

The Hunger (Directed by Tony Scott. Stars Catherine Deneuve, David Bowie, Susan Sarandon)
Blood is a turn-on, and this is one sexy vampire movie. We'll let Catherine Deneuve bite us any day. The film is alluringly shot, especially the scene in which Deneuve seduces Sarandon. Girl-meets-girl; girl-bites-girl - what more could you ask for?

Crimes of Passion (Directed by Ken Russell. Stars Kathleen Turner, Anthony Perkins)
Subtitled "The Days and Nights of China Blue", this film sets Turner as a successful executive during the day, a beautiful prostitute named China Blue at night. Anthony Perkins is the insane minister out to "save" China Blue. Ken Russell uses this plot to explore the problems of male-female relationships in the 80's. Perversely conceived and crafted, this film will shock you one minute, arouse you the next.

Flicks like Blue Velvet make the video hall of fame.

September 29, 1988
Labor Pains

Notre Dame’s labor scene has not always been quiet, as evidenced by the push for unions on both a clerical and faculty level in 1978

BY MIKE WIEBER

T he maid outside my door right now is very skilled in machine work and she can work with her hands, but...they keep her in the hall vacuuming,” said Teresa Ghilarducci, an assistant professor in the economics department referring to Shirley Jackson, a member of the university staff.

She is one of about 2,000 people under the supervision of Roger Mullins, director of human resources. “I think there are people technically you would consider underemployed,” said Mullins. The term “underemployed,” in the business sense, refers to people who possess skills which they are unable to employ since there are no jobs available in which they can fully utilize their knowledge. “But, I’m sure there are Ph.D. and master’s degree people who want to stay in the academic environment.”

Mullins oversees workers in secretarial, service and maintenance (which includes building and service employees and skilled tradespeople); technical employees who work in research laboratories; library employees; and, administrative workers. He has presided as director for three years now; but, many years before he arrived, labor relations became an issue at Notre Dame.

In the 1970s, the largest and most significant disputes between the workers and the administration arose. Both the faculty and the staff felt pressure to struggle for a say in matters concerning their wages and treatment.

The Teamsters union made a push to unionize the staff on campus. The Observer rated the Teamster efforts the “Top Campus Story” of the 1977-78 academic year. It reported: “Controversy surrounding the attempt of 21 groundkeepers to unionize broke out on Oct. 10 (1978). The university announced its intention to fire the groundkeepers who were attempting to unionize with Teamsters Local 364. University officials stated they had been planning for some time to contract services and would no longer need the present force of workers.”

After workers, students and faculty raised a “furor,” the Observer reporter that “Notre Dame subsequently withdrew its plans to lay off the 21 workers. In the following months, the controversy grew to engulf unionization of about 200 other university workers...unfair labor practice charges against Notre Dame and hearings before the National Labor Relations Board.”

Father Theodore Hesburgh, who was then president of the university, resisted the movement. “Father Hesburgh was opposed to the unionizing of groundkeepers, food service, housekeeping and laundry personnel by the local Teamsters union in 1977 to 1978,” said Father Patrick Sullivan, an adjunct assistant professor in the sociology department.

In an open letter to the university, which ran on page one of the October 14, 1977 Observer, Hesburgh wrote: “So that there is no misunderstanding of our present intentions, I wish to state that the University has been exploring and will continue to explore the question of the efficiency and economy of other non-academic functions on campus, as well as groundskeeping, with an eye to contracting them or dropping the function.”

Hesburgh did not like the connotations of the Teamsters, according to Sullivan. “He stated that he was opposed to it because of the image the Teamsters have nationally. He felt that it was influenced by the Mafia with corruption and practices not to the best benefit of the workers and employees,” said Sullivan.

Sullivan, however, said he disagrees with this feeling. Although these connotations might be true at some levels, according to Sullivan, the local Teamsters had proved themselves to be true to both the employee and the employer.

Hesburgh and Philip Faccenda also raised other more financial matters about the union. Hesburgh wrote: “If we are to improve salaries, wages and fringe benefits for all who work here, while avoiding astronomical increases in tuition, we simply have to introduce economics of operation.”

Faccenda told the Observer on August 31, 1978, that “Notre Dame does not want the Teamsters on campus. If the workers are unionized there is no question that it would affect students tuition.”

The NLRB became involved with the issue when the board brought unfair labor practice charges against the university, which were settled in part by re-establishing a university-run food service and a university agreement that it would not “subcontract any work or threaten to subcontract in order to discourage support or membership in Teamsters Local 364,” the settlement read.

Later, the Teamsters petitioned for a representation election, which is an employee vote on whether or not they wish to be represented by a union. The university and the Teamsters disagreed further over how the election would occur. The Teamsters wanted separate bargaining units, such as the groundskeepers and laundry workers, to vote on unionization rather than the entire campus work force, which also would have included

Scholastic
Labor Pain

Notre Dame's labor scene has not always been quiet, as evidenced by the push for unions on both a clerical and faculty level in 1978. The Observer reported:

"Controversy at the University of Notre Dame never made its presence known as loud and as clear as it did in the decade of absence. Not the substance of what he had, but by and large, it was folks concern on his style," Swartz said.

Shortly after Burtchaell left, Timothy O'Meara assumed the position of provost. "Tim O'Meara came from the lay faculty and raised our salaries something to the level of other universities," said Swartz.

This was a successful solution to the issue, according to Swartz. "Tim O'Meara keeps the university campus, and the staff remained independent of a formalized labor structure.

In 1978 were three men: Thomas Shaffer, dean of the Law School; James Robinson, assistant chair of the English Department; and Thomas Swartz, college fellow in the College of Arts and Letters. "There was a concern for faculty participation in university governance," said Swartz.

But the issues had arisen several years earlier, when in 1974 the Faculty Senate considered the advantages and pitfalls of adopting a union to represent them in matters concerning working conditions and economic and governance questions. "They sent out questionnaires, put out a report and talked about unionizing," said Harriet Flowers, secretary of the senate.

"There seemed to be a centralization of power into the provost's office. Decisions were made from the top which flew in the face of collegiality," said Swartz.

This sense of unity among the university community is essential to strong academics, according to Swartz. "There was clearly a mood of 'them and us.' A university is a strange place. We're all part of the same fabric. We're all scholars and the faculty was frustrated," he said.

When some of the faculty felt that there was a deterioration in this community, they looked to unionization as a source of renewed strength. "The faculty, out of frustration, turned to unionization as a solution. They had a card campaign where people say that if an election were held, they would vote for a union," said Swartz.

"About one-third of the faculty would be a part of the bargaining group. This was an amazing fact," said Swartz.

"They need 30 percent to sign union cards, then the NLRB will come to hold an election," said Ghilarducci.

The union which the faculty was to join is called the American Association of University Professors, according to Ghilarducci. She foresaw many benefits, beyond those which Swartz hoped for. The primary advantage that she cited involved the "formalization" process that a union relies upon. Through this, the workers are better able to suggest creative promotions, and promote underemployed laborers as well as create a healthier and safer environment.

But an election was never held. Support had been rallied behind the effort, but never realized. "There was a major change in the administration. That was a signal to the faculty that their message had been heard," said Swartz.

That administrative change was the resignation of Father James Burtchaell from the office of provost, the university's number three position which oversees academic affairs. "The provost who seemed to be the source of some of the faculty discontent chose to resign to full time teaching and research," said Swartz. Burtchaell is now a professor in the theology department.

Swartz, however, was quick to defend Burtchaell's administrative style. "Jim Burtchaell's view of what this place should be about was right on the money. He had a clear view, one that was forward-looking."

Nonetheless, Swartz felt Burtchaell tried too hard to achieve his goals. "There was an impatience, and perhaps correctly so, that others were moving too slowly and he had to do it all. He took it all, and this is hardly the thing to do in a university. There was an administrative style of Jim that unnecessarily caused a disruption. Not the substance of what he had, but by and large, it was folks concern on his style," Swartz said.

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-Roger Mullins, director of human resources.

September 29, 1988
Divided
We Stand

Although the subject of labor unions has been dormant for 10 years, many of the problems remain unsolved

BY ANDY HILGER

They tried to form a union before I started working here," said one full-time campus employee, who asked not to be identified, "and they got fired." This worker was referring to the 1978 attempted unionization of the groundskeepers. They were not fired because of any attempt to organize a union; rather, according to 1978 Observer reports, they brought in a union after they were told of their impending layoff.

Along with this flawed notion of the past, many workers are very dubious with regard to the motives and potential effects of the unions. "I've worked with unions before and nothing really good has come out of it," said the same worker.

"It is true that some nefarious influences are within the Teamsters union at national and sometimes local levels. However, the local Teamsters union in the South Bend area has shown itself to be honest, independent, and interested in helping workers and not impeding the best interests of the institution or company financially," contended Father Patrick Sullivan of the Sociology Department.

When a person from the South Bend area takes on the job of a maid at Notre Dame, that individual is faced with a starting wage of $4.50 per hour. This person is almost always helping to support his or her family, and, in many instances, is burdened with the entire responsibility of paying the bills. Although the individual will be awarded some fringe benefits, according to Teresa Ghilarducci, assistant professor of economics, the yearly salary for such a person can be calculated to approximately $9,000 per year. This figure falls below the $11,203 poverty level for a family of four in 1986 according to the Journal of Economic Literature. The Notre Dame Economics department estimated that this figure has risen between 3 and 4 percent each year since then.

"Many students get paid more than the clerical workers. People who are supporting families are getting paid less (than some of the student employees)," said Ghilarducci.

One problem is created by the lack of students willing to take jobs working in the dining hall. Full-time workers, who are paid

Full-time dining hall workers have taken on additional hours recently.

Chuck Hay
between five and 10 dollars per hour, have had to fill some of the empty slots created by the absence of students. This has created some work weeks of more than 40 hours along with work days that, on occasion, range between 10 and 15 hours, according to one University Food Service employee.

Roger Mullins, director of human resources at the university, contended that the salaries paid to the workers are comparable to those of the South Bend community. "We do a salary survey every year. We compare ourselves to the service industry in South Bend. (Notre Dame) pays 102 percent of the market (in terms of salaries). We are slightly above average," stressed Mullins.

Approximately two thousand staff and one thousand faculty members make up the university payroll for full-time employees. This can further be broken down into 25 percent secretarial, 50 percent service maintenance, 15 percent technical and 10 percent administrative, according to Mullins.

Notre Dame serves as the second largest employer in the metropolitan South Bend community, trailing only Bendix. The median household Effective Buying Income (EBI) for Saint Joseph's County is $25,562, according to the South Bend - Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce.

"I think one of the things that the university does well is take care of the faculty and staff. In the past few years, things seem to be on an upbead," said Mullins.

Some of the ways in which the university "takes care of" the staff involve health, life, and disability insurance as well as retirement pensions and paid time off. "Financially, those are very big items for the university," stated Mullins.

Mullins also touched on the direction in which benefits to clerical workers is headed. "We are moving to a flexible benefit program." One in which the workers can "choose a program based upon their family needs and redirect the benefits."

But Ghilarducci had quite a different interpretation of the care that Notre Dame provides for its employees. "My impression is that there is very little upward mobility," remarked Ghilarducci. She also noted that staff members don't get football or basketball tickets and, until two years ago, they had to work at the university for 10 years before they could send their children to school at Notre Dame with the customary tuition break that a faculty member who has been employed by the university for only two years receives for his child.

Although many people are employed by the university for several years - the average length of service for a Notre Dame employee is nine years - Ghilarducci considers the turnover rate to be rather substantial. "(The university) sure doesn't encourage (lengthy service) by giving large pensions."

Another area in which Ghilarducci feels that the university could improve involves promotions. "(The administration) really should put their minds to internal promotion." She also attacked the manner in which the university scrutinizes their workers. "They would probably be much more aware of the minority of people doing poorly at their jobs. It's sort of defensive attention rather than (positive reinforcement)."

Mullins, on the other hand, defended the environment of the workers. "In terms of training our management staff, we spend a lot of time teaching them management skills. We have about 275 managers. That has been helpful in maintaining a positive work environment," he said.

There have been recent uprisings among laborers at Harvard, Wayne State and Brown Universities, all involving unions. While Harvard workers push for a union, Brown and Wayne State's unionized employees are rallying for better working conditions (see related story). No such labor unions exist on the Notre Dame campus.

"It has been the Church's teaching for almost a hundred years since Pope Leo XIII's Rerum Novarum (On the Condition of Labor) that workers have a moral right to organize unions of their choice," said Sullivan. "This right has been emphasized as just as equally applicable to Catholic institutions as other work scenes by the Economic Pastoral of United States Catholic Bishops," he continued.

"It has been the Church's teaching for almost 100 years since Pope Leo XIII Rerum Novarum (On the Condition of Labor) that workers have a moral right to organize unions of their choice."

-Father Patrick Sullivan

A Holy Cross Hall maid relaxes during her break.
"I think that there is a greater formality when a union is formed," stated Ghilarducci. The health and safety of the employee, creative ways to promote workers and the promotion of the underemployed, people who have skills which exceed the demands of their current position, represent the primary issues that a union can be effective in resolving, according to Ghilarducci.

One possible group that could emerge to organize the laborers is the local South Bend Teamsters union, the group that stepped in 17 months of negotiating their efforts to unionize the groundskeepers, dining hall workers, maids and laundry personnel fell through.

While no unions exist on campus, Mullins likens one particular position to that of a union. "We have employee relations representatives who function as a union steward would function- for example, talking with staff and helping management with a disciplinary problem." Anywhere between 65 and 70 percent of that person's time is channelled toward this environment, according to Mullins.

Sullivan emphasized the importance of a bipartisan decision making body in labor management relations. "It's understandable that the administration or management of any institution or company would prefer to determine its workers' wages, fringe benefits, and working conditions. Yet, workers in institutions and companies have as equally moral a right to engage in collective bargaining through their own representatives, as professionals in the legal, medical, and any other area have a right to form associations to advance their professional interests," said Sullivan.

"Furthermore, such a right is enshrined in the preamble of the National Labor Relations Act, the primary labor/management legislation in the United States, and many United Nations documents on human rights," he continued. With regard to relations between labor and management at Notre Dame, Mullins cited an open forum situation as one of the most positive aspects. These forums have been an effective means of communication in recent years, according to Mullins. "I try to talk with the staff quarterly in an open forum. Those have been very successful...We need to continually work on how we're communicating with the Notre Dame community," he said. "I have tried to open up communication. We try to talk about needs which helps us to head off any unrest which may develop," continued Mullins.

"One of the biggest advances of open forums is that it gives people the chance to ask why decisions were made," stated Mullins. "If they could only understand why a decision was made that doesn't make sense (to them). We place emphasis on rational," he continued.

"Management is how we want to be treated on a day to day basis. That may not cause you to like the decision but at least it will cause you to understand it," concluded Mullins. Sullivan addressed the issue of labor/management relations with respect to a labor union. "To argue that labor unions are bound to disrupt an educational, health care or any other service community is a failure to meet the challenge of creative labor-management relations. Especially is this so when management theory is more and more oriented to worker, co-management, and gain sharing," said Sullivan.

Are people paid according to their skills? Is there equity between workers? Do they participate in the decision making process? The answers to these questions, according to Ghilarducci, determine the degree to which a labor union could be effective. "To the question, 'Is a labor union possible at Notre Dame?' the answer depends upon: one, the desire of the employees to have a union of their own choosing; two, the response of the administration to creative labor/management relations; and three, the response of any union and the administration to Catholic social teaching on social justice- specifically with regard to the mutual respect and accountability of workers and employers," stated Sullivan.

Ghilarducci concluded her assessment of the condition of management and labor relations with an analogy to the marriage bond. "For a while, men thought that they wanted dumb partners; but, after a while, they realized that two equal partners have a more productive relationship than (people with) an authoritarian relationship."
STRIKING DIFFERENCES

The issue of labor relations has surfaced at a number of college campuses across the country

BY CATHY FLYNN

One, two, three, four, we know Brown can pay us more; five, six, seven, eight, come on Brown negotiate,” screamed protesters at a Brown University demonstration on behalf of union workers last Friday. In response to a university decision to impose cost-sharing of health insurance premiums on union workers in plant, operations, food services and the library, about 200 students, union members, and professors gathered to rally support for their cause, reported the Brown Daily Herald, the student newspaper.

Controversies like this one are not unique to the Brown campus. Several other universities on the East Coast are facing similar situations.

Harvard University is in the midst of a labor controversy. “For the past seventeen years, the support staff has been trying to form a union,” Melissa Hart of The Harvard Crimson, the student newspaper, said. Objections from a “paternal, condescending board” have forced the issue into the hands of the law, according to Hart.

Harvard administrators said their reason for opposing this most recent attempt of the workers to form a union was an unfair election. When the workers voted with regard to forming a union last May, the administration said that the union kept illegal lists of voters. This would make the results of the election, which was a 43 percent marginal vote in favor of unionization, null and void.

Issues that pushed workers at Harvard to unite include low pay, respect, and equality, Hart said. “Women’s issues, such as childcare and maternity leave are also reasons that the seven-man corporation (the board pro-

"For the past seventeen years, the support staff has been trying to form a union."

-Melissa Hart of The Harvard Crimson, with regard to labor relations at Harvard.

testing the union) opposes unionization,” said Hart.

Currently, the Harvard case is in the hands of the court, which is trying to determine whether or not the allegations of the Harvard administrators are true.

Disputes between labor and management are not, however, always confined to arguments over whether or not to unionize.

Wayne State University, for instance, is currently voting on whether to conclude the tentative agreement they now have with their faculty. The faculty members were on strike for two weeks before a tentative agreement was reached and they returned to work. The clerical workers at Wayne State are still on strike and have not reached an agreement with the administration which would allow them to resume working. “Despite this inconvenience,” said Robert Wertner, a spokesman for the department of public relations, “the climate is not really tense. Only 450 to 475 employees are actually on strike out of more than 6,000 people who are employed by the college,” Wertner said. “There is some slowdown in transcript production and financial aid applications,” he said.

The unions that currently are protesting at Wayne State were formed in the 1970s, Wertner said. Because Wayne State University is in Michigan, its unions are protected by a state law that requires the public universities to recognize labor unions.

Indiana, on the contrary, has no collective bargaining laws at all. Because of this, “the environment in Indiana is different than in Michigan,” said Richard Macek, professional employment coordinator at Indiana University. It differs also from private universities which are governed by the National Labor Relations Act.
"Public colleges or universities in Indiana operate on a voluntary basis when it comes to unionization," Macek said. He added that this point is illustrated by the fact that Indiana University chose to operate under a unionized system while Purdue, another public university in Indiana, has chosen not to.

"The 1960s were a time of growth in the public sector towards more unionization," said Macek. "Indiana University's decision in favor of the unionization was symptomatic of what was occurring across the nation."

-Richard Macek, professional employment coordinator at Indiana University

At the present time, there are no outstanding conflicts between Georgetown administrators and their labor unions. However, the unions were formed based on a "perception on the part of the voting body that improvements could be made with the help of a union," Connelly said. The opportunity now exists for collective bargaining on the part of the workers, although Connelly "can't see (a strike) happening here."

Even though the threat of protests does not seem to be an issue at Georgetown or Indiana right now, it remains one at several universities where labor and administrations clash. The echoes can still be heard at Brown where protesters continue chanting, "What do we want? Justice. When do we want it? Now."

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"The 1960s were a time of growth in the public sector towards more unionization. Indiana University's decision in favor of the unionization was symptomatic of what was occurring across the nation."

- Richard Macek, professional employment coordinator at Indiana University

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Scruffy The Cat

With special guest Green

IN CONCERT

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CONCERT

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**MEN'S SOCCER**

The Irish continued their winning ways last week by recording their second and third shutouts of the season, beating Western Michigan 3-0 and Birming­ham-Southern 5-0. Forward RANDY MORRIS scored a goal and an assist in both contests, while keeper DANNY LYONS recorded both shutouts. Forward BRUCE "TIGER" MC COURT became Notre Dame's third 100-point scorer with two goals against Birmingham-Southern.

Notre Dame plays its final regular-season Mid­western Collegiate Conference game at home against Detroit tomorrow night. They then travel to Wiscon­sin on Sunday to take on the Badgers at 1 p.m.

**MEN'S GOLF**

Notre Dame opens its fall season on Oct. 2-3 at the Indiana State Championships in Zionsville, IN, at the Golf Club of Indiana. They last won the state championships in 1978, edging Purdue 758-760.

The Irish will be led this season by co-captains PAT MOHAN and DOUG GIORGIO. Mohan was last year's team MVP, while Giorgio led the Irish to a second-place finish last year at the state championships, placing fifth overall with a 153 total (76-77).

**WOMEN'S SOCCER**

The Notre Dame men's soccer team plays host to the ninth annual National Catholic Championships tomorrow at 4 p.m. at the Burke Memorial Golf Course. A field of 25 teams is expected to compete in what is traditionally one of the most competitive Midwest races.

The Irish will be looking for good performances from DAN GARRETT, RON MARKEZICH, and MIKE O'CONNOR. They finished first, second, and fourth respectively in their opening meet against Georgetown.

**WOMEN'S CROSS COUNTRY**

The Irish women's cross country team also plays host to the National Catholic Championships tomorrow at Burke Memorial. Their starting time is 3 p.m.

The ladies' field will feature 20 teams, including Providence, Boston College, and DePaul.

Senior captain THERESA RICE and freshman LUCY NUSRALA, both coming off strong finishes in a dual meet against Georgetown, are expected to lead an injury-riddled squad. Sophomore JENNIFER LEDRICK is listed as doubtful for the meet, while senior TERRY KIDELSTIS is probable after missing last week's practices due to an injury.

**WOMEN'S GOLF**

The Irish women's golf team finished 19th out of 21 teams last week at the Lady Northern Invitational in West Lafayette, IN. The Big Ten Conference swept the top three teams, led by Indiana, Ohio State, and Minnesota.

Notre Dame takes on these and other Big Ten teams at the Michigan State Invitational tomorrow and Saturday. The 54-hole tournament will be played at the Forest West Golf Course in East Lansing, MI.

**WOMEN'S TENNIS**

The Saint Mary's tennis squad remained undefeated last week, running its record to 13-0 with wins over Anderson College (9-0), and Illinois (7-2). Sophomore SARAH MAYER remained undefeated in singles play and has lost only once in doubles action.

The Belles travel to Upland, IN tomorrow to take on Taylor University. They return home Saturday to play St. Francis-Joliet at 9:00 a.m.

**SAINT MARY'S SOCCER**

The Saint Mary's soccer team also kept its undefeated record intact last week, shutting out Illinois-Chicago 4-0 and Purdue 3-0. GREER GILLIAND and KELLY FRALEIGH scored goals in both contests.

Saint Mary's will play Notre Dame tomorrow at Moose Krause Stadium for the first time in varsity competition. They then travel to Adrian, MI on Sunday to battle Sienna Heights.

**SAINT MARY'S VOLLEYBALL**

The Belles' record stood at 10-9 last week, following losses to Goshen and Xavier in match play and a quarterfinal finish in the IU-PUI Tournament. Saint Mary's defeated Goshen and DePauw in the tourney, led by the solid play of PATI KNOBEL.

Saint Mary's travels to Grace College on Tuesday for an important league match-up.

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**ATHLETE OF THE WEEK:**

**TRACEY SHELTON:**

Shelton, a sophomore from San Antonio, TX, saw her first collegiate playing time for the ladies' volleyball team last week and performed exceptionally. She recorded a team-high 15 digs and ten kills against Purdue while gaining seven kills and seven digs in the win against Rice.

**SAINT MARY'S TENNIS**

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The Irish will be led this season by co-captains PAT MOHAN and DOUG GIORGIO. Mohan was last year's team MVP, while Giorgio led the Irish to a second-place finish last year at the state championships, placing fifth overall with a 153 total (76-77).

**COACHES:**

ATHLETE OF THE WEEK: 

PAUL ODLAND: 

Odland, a sophomore from Edina, MN, was the highest finisher for the Notre Dame men's tennis team in the Navy All-Conference Tournament. Odland finished second in the #7 singles flight to Doug Brown of Texas A&M.

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September 29, 1988
A BIRD IN THE HAND?

The Irish put their number-five ranking on the line against a team that makes the opposition see red

BY TERRY LYNCH

O.K., sports fans, let’s get one thing straight: The mascot of Stanford is the Cardinal. As in the singular: one cardinal. Don’t ask for any reasons, because, after all, this team is from California, and the sixties influenced the school heavily. During that decade, Stanford switched its mascot from the Indian to the Cardinal. And if you ask where the “s” is in “Cardinal,” you’re just as likely to get the response, “Hey, dude, it’s on the helmets.”

What do you expect from a state that elected Jerry Brown and Ronald Reagan as governor? It’s a strange state.

And yet “S” might as well stand for “strangers.” The last time Notre Dame played Stanford, for instance, Ara Parseghian was Notre Dame’s head coach and Lyndon Johnson was president. Quarterback John Huarte, who would win the Heisman Trophy at the end of the season, guided the Irish to a 28-6 win.

It’s been a while. So long, in fact, that few would have thought back then - to say nothing of last year - that teams such as Michigan, Michigan State, Purdue and Stanford would amass a whopping combined record of 4-8 after three weeks. So much for Notre Dame having one of the toughest schedules in the land.

But it’s time for the 3-0 Irish to move out of the Big 10 and into the big time: Pac-10 football, as in UCLA, USC, Washington and Arizona State.

And Stanford? Granted, the Cardinal is 1-2 and coming off of a 7-3 loss against Oregon. But hold on a minute. Both of Stanford’s conference games - the other against USC - were lost by four points each time. Stanford led both games going into the fourth quarter.

“What I told the team was that it was an unfortunate loss,” said Stanford head coach Jack (“John’s dad”) Elway after the opening 24-20 loss to 5th-ranked Southern Cal. “But we now know the level that we can play at.”

Notre Dame head coach Lou Holtz echoed Elway’s sentiment about the Cardinal’s potential. “(Stanford) easily could be 3-0 with a few breaks. They were up 13-0 against USC and led until the final minute of the game. The Oregon game turned out to be a real defensive struggle that could have gone either way. So there’s no question in my mind that we’re going to have all we can handle this week.”

What it all comes down to is this: Stanford is beatable, but not quite as beatable as the unbelievably pathetic 1-2 Purdue team that the Irish squashed 52-7 on Saturday. The Cardinal, regardless of the missing “s,” should not be taken lightly. Considering that this game is the first in a series of eight during the next ten years, with an option for an additional ten years, that’s important.

So how does Stanford do it? It doesn’t hurt that the school begins classes this week, allowing the football team to have a virtual semipro status in the month of September.

Academic thoughts aside, the Cardinal returns 16 starters from last year’s 5-6, injury-prone team that began with a blazing 0-4 start. The Cardinal lost Brad Muster, Stanford’s second-leading career rusher and receiver, to the pros, which gave Elway cause to change the offense. The Cardinal now operates the old run-and-shoot, which is a pseudonym for “sandlot ball,” the idea being that the offense throws the ball a lot,
but only takes what the defense gives it. As the Stanford press guide brags, "some coaches say that when (the run and shoot) is run properly, it is very difficult, if not impossible, to stop."

Well, let's see. The Cardinal offense has done well so far, averaging 324 yards per game, most of them (201) through the air. But the defense has been most of the problem so far, giving up 326 yards per game (146 rushing, 180 passing), and shooting down whatever the offense runs up.

Stanford quarterback Brian Johnson, meanwhile, spends a lot of his time out in left field - literally. Aside from putting some fairly good statistics on the board (50 of 89 for 580 yards, 2 TDs, 3 INTs), Johnson's only other notoriety is that he was the starting left fielder on Stanford's national champion baseball team last spring. He posted equally competent yet unimpressive stats in that sport (.319 avg., 24 RBIs, 10 doubles and 2 home runs).

The last quarterback from Stanford to start in those two sports, you may recall, was John Elway, now of Denver Broncos fame. Not to worry, though; that is about the only comparison between the two athletes.

"Stanford has been known as a passing team, and Brian Johnson certainly enables them to maintain that image," said Holtz. "He's certainly the most capable passer we've seen this year, and that should be a good test for our secondary."

The offensive line is impressive, and probably the mainstay of the team. All five starters are returning to the Cardinal line, as well as its two top replacements. Led by 6-3, 280 pound senior center Andy Sinclair, tackle John Zennner (6-5, 288) and 6-4, 265-pound guard Andy Papanathanasiou (pronounced papa-than-uh-SEE-you), the line is dominated by seniors. Sinclair, aside from being an all-America candidate, has distinguished himself by starting in every one of the 37 games over the past four seasons.

Junior fullback Jon Volpe (72 rushes for 324 yards, 3 TDs) does most of the running for the Cardinal, and leads Stanford in receiving as well (13 catches for 84 yards). Although small (5-7, 195), Cardinal coaches rate Volpe as the strongest pound-for-pound player on the team. No wonder; Volpe could dead lift 515 pounds and bench 335 in high school. "When Jon gets the ball," drools the press guide, "visions of a 'Pinball Wizard' are conjured up...he seems to gain momentum at times after bouncing off people."

"Volpe isn't big," said Holtz, "but he certainly is effective, and their offensive line is big and experienced." Volpe can also come up with a big game here and there, and his 98 yards against Southern Cal were nine more than the entire Oklahoma offense -

that's right, the Oklahoma offense could manage against 'SC last week. But other than Volpe, no Cardinal has rushed for over 52 yards. In the receiving department, Johnson will pass to junior tailback Charlie Young (12 receptions for 182 yards) and sophomore wide receiver Chris Walsh (11 for 114).

Defensively, defensive tackle Lester Archambau (6-5, 255) and nose guard Ray Huckenstein (6-2, 265) are both solid defensive players, and junior linebackers Rob Hinckley and Jono Tunney have played well so far this season.

The Irish should be wary of Cardinal punt return specialist Alan Grant, a 5-10, 187-pound senior cornerback. Grant was first in the nation in 1987 in average yards per punt return (16.52). That fact should be significant if only for the fact that Notre Dame had a punt returner of its own last year in Tim Brown, and has one this year in Ricky Watters.

Stanford will play a well-rested Notre Dame team when the game begins at 6 p.m. Saturday in front of a national cable audience. Fullback Anthony Johnson is expected to return to the Irish lineup after missing the Purdue game because of an ankle sprain. Substitute Tony Brooks' 110 yards on 11 carries against the Boilermakers, however, will be tough to forget.

Amazingly, the only reported Irish injury after Saturday's journey to the bottom of the depth chart was a bruised knee suffered by Steve Belles. Something definitely strange is going on, but we should have known that already; the letter on Stanford's helmets tipped us off.
AYE, AYE, COXSWAIN

Coxswains on the Notre Dame men’s crew steer their team to victory

BY ED KROMER

'S it ready?”

Kristi Galli barked the command in anticipation, waking her novice men’s crew from their pre-race stupor. She felt nervous. Everything about her first race was different than she had imagined: All preparation seemed to have been cast aside.

Facing her crew at the start of the three-mile Maumee River Regatta course, Kristi sat on the hard, thin coxswain seat at the stern of the old wooden racing shell. Soon, she would be the victim of rough, inexperienced oar strokes that would toss her about like an oversized man in the seat of a county fair bumper car. She relied on her concentration to cushion the blows.

Ahead lay an unforgiving obstacle course littered with ocean swells, icy winds, and hairpin turns - three of the indigenous and unfriendly quirks of rowing. This trial by fire for the untested coxswain and crew included an unwelcome and dangerous surprise: a river-swallowing barge plodded toward the boat in mid-race. Only quick thinking and clever steering averted the threat to both Kristi and her crew.

But now, before the race began, there was no signal, no premonition of the danger to come. Now, there was only Kristi, her crew and the other boats, stiffly awaiting the beginning of the race. “Composure,” she demanded from her spinning head. “Don’t give them anything to think about but rowing.”

The flag dropped, she brought the boat to full power and the race began.

Kristi Galli and Liz Butler are coxswains - those small women who seem to do little but sit in the back of rowing shells, yelling at the rowers - for the Notre Dame men’s crew. The title derives from the Old English combination of “swain” and “cox,” meaning “boy in service to the boat.” The contemporary coxswain is often a fully matured female and the service to the boat is more complex than it used to be.

It’s an unlikely position: two small women involved in a sport where size and strength are paramount. Galli and Butler chose to face daily discomfort, sit still in a sport of motion and be the most misunderstood part of a puzzling form of racing.

“After a while, I found out how much a coxswain can help a boat,” said Butler. “My only obligation is to steer, but I can also act as a mini-coach.”

On the lakes near her home in Barrington, IL, Butler developed a love for boating, which led her to the Sailing Club’s stand at her first Notre Dame activities night. But before her pen could reach the sign-up sheet, she was whisked away from the crowd by a pair of tenacious recruiters from the Rowing Club, in search of extraordinarily large and small specimens. Butler had the dimensions to fit the latter bill and the demeanor to cox boats. After a short stint on the novice team, the men’s varsity called her up to fill an open position.

“At first I couldn’t understand the role of a coxswain,” she said. “I didn’t think the rowers gave them so much attention and respect on the water. Once I realized that they did want to hear what I said, it was easier.”

Of course, it’s in the oarsman’s best interest to heed the calls of the coxswain. Sprinters, cyclists, and even swimmers (aside from the backstrokers) can see where they are headed. But the oarsman, due to his backward motion, sees only from whence he came. Because any rubber-kneeling can
throw the instable shell off keel, the coxswain must become the eyes for eight rowers during their time on the water.

"Sound steering is basic, but important," adds Galli, a men's coxswain for three years, who might have learned this skill growing up in Philadelphia, a sort of rower's Mecca. Instead, it was only after she left the famed Schuylkill River and its Boathouse Row for a more famous Golden Dome that crew first hooked her.

Both being of diminutive stature, Galli and Butler fit rowing's gilded slipper, the coxswain seat. During the fall and spring seasons, they walk the thin line between too heavy and too light. If they step below the 110 pounds allowed to coxswains of men's crews, the boat must carry sand as ballast. Step above and the boat has to pull more weight than its competitors. Because races are often decided by fractions of seconds, the pounds add up.

The coxswain's basic function is to steer. Mastering this talent is vital to racing efficiently and to averting boats, bridges, and debris which threaten the lives of both the crew and their fragile boat shells. Steering can be taught to a point, but most of the learning comes by trial and error.

"It's hard to learn because nobody really knows how to coach coxing," Galli said. Inevitably, mistakes lead to learning. "One of my first times out in a varsity boat, I steered too close to a bridge and slammed the oars," Butler remembers with a wince. "No rowers or equipment were hurt, but I felt completely responsible for my mistake."

After they became comfortable at the helm of their boats, Butler and Galli found themselves responsible for coaching their crews. Both have found it difficult to be competent instructors and hard taksmasters for the team without having experienced the sport from the oarsman's sliding seat.

Butler plans to take time off from coxing to learn to row. "I want to know what's going through (the rowers') heads," she said. "I want to be on the other side for a while."

Galli has already taken action to better understand the struggles of rowing. Last winter, she entered an indoor regatta, rowing the equivalent of a 2,500 meter sprint on an ergometer. She got a feel for the anguish of stationary racing, with all the pain but none of the motion of a boat race.

"It felt like hell," she said. "I was next to this monster from Purdue. She finished in about nine and a half minutes and I finished about two minutes later. I hit the point of exhaustion that rowers hit, where the senses are dulled, the mental drops out and the physical takes over."

This type of experience helps the coxswain gain the confidence of her crew - a vital asset during training and racing. Proven skill, loyalty and an even temperament go a long way towards earning respect. "It's important to be in control no matter what happens," said Galli. "(The rowers') confidence in me is just as important as their ability to row." Even the strongest crew can find itself treading water without a dependable skipper.

This sense of importance is the thing that keeps Galli and Butler in the coxswain seat despite the bodily and vocal wear and tear it promises to those who fill it. Some strong words can come from these small bodies, and, if not for the invention of the "Cox Box," a voice-saving intercom system with speakers throughout the hull of the boat, coxswains would spend their lives invariably hoarse.

Because Butler and Galli are the ninth members of racing eights, their only objective is to help their boats go faster. The quicker the boat moves, the more violently the coxswains are thrown. The ultimate coxswain reward comes after a gold-medal performance, when the oarsmen ceremoniously hurl their ecstatic coxy into the drink. Some thanks.

Being women on a men's team, with all of its pristine atrocities, can burn the senses of less-calloused types. Galli and Butler expect and receive no special treatment from the boathouse fraternity.

"I would be insulted if I were treated like a girl," said Galli. "I don't want them to think they can't tell me when I'm doing something wrong."

Butler and Galli sacrifice their afternoons and weekends for crew, an obscure sport that's very name expounds its complete team orientation. "When I think of coxing, I consider myself as one of the people in the boat to make it faster," Kristi says. "I'm just doing it in a different way."
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29

Lectures
Committee for Western European Studies and the Department of Economics Lecture "The Rise of Fordism and the Collapse of the British Vehicle Industry," by Prof. Wayne Lewchuk, McMaster University, Canada. At 4 p.m. in room 131 Decio Faculty Hall.

College of Business Administration Year of Cultural Diversity Lecture "Minorities in Corporate America," by Roy S. Roberts, Vice President, NAVISTAR, Inc. at 4:30p.m. in room 122 Hayes-Healy.

Center for Critical and Interpretive Studies Lecture concerning Critical Feminism Philosophy, Legal Theory, Deconstruction. "Feminist Politics and the Category of Women," by Judith Butler, George Washington University. Co-sponsored by the Gender Studies Committee. From 4:30p.m. to 6:30p.m. in the Galvin Life Science Center.

Open House
Hesburgh Program in Public Service Orientation and Open House for students interested in the Hesburgh Program as well as those taking the concentration. In room 115 of O'Shaughnessy Hall from 6:30p.m. to 7:30p.m.

Movies
Planes, Trains and Automobiles in the SMC Carroll Auditorium at 9 p.m. and 11 p.m.

Presidio at 8 p.m. and 10:15p.m. in the Cushing Engineering Auditorium.

Academy -award winner Sean Connery is a disciplined commander at the Presidio, the illustrious military compound near Golden Gate Bridge. Mark Harmon is a hot-blooded young San Francisco cop assigned to help Connery solve a brutal murder at the base. A tense situation gets explosive when Harmon becomes involved in a passionate affair with Connery's daughter. Fascinating characters, torrid romance, and realistic action sequences are combined in this electrifying thriller from Peter Hyams, the director of Running Scared.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30

AA Meeting
Open Meeting of Alcoholics Anonymous from 7:30a.m. to 8 a.m. in the Holy Cross House.

Lectures
The Law School Year of Cultural Diversity lecture "Immigration Reform and Education: The Changing Legal Status of Students in the United States," by Prof. Michael A. Olivas, University of Houston. In room 220 of the Law School Courtroom from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.

Dept. of Philosophy Prospectives Series in Philosophy Lecture on Freedom and Self-Realization by Prof. Raymond Geuss. At 3:30p.m. in the Library Lounge.

Center for Applied Mathematics Colloquium "Applications of Algebraic Geometry to Problems in Kinematics," by Dr. Charles Wampler, Mathematics Dept., General Motors Research Laboratories in room 226 of the Computing Center and Mathematics Bldg. at 4 p.m.

Forum
Friday Forum at the Center for Social Concerns, open to all faculty and staff. "The Cultural Mosaic of American Catholicism," by Prof. Jay Dolan, Director, Cushwa Center for the study of American Catholicism. at 12:15p.m in room 124

Musical Entertainment
Scruffy the Cat with special guest Green at 9 p.m. in Theodore's. Free admission with N.D. or SMC ID.

Movies

The best and most artful of the recent Vietnam films, Full Metal Jacket does not glamorize war, and director Stanley Kubrick conveys the absurdity of the military as an institution, although the individual Marines in the film come off as honorable and brave. At 7:30p.m. and 9:45p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium.

Stakeout at 8 p.m. and 10:15p.m. in the Cushing Engineering Auditorium. Richard Dreyfuss and Emilio Estevez team up in this exciting and funny adventure-thriller from director John Badham. They star as detectives ordered to stake out a woman's home after her boyfriend escapes from prison.

Anti-Apartheid Rally
Meeting on the steps of the Administration Building at 12:15 p.m.

Cross Country
Women's National Catholics at 3 p.m.on the Burke Golf Course.
Men's National Catholics at 4 p.m. on the Burke Golf Course.

Soccer
ND Women vs. SMC at 5 p.m. in Moose Kraus Stadium.
ND Men's Soccer vs. Detroit at 7:30p.m. in Moose Kraus Stadium.

Volleyball
ND Women vs. Butler at 7:30p.m. in the JACC.

The Center for Social Concerns.
## COMING DISTRACTIONS

### SATURDAY, OCT. 1

- **LSATs**
  - Law School Admission Test in the Cushing Engineering Auditorium from 8 p.m. to 3 p.m.
- **Tennis**
  - SMC vs. College of St. Francis, Joliet, at the SMC Tennis Courts at 9 a.m.
- **AA Meeting**
  - Alcoholics Anonymous Closed Meeting sponsored by the Notre Dame Alumni Association and the Center for Social Concerns in the multi-purpose room of the Center for Social Concerns at 9:30 a.m.
- **Volleyball**
  - ND Women vs. Western Michigan University at 3:30 p.m. in the JACC.
- **Football**
  - Notre Dame tries to make it 4-0 vs. Stanford at 6 p.m. in the Notre Dame Stadium. The ND Band will feature special music entitled "Lovely Ladies of Song" during the halftime show.
- **Movie**
  - Hamburger Hill at 8 p.m. and 10:15 p.m. in the Cushing Engineering Auditorium. While the rest of the world wondered why, the Screaming Eagles fought and died to get to the top of Hamburger Hill. Vietnam veteran Jim Carolatso wrote the hard-hitting screenplay for this unbelievable story of war at its worst.

### SUNDAY, OCT. 2

- **Mass**
- **Recital**
  - Harpsichord Recital by Darlene Catello at 4:00 p.m. in the Notre Dame Little Theater.

### MONDAY, OCT. 3

- **Films**
  - *Ohayo* at 7 p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. The spontaneity of youth is contrasted with the hypocrisy of adults in this satirical comedy by one of the cinema's most accomplished directors of children.
  - *Spies* at 9 p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. This unbelievably fast-paced thriller is augmented by director Fritz Lang's use of many cinematic devices—sharp, abstract set designs, illumination with menacing shadows and cruel slashes of light, and a chilling real-but-unreal script.

### TUESDAY, OCT. 4

- **Films**
  - *D.O.A.* at 7 p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. In this grisly exceptional noir about a poisoned man reporting his own murder to the police, hoping to provide enough clues to identify the killer before the poison takes full effect, we become voyeurs watching with fatalistic satisfaction the playout of this chilling and bleak near-masterpiece.
  - *Weekend* at 9 p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. This outrageous work mixes eroticism, slapstick, violence, political rhetoric, and virtuoso camerawork to present an epic vision of the last throes of consumer society as it destroys itself in auto w reck and disappears into the newfangled cannibalistic revolutionaries.

### South Bend Area

- **Special Events**
  - Scrabble Players Tournament open divisions for six rounds beginning at 11 a.m. Saturday, Oct. 1 and four rounds beginning at 10 a.m. Sunday, Oct. 2. At the Marion Inn, 1615 N. Baldwin Ave., Marion.

### SYMPHONY


### THEATER

- **The Taming of the Shrew** through Saturday at 8:00 p.m. on the Bethel College Campus in the Center. Presented by the Four Winds Group.

### MOVIES

- **University Park West**
  - *Eight Men Out* 7:00, 9:30
  - *Cocktail* 5:30, 7:30, 9:30
  - *Passenger of Death* 7:40, 9:40

- **University Park East**
  - *Kansas* 7:45, 9:50
  - *Nightmare On Elm Street IV* 7:15, 9:15
  - *Who Framed Roger Rabbit* 7:45, 9:45
  - *Young Guns* 7:30, 9:35
  - *A Fish Called Wanda* 7:45, 9:50
  - *Big* 7:30, 9:30

- **Town & Country**
  - *Dead Ringers* 7:05, 9:25
  - *The Last Temptation of Christ* 8:15
  - *Moon Over Parador* 7:10, 9:30

- **Scottsdale Cinemas**
  - *Kansas* 7:00, 9:30
  - *Who Framed Roger Rabbit* 6:45, 9:15

- **Forum Cinema**
  - *Betrayed* 7:00, 9:25
  - *Coming To America* 7:10, 9:30
  - *Nightmare On Elm Street IV* 7:45, 9:45

### 100 CENTER CINEMA

- **Tucker, A Man And His Dream** 7:15, 9:30
- **Willow** 7:00, 9:15
Serious Politics

The Presidential race is heating up, and Rob Hennig thinks public awareness should, too

BY ROB HENNIG

ow that we have finally had a chance to see Dukakis and Bush square off in a public debate, maybe we can stop making jokes about these two candidates and start getting serious.

For too long we have been exposed to the merciless trashing of both presidential aspirants. No one, it seems, has been quite able to take either Bush or Dukakis seriously. The question that I wonder is, why? Both Michael Dukakis and George Bush would make fine presidents. True, neither of them is as photogenic as Ronald Reagan, but Reagan was an actor for so many years before his political career. If neither are brilliant orators, they have, at least, most of the credentials that make one qualified for the Presidency.

Dukakis has been by most accounts a fairly good governor with a solid record of achievement. Doubt that record as you may, but the people of Massachusetts saw fit to elect him in 1982 over an incumbent governor and have since re-elected him by a wide margin. Dukakis ran an effective nomination campaign that demonstrated his ability to reach out to a broad audience.

Bush has been a loyal and hard-working vice president. He has taken a fairly boring job in stride, giving it his best effort. He has been in governmental positions most of his life, displaying a rare sense of integrity and sincerity. Each wants to be president not just out of personal achievement, but also out of a larger sense of furthering our nation. They are both determined to advance upon perceived shortcomings of the Reagan years. It is as if there were a higher calling to which each is striving to reach. In a time when public cynicism might be well-founded with charges of scandal and corruption in government, both Bush and Dukakis seem to me a breath of fresh air that is sorely needed by our nation.

George Will, in a recent Newsweek article, quoted one Democratic source as saying, "They're both losers, but one of them is going to be president. So why not ours for a change?" Such words are no longer funny. Not only do they degrade the two fine men running for President, they degrade the high office for which they are running.

I can't help but think that we are all the poorer when this type of thinking is perpetuated. To claim either Bush or Dukakis is not "presidential material" is to ignore the history of most presidents. After all, Harry Truman said his conventional wisdom was not of presidential timber. Nor, arguably, were Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and a host of others.

Yet each of these individuals rose to the office. Men are not made presidents, they become them. Maybe we should all keep this in mind the next time we are tempted to denigrate our present contenders.

Rob Hennig is a senior Economics major from Gaylord, Michigan.
Serious Politics
The Presidential race is heating up, and Rob Hennig thinks public awareness should, too.

NoW that we have finally had a chance to see Dukakis and Bush side by side, the question that I wonder is, why? Michael Dukakis and George Bush each want to be president not just out of ambition, but because they have a genuine desire to take either Bush or Dukakis to the White House. The question that I wonder is, why? 

Dukakis has been by most accounts a brilliant orator, he has, at least, a certain ability to capture an audience. But Reagan was an orator for so many of his achievements. Doubt that record as you may, but Reagan was an actor for so many of them. Ifneither of these gentlemen is as photogenic as Ronald Reagan, perhaps one of the most qualified individuals ever to run for the Presidency.

What both Dukakis and Bush further bring to the table is as photogenic as Ronald Reagan, perhaps one of the most qualified individuals ever to run for the Presidency. The question that I wonder is, why? 

For too long we have been exposed to a host of others. Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and Tru­man, to name a few. But the question that I wonder is, why? 

So why not denigrate our present contenders. Men are not made presidents, they are made by circumstances. When circumstances suit, a man, as Gaylord, Michigan, put it, said his conventional wisdom was not good enough. To claim either Bush or Dukakis is not worthy of our nation.

We can stop making jokes about them. They're both losers, but one of them is going to be president. Adam Swanson, the other Undecided. To claim either Bush or Dukakis is not worthy of our nation.

The breed of politics that we have been subjected to for so long is as photogenic as Ronald Reagan, perhaps one of the most qualified individuals ever to run for the Presidency. But the question that I wonder is, why? 

What both Dukakis and Bush further bring to the table is a sense of integrity and sincerity. Each wants to be president not just out of ambition, but because they have a genuine desire to take either Bush or Dukakis to the White House. The question that I wonder is, why? 

We can stop making jokes about them. They're both losers, but one of them is going to be president. Adam Swanson, the other Undecided. To claim either Bush or Dukakis is not worthy of our nation.

But convincing an office that does not want 24-hour space in LaFortune to agree to even a trial period for that space will be difficult - despite the fact that the same building had kept the basement open for years previously. A path of strong resistance, albeit much stronger resistance, might achieve the extended LaFortune hours that previous generations of Notre Dame students took for granted.

-Scholastic
EVERY MORNING ON OUR WAY TO SCHOOL, MY COUSIN MARLYS HAS TO TOUCH HER 17 LUCKY THINGS IN PERFECT ORDER OR SHE SAYS THAT SOMETHING TERRIBLE WILL HAPPEN TO HER. ONE OF THE THINGS IS THE ROCHELL'S GARBAGE CAN.

THE MANHOLE COVER IS THE HARDEST BECAUSE MARLYS HAS TO STEP OUT OF THE CROSSWALK TO GET IT. OUR OLD SAFETY PATROL ALWAYS LET HER, BUT THIS YEAR'S THINKS MARLYS IS DOING IT JUST TO DISRESPECT HIM AND THE RULES OF TRAFFIC SAFETY. MARLYS TRIED TO EXPLAIN IT TO HIM BUT HE REPORTED HER ANYWAY AND MARLYS GOT A WARNING.

THIS MORNING, WHEN THE PATROL HELD UP HIS FLAG TO WALK US, MARLYS TRIED TO SNEAK HER FOOT ACROSS THE LINE TO THE MANHOLE COVER BUT THE SAFETY PATROL YANKED HER BY THE ARM SO SHE KICKED HIM IN THE LEG AND NOW SHE'S IN THE BIGGEST TROUBLE SHE'S EVER BEEN IN IN HER LIFE. WHICH IN MARLYS'S OPINION, JUST GOES TO PROVE SHE WAS RIGHT.
EVERY MORNING ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL, MY COUSIN MAUDE HAS TO TAKE HER HEMP TO SCHOOL, IT'S FULL TO THE RIM. SHE SAYS THAT SOMETHING UNUSUAL WILL HAPPEN TO HER ONE OF THE THINGS IS THE ROEBLING GATE. THEN COMES A TREE BRANCH, A CRACKED WINDOW, A WELL-RUBBED ROCK IN THE GLEN, THREE OLD SPOTS FROM A CAR ENGINE, THE GARAGE ODOR, MR. TROJANO TABLE, TWO STOP SIGNS ON THE VIRGIN MAID, AND THE THREE BATHROOMS. THE MAN HOLE COVER IS THE HARDEST BECAUSE SALES HAS TO STEP OUT OF THE CROSSWALK TO GET IT. OUR SAFE PATROL ALWAYS LETS HER IN, BUT SHE'S ALWAYS DOING IT JUST TO SEE IF THE RULES OF TRAFFIC SAFETY MAUS TRUE TO EXPLAIN IT TO THE REPO. HERE AND NOW WAS THE MAN WHO CAME IS THE HARDEST BECAUSE I DON'T KNOW HOW, I DON'T WANT, AND YOU CAN'T MAKE ME. JUST LOOK HOW IMPRESSED SHE IS!

THE WORLD IS BIG AND BEYOND MY CONTROL.

on the other hand, I AM JUST A LITTLE TYKE.

I HAVE A WILL OF MY OWN!

I MAKE DECISIONS!

I AM AN INDIVIDUAL!

THE UNIVERSE REVOLVES AROUND ME!

I ASSERT MYSELF!

I HAVE AMAZING POWERS THAT I NEVER SUSPECTED BEFORE!

I HAVE LIMITED ABILITIES.

I AM QUITE ANNOYED.

MY WISHES ARE IGNORED.

I AM QUITE FRUSTRATED.

Perhaps I AM DELUING MYSELF.

I AM PLAGUED WITH SELF-DOUBT.

I NEVER REALIZED BEFORE HOW TRULY BAD I AM.

I AM SO ASHAMED.

REPEAT THROUGH ADULTHOOD.
BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!

MULTICULTURAL

FALL FESTIVAL 1988

OCTOBER 3-8

Fireside Chats, October 3-7, 12:15 at the ISO lounge

Ethnic Entertainment, October 3-7, 12:00 on the Fieldhouse Mall

Culture on the Quad, October 3-7, 12:00 on the Fieldhouse Mall
Josiah (Reggae Concert) October 4, 8:30 at Theodore's

TASTE OF NATIONS, October 8, 9-1:00, Stepan Center

Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masekela, October 9, Concert at 8:00 Stepan Center.

sponsored by Multicultural Executive Council