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COVER
7 Press Freedom at Notre Dame
A history of student publications and the Office of Student Affairs  Ian Mitchell
9 Writing in the Margins
Notre Dame's publications must not exceed parameters set by the administration  Derik Weldon
12 Protection or Suppression?
The Office of Student Affairs is faced with challenging questions about advertising  Mike Wieber

FEATURES
15 The Year of Women
1990-91 dedicated to improving male-female relations, eliminating stereotypes  Kate Manuel

SPORTS
18 Male/Female Athlete of the Year
David DiLucia, Karen Robinson picked for annual honor  JonPaul Potts
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Suckers and Sexism

The Guerilla Girls take Kansas, while college students in Iowa just keep waiting...and waiting...

EDITED BY CHRIS FILLIO

Things have gotten pretty hairy in the battle against sexism and racism in the art world. Wearing rubber gorilla masks, two New York artists spoke to a packed audience of four hundred in a recent lecture at the University of Kansas. An article in that school’s paper, The Daily Kansan, said that the artists are both members of the Guerilla Girls, an organization that bills itself as the conscience of the art world. “Our main goal is to open the doors of creative genius, regardless of artists’ color, gender or sexual preference,” said one member. The reason for the masks is to retain anonymity in order to draw attention to the issues, and not their personalities. The speakers pointed out that “less than five percent of the artists in the modern art sections at the Metropolitan Museum are women, but eighty-five percent of the nudes there are females.”

Furthermore, if you are sick and tired of an alleged ‘male-dominated’ world, then perhaps you’d like to update your vocabulary. For all those concerned about an ingrown sexism in the English language, Ronald Searle’s Non-Sexist Dictionary might provide help. The Brown Daily Herald reported recently that the book printed by Ten Speed Press suggests new words for ‘male’ words, but with a twist. For example, the word ‘environment’ contains the word ‘men,’ so it must be bad. Searle suggests using ‘environnomen’ instead. In the same way, ‘excrewoment’ would replace ‘excrement.’ Similar changes would create new words such as ‘womango,’ ‘womenopause,’ and ‘Womanhattan.’

Somebody at the University of Iowa borrowed from a Kurt Vonnegut novel to play a practical joke on about eight hundred classmates. According to the College Press Service, after seeing a few spray-painted messages on campus sidewalks, some signs posted on telephone poles, and hearing gossip that the “Sacker Foundation” on campus was sponsoring Vonnegut, nearly eight hundred students assembled April 12 at the university’s outdoor courtyard to hear the author speak. They waited for about twenty minutes until junior Matt Martin took the stage and told the crowd, “Today the Sacker Foundation is the Sucker Foundation, and all of you have fallen incredibly badly for an incredibly bad practical joke.” Martin then hopped on his bike and left the stunned crowd, many of whom remained for an additional hour. The scene was reminiscent of one of Vonnegut’s books, The Sirens of Titan, which opens with a mob waiting for ‘a man and his dog to materialize.’ “I think a couple of people were pretty pissed off... while other people wanted to buy me a drink.”

Kids’ play is no longer kid stuff for students at Central Connecticut State University. The Chronicle of Higher Education reports that a melee broke out between campus police there and nearly two hundred students after a group of them was ordered to stop playing in a mud puddle. The incident has led to an investigation to determine whether the only arrest made was racially motivated. The ruckus occurred when campus police officers tried to stop students from sliding in a mud puddle. A crowd grew when the police parked their car over the puddle, and students shouted obscenities and threw rocks and bottles. A black student was arrested when he and several others stood on a wall and sang “God Bless America.”

The Guerrilla Girls recently spoke at the University of Kansas.

MAY 3, 1990
I hate the Russians. World peace is a farce and I wholeheartedly support nuclear escalation. Earth Day was a lot of fun and a dandy excuse for a picnic and all, but I find the whole concept pretty foolish. The Russians are evil and nasty. The stealth bomber looks cool in air shows, but now it's time for the real thing. If we have to kill cuddly, big-eyed baby seals in order to wipe out those commies, then so be it. I don't care. Just do it.

Don't get me wrong, though, I'm not an extremist nut. I believed Nixon when he said he wasn't a crook, and I think we should give Gary Hart another chance. I have a perfectly good reason for wanting to kill those furry-hat-wearing, Karl-Marx-beard-sporting Russkies. My reason is Tetris™.

For those readers who are unfamiliar with Tetris™ allow me to explain. On the surface, Tetris™ may seem like just another annoying word followed by a floating™, such as Egg McMuffin™ or Toughskins™, but Tetris™ is different. Unlike the Egg McMuffin™, or Toughskins™, or even The Dome™, Tetris™ is a fiendish plot to undermine America by providing its college students with an irresistibly convenient way to Fart Around™. First developed in Russia with computer technology borrowed from unwary Americans, Tetris™ is a video game wherein you try to fit shapes together as they fall on top of each other (not unlike another very popular spatial relations game.)

At first glance, people usually scoff at such a simple game and say something like, "What a simple game." After a few minutes of actual playing time, however, people start to neglect personal hygiene, and refuse nourishment because they interfere with play. Scientists conducted an experiment in which laboratory rats were allowed to play Tetris™ as long as they wanted. The rats immediately began a round robin tournament, stopped eating, quit sleeping and eventually, even gave up sex. The control group was forced to smoke crack, but they still had great sex. In a lengthy report, the scientists concluded: Tetris™ is bad and the Russians are evil. Many communities across our fair land had already learned this first-hand, because Tetris™ houses had begun to sprout up just yards away from college campuses.

Undistracted by Tetris™, Russian students continue to write clear, mature pieces, while American students such as myself scribble incoherent, juvenile obscenities that get me in trouble with my mother and make professors send me hate mail. I can't tell you how many times I have sat down, fully intending to write about something wholesome and inoffensive, then started a game of Tetris™. Next thing I know, it's two in the morning, my personal hygiene is rank, I smell like ragwort, and I'm undernourished.

So what happens? In my weakened state, overcome by my own noxious fumes, I type in some ill-conceived blather. My unscrupulous editor only fixes a few spelling errors, the next Scholastic™ finds its way into the dining hall, and an angry mob of disgruntled readers harasses my room — all because of Tetris™.

I hope you understand that I am not responsible for what I write. If you don't like it, complain to the Russians. They made Tetris™. Don't send me nasty letters. I just play Tetris™. It's like a disease. I need help, not hate mail.

Thanks to the encouragement of the Notre Dame chemistry department, Tim Rogers is studying to become a scatologist.
Fugazi Cooks

Before listening to the new Fugazi album Repeater something told me that the title was going to hold a clue to the sound of the new release. After hearing the 7" EP Three Songs (released shortly before Repeater) I came up with two ideas. One, drawing from tunes such as "Joe#1", Fugazi is going to experiment with songs and sounds, breaking out of the one-tone angst of their first two efforts. The second idea, drawing from such faster songs such as "Break In" hinted that Fugazi might return to their hardcore roots in the classic D.C. godheads such as Minor Threat, Rites of Spring, Deadline, and Embrace.

Being such a multi-faceted and erudite alternative musical scholar, I roughly guessed right. Repeater packs a wallop all right, eliciting so many comparisons that I have a hard time labeling the "new" Fugazi. Fugazi sounds angrier, more emotional, and perhaps a little condescending. Since Dischord Records, Fugazi's record label, received an amazing 47,000 advance orders for the album, Ian MacKaye and his friends find themselves in a bit of a bind. Should they use this newfound fame to become high and preachy like the megabands U2 and R.E.M. have done? Well, I think that Fugazi has always come off as a bit preachy. Tolerant, but preachy.

MacKaye sounds pissed off all right, sensing frustration in the complacency that has overwhelmed American society and turned it into a bunch of apathetic couch potatoes. Fellow vocalist and guitarist Guy Picciotto also seems filled with anger; his cries with an anger of desperation—screaming for change among the military spendthrifts in the opening song, "Turnover" to the cries that envelop the alarming sedateness of "Reprovisional." Both MacKaye and Picciotto wrap up Repeater with "Shut the Door", an atomic blast soaked and dripping in the noisy soup of D.C.'s rich hardcore past.

As for the other members of the band, all seem to be departing in one sense or another from their contributions to Fugazi and Margin Walker. Besides singing, MacKaye and Picciotto also tease the listener with new music styles that were absent from the first releases. Their guitar cuts in and rips your room on Repeater, providing a fail-safe backup beat for the frontmen, but showing that he can stand on his own two feet on "Brendan #1".

Finally, from a lyrical standpoint, Repeater has proven to be incredibly strong and definitely deserves the award for best thought-provoking lyrics to stir up our gray matter (some of you may "get" that little pun; others, well???) Their all out attack is on those Blue & Gold games of life that have pacified and drugged American society into a bunch of non-questioning, complacent followers. Songs such as "Styrofoam" may appear to be an attempt to jump on the Earth Day corporate bandwagon, but upon closer inspection, the lyrics reveal much more. "Everybody's down/We pulled each other down/There never was a truth to be found...We are all bigots/So filled with hatred/We release our poisons/Like styrofoam." By tying in the straight-edge/Positive Force dogma of racial equality with humans' rape of the environment, it tells us that for racism and environmental neglect, we all share the burden and we all must pay the price.

So what does the title of Repeater hold for the new Fugazi LP? Well, it repeats the common knowledge that these straight-edge boys from D.C. are not to happy with American society in the nineties. In these songs, Fugazi yells, screams, cries, buzzes, and asks for change in America in a blunt and obvious way. Musically, the album goes beyond a strict re-hash of the band's hardcore roots. It causes us to think, to explore, to probe. Webster gives only one definition of the word "repeater," but with seven different uses. One use is "one who relates or recites." Another is "An habitual violator of the laws." If Repeater is Fugazi's call for questioning of America's leaders and her people, the name, therefore, says it all.
NEWS COMMENTARY

COMPILED BY IAN MITCHELL

CAMPUS RAPE UPDATE

Between the start of calendar year 1987 until the last day of 1989, no rapes were reported at Notre Dame, and only a single attempted rape was reported on February 14 of 1988. The number of incidents on campus has increased in 1990. In March there was a single reported rape attempt, and in the last two weeks there have been four incidents, some classified as assaults rather than attempted rapes.

On April 15 (Easter Sunday), the attempted rape of a Saint Mary's student on Saint Mary's Road occurred at 10 p.m. The second incident, which involved a Notre Dame woman, occurred at about 2 a.m. in the D6 parking lot. It was classified as an assault because the intent of the attacker was not clear, according to Rex Rakow, director of Security. In the third attack, a Saint Mary's student walking along U.S. 31 was assaulted on April 25 at 3:15 a.m. The student was able to break free and flag down a passing police car, Charles Hurley, assistant director of Security, said in a release. The suspect was chased and apprehended at the intersection of U.S. 31 and Angela Boulevard.

Rakow believes there may be some connection between these three crimes. "I think the first three (occurrences) could have been related, although the victims in the first two were not able to pick out (from a police line-up) the suspect arrested in the third case." In the fourth instance, St. Mary's Security received an anonymous phone call at about 2 a.m. on April 27. The caller said that her roommate had been raped at 9:30 that evening. Rakow had little information about the fourth case, since the victim of the alleged rape has not yet come forward.

Rakow recommended that students walk in pairs or groups and "be aware of what’s going on around them." Rakow also urged students to take advantage of the SafeWalk escort service or to contact Security for an escort when needed.

NAME THAT TUNE

The copyright on the Notre Dame Victory March expired in October of 1989. The song, written by John F. Shea and Rev. Michael J. Shea in 1908, may now be performed or recorded by anyone without requesting permission. The copyright had been controlled by a company in which Paul McCartney was a major investor. According to the Office of Public Relations, the Victory March received its first public performance on Easter Sunday of 1909 in the Rotunda of the Administration Building. The public relations people keep track of things like this; in fact, their files include the story of a pregnant woman who wrote to the Notre Dame band asking for a copy of the Victory March. It seems she heard the song on TV and was so inspired by it that she had a tape of the song played repeatedly during her labor. Rather than having a "loyal son" come marching out, however, she gave birth to a daughter on January 6 of this year, after eight hours of labor. The baby could be the first member of Notre Dame's class of 2010.

ALL HAIL THE KING?

A glance at Scholastic files:
Remember last year when Dan Fahey rang for "King" rather than student body president? (Maybe you recall the catchy slogan on his posters: “Dan will be king.”) Well, he and his ministers garnered 15.6% of the vote in their losing effort. The uncrowned Fahey might not have realized that it had been tried before. In the 1972 student body elections, Walsh Hall resident Robert Kersten also ran for king of Notre Dame. So what, you ask? Well, in 1972, his “oligarchy party” won in an electoral upset. During the 1972-73 school year, Notre Dame was ruled by an unwilling monarch. According to Scholastic (September 29, 1972): “There have been rumors that Kersten and his cronies are planning an evacuation of the student government offices. Certainly, Kersten himself did not want the job. He tried to withdraw on the eve of the election last spring, but was forced to stay because he failed to inform the election committee in time.”

King Robert Kersten.

SCHOLASTIC
Press Freedom at Notre Dame

A history of student publications and the Office of Student Affairs

BY IAN MITCHELL

The issue of press freedom at school publications has become one of increasing controversy. The Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeir case (decided by the Supreme Court on January 13, 1988) has redefined the relations between the student journalist and the academic institution’s administration. The court ruled that schools may act as publishers and control material printed in school-funded student publications.

At Notre Dame, the issue of press freedom has surfaced at least twice in the past five years. In 1986 the student manager of WSND was suspended after she approved the airing of a public service announcement (PSA) advertising a non-official student organization. (Specifically, Gays and Lesbians at Notre Dame/Saint Mary’s.)

Scholastic examined the controversy involving WSND-FM by running articles written by parties on both sides of the issue. In her explanation, station manager Eileen Ridley wrote (in the April 19, 1986 Scholastic) “I realized that this particular PSA, due to its controversial subject matter, might cause some problems if it were broadcast. However, I decided that since WSND-FM defined itself as a public service station it had an obligation to air the announcement.”

Ridley said that she met with then-assistant vice president for student affairs Father Francis Cafarelli. She wrote that after she suggested running the PSA with the university’s name removed from the announcement, Fr. Cafarelli “responded that the university felt that to allow this PSA to go over the air was to affiliate the Gays and Lesbians’ group with the university. Since certain administrators believed the acknowledgement of the group’s existence did not fit the mission of Notre Dame, the university’s radio station ought not air the group’s PSA.”

Fr. Cafarelli wrote a response to the WSND controversy in the same issue of Scholastic. He explained: “We do not think that it is at all a matter of censorship. It is important to remember that this has to do only with announcements made on the station. Any publication or station, almost as a matter of course, selects what items it can and cannot run at any given time for a variety of reasons. A completely limitless policy and practice in this regard is not realistic. Announcements of or for specific groups or events are matters quite different from the practice of discussion of issues in the usual formats used by the print and broadcast media.”

--Fr. Francis Cafarelli

"We do not think that it is at all a matter of censorship...Announcements of or for specific groups or events are matters quite different from the practice of discussion of issues in the usual formats used by the print and broadcast media."

 surplus: "We do not think that it is at all a matter of censorship...Announcements of or for specific groups or events are matters quite different from the practice of discussion of issues in the usual formats used by the print and broadcast media.

After being forbidden to run the PSA, Ridley resigned, as did the AM station manager. The issue at stake seemed to be the conflict between the mission of the university as a Catholic institution and the ability of the station to accept PSA’s from all groups.
Du Lac on Student Media

The University of Notre Dame recognizes that student media can be valuable aids in establishing and maintaining an atmosphere of free and responsible discussion and of intellectual concerns on the campus. They can be a means of bringing student concerns to the attention of the faculty and the institutional authorities and of formulating student opinion.

Student media should be free of censorship and advance approval of copy, and their editors and managers should be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage. At the same time, this editorial freedom entails the corollary responsibility to be governed by the canons of responsible print and broadcast journalism and allows for the expression of various points of view. All student media are subject to the same policies that govern all student organizations.

Editors and managers of student media which are supported by recognized University bodies (Student Government, colleges, departments, etc.) should be protected from arbitrary suspension and removal because of student, faculty, administrative, or public disapproval of editorial policy or content. Only for proper and stated causes should editors and managers be subject to removal and then by orderly and prescribed procedures.

All student media should carry a prominent statement that the opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the college, University or student body.

(From Du Lac, "Student Media," page 62)

The administration's position was that advertising was not a matter of editorial freedom, while Ridley held that PSA's were a form of free speech.

The second recent controversy involving press freedom at Notre Dame involved Scholastic magazine. The Fall 1986 edition of the Juggler ran a disclaimer reading "Original choice censored by the Office of Student Activities" below a piece of art work. Scholastic printed a story on the omission, and along with the story, it printed the artwork which the Juggler did not run. The Office of Student Activities then closed Scholastic and removed all copies of that issue of the magazine from distribution. After several days of discussion between the editors of Scholastic and Student Activities, an agreement was signed. The agreement stated that the magazine was to be free of prior approval of copy and that all editorial decisions concerning content remained with the student editors. In addition the agreement said that Scholastic was to keep the office of Student Activities informed "of pertinent issues," and that Scholastic "reaffirms its commitment to responsible journalistic standards."

Conflict between student freedom and university administrations is not unique to Notre Dame. In a recent case reported by the College Press Service, under pressure from the ACLU, the Catholic University of San Francisco allowed students to distribute literature advocating legal abortion, even though this position is in conflict with the teachings of the Catholic Church. (Additional views on censorship at Catholic universities are detailed in the sidebar at right.) The conflict between the desire of publications to print what they want and the desire of school administrations to prevent the publication of some items is a story being played out nationwide.

With these events as a backdrop, Scholastic examines the current state of press freedom at Notre Dame. The following articles look into the relationship between the office of Student Affairs and student publications. The freedom of both the editorial and advertising content of the publications will be examined...

Censorship at Catholic Universities

BY DACIA DORRIES

In November, Marquette suspended Tribune editor Greg Meyers and ad manager Brian Kristofek from their jobs at the paper for allowing an ad promoting a pro-choice rally sponsored by the National Organization for Women. The students were later reinstated, but a non-student business manager who checks the ads was fired. "There is no question that they have the right to censor," Meyers said. "Ideally, though, students should get to make the decision. That's the most educational way."

Many Catholic campus officials maintain they not only are well within their rights in censoring the papers, but are boldly protecting their religion.

"It's just common sense," said Sister Alice Gallin of the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities. (Sister Gallin is also a Notre Dame Trustee.) "You don't take ads for things you don't believe in. I doubt that pro-choice groups would take an ad from a pro-life group."

Loyola's Knifing agreed. "Catholic universities have the prerogative to monitor publications which may promote values contradictory to Catholic values. We don't have to advertise or promote" such values.

Even student press advocates agree that the administrators have the right to censor the papers. "These administrators couldn't legally get away with this if they were at a public university," noted Mark Goodman of the Student Press Law Center in Washington, D.C. "Since they are at a private university, they have more leeway. But that doesn't mean they are morally correct."

(From the College Press Service)
Writing

in the Margins

Although they are not censored in the classic sense, Notre Dame's student publications must not exceed parameters set by the administration

BY DERIK WELDON

If one reads through the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution, it appears that censorship, the altering or omitting of material deemed harmful to a given organization, does not occur today legally in the United States in any form. This simply is not the case.

In reality, the force of opinion expressed by any publication's ownership and readership goes a long way toward subtly altering the content of material which the publication sends to press. This is seen by some as quiet censorship. Yet to others, it is simply a way to ensure that a given magazine or newspaper presents stories of wide interest in the most objective, professional manner possible.

At Notre Dame, publications that receive funding from the university are in a delicate position. On one hand, the first amendment would seem to prohibit any administrative involvement in determining the types of articles which run in Scholastic, the Observer, and others that get money from the university. Yet, in cases involving the rights of student media at private colleges like Notre Dame, courts have upheld the rights of the universities, as publishers, to play a role in deciding what is appropriate material for publications on these campuses to print.

The Student Activities Office at Notre Dame is responsible for much of the administration's involvement with campus media. Adele Lanan, advisor for Scholastic, Dome, Juggler and WVFI said, "As advisor in the Office of Student Activities, I do not do any advanced approval of copy, so there is no real way for me to be a censor. The administration knows the position of an advisor, like myself, and they are in agreement with it. We do not pre-approve copy, that's the editor's job." That censorship in its purest form does not occur at Notre Dame seems obvious enough. There are no administrative proofreaders with red pens who obliterate sensitive material in student publications on a daily basis.

Yet, indirectly, the campus media still knows it is being watched and scrutinized. Andrew Hilger, former Editor in Chief of Scholastic, said, "The people who are editors

The right of a publisher to influence the content of their publications makes all of these magazines and newspapers, to some extent, censored.

MAY 3, 1990
on the different campus publications have put in enough time on the job that they can work on their own without the university looking over their shoulder. It's insulting to be told by someone in the administration how to do your job when, in many cases, they aren't trained in journalism enough to pass judgement."

Matthew Schlapp, editor of Dialogue, agrees. He said, "If the people in administration feel so good about the students they accept into Notre Dame, they should have confidence in the students who run the publications. If individuals on the publications step out of line and print inappropriate material, the administration should let student body response to the material teach the editors a lesson. Notre Dame students are capable of self-censorship."

There does, however, appear to be some common ground between student editors and advisors in Student Activities. Lanan said, "I encourage the editors to use good journalistic principles and, in the case of content, to talk with professionals outside the university and discuss whether a specific piece may put the writers or editors into a libelous situation."

Good journalistic principles really boil down to being able to put yourself in another's shoes, something an editor must always do when evaluating different material. Hilger said, "You really have to cater to your reader, so editing is really a matter of common sense. Yet, it's difficult to have the same sensitivities as all the people on campus who read the magazine. An example of these difficulties was with the 'Estrogen' article (Scholastic, 2-15-90). The response to letting an article like that run is educational. You learn where the campus sensitivities are and what might need toning down in the future."

With an apparent solidarity struck between campus publications and the administration, it appears that the censorship question is answered. If student editors use proper journalistic principles and common sense at all times, there should be no need for anyone in Student Activities to raise an eyebrow because no censorship is necessary.

Yet, what kind of student media does Notre Dame have then? It appears that university-funded student publications, through subtle prodding by the administration, become their own censors, learning to screen out what is deemed unacceptable by the same administrators who give them the money they need to survive. It may be a publisher's right to do so, but what is the effect on the final printed product that everyone grabs in the dining hall?

This question requires an indirect response, so consider the case of Dialogue magazine. Dialogue is a newcomer to the list of campus publications, but unlike most, it receives no financial backing from the university. Yet, even though it receives no money from the university, it is not affected by the Office of Student Activities.

Schlapp said, "What they really want is for people to get involved in media which they [the administration] foster. They do anything they can to discourage other publications which are outside their financial control. In my case, they went over my head and tried to restrict the distribution of Dialogue."

The episode which Schlapp refers to is a case at the beginning of the year when janitors threw away over 1000 copies of Dialogue, evidently under the false impression that Dialogue did not have permission to distribute on campus. Furthermore, Schlapp was irritated because he was told that the first issue of his new magazine needed to go through Student Activities so that they could judge whether or not its material was appropriate before distribution could begin.

Joe Cassidy from Student Activities said, "The only thing we screen for is material that may step outside the mission of the university." This is in accordance with Du Lac. In addition, Du Lac says that no student publication can be denied the right to orderly distribution unless the material is seen to be in violation of the law.

On the issue of Dialogue, Cassidy said, "It is okay for you to distribute, but you need to talk with the people at different university facilities to see if they can handle the extra load of publications." It is the approval of building managers that Dialogue lacked, not an approval from Student Activities.

Misunderstandings between Dialogue and Student Activities aside, an interesting question remains, one whose answer goes far toward showing what the final efforts of student journalists will read like in their final form. The question is about a concept that many hold dear on campus: academic freedom. How can the university claim to be in favor of such freedom when it holds the keys to journalist's finances and, in the name of the university's mission, may restrict publications it does not support? Additionally, what kind of mixed signals is the university sending when administrators continue to observe publications while, in other areas, the university has shown a recent soft spot for liberal sentiment, all in the name of academic freedom?

Cassidy defends his department and academic freedom in student media. He said, "We have
advisors work with student media because we do not have a journalism department. At most schools it is the journalism department that oversees student publications.” Incidentally, the American Studies major has a journalism/communications concentration, but they are phasing it out over the next two years. In the future, those students interested in the print media will still be encouraged to pursue American Studies as the department goes through a reorganizational period. Yet, no American Studies faculty formally advise any university-funded publications.

“We try to look at the opportunity to work on student media at Notre Dame as a learning experience in a real world setting,” Cassidy said. “If a reporter or editor worked for a major newspaper owned by a conservative, outspoken republican, the employee would certainly need to answer to the owner if he or she ran a pro-democrat article. There is as much room for academic freedom in Notre Dame’s student media as there is in any real life job.”

Schlapp feels differently. He says, “Student Activities is working entirely against the stated goal of academic freedom, which originally was meant to expose a wide range of students to a wide range of topics in a forum where issues could be discussed. I favor that goal enthusiastically, yet they continue to observe campus publications, quietly censoring them in the process.

“Yet, the reality of academic freedom at Notre Dame means that Martin Scorsese is now qualified to teach us theology ("Last Temptation of Christ") and we have porno movies at the Snite to teach us about human relationships ("Desperate Living"). We cannot keep giving in to popular, left-wing opinion that only serves to undermine the traditionally conservative, Catholic constituency at Notre Dame.”

Even with all the talk of academic freedom buzzing around campus, life does not change much for publications funded by the university. Although the administration’s involvement in everyday life at Scholastic, the Observer, and others is tenuous at best, their presence can still be felt. Hilger said, “It always needs to be in the back of your mind that the university owns the magazine and can shut it down anytime.”

Content is naturally influenced. The costs and benefits of running any story take on more significance because, not only might a controversial story anger readers, but it also could prompt the administration to shut the publication down entirely. Faced with a watered-down story or no publication at all, the choice is obvious to most editors. Keep the publication, then live with the fact that you approved material with less punch than it had originally.

With editors afraid to cross the unspoken but ever-present line of good taste drawn by the administration, student readers know what they are getting when they pick up a Scholastic or Observer at the dining hall: a dilute but reasonably professional presentation of news, sports, and features on campus, and not much more.

Hopefully the content is taken as close to that unspoken line as possible. That way it cannot be any the worse for effort.
Protection or Suppression?

The Office of Student Affairs is faced with challenging questions of freedom of speech with respect to advertisements in student publications

BY MIKE WIEBER

Where to draw the line—the problem has confronted writers since the day of Bradbury’s Fahrenheit 451 and still carries through protests against movies like “The Last Temptation of Christ.” Even here at Notre Dame, the administration and fellow students put constant pressure on the publications to be both informative and thorough without risking libel. Most recently, advertisements for alcohol and gay and lesbian support groups have come under fire.

According to DuLac, promotion by campus media of events or organizations that have alcohol as their main focus is prohibited. Recently, however, inconsistencies in the policy have come to light. In particular, the Alumni-Senior Club, known to students as Senior Bar, seems to be a bit of an anomaly.

“Since the Alumni-Senior Club is sponsored by the university, it is allowed to advertise,” said Father Peter Rocca, an assistant director of student affairs. He is quick to note that the club is not allowed to advertise alcohol, although currently campus publications can publish band appearances as well as events such as “Club Cup Night.”

Rocca defends the club, saying that the university views it as a place where responsible drinking is promoted. “It’s like a private club, one sponsored by the university,” said Rocca. He also felt that it would be silly for the university to operate a club and not allow publications to advertise its existence.

In regard to bars operated locally, Rocca feels that there is inconsistency between their right to advertise and the university’s alcohol policy. He takes the university’s policy one step further. “To advertise a band at a bar goes against the alcohol policy,” said Rocca.

This policy, however, has not been enforced. Joe Cassidy, director of student activities which is, in turn, a branch of the office of student affairs, currently allows publications the right to run advertisements for bands playing at local bars. He denies that the policy has been loosened. “I don’t know that the policy has changed. We allow campus bands to promote themselves,” said Cassidy.

Cassidy does not have input into the actual decisions regarding policy formation. He sees his job as an enforcer of the rules.

Tony Porcelli, advertising manager for Scholastic Magazine, thinks that these inconsistencies are unfair to local businesses. He collected fliers that appeared around campus advertising bands at local bars and bearing the approval stamp of the office of student activities. Cassidy, who originally refused to allow any mention of bars in the magazine, backed down. “Joe Cassidy basically said, ‘You got me.’ It was also inconsistent because The Observer [Notre Dame’s daily newspaper] was allowed to run these promotions,” said Porcelli.

The administration’s policy toward The Observer presents another apparent inequality between publications. The daily is not governed by the same body as the other campus media—Scholastic, The Dome, WSND, and WVFI. The latter fall under the direct supervision of the office of student activities. The Observer on the other hand, falls under Roland Smith, the executive assistant to the president.

Rocca traces this divergence back to the 1960s when the daily was founded as an independent publication. He said that in order to maintain its separation from authority, it was placed under the executive assistant’s office and is thus not subject to any direct action by the Office of Student Affairs.

The issue of independence does provide a bit of a paradox nonetheless. Rocca notes...
NEWS

Protection orpression? The Office of Student Affairs is faced with challenging issues if some­one more open-minded takes over,” said Porcelli. “It’s ethically wrong to make these exceptions.”

Senior Bar, seems to be a bit of an anomaly. Recently, however, inconsistencies in the policy has changed. We allow campus publications to advertise bands at local bars and bearing the approval stamp of the office nor the Office of Student Affairs has threatened the daily in response to a controvers­try surrounding a picture called both artistic and pornographic. As a result, when the daily began publishing advertisements in its accent and pers­onals sections promoting bands at local bars no formal action was taken. The adminis­tration never issued a public response so The Ob­server has been allowed to continue publishing such promotions throughout the semes­ter.

Both Cassidy and Rocca noted, however, that these policies will be reviewed over the summer so that a consistent opinion can be issued. “We will be reviewing [these ads] over the summer to see how they fit into the policy,” said Cassidy.

Although the policy regarding advertise­ments for bars is still open for discussion, Rocca clarified the administration’s position on The Gays and Lesbians at Notre Dame/ Saint Mary’s. “There was a decision by the vice president of student affairs saying that GLND/SMC may not advertise themselves as such because they are not an approved organization,” said Rocca.

Rocca noted that the name of the group seemed to imply that all gays and lesbians were members of the organization, but that there are many who do not wish to be associated with the group.

He clearly affirmed that the university will allow groups of gays and lesbians to advertise as long as no formal name is given. For example, he said the Office of Student Af­fairs would not have had a problem with the infamous ads, which ran through­out the semester in The Observer, had they simply published a contact’s name rather than give the impression that the group was recognized by the university.

DuLac forbids advertising on campus by groups that are not for­mally recognized by the university.

Rocca added that, despite rumor over the years, the university will provide places to meet for groups of people like the Gays and Lesbians as long as they do not try to suggest that they are a formally recognized university organization. “They can get university facili­ties if they want them,” Rocca said.

The support group will continue to be prevented from running formal advertisements in the campus media. Moreover, publications which have continued to advertise the group are to be facing penalties. Adele Lanan, an assistant director of student activi­ties, has recommended to Scholastic that it not print the advertisements.

Andy Hilger, former editor in chief of Scholastic, felt that the policy left his hands were tied. “From the perspective of an editor, it’s a very delicate situation. You know you should run an ad and it should be an inalien­able right. Unfortunately, at a private institu­tion, that’s not necessarily the case,” Hilger said.

Alison Cocks, editor in chief of The Observer, denies any knowledge of forthcoming repercussions. She said that, to date, no one from Smith’s office nor the Office of Student Affairs has threatened the daily in response to the ads. In fact, she noted that no formal contact has been made by either office at all.

“They told nothing to us,” said Cocks. “[Scholastic] was the first to let us know.” She added that she will be upset with the office of the execu­tive assistant if other publications have been alerted to the forthcoming penal­ties before she person­ally was.

In regard to the media governed by student affairs, Rocca expects no significant changes in coming months. “I think we will continue in the same di­rection... I don’t sense any radical changes,” he said.

For the advertising manager, the new vice president of student affairs, Patricia O’Hara, is the one hope that policy may change. “The change could have a positive effect if some­one more open-minded takes over,” said Porcelli. “It’s ethically wrong to make these exceptions.”

May 3, 1990
Attention:
Student Clubs
and Organizations

Scholastic is sending out a summer issue to all the new, incoming freshmen

If you are interested in advertising in this issue, please contact Tony Porcelli as soon as possible at 239-7569 or stop by the Scholastic Office, 303 La Fortune Student Center

Let those freshmen know you are out there--advertise in Scholastic!
'The Year of Women'

1990-91 school year dedicated to improving male-female relations, eliminating stereotypes

BY KATE MANUEL

F reshman Rosalinda Reyes' government class was discussing a hypothetical situation: the president of the United States, who just happened to be a female, had to establish contact with a hostile country. Reyes was dismayed to discover that a large number of male students in her class not only questioned what a female would do in this situation, but also whether it was possible to ever have a female president.

"The whole discussion was really stupid. I was surprised to see guys still thinking like that and expressing such thoughts. The thing that I've seen here is that males have a stereotype of women; that women are inferior in certain respects and that there are things men can do better. This stereotype is not as bad at Notre Dame (as it is at other universities) but I didn't expect to see it here," said Reyes.

Now Reyes, a member of the Year of Women Committee, is looking forward to challenging such stereotypes of females and said, "I'd like for the males of campus to see that there are females who are just as powerful and leadership-oriented as the men are. I'd like to see a different male view toward what females can do."

Like Reyes, Dr. Eileen Kolman, recently appointed Dean of the Freshman Year and chair of the Year of Women Committee, also hopes to challenge some stereotypes during the Year of Women. However, she also sees the Year as addressing more than just male misconceptions of what females can and should do. Kolman and her fellow committee members hope to achieve four broad goals during the Year of Women, specifically bringing women to campus who have made significant accomplishments to their chosen fields, pointing out that changing roles also bring choices for females, getting the men on.
campus to realize that male roles will change as female roles change, and stimulating discussion on what the situation is for men and women at Notre Dame.

Kolman points to the importance of bringing accomplished, professional women to campus by saying, "If you want to go into journalism, you should be able to see someone like Jane Pauley and know what is possible."

Reyes supports this goal of demonstrating what women have accomplished, and said, "It will bring the focus to women and what we can accomplish. By showing what we can do, it will try to show the males that it is not so much that we can't do this or that; that it's just a matter of giving us a chance."

Secondly, the Year of Women will, according to Kolman, "point out that women's roles in society are changing and therefore, undergraduate women have more options than those of ten years ago, and definitely more than those of twenty years ago. With those options come choices, however. This way undergraduate females can see the choices that other women have made and ask themselves 'Can you have it all and have it simultaneously?'"

"Women's roles are changing so much in society that we need a Year of Women to focus on these changing roles," agrees Lynn Ramsey, a freshman who is on the Year of Women Committee.

Kolman hopes, thirdly, that the Year of Women will "involve the men on campus in thinking about how the changing roles of women are affecting men's roles, male and female roles are tied together. People get a message when they look to their parents. We want to suggest that with the way things are going in society things will be very different from what they were for our parents."

Carol Seager, Director of University Health Services also sees male undergraduate and graduate students as vital to the Year of Women. "We want the student body to have a better understanding between males and females of their roles at the university; a sense of Notre Dame students as Notre Dame students. We want to reach some level of parity so they feel they are on equal ground. We want to make sure that we do not spend a year talking only to females. We want to help both males and females have better relationships.

Finally, Kolman believes that the committee should stimulate discussion on "how it is for men and women at Notre Dame: Is it the way we'd like it to be? Is it the way we'd expected it to be?" She added, "If the Year of Women gets people to think about the issue of men and women, especially men and women here at Notre Dame, and how things are changing, it will have been successful."

The undergraduate students who are serving on the Year of Women Committee all point to male-female relations on campus as the primary reason for involving males in Year of Women activities. Ramsey said, "I feel that female-male relations here are kind of strained and that this might help in increasing understanding of male-female roles in relationships."

"What we are trying to do is focus on the male undergrad and getting the male undergrad more aware of relationship, academic, career, and personal areas. The men ask me -'I don't get it, why do you need a year?' - and that in itself is a reason. We want to get men more attuned to women at Notre Dame, the choices, careers, and decisions they'll face," said Julie Wright, a sophomore in the College of Business Administration who serves on the Year of Women Committee.

Ted Stumpf, a sophomore in the College of Arts and Letters who is the only male under-
graduate on the Year of Women Committee, agrees with Kolman, Seager, Ramsey, and Wright in hoping that the Year of Women helps male undergraduates rethink their attitudes toward women. Stumpf said, "Basically my role—what I would like to see as an undergrad male—is for the committee to reach out and educate the undergrad, especially the undergrad male. I think the women around here are pushed into a back seat role simply because they are women. I'd like to see the undergrad male gain a little more respect for women. The obvious attitude is the stereotype that comes from the attitudes of many and that a lot of people still believe. I've lived with quite a few people who have thought this and had no second thoughts. I started the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's relations committee last fall and I hope there will be a tie in. If we improve the attitude toward and the value of women, it will be easier to help the relations between the two groups of women."

Although it is the 1990-91 academic year that has been officially declared the Year of Women here at Notre Dame, the idea of devoting a year to the study of female issues is not a new one, according to Kolman. "When Fr. Malloy first came into the office of president, he was interested in using the 'Year of' concept to focus on certain issues. The Year of Women was one of the topics that Malloy had in mind. Another impetus for having a Year of Women was the Faculty Senate Committee on Women; a lot of the female members of that committee told us that women's issues needed to be looked at at a campus level. The Year of Women came from at least those two directions at the same time."

Kolman feels that the Year of Women, even though it follows both the Year of Cultural Diversity and the Year of the Family, will bear little relation to its predecessors. She said, "While the years have a parallel in being called the 'Year of,' the topics are so different. With the Year of Cultural Diversity you could literally do entertainment, like the Chinese Opera. It lent itself to creativity. The Year of the Family was the most difficult of the three to be creative with. For most students, their families are not here, and they are focusing on developing themselves as separate from, but still related to, their families. With the Year of Women there is some possibility for creativity. Obviously there will be lectures. But people will ask, 'Can't you do something more creative?'

While no specific activities for the Year of Women have been announced yet, Kolman expects to see lectures, performing artists, and discussions about male-female expectations. The Snite Museum of Art is planning to devote a day in January, 1991, to women artists, and the Music Department has scheduled performances by the three female artists who performed chamber music this year and by a female soprano faculty member. The committee is still in the process of brainstorming, but the primary function of the organization is stimulation not coordination, according to Kolman who said she prefers to initiate ideas rather than plan the smaller details.

The Year of Women Committee is composed of members nominated by student government and various campus groups; it tries to include members from all sections of the university community. Kolman notes, "We will add more people as we meet and talk. Some people on the committee now have been added. We want to touch as many segments of the university community as we can. The committee would like to sponsor some things; however, it would like to encourage other groups on campus to ask themselves, 'If we normally sponsor a lecture series, how can we incorporate the Year of Women?'

Kolman is optimistic about the possibilities for the Year of Women and does not foresee tokenism arising the Year's focus on women. "I'd rather have a token woman than no woman. I'd rather have a token Year than no year. It's a place to start. I have no illusions that the Year of Women is going to make Notre Dame an inclusive community where men and women are equal and where once the year is over all questions will be answered definitively and never need to be addressed again. I believe that while Notre Dame is a great university it could be made even better if women and women's contributions were made intrinsic values."
Like the mighty lumberjack Paul Bunyan, marching with axe in hand to fell countless redwoods, Dave DiLucia has ripped through the ranks of collegiate tennis, defeating many a formidable foe along the way. The previous number one ranked player from the University of Georgia, Al Parker, along with the fifth, eleventh, 17th, 20th and 26th ranked players in college tennis have all fallen to DiLucia's excellent serve and volley game. His prowess earned him Scholastic's Male Athlete of the Year.

DiLucia waged quite an impressive sophomore campaign. As of this writing, his singles record stood at 30-11, including a strong 21-3 for the spring season. He is currently ranked 26th nationally, after achieving his highest national rank of 17th in the Volvo Tennis/Collegiate Tennis ranking a few weeks ago.

Paired with senior Mike Wallace, DiLucia has also risen to a sparkling eighth ranking in doubles. The potent tandem has compiled a 14-3 record and has defeated the numbers two, four, 13 and 17th rated doubles combinations in the nation.

DiLucia has not only played well but has provided leadership to a bluechip freshman class that has served the men's tennis squad to a 21-4 record and a 17th national ranking.

"David leads the younger guys on the team," says freshman Mark Schmidt. "He gets us up; he settles us down. We learn a lot from him."

Even though he's only 20-years old, the Norristown, Pennsylvania native has had quite a tennis career. In addition to his stellar sophomore year, he enjoyed tremendous success as a freshman. Voted 1989 Region IV Volvo Tennis Rookie of the Year, he was one of only three freshmen in the nation to be ranked in the top 50. On the international scene, he reached the third round of the Italian Open and the quarterfinals of the Belgian Open in the summer of 1988. All that before he had launched his first serve for Notre Dame.

It appears that the sky is the limit for DiLucia's future.
FEMALE ATHLETE OF THE YEAR:

KAREN ROBINSON

By JonPaul Potts

First, she was a freshman phenom. Then, a sophomore sensation.

This past season, however, Karen Robinson reached new heights and became the leader from the point that coach Muffet McGraw was looking for, as the women’s basketball team posted its winning-est season ever at 23-6 overall and a perfect 16-0 mark in Midwestern Collegiate Conference play. She led the squad to the Conference’s post season championship. For these efforts, Scholastic recognizes her as Notre Dame’s Female Athlete of the Year.

The 5'6" native of Turnersville, New Jersey paced the women’s team in scoring with 15.6 points per game. She netted her 1000th point during this, her junior year, becoming only the seventh player in the program’s history to do so. The three-year starter and co-captain also led the Irish with 137 assists, giving her a total of 420 for her career. All told, Robinson is listed a grand total of 17 times in Notre Dame annals for a variety of assist, steal, free throw shooting and total points records.

She received many post season awards this past season. Among them, a spot on the prestigious U.S. Basketball Writer’s Association All-District IV team for 1989-90. She was named MCC Player of the Week for January 26th, 1990, first team All-MCC, MCC Tournament Most Valuable Player and MCC Player of the Year. Robinson has also participated in two Summer Olympic Festivals.

This coming season, she will be a marked man, so to speak. As a fourth-year starter and senior co-captain, she will be depended upon to carry a large load and run the offense from the point.

It remains to be seen whether she’ll stay on course and make her senior year her best campaign yet. It will certainly have to be quite an effort, after all, to top her remarkable junior year.
LACROSSE

Notre Dame's lacrosse team moved one step closer to its first-ever NCAA tournament berth last weekend with a 14-11 victory over Ohio State on Saturday. The Irish led 8-7 at the half. Sophomore midfielder BRIAN SCHIRF paced the Irish with four goals. Freshman BRIAN MAYGLOTHING contributed two goals and two assists. MIKE SULLIVAN added to his team scoring lead with two goals. A victory in Wednesday's game against Michigan State will guarantee the squad a berth.

SPORTS

MEN'S TRACK

The track team will host the Central Collegiate Outdoor Track and Field Championships at Moose Krause Stadium on May 5 at 2 p.m. The meet will include schools from across the midwest, including representatives from the Big 10, Mid-Atlantic, Midwestern Collegiate and Missouri Valley Conferences.

After that, the Irish look to the IC4A outdoor championships to be held on May 19-20 in New Haven, Conn., and the NCAA championships at Duke from May 30-June 2.

WOMEN'S GOLF

The women's golf team wrapped-up its second varsity season last weekend, finishing fourth at the Boilermaker Invitational at Purdue. The Irish were led by KATHY PHARES and ALLISON WOJNAS, each with scores of 252.

MEN'S GOLF

The men's team also concluded its season last weekend at the Robert Kepler Intercollegiate in Columbus, Ohio. A first-round surge had the Irish in ninth place, but the squad couldn't hold on and finished the three-day tournament tied for 17th in the 23-team field. Senior co-captain PAT MOHAN led all Irish golfers with a score of 234.

FEMALE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

SHERI QUINN: Quinn, a freshman from Edison, N.J., belted four home runs last week as the softball team won eight of nine. For the week, she batted .444 with eight runs batted in and ten runs scored. Her first home run was the first ever hit at Notre Dame's Alumni Field.

SOCIAL

BRIAN SCHIRF:

Schrif, a sophomore midfielder from Sudbury, Mass., scored four goals to lead the Notre Dame lacrosse team to a 14-11 victory over Ohio State last Saturday in a game that had NCAA Tournament implications.

MARQUETTE

Marquette last Saturday. Notre Dame collected wins in five of the six singles matches in the win against Drake. The Irish battered Marquette 9-0 to complete the day. Notre Dame (23-4) closed its season on Tuesday, May 1, at Kalamazoo.

WOMEN'S TENNIS

The women's team closed out its season last week with a 9-0 victory over Butler. The win left the squad's record at 17-8 for the season. TRACY BARTON and KIM PACELLA paced the squad with convincing victories at numbers one and two singles.

BASEBALL

The Irish (33-9 overall, 14-2 in the MCC East) went 8-0 last week, earning four-game sweeps over Chicago State and Detroit. Designated hitter ADAM MAISANO went 10-27 with two homers and 13 runs batted in, including two game winners. PAT LEAHY ran his record to 6-0.

Notre Dame hosts Xavier for two doubleheaders on Saturday and Sunday, May 5 and 6. The action both days starts at noon.

MEN'S TENNIS

The 17th ranked Irish defeated Drake and
Notre Dame's lacrosse team moved one step closer to its first-ever NCAA tournament berth last weekend with a 14-11 victory over Mayoglothing. Contributed two goals and Sophomore midfielder Brian Sullivan added to his team scoring lead with two goals. A victory in Wednesday's game against Michigan will guarantee the squad a berth.

The men's team also concluded its varsity season last weekend, finishing third varsity season last weekend, finishing ninth place, but the squad couldn't hold on and finished the three-day tournament tied for 17th in the 23-team field.

The action both days starts at noon. Winning two game winners.

The conference also concluded its season with 11-0 and 9-2 victories. Quinn added another homer to complete the day. Notre Dame (234) closed its season on Tuesday, May 1, at Kalama Zoo. The Irish defeated Drake and Ohio State from May 6.

The 17th ranked Irish defeated Drake and Marquette last Saturday. Notre Dame collected winning two game winners.

 stitches over Chicago and Detroit. Winning two game winners.

The 17th ranked Irish defeated Drake and Marquette last Saturday. Notre Dame collected winning two game winners.
Love Your Neighbor
As Yourself

Enough inconsistency. It's time to face the issues. If Notre Dame truly wants to be a forward-looking institution, it has to start treating students like adults, like full citizens of the United States.

We can handle the pressure from alcohol ads. The social life in South Bend is slow enough without taking away our right to know what's going on around town. Trying to hide candy from a child only makes him want it all the more. The answer is clearly more public discussion about the effects of alcohol, not suppression of the issues.

In regard to the gays and lesbians, isn't it about time the administration realizes its pastoral role by encouraging support groups for students in their situation? The university bends over backwards to provide support for other minorities. With strong evidence indicating homosexuals do not choose their sexual preference any more than people choose their race, shouldn't more support be available?

And, finally, journalistic freedom at Notre Dame needs some major revisions. The university uses, its status as a private institution to refuse information regarding various aspects of administrative affairs which are available through public information laws at state institutions. Come on, administrators, what are you trying to hide?

What this all boils down to is the Golden Rule. Administrators, if you were in our position wouldn't you want to be treated like competent human beings? Students deserve to be treated as adults. What is the purpose of education if not to prepare us for life. Whose shortcoming is it if students can't face the sometimes cold reality of the world beyond the Dome?

- Scholastic
Talk About the Weather

BY CHRIS FILLIO

You can start giving thanks now, as this is probably the last time you will have to look at my mug shot in this magazine, or anywhere else for that matter. Yet in keeping with the tradition of great Departments Editors, I feel compelled to say a few words before departing. In my first week of high school, I was told by my peer advisors that ahead of me lie the best four years of my life, and I laughed. But they were right—at the time. At least until I got to college.

Nobody fed me that line when I arrived at Notre Dame, probably because my mere presence implied that I was not that gullible. In fact, it seemed as if my professors' singular vocation was disproving the "best-years-of-your-life" theory. The Dean of Freshman Year Studies told a conviction of newcomers to expect "fifty hours of studying per week, excluding classes."

"Did he say fifty or fifteen?" was the circulating buzzphrase. Unfortunately for us, it was the big five-oh. This was the same man who so selfishly laid claim to my every Thursday night for the following year, as I feverishly crammed for those moronic seven-point quizzes.

At first glance, it appeared as if my college career was destined to be as enjoyable as Dante Alighieri's journey through the Inferno. Luckily, my attitudes changed and I avoided the pit of endless despair and darkness.

Believe me when I tell you this: life is what you make of it. Yeah, you've heard it a million times and discounted it just the same. If you're not convinced of this fact, it's only because you've never made an effort.

Everybody always talks about the weather, but no one ever does anything about it. Well, life is like the weather. The burden is upon the individual to make life good. There aren't tiny make-life-good fairies flying around, waiting to help you out of your dilemma.

But no one ever does anything about it. Well, life is like the weather. The burden is upon the individual to make life good.

Sure, I've had some rough times. I remember one time each year when I'd say to myself, "This is definitely the lowest I've ever been. Ever." Un until 6:30 a.m. typing the Econ paper from hell. Yep, depression of the deepest blue funk. At least until the next time.

One of my favorite pieces of paraphernalia on my wall has been a black and white ad of several Olympic sprinters, with the caption reading "It didn't come easy for them either." It certainly didn't come easy for me. Yet reflecting back, I tend to smile more than frown at the many occurrences when I stopped to think, "this is what going to Notre Dame is really all about."

I probably said it when I saw the Fighting Irish win the Fiesta Bowl, or the hoops squad defeat North Carolina. But I also said it during some more simple times.

Maybe it was the warm feeling I got from saying "Good morning, Father," to the priests at Corby Hall. It may have crossed my mind while playing intramural sports against some of the best athletes in the country. Perhaps it was a theology class with a professor who attended Oxford with C.S. Lewis. Possibly it was an unexpected roommate who turned out to be one of the nicest people you could hope to meet. It could have been early morning mass at Sacred Heart Church, or a late-night stop by the Grotto.

I think it is this same feeling that I see instilled in the wide, starry eyes of high school students as they tour across the Notre Dame campus, gazing in awe at the Golden Dome or the diverse architecture. While Dante may have gone through the Inferno, it was only the first step en route to the Paradise. It took me four years to comprehend the best things about Notre Dame. It has only taken a few short seconds to realize that the worst thing will be leaving here.
Scholastic desperately seeks:

News Editor

and

Entertainment Editor

These are paid positions. What a splendid opportunity for fun and fellowship! Come to the Scholastic Office on La Fortune's beautiful third floor or call 239-7569 for details.

for employment during the 1990-1991 school year.

WISHES BEST OF LUCK TO THE
CLASS OF '90

OPEN THURS MAY 3 AND FRI MAY 4

ALSO OPEN FRI MAY 11 AND SAT MAY 12 NITES AFTER FINALS

SENIOR WEEK: OPEN 9-2 WED MAY 16
THURS MAY 17
SAT MAY 18

LAST LUNCH THURS MAY 17 NOON - 2

BRING YOUR PARENTS......
Quiet, please.

Our tests show you're not trying.

I wish I could pass you, but I just can't.

The computer shows no record of your payment.

I'm sorry, but we can't help you if you don't have your receipt.

I'm sorry, but that's not our policy.

I'm sorry, but your name isn't on the list.

I love you, but I'm not in love with you.

My, you look tired.

Please try to see it from the company's point of view.

Congratulations on your honorable mention.

Please hold.

You're not getting any younger, you know.

We know just how you feel, old-timer.

But first, these important messages.

Thank you so much for all your cooperation.
The Student Union Board Welcomes the 1990-91 Board

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Good Luck for a Simply Incredible Year!