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Cover photo by Kenneth A. Osgood
From the Editor ...

Despite the many retractions from its sources and criticism from all sides, the recent publication of *Under the Tarnished Dome* has brought the Notre Dame football program and head coach Lou Holtz under close scrutiny across the nation.

Holtz’s victory over the University of Michigan last Saturday can be interpreted as crucial in this light. For even though much of the book’s content is disputable, the bad press could sorely affect Notre Dame, especially in its recruiting efforts.

However, the victory against Michigan in addition to the affection shown toward Holtz by the administration, athletes and students should stay any negative repercussions.

This week’s cover story, written by Managing Editor Ken Osgood, goes to show that it takes more than a book to tarnish the golden dome. The article offers a critical analysis of Don Yaeger and Douglas Looney’s work, pointing out both its strengths and its weaknesses, and shows just what sort of response was generated by its message.

Also in This Issue

In our first regular issue, the Campus Life department looks back on how the “Great Flood of ’93” affected the Notre Dame community. Editor Michelle Crouch and writer Amy Amoni also let us all know whether Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s students agree with the doctrines of the Catholic Church in the wake of Pope John Paul II’s visit to the United States.

In News, Editor Mark Mitchell evaluates the *Colloquy for the Year 2000*’s assessment of the university’s library system and profiles an important figure at Notre Dame, but a man who is often overshadowed by the departments he oversees — Father E. William Beauchamp.

In Entertainment, staff writer Anne Heaton reviews Peter Gabriel’s “Secret” tour, and Editor Tony Leonardo takes a look at today’s entertainment scene in his column, The Entertainment Blitz.

Also, look for our regular features, including Campus Watch, On Other Campuses, Week in Distortion, Final Word and Coming Distractions!

— Margaret S. Kenny
Welcome to Scholastic’s 127th year of publication. Not only is Scholastic the university’s oldest publication, but our magazine is also the oldest continuously publishing periodical in the United States. Our editorial board recognizes both the honor and the responsibility associated with this tradition, and we hope to serve you, the student body, well.

We originally planned to run an issue last Thursday but decided we could produce a more quality issue if we held back a week. We have a talented and multi-faceted staff that has the ability to produce a quality publication and that is what we wanted our first issue to show.

One of the main purposes of Scholastic is to take an issue and present it in a different light than a daily publication would. We want to open the minds of the Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s communities. The articles we publish each week are aimed at inspiring thought, conversation and even debate. Scholastic hopes to offer different angles on contemporary issues. Our aim is to make each reader’s educational experience more well-rounded through the issues we address each week.

In past years, there has been somewhat of a competition between Scholastic and The Observer, the university’s daily newspaper. Before comparing the two, please recognize one basic fact: The Observer is a daily publication while Scholastic is a weekly publication. Scholastic and The Observer have completely different formats. One publication is not “better” than the other as they truly are not comparable. Each fulfills a different need in the community, and there should be a degree of healthy competition. Scholastic editors would never run over to The Observer office with a hot story tip, and we do not expect The Observer to share its information with us. The Observer’s main function runs along the lines of informing the student body of the news that affects not only Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s but also the national and international community.

Scholastic, on the other hand, has a different mission: We aim to explore, rather than simply report, the issues relevant to Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s; Scholastic takes some of the articles that would appear in The Observer — or any other daily publication — and we look at them with a more in-depth and investigative angle.

We don’t hate The Observer; we don’t plan on devoting a section of the magazine to Observer-bashing, and we won’t take petty potshots at the “other” publication on the third floor of LaFortune. Such tactics are unnecessary and unprofessional.

Scholastic wants feedback as well. We want to hear your ideas about our world here at Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s, and how we represent that world to the community itself. So, please, let us know what you think — of what we print, of what we don’t print, of what you think we should print. Your opinions matter, and Scholastic can provide the forum for them.

Enjoy the issue, and best of luck throughout the year.

— Scholastic

Scholastic is accepting applications for the following positions:

Assistant News Editor
Assistant Campus Life Editor
Assistant Sports Editor
Assistant Entertainment Editor
Assistant Departments Editor
Assistant Photography Editor
Senior Staff Writers

We are always looking for new writers, photographers, artists and layout specialists as well.

If you are interested and missed us at Activities Night, stop by the office at 303 LaFortune or call 631-7569.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1993
INFORMATION, ATTITUDE & INNUENDO

Now that the Gipper has finished systematically dropping all his classes in O'Shag, he is ready to welcome both his friends back to another school year of bookstores. This week's hot bookstore Fight Back Without David Horowitz tip is left over from last year, and is brought to you care of two big time Campus Watch fans who informed the Gipp that N.D. shot glasses cost $1.39 each but $8.39 for a six pack: an extra five cents! Whatever happened to bulk rate discounts?

The Gipp's Observer-reading sources told him that last week's Spelunker cartoon made fun of his favorite magazine, Scholastic. What could Jay Hosler possibly find to make fun of? The Gipp only know this: his friend Jay has been listed in the phone directory as a ninth-year student since the Gipp was a freshman. The Gipp thinks Jay can make fun of us when he has a degree.

WHY DO THEY DO THIS?

The Gipp would like to thank everyone who wore their CTI T-shirts on the first day. The Gipp, like his friends from South Bend, likes to leave his comb in his hair, and now he looks even more stunning in his bright yellow CTI T-shirt.

The Gipp is not only taking fashion notes from the local community, but he also has been reading.

For example, the Gipper read The Plain Dealer, a paper from the middle of nowhere, from which he discovered that Thomas Neff, a Notre Dame alum who is running for Chief Engineer in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, "spent campaign funds on meals and gifts in locales ranging from Cork, Tipperary and Dublin to the University of Notre Dame." The total spent on Notre Dame: $61. The Gipp thinks he should go into business with Edward J. DeBartolo.

Freshman students are talking about Eileen Kolman's address, which is rumored to have included a discourse on her distaste for homosexuality. But, according to Du Lac, "The University ... does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origin." In other words, homosexuals and pagans are fair game.

If you can't go to college, go to State.

STAIRWAY TO HEAVEN II

Even George Gipp knows that football is not the only thing Notre Dame is known for. Notre Dame's Ave Maria Press is distributing Rock 'n Roll Rosary tapes to religious bookstores nationwide. According to the The Arizona Republic, songwriter Bill Gildenstern described one of the songs as sounding like Led Zeppelin, another like Bob Seger. What happens when you play these tapes backwards?

The Phoenix Gazette reported Notre Dame was the sight of a world-class "twirling championship" this past summer but didn't specify what exactly was twirled. That doesn't bother the Gipp, he can't wait to see the Irish Guard cheer on the Twirling Irish while rockin' round the rosary.

NOW THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT!

The vibrant Monk Malloy was quoted in the New York Times, "If the Pope issued 10 encyclicals in a row, the number of people who read them would be minuscule because their form is boring." Maybe Monk should put his exciting flare together with the zip of our new Leprechaun to help the Pope make these encyclicals more interesting ...

MISSING DOORS DONATED

Also in the New York Times, Senator Daniel P. Moynihan, D-N.Y., while arguing for allowing tax deuctions for charitable gifts without imposing penalties, pointed to "the gift to the University of Notre Dame of a pair of elevator doors designed by Louis Sullivan for one of his Chicago skyscrapers." The Gipp doesn't understand. If these doors were a gift to Notre Dame why are they for one of his skyscrapers? Where are these doors? Are they ours and we just don't have use of them? Enquiring minds want to know. The Gipp wants to know!!!

USE YOUR INFORMATION!

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SEMINOLES NO DRINK LIKE IRISH

Also exciting was the August 30 issue of Sports Illustrated, which featured an article on Florida State kicker Scott Bentley, who decided to play for the Seminoles instead of the Irish. The article claims that Bentley does not drink and was ridiculed by Irish players for his refusal to imbibe. The Gipp has a few bones to pick with this story.

First, even though kicker Bentley (then a high school senior visiting Norte Dame) does not drink, he "went to a bar." How did he get into this bar? Either he was a really old high schooler, or the Gipp smells fish.

Second, the Gipp's many ears have heard unconfirmed rumours that Irish players "couldn't keep rum & Cokes out of his hand" and that later that night Bentley spent a little time worshipping the porcelain god under the shadow of our very own golden dome.

Third, in two games this kicker missed five extra-points and a field goal.

Who's Who:

A closer look at Notre Dame's executive vice-president, the

By Father Bill Beauchamp

That doesn't bother the Gipp, he can't wait to see the Irish Guard cheer on the Twirling Irish while rockin' round the rosary.

During the football season, Father Beauchamp has never been a national spokesman; and if by working with them in the classroom and living with them in the hall, I can be more in touch with them and their concerns.

I grew up in Michigan, I was of course aware of Notre Dame, but I had no experience of it until I came here as a law student. I had been busy with all of my official business, but it is a lot to do, but I enjoy being able to make friends with my students.

I'm a Notre Dame alumnus. I was involved in the university as an R.A. in Grace Hall. After graduation I went to law school and took my first job in which the results are very tangible, the students are and how the students are and how the students are.

Even before he was ordained a priest, Father Beauchamp was appointed assistant to the executive vice-president, and maybe it's just that I'm getting older, but it feels like I've got more work to do now.

I can best serve those matters of campus facilities. I don't mean I'm doing my work for the University of Notre Dame of IV and maybe it's just that I'm getting older, but it feels like I've got more work to do now.

I was of course aware of Notre Dame, but I had no experience of it until I came here as a law student. I had been doing my work for the University of Notre Dame of IV and maybe it's just that I'm getting older, but it feels like I've got more work to do now.

As if these doors were a gift to Notre Dame why are they for one of his skyscrapers? Where are these doors? Are they ours and we just don't have use of them? Enquiring minds want to know. The Gipp wants to know!!!
Who's Who: Father Bill Beauchamp

A closer look at Notre Dame's executive vice-president, the man behind the action

by Mark J. Mitchell IV

Throughout all of the recent tumult surrounding the publication of Under the Tarnished Dome, the national spokesman for the university has been Father E. William Beauchamp, C.S.C. He has appeared on every major network, and he has commented for reporters from dozens of newspapers. (see pg. 10) The present furor has given Father Beauchamp a visibility to which he is not accustomed in his regular role of Notre Dame's man behind the scenes.

Father Beauchamp holds the office of executive vice-president; that is, he is in charge of everything beyond academics. "My major responsibilities include overseeing all the athletic programs, overseeing the university's budget and finances—especially the endowment—and overseeing matters of campus facilities. I don't mean I directly manage each of these fields, but each is ultimately my responsibility." In essence, Father Beauchamp is in charge of every sport played, every dollar invested or spent, and every building, tree and quadrangle.

"Yes, it is a lot to do, but I enjoy being able to serve Notre Dame in so many capacities. It is a place that I love very much, and if I can have an important role in the life of the university, then I am happy." As if these duties were not already enough, Father Beauchamp teaches in the College of Business Administration, participates in residence life at Alumni Hall and sits on several boards and commissions locally. "I am very busy with all of my official business, but it is important for me as a person and as a Holy Cross priest to stay in touch with the students. Finances, building, expanding, these are all major concerns, but the students are the single most important part of the university; and if by working with them in the classroom and living with them in the hall, I can be more in touch with them and their needs, then I can do a better job as vice-president and as a priest."

Father Beauchamp has never been a stranger to living and working with students. A graduate of the University of Detroit, Father Beauchamp came to Notre Dame for law school and took his first job for the university as an R.A. in Grace Hall. "Growing up in Michigan, I was of course aware of Notre Dame, but I had no experience of it until I came here as a law student. I had been working in the business world and would go back for a brief period. But it was through living and working with the hall community in Grace that I came to find that I had a calling to the priesthood and an attraction to the Holy Cross way of life."

Father Beauchamp graduated from the law school and returned to the business law profession. However, he decided to "at least try" the seminary life at Moreau Seminary. Even before he was ordained a priest, Father Beauchamp was appointed assistant to the executive vice-president. "It seems to me, and maybe it's just that I'm getting older, but it feels like I've got more work to do now than I did when I started. Very often I will stay in the office until 9:00 or 10:00 at night if I have the chance."

During the football season, Father Beauchamp can be seen on the field before and after the games, and he is always found traveling with the team to their games at other locations. His duties go on well behind the scenes, in maintaining Notre Dame's academic and athletic standards and advancing new programs. "I suppose the sports can be some of the most fun parts of my job, but they also provide some of the worst parts. There is nothing that I can't stand more than when someone prints something about our athletic programs, which is simply false. I know that that sort of thing comes with the territory, but I really cannot tolerate inaccurate reporting about athletics or about any part of the university."

Father Beauchamp has been at the post of executive vice-president for seven years. "Father Malloy and I are in our second five-year terms. But beyond that I will have to see what the needs of the university community and the Holy Cross community are and how I can best serve those needs."

"It's a great job to have. I enjoy having a job in which the results are very tangible, whether that's increased endowment figures or a new construction site, or an improved athletic program or even just watching all the flowers bloom on cue in the spring. There's so much positive feedback that comes with this job that it makes it very easy to weather the more hectic times."
Book Burning

While the Hesburgh Library celebrates 30 years, "Colloquy for the Year 2000" slams the library system's performance

by Mark J. Mitchell IV

With the final stroke of Father Theodore Hesburgh's pen, the massive I-Beam was hoisted into place atop the skeletal superstructure of what would become the largest collegiate library facility of the time. Thirty years ago, the University of Notre Dame raised the Memorial Library at a cost of $12 million. It was the cutting edge of collegiate libraries at the time. Its 2,000,000-volume capacity was enormous for one building. Its open stacks were unheard of for a library so large. It was built to be a tribute to Notre Dame's commitment to teaching, learning and knowledge, according to then president Father Hesburgh.

Thirty years later, the Memorial Library has become the Hesburgh Library. It is filled to capacity with over 2,000,000 volumes, and it remains the largest open stack collegiate library in the country. But at a time when the university has reason to celebrate its central library, the administration is taking aim at the library system as a weak point in the education program at Notre Dame.

The administration's strategic planning report, "Colloquy for the Year 2000," prepared for the board of trustees by university president Father Edward Malloy, C.S.C., in association with members of the administration and faculty, contains strong statements about the university libraries and bold recommendations for improvement. Recommendation 21 of the Colloquy report states, "The university must dramatically improve library resources and services to ensure that the faculty and students have readily available the resources required for their work. An ad hoc Committee on University Libraries should be established which will be entrusted with responsibility to review the present reality of the Notre Dame libraries; initiate a study of trends and developments in peer research libraries; and issue a report with recommendations to the provost and Academic Council. This report should be as exhaustive as possible and presented in a timely fashion."

Father Malloy has appointed Dr. Roger Schmitz, vice-president and associate provost, chairman of the committee on libraries. In addition, Father Malloy has required that the committee make its final report to the provost and Academic Council before the end of the present academic year, according to Schmitz.

Among the members of this committee is that man who will be most affected by the recommendations of the body, Robert Miller, director of the university libraries. For Miller and the rest of the library faculty and staff, this is set to be a full year, as it includes both the Hesburgh Library's thirtieth anniversary celebration and the work of renewing the library system as a university resource.

"As a facility, the Hesburgh Library has held up very well in its 30 years. It has been very flexible for configuration changes. The only problems with the facility itself have had to do with the changing public safety codes and the Americans with Disabilities Act," said Miller.

While the building is in suitable condition, it is not the physical structure of the library that has concerned the administration. Rather, it is the library system's failure to keep up with student and faculty needs. All too often, the library is the last to know about the needs of its patrons. For Miller, the colleges and departments must better articulate their needs and see the library as a partner in the education process.

"That's [Father Malloy] has a strong sense of the library's importance, and when he hears the faculty's complaints and sees the electronic needs lacking, he finds that it is imperative to move quickly ..."

—Robert Miller
to keep up with student and faculty needs that has required the present actions.

"We are not on the cutting edge of electronic information delivery," said Miller. "Students should not have to come to the Hesburgh Library to use our data bases," he continued. Nor is the present electronic cataloging system entirely suitable for student and faculty needs, according to Miller. "We need to augment our staffing levels in order to meet the increasing service demands and at the same time learn new skills," Miller said. "And the libraries all are faced with the growing problem of book preservation—the books we have are disintegrating, and without adequate staff resources, we won't be able to save all of them," he added.

But these are not the greatest of the library's deficiencies, according to Miller. "There must be better articulation with the different colleges and even with the different departments so that the libraries can meet the faculty's needs, and so that the library element can become an integral part of each student's education," Miller stated.

According to Miller, the colleges and departments must better articulate their needs to the library's faculty and staff in order that the library system might function effectively in the education process. "For example, the department of classical and oriental languages in the College of Arts and Letters recently acquired a new Chinese professor; in this particular instance we were given enough warning that we were able to have adequate materials on hand to meet the professor's needs, and we were able to prepare for the needs of his students. All too often though, the library is the last to know about such changes in curriculum, and we aren't informed of the new needs until a professor is looking for books we don't have," explained Miller.

Miller's goal of fuller integration of the library into the workings of the colleges is shared by Schmitz. "The library must work more closely with the faculty on matters of curriculum development so that the students especially have available to the the learning resources they need," said Schmitz.

In addition to echoing Miller's call for more advanced technology, Schmitz said, "For some years, library funding has not kept up to the level which is necessary to maintain adequate collections. The result has been some short-comings in the collections, and those which have fallen behind do not support the colleges." Schmitz cited the rapid rate of library inflation and the cost of maintaining subscriptions to foreign journals as contributing to the funding shortfall.

Miller is also aware of the need for additional funding for such improvements in technology, faculty and staff levels and training, and book preservation. "The academic life report of the Colloquy report calls for significant dollar increases for the library. If I get as much as I reported as necessary for the improvements, then our goals are attainable. But I did not fudge on the amount of funding necessary — I need every dollar," stated Miller.

Schmitz is optimistic that the library will receive adequate funding for the improvements which the committee report will indicate are necessary; he said, "The capital drive will take time, but you will see a gradual change process over the next six or seven years as the money for improvement becomes available."

According to Miller, the changes are on their way as a result of the emphasis placed on the library in the Colloquy report. Regarding the strong language of the colloquy recommendation, Miller said, "That's [Father Malloy's] language—he has a strong sense of the library's importance, and when he hears the faculty's complaints and sees the electronic needs lacking, he finds that it is imperative to move quickly to shore up such an important part of the educational system at the university."

In 1963, the university abandoned its antiquated and inadequate library facility for the new and greatly improved building, which is now a campus landmark. In 1993, the university is moving to renew its library system with new technology and strategic planning so that the libraries may soon become an academic landmark.
But that is not the way Sports Illustrated writer Douglas S. Looney and free-lance journalist Don Yaeger see it. In their book Under the Tarnished Dome: How Notre Dame Betrayed Its Ideals For Football Glory, the co-authors attempt to shock their readers into believing that the golden image of Irish football is tarnishing. The methodology? Ream Irish head coach Lou Holtz.

Yaeger and Looney charge Holtz with “blatant disregard for his players feelings” and accuse him of being “coldhearted” and “insensitive,” of using too much profanity, of exhibiting “too much self promotion,” of being greedy and of being a “hypocrite.” The book charges the Irish football team with abuse of steroids and other illegal narcotics, starting fights and racism. Tarnished Dome accuses the NCAA of being lenient in cases of Irish regulation breaking. A Newport beach law firm, McDermott & Trayner, is accused of offering football players high-paying summer jobs for minimal work. The co-authors accuse the university of promoting a false image, having a pattern of questionable health care for athletes, red-shirting, lowering academic standards for players, and of betraying “its ideals for football glory.”

Football players accuse other players. Coaches accuse coaches. Doctors accuse Holtz. In Under the Tarnished Dome, someone is accused by everyone for anything at some time. The book does not lose its focus in the mess of accusations and name-calling, however. It begins, and ends, with a scathing attack on Holtz. The authors ask the question, “Did the Irish get a great coach and a lousy human being?”

It seems anyone who could testify negatively on Holtz’ character was interviewed. If it was bad, it was in there. The first chapter is dedicated to what the authors call the “Holtz vs Rice incident,” in which Holtz allegedly tackled quarterback Tony Rice and screamed in his face after Rice incorrectly executed a play during practice.

Following an ad nauseam exploration of the Rice incident is a section on Holtz’ attitude toward injured players. The authors contend that when “a player gets hurt... he is hammered by Holtz with the final insult of silence.” The authors attempt to prove that Notre Dame is plagued with a history of poor health care for the athletes, but the arguments do not hold up.

The health care issue provides an excellent example of the way in which the authors inject their own untrustworthy speculation into their book. In reference to defensive tackle Mark Nigro, they write, “Nigro, who doesn’t want to talk about it, is quietly furious about the medical attention he received at Notre Dame. The original surgery was not done properly, he says.” What the authors do not explain is how they know Nigro is furious if he does not want to talk about it, nor how the university can be held responsible for surgical complications. Notre Dame does not, after all, have an operating room on its campus.

Where the authors go most overboard is in the third chapter, “Bodies by Steroids.” While the authors demonstrate convincingly that steroid use takes place at Notre Dame, their attempt to connect that use with Holtz fails miserably. The chapter begins with the near-libelous statement, “First Lou Holtz arrived at Notre Dame. Then a lot of steroids did.” The authors suggest that because Holtz put such an emphasis on weight and strength, he indirectly encouraged players to use steroids. The authors also suggest that Holtz

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When silver (Ag) reacts with a sulphur compound (H2S), a sulfide (AgS) forms on the surface of the metal. When copper (Cu) reacts with H2S, a sulfide (CuS) forms on the surface of the metal. However, when gold (Au) is placed in the presence of H2S no reaction occurs. In other words, copper and silver tarnish, gold does not.
must have known about steroid and other drug abuse because he was such a “control freak.”

Bill Clinton fans will find John Askin’s testimony on steroid use entertaining. Askin, perhaps the most frequently quoted of all Holtz’s former players, “denies that he took steroids ... but admits having them in [his] possession.” He, too, did not inhale.

Also entertaining is former offensive tackle Tom Riley’s testimony on steroids. Riley came close to using them but was scared off. He said, “All I knew about steroids was shrinking testicles.”

Following the chapter on steroids, the book makes a dramatic change in tone and substance. The co-authors break from their Holtz-bashing for the next three chapters to offer a rather well done and inspiring history of Fighting Irish football, beginning with Knute Rockne. In this section the authors introduce the second part of their theory on Irish football: If Lou Holtz is what a Notre Dame football coach should not be, Gerry Faust is.

The section on Faust is as annoying to read as the endless pages of anti-Holtz tirades. Yaeger and Looney glorify the former Notre Dame coach as if he were the Mahatma Ghandi of college football: “Every mother in America would want her son to play for Gerry Faust. ... Faust overflows with decency. It runs out of his pores. You can damn near see it, like sweat.” The commentary continues, and one wonders if the authors helped contribute to the first draft of The Last Boy Scout.

The 40 page detour from Holtz bashing is followed by an 80 page history of Holtz’s football career, beginning at Arkansas. It is tiring, sensationalized and unrecommended reading. Even readers who lack a single endearing feeling for the man would have cause to think twice about the integrity of the authors after the endless interviews by the authors, he probably did not realize that his simple statement would end up as the thesis for the entire book, “Lou Holtz is an asshole.”

This is not to say that Tarnished Dome does not mention a positive side of the Irish coach. There are several quotations made by supporters of Holtz. However, they are completely overshadowed by the obscene amount of negative material.

Even if every quote were printed verbatim and every trivial fact were undoubtedly certain, Under the Tarnished Dome would make for horribly tedious reading. Selling for twenty-five dollars and boasting 300 exhausting pages, the book is packed with old sports clichés, cheap pot shots and bad metaphors.

It reads like a cheesy USA Network “Up All Night” movie. Take, for example, the words of Dr. Rob Hunter, who said of Holtz, “When are these people going to realize he’s like the emperor? When are they going to realize he has no clothes.” Or worse, the testimony of former player Tom Byrne, “When I was hurt, I wasn’t included. I was nonexistent. It’s kind of like Rudolph. I wasn’t included in any of the reindeer games anymore.”

If something positive must be found in the work, it can be done. The remarkable side of the book is what it says about college football in general. Drug use, cheating, academic favoritism and bribery are the reality. The pressures put on coaches to make their teams win is phenomenal, and the pressures placed on athletes to succeed is frightening.

If the authors had set aside their personal agendas against Holtz and the Irish and had written the book as a commentary on the sorry state of college football today, they might have compiled a worthwhile volume. Instead they capitalized on Holtz’s and Notre Dame’s name to make a fast buck.
Under the Tarnished Dome
in the national news

On Lou Holtz

—USA Today—
Lou Holtz: “I have not read the book. I do not plan on reading the book, and I’m not going to answer questions about the book.”

—Orlando Sentinel Tribune—
“If I were Lou Holtz, I’d be checking into availability at the Club Med resort in Cancun this week. The ruckus continues over the book that burns Holtz to a crisp.”

—WNDU TV News—
Douglas Looney: “Why would Lou Holtz need to read the book? Lou Holtz has lived it. He knows what’s in it. There aren’t any surprises. They’re all true.”

—USA Today—
Skip Holtz, asked about the book and how it will affect his father: “We haven’t gone to dinner and sat around and talked about [the book].”

—CNN Larry King Live—
Holtz: “I just say this. If there’s racism, I’m anxious to find out which way. I have absolutely no idea. I’ve never had a racial problem on our football team in our entire—my entire coaching career.”

—CNN Larry King Live—
Holtz: “All you have to do is look at the classes the people take, or our athletes take. Look at the number of athletes that aren’t allowed to play that were eligible for anybody else. ... Notre Dame’s standards are higher than the NCAA.”

On Notre Dame

—USA Today—
Dick Rosenthal, Notre Dame’s athletic director: “Notre Dame does things right, and we have great comfort in the fact we operate our programs with complete integrity and the desire to have excellence. ... I think people across the country are overwhelmingly uninterested in the book and offended by it.”

—USA Today—
Irish linebacker Pete Bercich: “When someone releases a book at this time of the year, it’s meant to ruin a season, not to help us out.”

—USA Today—
Rev. E. William Beauchamp: “[The book] doesn’t jibe with facts that we know to be true.” He “emphatically denies the premise of the book.”

—ABC News—
Beauchamp: “The quotations in that book do not really represent the facts as they are at Notre Dame. We would not compromise our integrity for athletes for anything at the university.”

On Quoted Sources

—Newsday—
Notre Dame has received letters from 84 players interviewed for the book who claim...
Notre Dame ranks first in the graduation rate of football players at Division I-A colleges and universities, according to the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

to have been misquoted or lied to.
—Orlando Sentinel Tribune—
Yaeger and Looney and many of their sources in the book have been bombarded by letters and faxes from Notre Dame supporters threatening legal action.
—The Arizona Republic—
Former Irish quarterback Steve Beuerlein, who played for Holtz in 1988: “It’s a joke. ... The authors only talked to people who had problems at the school.”
—USA Today—
Extensively quoted John Askin, in a letter to Rosenthal: “I feel betrayed by Don Yaeger and the publishing company because he misrepresented my quotes.”
—The Dallas Morning News—
John Askin, that Yaeger failed to honor a promise “to read and edit the final transcript.”
—The Los Angeles Times—
Extensively quoted Dan Quinn, in 1986: “[Holtz] isn’t an overbearing coach, but when he does something forceful, by God, you better do it. I’d follow him anywhere. He’s the best. I know if I learn to do things Lou’s way, I’ll be fine.”
—The Los Angeles Times—
Dan Quinn, when he was at Notre Dame, was disciplined for breaking parietals, was caught with an open beer on campus, and was also put on academic probation. He has “been a lifelong skirmish with coaches, principals, teachers, recruiters, anybody who wanted to challenge him.” In 1986 Quinn reported a list of 30 recruiting infractions made by USC to authorities from the NCAA and the Pacific 10 Conference.
—The Arizona Republic—
Steve Beuerlein: “From the time Quinn set foot at Notre Dame, he was in trouble. ... They [the authors] offered him some money to make some comments. He always twisted things anyway.”
—The Sacramento Bee—
Former Notre Dame coach Gerry Faust said the authors have “misrepresented my views and in the process have unjustly degraded a university that I love and admire.”
—Sports Illustrated, 1988—
On extensively quoted Marty Lippincott: “Lippincott has been kicked off the team three times. The first was after a team meeting in which the importance of discipline and decorum was discussed. Lippincott celebrated the end of the session by mooning his teammates.”
—Orlando Sentinel Tribune—
Bill Clinton: “Yes, then Arkansas Attorney General Bill Clinton did represent then University of Arkansas football coach Lou Holtz in a lawsuit. ... Clinton disputes an interpretation by Don Yaeger about a conversation the two had about Holtz last December. In fact, the President said he has nothing but good things to say about the spirited and emotional coach. ... ‘I was proud to defend him because I thought he was right. The team, black and white alike, rallied behind him. ... The lawsuit failed. Holtz went on to a great career.’”

On the Authors
—Chicago Tribune—
“During the 1989 season, Looney angered Holtz with his portrayal of Notre Dame players as thugs in a brawl that broke out near the Notre Dame tunnel before the USC game. Looney said that Holtz had lost control of his players and that the fight was instigated by Notre Dame. ... Holtz believed Looney blurred the facts of the incident, partly because Holtz had refused an earlier request by Looney to co-author a book with him.”
—WNDU TV News—
Sports Announcer Jack Nolan asked Looney to respond to a report on his co-author saying: “Yaeger was once arrested for shoplifting and has been fired from two of his last newspaper jobs, for lying at one and misappropriating funds at another. Almost everyone that he has ever worked for, including twelve editors [sic.], say that he has no business writing about anybody else getting rid of their ideals because he is basically a liar. And that is a published report by a reporter in Texas.”
Replied Looney: “What’s his resume? Gosh you’ll need to take that up with Don.”
Jack Nolan: “We’ve been trying.”

Commentary
—Gannett News Service—
The book makes “for compelling skimming.”
—Chicago Tribune—
“Here’s the book’s promise of Notre Dame’s great disgrace. They hired a professional—a non-Notre Dame at that—to run their football program. ... Whereas this idea would not be worth 299 publishable pages if it were about, oh, Florida State, ... because it is about Notre Dame it sells for $23.”
—Chicago Tribune—
Murray Spencer, author of College Sports Inc., a critical analysis of the problems facing intercollegiate sports and Shake Down the Thunder, “Like it or not, Notre Dame has been there from the beginning. They were the first national team. They invented the formula.”
—Dallas Morning News—
Dick Enberg, sportscaster for NBC, said, “When you’re on top, they go after you.”

With an overall student graduation rate of 93 percent, Notre Dame was fourth after Harvard, Yale and Princeton Universities. The national average graduation rate for all students at NCAA Division I colleges and universities is 54 percent.
How Catholic Are You?

Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students react to Catholic mandates on controversial issues.

By Amy Amoni and Michelle Crouch

Enormous cheering, grand banners and throngs of people accompanied Pope John Paul II's visit to Denver in August. In addition to the fun and games, however, came a more serious issue: the papal beliefs and teachings. Currently, Pope John Paul speaks out against such practices as premarital sex, the use of contraception, abortion and homosexuality.

He also prohibits the marriage of priests and women as active ministers.

As students of a Catholic university, Notre Dame students have varying opinions on these issues. According to a Scholastic poll, Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students are most in disaccord with the pope on the issues of premarital sex and birth control.

On the subject of premarital sex, sophomore John Giovacco voiced the opinion of many of the students interviewed when he asserted that "the church has to realize that times have changed, so it has to adjust its views accordingly."

However, some students, like sophomore Mike Shaf, disagree, arguing that the church has to "set a standard." "People just can't go around having premarital sex," he said. "That's immoral."

Upon returning to Rome, the Pontiff is expected to finalize a new encyclical on moral issues. In this document, he will incorporate conflicting views on human nature into the domain of papal control. At the heart of his argument lies the church ban on birth control, which would be reinforced in the new encyclical.

Many of the students polled seemed to have a problem with this ban. Some students disagree because they do not think the sole purpose of sex is procreation. "If you only want one kid, are you supposed to have sex only once?" asked sophomore Gina Amante.

Amy Sromek, a Notre Dame sophomore, feels a little bit differently: "The church tells us that we should not sin, yet it encourages people to reject birth control. That's just not safe, especially with all of the diseases people can catch nowadays."

"The fact of the matter is, people are going to be having sex, and some of these people are not going to be ready to raise children. Using birth control limits the number of abortions and homes of unwanted children and child abuse," stated sophomore Shannon Griesmer.

"I don't understand how the church can be against birth control with overpopulation as it is. If a married couple doesn't want to have children, why should they have to play Russian roulette?" questioned junior Donato Capobianco.

The possibility for ordaining women into the Church also remains a controversial topic on which people are equally divided.

Sophomore Stephanie Klett views the priesthood in a traditional way, "The priesthood is a spiritual fatherhood. If God had wanted women to be priests, Mary would have been a priest. Women are called to fulfill other roles in the church. Their positions are equally important to those of men and are individualized to fit women only."

Freshman Michael Anderson agrees: "I don't think you can throw out 2000 years of church teaching and Catholic history to suit changing modern fads. Church values and ideals should not be sacrificed due to modern-day sex equality."

The opposition argues that the place of women in the church needs to be updated. "In the Letter of Paul to the Galatians, God

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Scholastic Poll

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<th>Is the Catholic Church's position on the following...</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Too Conservative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Premarital Sex</td>
<td>54%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth Control</td>
<td>86%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Homosexuality</td>
<td>31%</td>
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The results of this poll came from a campus wide survey of 70 students.

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2000 years of church teaching and Catholic history to suit changing modern fads. Church values and ideals should not be sacrificed due to modern-day sex equality."

The opposition argues that the place of women in the church needs to be updated. "In the Letter of Paul to the Galatians, God
created us as equals, made to serve Him. The particular sex of an individual doesn’t matter. It’s really hypocritical of us today to accept that piece of scripture as the Word of God, yet at the same time, to disregard it when it comes to applying it to our everyday lives,” said junior Brian Price.

“Women could make just as good priests as men. There’s a shortage of men entering the priesthood, and women could fill that void. Other faiths have ordained women as ministers and have created a very loving environment. If everyone is equal in the eyes of God, then why are we, as Roman Catholics, discriminating against women entering the priesthood?” said Sromek.

Some people claim that before the Church ordains women, papal law should allow priests to marry.

“Loving a woman and being married is the greatest form of love, and priests really can’t be marriage counselors unless they’ve experienced that love,” said Amante. “The church says that priests are married to God, but that is not earthly love. There is enough I do not understand why they should have to choose,” said Capobianco.

However, some students, like sophomore Christine Willard, think the marriage of priests is wrong because “then they can’t make a total commitment to their calling.”

A large number of students supported the marriage of priests and ordaining women not on the principle, but for a logical reason—the decline in the number of priests.

“The problem with the vocation is that it is too restrictive. If you let priests get married and women get ordained, you’d let more priests into the system,” said freshman Cleopatra DeLeon.

 Overall, the Scholastic poll revealed two basic views of the Catholic church, that it should change with modern society and that it should remain as it is.

Freshman Tara Pierce, an advocate of change, accused the Catholic Church of being “caught in a time warp.” “They’re just not being realistic,” she said.

Other students, like sophomore Kit Hoffman, disagreed: “I think if the church is going to have a position, it shouldn’t be a popularity contest. If the members of the church do not agree with its positions on these issues, they should find a new church.”

Despite all of the controversy on these issues, sophomore Bridget Casey commented that “issues like sexuality, contraception, and abortion cloud the picture. We can’t forget that the main issue of the Catholic church should be faith and the practice of this faith.”

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### Irish Gathering in Denver

**By Amy Amoni**

Among the half-million people who shared in the pope’s visit to the United States were some devoted Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s students.

Traveling to Denver as a youth minister for her local parish, senior Siobhan McCarthy guided teenagers through what she considered “the experience of a lifetime.”

“It gave me the opportunity to be part of an atmosphere of love,” she said. “It was an example of how the world can be if people follow God, live by his message and love one another.”

Pope John Paul II commanded people to be proud of the Gospel message instead of reacting in fear. “He encouraged people to affirm their Catholic faith,” noted sophomore Tim Seymour, of Stanford Hall, who traveled to Denver with the folk choir, which sang as a part of the papal choir. “He focused on the young people of today, encouraging them to find joy in a common faith, even speaking the gospel in about sixteen different languages.”

The students who went to see the Pope were amazed by the large number of people in attendance. “For one and a half miles, all you could see were people, standing shoulder-to-shoulder,” said senior Jen Mason. “It was amazing to see how people our age could come together to celebrate peace and joy, leaving their differences at the door.”

Even a holy festival was not complete without commercialization: T-shirts, bumper stickers, posters and coffee mugs that featured a profile of the Pope blessing Denver. Seymour saw this commercialization as “a bit tacky,” but he looked beyond the vendors to focus upon more important issues, the Pope and his message.

McCarthy, on the other hand, enjoyed the merchandising: “Some of the stuff was silly, but it all acts as a reminder of a joyful event. Besides, half of the proceeds went to the World Youth Day Fund. If you were to go to a Notre Dame football game, you would buy a Notre Dame sweatshirt to support your team. Buying a T-shirt or something for World Youth Day is my way of showing support for the Pope and the Catholic church.”

The sole disappointment of the entire experience was the poor media coverage, according to Mason. “The media focused on the downside of everything: what divided Catholicism, protestors and the intense heat,” she said. “They completely missed the message that a half million people from all over the world came to celebrate peace, joy and unity.”

Seymour agreed: “The media had its priorities confused. They stressed the number of people fainting instead of the hundreds of thousands of people unified under one belief—celebrating peace through prayer and song.”

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**SEPTEMBER 16, 1993**
Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s students from the Midwest describe the
effects the flood of ’93 had on their summers.

By Chris Lenko

“All the fountains of the great deep burst forth, and the windows of the heavens were opened. The rain fell on the earth forty days and forty nights … The waters swelled so mightily on the earth that all the high mountains under the whole heaven were covered … and the waters swelled on the earth for one hundred fifty days.”

Genesis 7:11-24

The Great Flood of ’93 might not have lasted one hundred and fifty days, but as residents of Midwestern states will tell you, the heavy rainfall and flooding they experienced this summer was almost as devastating as the Biblical account. And, like Noah, many will have to rebuild their communities, having lost homes, farms and businesses to heavy rains and the swollen Mississippi River.

Forty-five people lost their lives to the flood; 31,000 people in eight states were uprooted, and the governors of Georgia and South Carolina requested that their states be classified as emergency disaster areas.

Damage estimates were set at ten billion dollars in income, property and agricultural losses, and in North St. Louis, President Clinton signed a 5.8 million dollar relief bill to help absorb some of the community’s losses.

For many Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s students, the summer of 1993 will be long remembered. Jennifer Zurek, a Saint Mary’s freshman from Des Moines, Iowa, spent part of her summer sandbagging after she lost her job as a result of building damage and blackouts caused by the flood.

“After I lost my job, I went sandbagging during the day,” she said. “My friends and I had a lot of fun filling the bags with sand and throwing them onto the pile. We built a wall that was half a mile long and nine feet high.” In another relief effort, she helped to fill helicopters with sandbags to be transported to another area.

Looking back, she was impressed by the way everyone pulled together during the difficult time, donating food and the other materials necessary in rebuilding the community.

While Zurek’s home was not affected by the flood the first time the river crested, her family lost electricity and water for two weeks when the river crested again later in the summer.

Jim Stessman, a sophomore also from Des Moines, lost water as a result of the flood as well. Jim’s family managed to survive without clean water for ten days by collecting rain water and relying on friends from the outlying areas.

“I visited my friends in the suburbs whenever I wanted to take a shower,” Stessman said. “I guess I was lucky because showers were hard to come by. The hotels in the area were completely filled by farmers and executives whose companies rented rooms so their employees could take showers.”

Stessman worked in a grocery store during the summer, and he observed that people’s buying habits changed drastically as a result of the flooding. “The day after the levees broke there was a rush on the stores,” he said. “By the end of the day, we were out of bottled water, fruit juice, milk and batteries. We also ran out of baby wipes. People knew that the water would be off for a long time, and they stocked up on baby wipes, which are great for cleaning your hands and face without water.”

Angee Kerrigan, a Notre Dame junior from Afton, Iowa, also was affected by the
flood. While her house remained standing and her water supply system was functional, her family's crops were devastated after the flooding of the Des Moines River.

"I live in Southwest Iowa, and although we aren't near the river, our farm was ruined by the water," she said. "My dad farms corn and soybeans. And while he replanted in May and then again when the rain washed the seeds away, he couldn't afford to keep replanting what was lost." Kerrigan estimated that almost half of her family's two thousand acres of land was lost to the flood.

Comparing the Indiana crops to her own, Kerrigan said Indiana farmers have a lot for which to be thankful. "I think I have 'crop envy,'" she explained, "I call my dad up and tell him how wonderful the corn is here. It drives him crazy because farming is his life, and he has basically been out of work the past few months, not being able to do what he loves most."

"I guess I really shouldn't complain," she said. "We were among the luckier ones. In addition to agricultural crops, my dad also farms livestock, so we didn't lose everything."

But Kerrigan is concerned that her family will not receive enough of the aid promised by the federal government: "Compared to a lot of farmers, we didn't get hit too badly, so we probably won't receive too much compensation," she said.

Kerrigan finds it strange to drive through Iowa and see all the fields that are still submerged. "People always make fun of how flat Iowa is," she joked. "Now, it really is flat. There's nothing growing there!"

Even students who were not directly affected by the flood can appreciate the magnitude of the damage the Great Flood of '93 unleashed in the American Midwest. Michelle Ryan, assistant rectress of Pasquerilla West, is one of many people who are attempting to organize assistance to victims of the flood through the University of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College.

This summer, Ryan volunteered her time working as a sandbagger for ten days in the 750-person community of Keithsburg, Illinois. The flood left half of the town underwater, and the citizens have little money and resources to use for the restoration of their devastated town.

Ryan said she chose to help this particular community because she felt that the citizens had done everything they could to help themselves.

"They didn't passively let themselves become victims," she said. "At one time, the town had a beautiful river front, which they sacrificed to build a ten-foot flood wall." Unfortunately, the river crested at well above thirteen feet, and the town was at the mercy of the swollen river.

Ryan said the town's residents need and deserve assistance, and she said she hopes that Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students will be able to lend a hand to the devastated community.

Although the planning is only in its initial stages, Ryan said she hopes to take a group of students into the damaged areas once she determines students' interest level in the project and the resources available to the community. She is presently trying to organize supervision, accommodation and funding for the trip, and she invites interested students to contact her for more information.

"There is a lot of construction, cleaning, scrubbing and scouring to be done out there," she explained. "When the river comes through, it leaves in its path filth, snakes, rats and garbage that must be cleaned up."

Most of the students affected by the flood said they were surprised and thankful for the outpouring of concern and assistance shown to them by members of their local communities and relief organizations. Hopefully, members of the Notre Dame/Saint Mary's community will also be able to extend a hand to the victims of the Great Flood of '93. This would be possible through involvement in events such as the flood relief walk planned by Saint Mary's College or trips and projects planned by various organizations on both campuses.
# Coming Distractions

Send information for your event to: Jenny Tate, Coming Distractions, Scholastic Magazine, 303 LaFortune, or call 631-7569.

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<tr>
<th>Thursday 16</th>
<th>Friday 17</th>
<th>Saturday 18</th>
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| **Dirty Book Sale:** 9:00 a.m., Hesburgh Library Concourse. | **Volleyball:** Notre Dame vs. Northridge, 4:00 p.m., JACC.  
**Soccer:** Notre Dame women vs. Michigan State, 5:00 p.m., Alumni Field.  
**Soccer:** Notre Dame men vs. Michigan State, 7:30 p.m., Alumni Field.  
**Film:** "Like Water for Chocolate," 7:30 & 9:45 p.m., Snite, $2.  
**Movie:** "Dave," 7:00 & 9:30 p.m., Cushing Auditorium, $2.  
**Movie:** "Scent of a Woman," 7:00 & 9:30 p.m., Carroll Hall, SMC, $.  
**Hypnotist:** Tom DeLuca, 7:00 p.m., Washington Hall. | **Volleyball:** Notre Dame vs. William and Mary, 11:00 a.m., JACC.  
**Football:** Notre Dame vs. Michigan State, 12:35 p.m., Notre Dame Stadium.  
**Concert:** Shenanigans pre-game concert, 11:00 a.m., JACC.  
**Movie:** "Scent of a Woman" 7:00 & 9:30 p.m., Carroll Hall, SMC, $.  
**Volleyball:** Notre Dame vs. New Mexico, 7:30 p.m., JACC.  
**Film:** "Like Water for Chocolate," 7:30 & 9:45, Snite, $.  
**Movie:** "Dave," 8:00 & 10:30, Cushing Auditorium, $. |

**For More Information Call:**

| LaFortune Information Desk: 631-8128  
Senior Class: 631-5136  
Student Union Board: 631-7757  
Junior Class: 631-5117  
Snite Film Series Hot Line: 631-7361 | Sophomore Class: 631-5225  
ND News Line: 631-5110  
JACC Ticket Information: 631-7354  
Notre Dame MenuLine: 631-0111  
Weekend Wheels Schedule: 631-FRED |
Dirty Book Sale: 9:00 a.m., Hesburgh Library Concourse.
Acoustic Cafe: 9:00-12:00 p.m., LaFortune.
Arts and Letters Placement Night: 7:00-8:30 p.m., Library Auditorium.
Volleyball: SMC vs. North Park College, 7:00 p.m., Angela Athletic Facility.
Film: "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," 8:00 p.m., Montgomery Theatre, $2.
Soccer: Notre Dame women vs. Michigan State, 5:00 p.m., Alumni Field.
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Film: "Like Water for Chocolate," 7:30 & 9:45, Snite, $2.
Movie: "Brazil," 9:15 p.m., Snite, $2.
Film: "The Grapes of Wrath," 7:00 p.m., Snite, $2.
Film: "Brazil," 9:15 p.m., Snite, $2.

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Where: Stepan Center
Tickets on sale at the LaFortune Information Desk

Touch Four
Dial 239-2500, then press:
x 6050 for news headlines
x 6052 for world news
x 6121 for top pop albums
x 6571 for prime time TV
x 6129 for video releases
x 1031 for local weather
x 6736 for national weather
x 6123 for movie reviews
x 9463 for thought for the day
x 6238 for TV sports events
x 6230 for national sports report
x 6263 for college basketball

Send information for your event to: Jenny Tate, Coming Distractions, Scholastic Magazine, 303 LaFortune, or call 631-7569.
A TEST FOR THE IRISH?

With three All-American candidates, the Michigan State football team hopes to fight off a more experienced Notre Dame squad.

by Jason Conte

The Michigan State Spartans come to South Bend on Saturday to challenge the Irish with the most prepared Spartan football team in recent history. Though decisive underdogs to Notre Dame, Michigan State University (MSU) has some players that could make this contest very interesting.

The Spartans have three All-American candidates on their roster. Their best player is on the defensive side of the ball. Steve Wasyolk, a senior free safety, set a MSU seasonal record for tackles by a defensive back last season with 114 (10.4 tackles per game). He was an honorable mention All-Big Ten player and a first team GTE/CoSIDA Academic All-American last year. Wasyolk was also picked as the 1993 Playboy Magazine Pre-season Football Scholar-Athlete of the Year.

Another one of the Spartan’s All-American candidates is senior quarterback Jim Miller. He is the best returning passer in the Big Ten with a 63.9 percent career completion rate and passed for 1,400 yards despite missing two games because of injuries. Miller is the second best quarterback in the Big Ten for passing efficiency. He has been an Academic All-Big Ten player the last three seasons. Against Kansas last weekend, Miller completed 18 of 30 passes...
The final All-American candidate the Spartans claim is junior flanker Mill Coleman. He was MSU's MVP last season as he led their team in pass receptions, reception yardage, punt returns and punt return yardage. An honorable mention All-Big Ten player last season, he even started two games at quarterback when Jim Miller was injured. Coleman gained 182 all-purpose yards against Notre Dame last season and was named the second best All-Purpose player in the country by the 1993 NCAA Preview.

One other key player on the Spartan's roster is senior tailback Craig Thomas. Last season, Thomas led the Big Ten conference with fifteen rushing touchdowns and finished fourth in yardage with 887. Rated the number ten tailback in the nation by the 1993 NCAA Preview, he is an All-Big Ten candidate this year.

In addition to these stars, the Spartans have an impressive supporting cast. On offense they return eight starters and 19 lettermen from last season.

The offensive line boasts four returning starters led by sophomore right guard Bob Denton and a trio of juniors: left tackle Shane Hannah, right tackle Brian DeMarco and center Mark Birchmeier.

Coleman and sophomore Napoleon Outlaw lead the Spartan receiving corps. Outlaw played split end last season, where he averaged 15.3 yards per reception. Brian Howard should provide some capable backup to Coleman and Outlaw, but other than Howard, the Spartans have no real threatening receivers on the bench.

Tailback is probably the deepest position in the Spartan offense. Craig Thomas averaged 5.7 yards per carry last season and will be dangerous, but three-year starter Brice Adams is noted for his strong blocking, not his offensive ability. Sophomore backup Steve Holman was arguably the strongest freshman runner in MSU history last season.

Two other players who might see some action at tailback this Saturday are sophomores Hickey Thompson and Duane Goulbourne.

The Spartan defense, although returning eight starters and 24 lettermen, raises numerous questions. MSU finished seventh in the Big Ten for total defense last season, giving up an average of 355.3 yards per game. The Spartans play a stunt 4-3 defense utilizing their deepest area on the unit, the defensive line. Junior left end Juan Hammonds, an honorable mention All-Big Ten player last season, leads this talented corp. The three other starters are junior left tackle Aaron Jackson, sophomore right tackle Yakini Allen and senior right end Rich Glover. Amid senior outside linebacker Rob Fredrickson tallied 102 tackles in the 1992 season.

The Spartan secondary was weak last year, but this season it should be a strength. All four starters return more experienced. Wasylk, the top returning Spartan player, and 1992 honorable mention All-Big Ten senior corner Myron Bell led the MSU secondary last season. Junior strong safety Damian Manson and junior corner Stan Callender round out the starting four.

The linebacker corps is relatively weak for the Spartans this year. With no proven starter, the middle linebacker position is a major concern. And the two outside linebackers, 1992 honorable mention All-Big Ten senior Rob Fredrickson and junior Matt Christensen, are talented but have no capable backups.

MSU's kicking game gets mixed reviews. While placekicker Bill Stoyanovich is the Big Ten's leading returner in field goal accuracy, with 11 of 14 attempts for 78.6 percent, the punting game anchored by Chris Salani is not nearly as solid.

Despite last weekend's victory against Michigan, Notre Dame Head Coach Lou Holtz is concerned about Saturday's game against Michigan State.

"This game scares me because Michigan Stated moved the ball on us so well last year and we're not consistent enough on offense right now to get into a high-scoring game with them. They had almost 500 yards against us last year, and it seemed like 700," said Holtz. "We ended up having to fight for our lives before it was over. Michigan State has had a couple of losing seasons, but I think George has them back. I think this is one of his better teams."
WATCH YOUR STEP!

With a rulebook close to 500 pages, athletes find it difficult to follow all the complicated NCAA regulations

by Amanda Clinton

Camille Clinton, a Notre Dame women's soccer player, was surprised when she came to South Bend in August as a freshman. Traveling alone from the West Coast, she met another Irish soccer player, sophomore Ashley Scharff, in O'Hare Airport. The two travelled together to South Bend. On their arrival, the women's soccer manager was waiting to pick up Clinton. But to the freshman's surprise, Scharff was unable to join them in the car.

NCAA regulations state that varsity players can only be picked up at the airport by team officials one time in their collegiate careers. Scharff had already taken her single sanctioned ride the previous year. So Clinton rode to campus in the manager's car, and Scharff had to follow in a taxi.

"I think that's stupid," Clinton said.

Welcome to the world of NCAA competition and the rules and regulations that accompany it.

"It used to be that when athletes arrived here for the first time, they had to make it to campus on their own," explained Missy Conboy, Notre Dame Associate Athletic Director.

Many NCAA rules are designed to protect the well-being of the student-athlete. For example, student-athletes may only practice 20 hours a week, for no more than four hours a day, with at least one day off.

But each year the NCAA rules and regulations handbook grows in size as tedious and seemingly unexplainable rules are created. For instance, when a Notre Dame team, with the exception of football, charges admission to games, every player is given four complimentary tickets. Three tickets are designated for family or Notre Dame friends, and one ticket is a "wild card": it can be given to out-of-town spectators, like a boyfriend or girlfriend. If athletes on a team want to exchange tickets among themselves, the three friends and family tickets can be traded but not the wild card.

"For some reason you can't trade the wild card," Conboy said. "And it would be hard to prove if someone did."

A primary concern of the NCAA is insuring that athletes do not receive benefits from their athletic status. Marco Magnano, a sophomore tennis player, was surprised to learn at the end of his freshman year that he could not give private tennis lessons that summer as he had in high school. He could only coach tennis at a camp, club or community center.

"It's practically impossible not to break a rule," said Magnano.

Demitrius DuBose, a former Notre Dame football player, was penalized with a two-game suspension last season when an investigation revealed he had accepted a loan from a Notre Dame alumnus. Though this may sound like an obvious violation, sometimes even these situations are not clear-cut.

DuBose had struck up a friendship with the president of the Notre Dame Alumni Club in the state of Washington, Grant Courtney, prior to his recruitment by Notre Dame. In fact, they became so close that DuBose is the godfather of Courtney's daughter.

For accepting the loan and gifts like care packages and Christmas presents, DuBose was found in violation of NCAA rules and had to repay the Courtney's money and donate the value of the gifts he received to charity.

"Some rules are so prohibitive that stu-
dent-athletes are treated more harshly than other students," Conboy explained. "... He should have called us about it."

Along with DuBose's penalty, Notre Dame was found at fault for the situation as well; over the summer, the NCAA ruled that Irish football would be able to recruit only 23 freshman instead of the usual 25.

"The NCAA found that there should have been greater institutional responsibility since it was a situation with the president of the Washington Club," Conboy said.

The penalty sounds greater than it actually is because Notre Dame usually does not recruit 25 players.

"We had the opportunity to appeal it," explained Conboy. "It was frustrating because we felt like we were doing a good job."

Confusing things further, while the NCAA says athletes are not allowed to receive extra benefits because of their athletic status, student-athletes are allowed some services not available to other students, like a training room and academic tutoring.

"The NCAA rules state that the athlete is entitled to special benefits because of athletic status," said Conboy. "Some schools offer career counseling and computer labs just for athletes."

With the numerous complicated and contradictory rules that must be followed by everyone affiliated with a university, Notre Dame spends extensive time and money educating athletes, parents, coaches and alumni about the dos and don'ts of NCAA competition.

Athletes who sign a letter of intent are immediately sent a notice from Athletic Director Dick Rosenthal explaining the restrictions they must follow. And once athletes arrive on campus, part of their orientation is watching an NCAA rules and regulations video designed by the athletic department.

Coaches are required to turn in weekly telephone and practice logs. If a question arises about the application of a rule in a specific situation, rather than make a judgment call, coaches turn to the athletic department for interpretation, and at times the athletic department consults the NCAA.

For example, the football team was planning on watching the movie Rudy before the Michigan game. But when the Notre Dame athletic department asked the NCAA for an interpretation of the rules when considering this specific circumstance, the NCAA ruled that watching the movie would be a violation.

A front page article in a newsletter sent to 95,000 alumni this summer discussed the importance of not recruiting student-athletes. And in the president's newsletter sent to the top 10,000 donors earlier this year, Rev. E. William Beauchamp specifically instructed alumni to leave the recruiting to the athletic department. Notre Dame also sends out informational brochures with football ticket applications, places an ad in all Notre Dame football programs outlining important NCAA rules and has sent every alumni club a video on the subject.

Ambiguous. Contradictory. Confusing. While these words may describe what athletes think of NCAA rules, changes are unlikely. The 1993-94 NCAA rules handbook is close to 500 pages and 160 new proposals are being considered this year. Until an extensive study is conducted of the effectiveness of NCAA rules, coaches, athletes and alumni need to keep their rulebooks handy.

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"All Homemade - 100% Real Cheese"
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by Tony Leonardo

A Forum on Postmodern Infoculture and Multimedia Events

Television, movies and music all refer to and reflect television, movies and music. For instance, *The Simpsons* constantly makes fun of other shows (Itchy and Scratchy, Krunchy the Klown) that have a base in real life television (Tom and Jerry, Bozo the Clown.)

Steven Spielberg knows this and capitalized on it in *Jurassic Park*. Much of the film’s humor is derived from the audience’s knowledge of other movies, as well as the actual marketing of the movie itself. I recall the audience mildly chuckling after one of the velociraptors made a head movement similar to that of the Terminator. There was also a scene in which the characters made a quip about all of the *Jurassic Park* merchandise that was around. Everyone laughed because the movie was making fun of itself by shamelessly promoting its toys, lunch boxes and backpacks.

U2’s album and song *Zooropa* also employ reflexivity. The lines from “*Zooropa*” are American commercial slogans such as “Eat to get slimmer” and “Fly the friendly skies.” The song would not make sense unless its intended audience knew the jingles. But, of course, we do, and that is one reason why U2 is selling albums.

We are endlessly being fed information through television, books, movies and music that we will never need as functioning human beings. You shouldn’t have to know the Brady Bunch theme song in order to live out one’s life; but our generation has seemingly placed priority on knowledge of entertainment events rather than anything else. We are becoming a society of pure entertainment and information, and the distinction between the two is becoming more and more blurred.

The Late-Night Bashing Begins

Dave, Jay, Chevy and Conan. Arsenio is still floating around somewhere I think, but there is no doubt that television land is now hooked on these four players. The season officially kicked off two weeks ago, and the excitement and tension in the air is comparable to when Johnny left his throne, and Jay and Arsenio were left to duke it out.

In case you missed out on the details, let me fill you in. Dave picked up a cool 14 million a year to jump the NBC ship and set up base camp at CBS. He also moved down an hour to the prime 10:30 p.m. slot, placing him in direct competition with Jay.

Fox jumped in on the media fray and signed up Chevy Chase to be the third player in the crowded field.

NBC replaced Dave with Conan O’Brien, a former *Simpsons* writer, who comes into the playing field with no experience whatsoever and at a very young age. Now that the stage is set, we can sit back and watch the melee that is sure to ensue.

**Round 1:** Dave starts Late Night at CBS. Headlining the new show are Billy Joel and Bill Murray. Near the beginning of the show, CBS somehow manages to snag NBC anchor Tom Brokaw to come onto the show. He walks on after a flurry of Dave jokes about his former network and says, “I’m sorry, Dave, but those last two jokes are the property of NBC.” He promptly walks over to the cue cards, removes two of them and heads off. Score: CBS 1, NBC 0.

**Round 2:** While watching the vaunted opening show, I decided to flip over to NBC during a commercial. To my surprise, I discover that Dave’s smiling face is there also. NBC aired Dave’s first show from 1982 in the time slot previously vacated by Dave himself.

The local CBS affiliate in South Bend, however, has a previous contract with Fox’s *Married with Children* and cannot air Dave’s new show until 11:00. This means that half of the show was directly competing with Dave’s first show on NBC. Now that was funny. As it turned out, Bill Murray was the first guest on the old show as well. So there I sat flipping back and forth between old and new Dave and old and new Bill. I ended up watching the old Dave more than the new Dave, so NBC gets 2 points. Score: CBS 1, NBC 2.

Tune in the following weeks for Fox’s tally!

**Sellapalooza**

Lollapalooza III toured the country this summer, once again bringing together seven of alternative rock’s bigger bands under one collective big top. This year’s smattering, as I’m sure you all know, was Rage Against the Machine, Babes in Toyland and Tool (depending on when you saw the show,) Front 242, Arrested Development, Fishbone, Dinosaur Jr., Alice in Chains and headlined by Primus.

As usual, this year’s festival was a smorgasbord of alternative fare. Piercing booths, second stages, bungee jumping and spinning cyclotrons that you could get strapped into were all made available to the youths in search of Woodstock ‘93. Just like Woodstock (I was there after all), there was also plenty of stuff to buy and sell. And lots of people buying.

Lollapalooza III crossed into the ranks of the “mainstream” this year. The original Lollapalooza wasn’t as trendy and fashionable. In fact, it seems like “alternative” music in general has garnered more fans than it is used to, but I won’t get into that now. Lollapalooza III has sufficiently heralded the end of alternative and finally introduced the style to all-encompassing capitalism. Ashes to ashes, dust to dust.
A Gala Premiere ...

Tri-Star’s Rudy is “quintessentially Notre Dame.”

by Margaret S. Kenny

On October 6, 1993, South Bend will host the world premiere of Rudy, the movie filmed last year on the Notre Dame campus chronicling the trials and tribulations of Daniel E. “Rudy” Reuttiger, a student whose ultimate dream was to play for the Notre Dame football team.

The movie, starring Sean Astin in the title role, Ned Beatty and Charles Dutton, reunites Hoosiers director David Anspaugh and writer Angelo Pizzo. This marks only the second time a world premiere has been held in South Bend, the first being that of Knute Rockne All American, starring former president Ronald Reagan.

The film’s preview says, “Sometimes a winner is a dreamer who just won’t quit.” Rudy Reuttiger was just that. Rejected admission twice to Notre Dame, he was accepted on a third try and became, through great persistence, a walk-on member of the football time.

After two years on the team’s scout squad, Reuttiger became a campus legend when he earned the opportunity to suit up for the last game of his senior season against Georgia Tech. After rousing cheers of “Rudy, Rudy,” from the crowd during the final moments of the 1975 season, then Coach Dan Devine put Reuttiger in the game, in which he was able to make a final-second sack of the Georgia Tech quarterback.

Reuttiger’s moment of glory was re-enacted for Tri-Star’s cameras at halftime of Notre Dame’s victory over Boston College last November 7, with the Notre Dame student body and the rest of the sold-out crowd serving as extras.

Reuttiger’s quest for fame did not end with his memorable play. Years later, he called Tri-Star to convince the movie company that his story was worthy of a major motion picture. After that success, he had the larger task of convincing the university to permit the movie cameras to film the campus. The last film made on the Notre Dame campus was Knute Rockne’s story in 1940.

Richard W. Conklin, of University Relations, gave Reuttiger and Tri-Star the needed permission. The movie, he said, is “quintessentially Notre Dame.”

Rudy is a “story about the last guy on the bench,” said Anspaugh. The movie’s preview plays heavily on the mystique surrounding the Notre Dame experience, that same mystique that drew Rudy Reuttiger to his dream.

“Notre Dame is about faith,” said Reuttiger.

A limited number of half-price tickets for the gala premiere are on sale through tomorrow at the LaFortune Information Desk, according to Joe Cassidy, director of Student Activities. This ticket enables students to attend the premiere at 7:30 p.m. at the Morris Civic Auditorium, which will include appearances by the movie’s stars. The gala also includes a post-premiere party at the Century Center and a performance of the film’s original theme by the Notre Dame marching band. Those attending the premiere will receive a souvenir ticket and commemorative program as well.

“This is like nothing we’ve ever done before,” said Cassidy. After the movie, the marching band and cheerleaders will lead a parade to the Century Center.

The premiere is sponsored by Notre Dame and the city of South Bend, and the proceeds will benefit the Center for the Homeless and the scholarship fund of the Notre Dame Club of St. Joseph Valley.

Cassidy said there will be shuttles from the campus to downtown from 5:45 p.m. until the gala’s end. The shuttle service is free.

Rudy will open nationwide on October 22, 1993.
Peter Gabriel’s “Secret” World Tour this summer delved into his new album’s psychological search for truth, exemplifying Gabriel’s passion for creativity. Precisely because Gabriel’s lyrical reflections are so personal, he eludes a stereotype of his character and a “genre-fying” of his music, allowing him to focus on the complexity of self-discovery. On tour, Gabriel’s theatrical tactics — including props, massive video images and role playing — served to explore his intellectual music, never to typify it. Gabriel also avoided the egotistical pitfalls of performance and displayed his dedication to musical and cultural synthesis by highlighting foreign performers.

Gabriel examined the origins of love with a romantic rendition of “Blood of Eden” and “Shaking the Tree,” in a Garden-of-Eden-like setting while at the same time exploiting traditional male/female stereotypes by switching vocal duties with Joy Askew. She sang his bass part while he sang her soprano lines.

Gabriel’s personal belief that there is both “something in me dark and sticky” (from “Digging in the Dirt”), yet at the same time something lovable from “Love to be Loved” was dramatically represented by the use of a mini-camera attached to Gabriel’s head. It grossly distorted parts of his face as he moved it around his head; a bulging eye, swollen sweaty cheek and cave-like nostrils — all shown on a huge screen.

While these images were being displayed, Gabriel was also removing several tarps from an enormous white face to reveal a sculpture of perfect proportion and serene beauty. Gabriel’s questions — What is ugly in us? What is beautiful? What do we find when we dig? — provoked some disconcernment yet primarily instilled the audience with a profound curiosity.

“Come Talk to Me” brought a smoking red and white phone booth through the floor, out of which Gabriel burst pulling a reluctant cord and begging for someone to talk to him.

“In Your Eyes” was introduced with a huge half-globe that was lit with laser-beamed continents. The band’s farewell involved a disappearance into a bottomless suitcase, which Gabriel then closed and dragged from one end of the T-shaped stage to the other. The series of theatrics, coordinated with the help of Canadian theater and opera director, Robert Lepage, meshed perfectly with Gabriel’s exaggerated play-acting.

The drama climaxed when Gabriel feigned frustration in “Steam” and dependence in “Washing of the Water.” His great looks, phenomenal vocal range and dramatic stage presence did not distract attention from his musical messages but instead contributed unceasingly to them. Specifically, Gabriel did not overperform with excessive body movement or moments of self-indulgent solos or speeches. Through his dancing, singing and acting, he bowed down to the creation of his art and avoided promoting a personal image.

Gabriel’s purity of musical spirit manifested the principal behind the WOMAD (World of Music, Arts and Dance) organization which presented shows just last weekend in Chicago and Indianapolis. WOMAD likes to highlight Peter Gabriel, who is an active and influential member, but Gabriel himself does not run it.

The organization wants to “inform and excite and to make a wide audience aware of the worth and potential of a multicultural society by promoting the music, arts and dance of many different cultures, both traditional and contemporary.” Gabriel’s own continuous emphasis of foreign musicians in his tour included the slow long resonations of Shankar’s electric violin solo, as well as the highlighted rapid drum jams of Manu Katché.

Both Peter Gabriel and WOMAD have shown a selflessness and willingness to share the spotlight, as artists from all over the globe gather to express a devotion to the integration of higher artistic and musical forms. Both Peter Gabriel and WOMAD have also shown that this venture can be successful and thoroughly entertaining.

Up & Coming

Interesting new films to check out: True Romance, written by Quentin Tarantino of Reservoir Dogs fame and starring Christian Slater and Patricia Arquette; Kalifornia starring Brad Pitt and Juliette Lewis and Boxing Helena, David Lynch’s daughter’s directing debut that successfully sued Kim Basinger for $6 million dollars. Lots of good new stuff in the record stores on Tuesday: Abba, Blur, Buffalo Tom, Nick Cave and the Bad Seeds live, Connells, the Cure, Curve, En Vogue, Martin Lawrence live, Stevie Nicks, Nirvana’s In Utero, a Police box set?, Ronnie Wood’s Live and a Yes compilation.
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Snite Museum Reception

"TASTE OF NATIONS"
Saturday, Oct. 2
8:00-Midnight
Location to be announced
$1.00 admission
Luxury Living at Miami

For University of Miami students, dormitory living has become a thing of the past. Dormitories have been replaced by residential colleges. UM's new system, similar to those at Rice and Yale Universities, attempts to substitute home-like community living for the traditional dorm lifestyle. The new residential colleges offer students access to lectures in their communities, theater excursions and trips to professional sporting events as well as being furnished with classrooms, conference rooms, study lounges, full-service computer labs and a guest suite for visiting speakers. Students also form more intimate relationships with faculty as each college has three faculty families (children, pets and all) who live in the facility. Students living in the new colleges can look forward to occasional home-cooked meals and community snack breaks. All of the colleges house from 400 to 750 students and are equipped with a residential staff comprised of residential assistants, a residence coordinator and a master, all of whom serve as support persons for the students. The general theme underlying the colleges is to provide students with an enhanced living environment. Who says Miami can't make headlines without involving allegations and improprieties?

Students Pose Credit Risk

As if the dismal job prospects facing most college graduates are not enough, more bad news lies on the horizon. Last month the government identified more than 900 colleges and trade schools whose participation in the federal student loan program may be revoked due to their students too frequently defaulting. Alaska, in which more than 40 percent of student loans on which payments came due in 1991 were in default, has the worst repayment rate. Vermont, with a 5.1 percent default rate, had the best record in the country. The national average default rate is 17.5 percent. In 1991 alone, taxpayers lost an estimated $3.6 billion on bad student loans. Those damn kids!

Everyone is Under Fire

With all of the uproar surrounding the release of the new book Under the Tarnished Dome, it is easy to forget that things could, indeed, be worse. Just ask the Washington Huskies. Head coach Don James resigned last month just hours after his team, which has appeared in three consecutive Rose Bowls, was placed on probation by the Pacific-10 Conference for violating NCAA rules. The Huskies are banned from postseason play for two years and are forced to give up scholarships and $1.4 million in television revenue. Washington, ranked 12 in AP pre-season polls, will still have the opportunity to go to Pasadena this year but will be ineligible for the conference title following the 1993 and 1994 seasons. Washington is not alone. Earlier, Auburn received a one-year television ban and a two-year probation by the NCAA. So buck up, Irish, things are not all bad.
Infiltrating the Graffiti Dance

By Two Upperclassmen

Freshman Orientation weekend is, for most University of Notre Dame students, a memorable experience and will be cherished and fondly spoken of for years to come. After all, aside from Junior Parents’ Weekend or graduation, when do students have the opportunity to enjoy free-run of the campus, admire millions of ornamental cabbages so beautifully planted by our hard-working grounds-keepers and partake of the lovely dining hall fare (soon to be replaced with the usual Meatless Baked Ziti and California Eldorado Casseroles upon our parents’ departure)?

For those of us who want to move back into our dorms before the huge rush of upperclassmen returning Sunday afternoon, the Freshman Orientation staff is always an inviting option. Besides offering the luxury of moving into the dorms before the Sunday crowds and the free staff T-shirts, the Orientation staff provides the added fun of helping new members of our Notre Dame family move in and become accustomed to their new surroundings.

We really did enjoy carrying first-year students’ 50-pound suitcases up to their fourth-floor rooms and explaining to countless mothers that the $50 hall tax would be put to good use: dorm caillion classes, pre-game socials and healthy snacks (SYRs, tail-gaters and Papa John’s parties). Our big problem was deciding how to spend the little free time we found between cleaning-up after the 300-person spaghetti dinner and suitable bar-hopping hours.

We know it sounds immature—and looking back we can’t believe we did it—but for one night we decided to “become” freshmen and relive Freshman Orientation. A vast array of options presented themselves, and after pondering a bit, we finally decided to attend the classic freshman meat-market: the Graffiti Dance.

Before we go any further, we should explain to you that we are a senior math major who enjoys bar life on a regular basis and a junior psychology major who is always up for a good laugh; if you saw us walking around campus you would observe two everyday Notre Dame gals. But that night we transformed ourselves into a couple of the most “unique” freshmen ever to set foot on Fieldhouse Mall. “Ginny Tucker” hailed from Jackson Hole, Wyoming, and looked as if she might have been more in her element at a good state school. Possessing a fair-sized wind-tunnel between the ears and sky-high blond hair (thanks to an 8-ounce can of Aqua Net), she was the perfect budding socialite. “Summer Day” preferred the more “natural” approach and just couldn’t bear to leave those tattered Birkenstocks back in Napa, California. Ginny was the savvy but sweet scammer of the pair whose highest priority was getting the scoop on the local “underage” bars. Summer tended to feel a little overwhelmed by all the “preppies” and would have rather jammed to her Peter, Paul and Mary albums.

As we began to mingle through the masses, we were once again introduced to the Notre Dame freshman male at his finest. Most of them believed they were paving the road to their first Notre Dame “hook-up.” If they only had known! Almost everyone we talked to couldn’t wait for their parents to leave so they could “get down to business!”

We moved on to other topics of interest. Some of the first impressions of dorm life were quite entertaining, to say the least. Many of Sorin College’s new residents felt honored to walk the same hallowed halls as President “Monk” Malloy. However, when commenting on the building itself, the typical response was, “It’s just old-lots of tradition but no air conditioning.” It became obvious that as the mercury climbed higher and higher, 150 years of tradition would have been gladly relinquished for a night of restful sleep! As the evening progressed, Ginny attempted to learn the names of those “two tall boys’ dorms” next to her PW home. Most could inform us that these halls were called Flanner and Grace, but the number of floors was debatable. Ironic as it may seem now, when asked about some big initiation thing called “Oden,” Zahm Hall freshmen had no knowledge of their pending doom.

All of this was indeed quality Graffiti Dance conversation, but soon we thought it time to cut to the chase. The local bar scene had to be discussed. Numerous freshmen guys informed us that we would never see the inside of The Linebacker, Coach’s or Senior Bar. As Ginny began discussing the bars with another unsuspecting freshman she brought up the obvious complication of a lack of transportation. But she was assured by “Joe Domer” that he “had some connections” since he was trying out for band. Ginny was so entertained by this little tidbit that she gave the naive boy a great tip: “Coach’s is the place to go if you get turned down at Bridget’s or if your fake has been through the laundry a few times.”

Despite the meaningful relationships we were forming and the excellent conversation, we did find the time to sign a few shirts. Ginny invited all the newest additions to our Notre Dame clan to “call her when they partied, and she’d dance on their windowsill.”

Summer signed “Here’s to free love!” She received phone calls that very evening from Flanner men who wanted to have her over for the night. When asked how they intended to sneak her up to their floor after parietals, they explained that “they have their ways.” We are sure that Father Bill would love to be enlightened as to just what these “ways” entail!

All in all, the two hours we spent milling around in the midst of our new Domers were fun-filled and brought back great memories of the trials and tribulations of being an Notre Dame freshman. The class of 1997 is a vibrant addition to this place and will undoubtedly keep the “Fighting Irish” spirit alive just as so many others have before them.
Between Apathy and Activism

Political Correctness and the search for a middle ground

by J.P. Jaillet

College campuses in some parts of the country are in the midst of a thunderstorm of political correctness. At Notre Dame, however, it does not appear not to be even sprinkling. We should search for a middle ground—a mild rain shower of change.

Political correctness is founded on the principles that transformed speech should be to a state of complete neutrality and multiculturalism should be integrated into every-day life. To those not acquainted with this wide-reaching campaign for social conduct reform, the particulars of the movement could seem surprising or perhaps even outrageous.

Comments deemed perfectly acceptable here could cause a fierce confrontation in other, more progressive parts of the country. For example, students at Notre Dame quite frequently use the word “gay” when referring to something silly or stupid. This terminology is understood here. At some high schools in Massachusetts it could be grounds for suspension. Many students here use the word “chick” when referring to females. Elsewhere, it could provoke a slap to the face or even a more unfriendly kick.

In the political correctness movement, words and idioms are fashioned into forms unoffensive to any particular gender, sexual preference, religion or ethnicity. In the Northeast, many college administrators have chosen to replace the term “freshman” with “first year,” and many companies have discarded “chairman” for “chairperson.” Also “Asian” replaces “Oriental,” as not all Asian people are from the Orient. These are just a few examples of how every portion of the English language is under scrutiny.

The political correctness movement, however, is not limited to a review of the words we use. It promotes a broad expansion of multiculturalism in society and education. Many reformers argue that history classes across the country focus too much on European influence and that Africa and Asia should be stressed more. It is quite common in certain areas to find schools completely re-evaluating their curriculums. Their aim is to incorporate new and diverse cultures. For example, in my hometown there a controversy that exists over whether homosexual conduct should be included in the school system’s sexual education program.

Perhaps the only non-debatable point in the entire political correctness movement is that everything about it is highly debatable. Coming from an environment where people are very sensitive about an abundance of issues to an environment of apparent apathy, I underwent a bit of culture shock.

The atmosphere at Notre Dame, however, has both its advantages and disadvantages. Political correctness has a way of establishing self-censorship; people are forced to review systematically everything they’re about to say to search for potentially offensive remarks. The lack of self-censorship is partially liberating, as people automatically say what they think. The obvious downside is that it’s more frequent and acceptable to make an offensive remark.

We should find a compromise between overzealousness and apathy. This type of environment would provide people the opportunity to express themselves freely but would also lack statements of complete and utter ignorance. For example, someone’s reference to a fiscally-thrifty friend as a “big-time Jew” is simply stupid. Equally ludicrous are the feminist groups that spell woman—"womyn”—just so they can exclude the word “man.” As for multiculturalism, it should be promoted but not a graduation requirement. Between the extremes of the political correctness spectrum is an environment that is both acceptable and practical. Finding that middle-ground may prove to be an arduous and volatile mission but a necessary one nonetheless.

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