Notre Dame vs. Florida State

SCHOLASTIC
NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

NOV. 11, 1993

THE BATTLE TO BE NUMBER ONE
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Cover photos by Kenneth Osgood and FSU Sports Information
FROM THE EDITOR

It has been touted as the college football game of the year. Twenty-seven dollar general admission tickets are reportedly selling for $2,500 a pair. Some say that if it snows, the Fighting Irish will walk out of Notre Dame Stadium victorious. Others say the Irish have no chance, that not even Touchdown Jesus can save them from Charlie Ward and his Seminoles.

No matter what the outcome is, the fact remains that Saturday’s game against Florida State — pitting number one against number two — has received more hype on campus than any other game since Notre Dame vs. Miami in October, 1990. It’s definitely the one that loyal Notre Dame fans have worried about most all season.

And now it’s here. What could be seen as the main event of the season; the football game that could once again put the glowing green No. 1 atop Grace Hall. Or the game that could break the Irish winning streak.

The country will be watching. The student body will be cheering. And hopefully, the Irish, led by quarterback Kevin McDougal, will “chop” the Seminoles to bits.

Check out Sports Editor Amanda Clinton’s preview of the big game on page 20.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE...

In Campus Life, Assistant Editor Kate Crisham investigates the age-old stereotypes, friendships and tensions existing between Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s women. Also writer Shannon Lennard takes us on a tour of one of the most mysterious structures on the campus, the Radiation Research building.

Over in the News department, Lissa Sheldon relates some faculty members’ reactions to President Clinton’s recently released health care plan, and Katie Redding celebrates Pope John Paul II’s 15-year reign.

Assistant Entertainment Editor reviews Hamlet, and writer Steve Susco reviews some of the fall’s movies in our Entertainment section.

Departments sports a new feature this week, SPY Dispatch. This monthly column is brought to you by SPY Magazine, and it includes some quirky little points of interest. Check it out along with our regular columns.

Scholastic issues a special welcome to all of the returning alumni and friends of Notre Dame that are here for the game. Enjoy the issue; enjoy the football game that could once again put the glowing green No. 1 atop Grace Hall.

— Margaret S. Kenny
Dear Editor:

After reading "Final Destination: Notre Dame," I felt transfers were portrayed in this article under a very weak light. Since some tennis "money star" has declared that "Image is everything," I am concerned about the impressions that other students, maintenance workers and professors received after reading this article.

First, the article used the ill-advised remark from transfer coordinator Susan Joyce who explained the two major groups of transfers. One group was those who entered the military or took some years off after high school. The other group was not admitted because of "weak high school performances." Looking all the way back to the eighties, I do not recall having a weak high school performance and if evidence is wanted, my transcripts are available upon request.

Second, while the article does mention that 150 transfer students were admitted out of 450 applicants, the article makes the application process sound as simple as filling out a scorecard at the local Putt-Putt Golf and Games. Contrary to what the article stated, the transfer application does include an essay, and SAT scores are required. In this age of images, the transfer students were portrayed as somewhat shady characters who did not accomplish the basic requirements that the regular "domers" have completed.

In the October 7, 1993, edition of Scholastic, an editorial lashed out at the "attitude of silence" that encompasses Notre Dame. I commend Scholastic for writing this valiant article and could not agree with you more. As students and faculty continue to break this silence, how about Scholastic tuning on a brighter light so future articles do not make inaccurate mistakes concerning transfer students. Notre Dame students who I believe took a different, more interesting, social, cultural and economic route to get where they wanted to be.

For the transfers,
Ted Liebler

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Do you have something to say?
Do you like what you see?
Do you hate what you see?
ANY REACTION AT ALL?

Let us know you are out there!

WRITE TO SCHOLASTIC AT 303 LAFORTUNE CENTER
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All letters must include writer's name, address and phone number. Names will be withheld upon request in certain instances.

Correction

In the October 21, 1993, issue the byline on the Campus Life article, "Up ... Up ... and Away!" was listed incorrectly. The actual author is Amanda Pontarelli. Scholastic regrets the error.
Whether or not you like it, everyone is bound by the honor code; but does the code cheat the students?

by Shannon Lennard

I think students do feel an obligation to tell on a fellow student. One of the hard things to do, especially in a culture such as ours, where students are pushed to work together, is to tell on another student, because you feel you are going against the grain of the community. It takes a lot of courage to do that.”

Father Oliver Williams, C.S.C., associate provost, understands the difficulties within the current honor code at Notre Dame. While the honor code has been used in some form or another at Notre Dame for six years, it was just accepted as a standard at Notre Dame last spring. Positive effects of the honor code include teaching ethics and values, and having a two-level system.

The present system allows a third party to judge who is guilty and who is not, so personal feelings between a student and a professor are less likely to interfere. Still, some problems with the honor code do exist. These include the idea of promoting the honor code, having students accept the honor code and creating a standard system among the colleges, according to Father Williams.

“The honor code is a positive factor in many ways. Students, professors and deans feel the honor code is a positive step. It allows the student to foster an idea which will help them in the future. Students are allowed to succeed on their own and accept responsibility for students who feel cheating is an acceptable avenue. Also, any student who cheats once has the chance to redeem himself. Serious punishment is used only on those individuals who cheat often,” said Father Williams.

The ethics and values within the honor code are proactive. Most people feel the honor code is a positive step when used as an educational device. There might be a different system that would be more effective than the current system where catching all guilty people is concerned, according to Father Williams. “I do not think there is a better alternative [to the honor code]. It seems to me that the only other alternative is [to do] the inverse of that. Watch every move. But, you would not build a community doing that,” said J.J. Marley, associate dean of the College of Engineering.

One of the unique characteristics of the honor code is the so-called two level system. The two levels include major and minor cases. Major cases consist of either premeditated cheating or cheating on a major test or paper. A student found guilty would receive an F in the class. Minor cases include cheating on a minor paper or assignment. A student would secure an F on the assignment only. “When a student is found doing some things, to promote it we must do the spiritual and cultural resistance movement. Eventually he entered the priesthood, moving through the hierarchy of the Church to become the primary cardinal of Poland.”

On October 16, 1978, he was elected to the highest position in the Catholic Church. He was the first Slav in history to occupy this position and the first non-Italian pope since 1592. The selection of John Paul II was a surprise to many. His predecessor, John Paul I, had died after only 33 days in the Vatican. Thus, he said, he chose as his name Pope John Paul II because he wished to emphasize the continuity of the two popes as translators of the Second Vatican Council. This year, John Paul II marked the fifteenth anniversary of taking up that task.

“He is undoubtedly the most cultured and learned pope we’ve had in modern times. He is a man of unquestionable talents,” said Dr. Lawrence Cunningham, chairman of the theology department. “He was known in his native Poland as a poet, a playwright, a philosopher, and a professor. He had a tremendous role in the events that took place in Eastern Europe, and was a catalyst in the rise of democracy and an influential figure in the Solidarity movement in Poland,” continued Cunningham. “He is the most gifted man to sit in the chair of St. Peter for centuries,” said Dr. Ralph McInerny.
The honor code is good because if you do suspect a case of dishonesty the confrontation and the case of guilty versus not guilty is put into the hands of a third party who is separated from the case. That way personal feelings cannot get involved," expressed Dian Murray, associate dean College of Arts and Letters. "Students do not need to fear a bad decision based on their relationship with the professor," continued Murray.

Yet, there are negative aspects to the honor code. "The honor code has been in existence for only six years. Students do not yet consider the honor code to be a tradition. The honor code must be promoted better and more often. This will help the honor code become more known by the students and around campus. Students do not yet understand their responsibility within the honor code," said Father Williams.

"I think we need to do a lot more with what it means and the expectations, and while we do some things to promote it we must do something that deals with the classrooms," commented Eileen Kolman, Dean of Freshman Studies. "The honor code as it stands now is unclear to students. There is a problem dealing with the writing of papers. Students do not understand what the professor wants or the documentation is necessary when writing a paper. The honor code must be explained in detail to the student body for it to be effective," continued Kolman.

According to professors, Notre Dame students do not fully understand their involvement within the honor code. While some forms of cheating, such as using notes on a test, are obviously against the honor code, other forms are less noticeable. If a student signs a group paper, but never actually did any work on it, he is breaking the honor code.

Many students feel that the honor code is excellent in keeping a person from cheating, but if someone does cheat, there is a good chance that he or she will not be turned in by another student.

"I think the honor code creates individual honor, and sets a good set of rules. It can be used poorly in relation with others, though. When violators are turned in, the university often does not act on them. More often than not, the violator will receive a slap on the wrist. When students find out about this, they are less likely to turn someone in because all it does is turn some people against them," commented Karen Kipp, a Notre Dame junior.

One other problem within the honor code consists of barriers between each of the colleges. "If a student changes colleges, sometimes the previous accounts on cheating do not follow him. This allows a student to be found guilty for the honor code infractions once in the College of Arts and Letters, change to the College of Business, and cheat once more without more severe penalties.

"The problem with the honor code is that after the departments hold a hearing the files are kept in each individual college, but not in the student's file. It is hard to keep track of second offense cases when a person has switched colleges. All files should go to the provost's office," commented Murray.

While the provost's office works to iron out the difficulties with the code, it is still in force in the classroom. After a decision is made on whether the honor code applies, "I like the philosophy that the honor code represents, especially with new students and their expectations with Notre Dame and life," commented Father Oliver Williams, C.S.C.

\[\text{"I think students do feel an obligation to tell on a fellow student. It takes a lot of courage to do that."}\]

\[\text{— Father Oliver Williams, C.S.C.}\]

In his 15 years, John Paul II has traveled more than almost all other world leaders, and certainly more than any other pope. "He is the first pope in modern times to be a world traveler," said Cunningham.

While this travel has generated criticism by those who believe that the pope should use this time and energy instead to concentrate on the problems facing the Catholic Church, and by those who worry about the great expense of his travel, Cunningham argues that this travel is very necessary. "It is unfortunate that he has to come in such a conspicuous way. However, it is inevitable that it's going to be public. We live in an age of mass media."

Throughout the centuries, popes have been poisoned, stabbed and beheaded, but John Paul is the first to have been shot. The attempt on his life on May 13, 1981, in St. Peter's Square was one of the most publicized assassination attempts ever. The result has been the implementation of extreme security measures, including the "pomobile," to ensure his safety. These make him both more visible and more expensive.

But all of John Paul's publicity in the past 15 years has been important for the Church. "He is the pope of the Second Vatican Council in a very special way. It hasfallen to this man to carry it on," said McInerny. "This Council generated a certain amount of change and confusion in the Church. So it comforts Catholics who are confused or disconcerted to see a living sign of unity in the Church."

The center of the Church's unity, he must minister to people in many different countries, with varied customs, lifestyles and problems. "Americans often think that the United States is typical of the Church today," said McInerny.

However, the lifestyles and customs of each country give rise to their own problems and concerns. Thus, the concerns of the Roman Catholic Church in other countries are, understandably, different than those of the Roman Catholic Church in America. "At the twentieth anniversary of the closing of the Second Vatican Council, other bishops found us absolutely bizarre. A bishop from Africa, for instance, told me, 'You're talking about altar girls, and I'm trying to keep female infants alive.'"

The differences alone between the Roman Catholic Church in America and the Church in Rome has created problems. "In the history of the relationship between Rome and the Catholic Church in America, there has always been tension," said Cunningham.

"However, it would be a disastrous day if we had a break in the
As President Clinton tries to save the ailing health care system, his plan has aroused controversy around the nation and among the Notre Dame faculty.

by Lissa Sheldon

Perhaps the most controversial piece of legislation proposed in recent years has been President Bill Clinton's health care reform. Clinton has been known to rely greatly on the advice of academics and scholars in his policy formation, but many professors here at the university are not in agreement with the present option to change the national health care system.

The reforms stipulated in Clinton's plan will set up health alliances that replace the current insurance companies. People who are employed through companies will receive their health coverage at work with a choice of health plans. If a person is a small business owner, employee of a small business owner, self-employed or unemployed, he will sign up with his health plan of choice through the regional alliance office in his area. If a company has more than 5,000 employees then the firm can provide employee coverage by establishing a corporate alliance or joining the regional alliances.

The health care proposal plans to pay for this comprehensive care through savings made by increasing competition in health care, reducing administrative cost and imposing budget discipline. If for some reason the savings from these fails to pay for the plan, then the government will set a cap on insurance premiums to ensure that the premiums remain in line with inflation.

Several Notre Dame professors with expertise in the area of health care have their own ways to alter the plan. "Currently the insurance companies issue a blank check to the savings from these fails to pay for the plan, then the government will set a cap on insurance premiums to ensure that the premiums remain in line with inflation."

Several Notre Dame professors with expertise in the area of health care have their own ways to alter the plan. "Currently the insurance companies issue a blank check to see how much money each service will cost; the companies can dictate the prices of care and services," said Dr. James Moriarity of Notre Dame Health Service. "The cost of health care is well above the level of inflation, and if there is a cap on the insurance premiums, then the companies will be forced to control costs within an allotted amount of money."

"Putting caps on insurance premiums is not the way to control costs. The American people are abusing the medical system," said Dr. David Solomon of the philosophy department. "I am stunned by the amount of money spent on health care. The only way to curb costs is to convince the American people that some medical procedures are unnecessary and are a waste of both time and money. We need some moral leadership from the President, to discuss tough issues such as changing the people's demands on American national health care." Solomon

"I support reform because of the current economic demands of the health care proposal. The only way to save money on health care. The only way to save money on health care is to save money on health care.

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unity of the Church. The whole idea of Catholicity is that we are tied to all churches. An American Catholic Church which seceded from the Roman Catholic Church and stopped recognizing the pope as the leader of the Church, would be an oxymoron. Catholics are Catholics because we're part of a unified Church under one pope."

Pope John Paul has recently generated publicity and controversy by sending an encyclical letter to all the bishops in the Catholic Church. Written because the pope feared that certain doubts and objections about Catholic moral teaching have arisen, even within Catholic moral theology, the encyclical's purpose is to show that only in truth does man's freedom become truly human and responsible. Published now because the pope thought it should be preceded by the Catechism of the Catholic Church, it points to the catechism as a reference for teaching Catholic doctrine.

One hundred and eighty pages, it has three distinct parts. "He begins with the story of the rich young man who asks what he can do to be saved. Everyone asks that question. The answer is to keep the commandments," said McInerny. This story serves as a motif throughout the encyclical. The second part is doctrinal in nature. It discusses certain trends in moral theology today in the light of Scripture and the Church's living tradition, with particular reference to the Second Vatican Council. The third section is pastoral in nature and discusses the relevance of Catholic teaching on moral good.

"This is one of the greatest encyclicals this man has ever written, and he's written some of the best encyclicals," said McInerny. In past years, the pope has addressed many specific issues in the Catholic Church, such as contraception, surrogate parenthood and in-vitro fertilization. This document, however, gives Catholics "the big picture," according to McInerny. It attempts to show how, "within
In his speech Clinton referred to wellness programs that work as preventive medicine, including vaccinations and warnings of the dangers of smoking or eating foods high in cholesterol that would improve health in order to save money on health care. "Such preventive methods will not save money in the long run. There was once a study that proved that people who quit smoking lived longer and later died of other diseases such as Alzheimer's; this still consumes health care system money," said Solomon. "One-fourth to one-third of health care money is spent on a person in the last six months of their lives. The American people are abusing the system and should learn to let go sooner in order to cut down on the cost."

"The consumer is faced with such high prices because you don't have a choice of health plans. With regard to the Notre Dame faculty plan, I only have one choice of a health plan. And because the current Notre Dame health package does not cover all of my needs, I have to invest in private insurance at outrageous prices," said Moriarity. Clinton's health plan will enable the individual to choose a better plan that can save him money, according to Moriarity. "The greatest sacrifice will be made by large employers who will now have to pay for their employee's health care."

"Many people face higher costs if Clinton's plan is implemented. The economic demands of the health care proposal on small business will force that sector of the economy to shoulder what is in reality a new health tax," noted Kmiec. Further, because of the demand on the employers to provide their employees with health coverage, the small businesses will no longer be able to hire as many employees. This will hurt the actual business as well as encourage a rising unemployment rate, according to Kmiec.

"Clinton's definition of choice astounds me. The new proposal is displacing family decision making with these health cartels. The better alternative is the authorization of medical savings accounts," said Kmiec.

The wide range of opinions among the faculty of the university reflects the many and varied notions of health care reform present throughout the country. Father McNeill commented, "Whatever the result, Mr. Clinton must keep in mind that he is ultimately taking care of people in need and he is taking care of one of the most precious parts of their lives — their health."
NEWS COMMENTARY

The Pessimism Must Stop

Prevailing negative attitudes swallow campus pride

Notre Dame certainly won’t stop the ‘Noles...” “This place is a hole...” “Notre Dame girls spend way too much time at the yogurt cream machines... Notre Dame guys have only three things on their minds: sega, sex, and sports...” “Notre Dame is nothing without football...” “Notre Dame is dead in the winter...” The pessimism must stop.

All too often, negativity dominates the talk of the campus at Notre Dame. This has been especially noticeable now that the Florida State Seminoles are coming to town, and the majority of students seem to think that Notre Dame is going to get shellacked. Where is the loyalty and optimism championed throughout the Victory March?

by T. Ryan Kennedy

Do the words, “What though the odds be great or small,” mean anything?

Even if we do lose, couldn’t we at least put up a good fight in the tradition of the Fighting Irish? A loss to Florida State does not mitigate the fact that we have the winningest and greatest football team in the history of college athletics. Besides, we have a very good chance of winning. Our defense is one of the best in the game; if it snows, the game’s ours; and it has to comfort one to know that Touchdown Jesus will be watching over us come game-time.

Further, all this talk of selling one’s ticket for money is just way out of line. It is one thing to think about. It is one thing to do it quietly. But it is quite another to talk about it and bring the entire attitude of the campus down with you. Perhaps we should just forfeit the game, as was foolishly suggested in the student newspaper last week. Then we could focus on improving this place, Notre Dame, from the “hole that it is.”

There are some things you almost never hear and you really don’t want to hear. One of those is that Notre Dame is a hole. The last time I checked, the Basilica, the Grotto, the DeBartolo building, the library, the A.C.C., the stadium, the newest dorms and those wrought in tradition, were not “holes.” Whatever the target, this negative criticism must stop. The epitome of a “hole” may be found at any of a hundred other schools and community colleges. Some of us, in fact, might be at such places if not for admission into Notre Dame, so listening to this mad tripe can be bothersome.

Walking to lunch sometimes, a Notre Dame male will often spot an attractive person of the opposite sex and let his friends know that “she’s hot” and what-not. Then, someone will crack the usual, “Oh, she can’t be from Notre Dame.” The label that nearly all Notre Dame women are ugly is yet another instance of the fact that too few people have anything good to say at this school. In the first place, those of us who have attended single-sex high schools should not have to listen to this madness. Coeducation on the campus is a privilege for many of us. Further, Notre Dame women in general are not unattractive and cranky as most men seem and (I don’t know why) like to think. If a particular group of men thinks otherwise, the least they could do is show a little respect. The way they always bring it up makes one wonder if they’re proud to have heinous members of the opposite sex at the same campus. If you’ve got a particular problem with it, you can always go someplace else. The majority of the women here are decent-looking and more importantly they are decent people. Let’s give the false chatter about Notre Dame women a rest.

Moving to the other side of the spectrum, Notre Dame men are some of the classiest, coolest guys around. Unfortunately, the women often have other thoughts — namely that the guys here are beer-drinking sex beasts who love sports and sega. Once again, this stereotype is way off the mark and merely generates more pessimism and negative talk around the campus.

The most disturbing and most frequent degradation of Notre Dame by its own students is that Notre Dame is nothing without football. Basically they claim that we are a football factory. But U.S. News and World Report did not rate Notre Dame #25 in the nation because it liked our football team, the school colors or the way the band plays the fight song. They did it because the school has a 150-year tradition of influencing academics in America. And, in fact, we would have been down at around five or ten if we had a medical school.

Finally, whining and complaining that Notre Dame is dead in the winter does nothing to make it any more exciting. If everyone did something about it, maybe it wouldn’t be so bad. If we can’t bring ourselves to do it, we could at least pretend to cheer for the hockey team or the basketball team like we do the football team. Hey, start a snowball fight or something. Throw a party. Do anything. But you’re only fooling yourselves by telling everyone that Notre Dame stinks, acting like this place is persecuting you. It’s your own fault if you prefer the high-life urban atmosphere. Chicago’s an hour away. And if it’s that bad, leave.

“The pessimism must stop,” reads the hand-written sign on the message board outside the room. It is a sign that says things must change, attitudes must adjust. It calls each of us to live up to the positive, classy, loyal mindset exemplified by all Notre Dame students. And if you don’t like it, pack your bags, quietly. You were never meant to be here.
The second reader reported that Kevin Prendeville, a Castle Point resident, had a nice iguana once — until the lizard jumped off the balcony and scattered away.

The loss of his pet frightened Kevin, but he did not panic. Kevin is a smart Notre Dame senior. He put up posters advertising his misfortune: “Lost: Iguana, 1 ft. long body with 2 ft. long tail. Name: Lou.”

Someone from the South Bend Tribune saw these signs and wrote a nice article on Kevin’s search for Lou. Next thing Kevin knew, a neighbor found Lou, returned him and everyone lived happily ever after. Or maybe not...

After the local news interviewed Kevin and Lou, they provided a verbal fan. Another resident of Castle Point complained vociferously and threatened to move out and to start legal action, on account of the fact that Kevin’s deadly dragon scared her daughter stuff.

The verdict: Lou was evicted. He now lives with a doctor who owns eight other iguanas.

WHERE IS OFF-CAMPUS???

The Gipp has never taken for granted the fact that the administration thinks he and his fellow students are stupid, until he discovered the definition of “off campus” in Du Lac:

“Off campus is defined as all areas and locations not included in the ‘on-campus’ definition.” Thanks for clearing that up.

IF ONLY THEY KNEW

Speaking of off campus, everyone’s favorite hero, Rudy, lives at Oak Hill — and has been busy!!! Before break he watched a private screening of the movie bearing his name with none other than Bill Clinton. The next morning, Clinton was seen on TV wearing a “Rudy” hat. Later, Rudy appeared on the Montel Williams Show, Arsenio, Good Morning America and Eye to Eye with Connie Chung.

The Gipp just hopes Rudy appeared on at least one of the shows without crying.

THE GIPP TOLD YOU SO

Our little contest with FSU has gotten so much hype that the Gipp couldn’t help but comment on it. The Gipp’s friends have repeatedly claimed, “FSU is going to be a night game. NBC sold the rights to ABC.” No, it is not. Kickoff is at 1:35 pm. These fine fellows forgot that the Gipp dispelled that same rumor in his “non-controversial rumor dispelling section” a few issues ago.

However, there is more to this rumor than meets the eye. First of all, NBC never tried to “sell” anything to ABC. But sources say they did, however, offer the university somewhere around one million dollars for permission to have a prime time game. The university declined this offer. Why, my little Gippy friends ask? Well, according to the Gipp’s high level administrative top secret source, “something terrible happened at the last night game.” What? Oh. You mean ... like ... it got dark?

Of course the Gipp also heard rumors that the South Bend Police will be providing horse-riding policemen to keep fans from rushing the field after the game. The Gipp thinks this will not work. Imagine:

“We won!!! Yippee! Wow! Let’s rush the field!”

“Wait! WATCH OUT!!! — He’s got a horse!”

OTHER (unverified) FSU RUMORS:

— 150 undercover police will be hiding in the stands, presumably checking for student IDs.
— Freshmen will be violently mutilated for joining the Seminoles in their “chop-cheer.”
— Norm (from Cheers) will attend this game.
— So will Bill Clinton.
— FSU QB Charlie Ward appeared in People, half-naked.
— This will be FSU’s “scalping game.” If they win, they will steal a clump of grass from our stadium and bury it on their campus.
— But the worst of them all: In the Chicago Tribune, FSU coach Bobby Bowden admitted that his players “have never heard of the Gipp.” Well maybe they should learn how to read.
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RADIATION RUMORS

by Shannon Lennard

It is the most unknown and strange building on Notre Dame's campus, the one next to the library, the one that no one ever seems to go into or come out of. The radiation building is a mystery to most Notre Dame students.

The radiation building was built in the early 1960's by the Atomic Energy Commission, which is run by the government, specifically to pursue the study of the ionization of radiation and materials.

"In 1942 there were no known effects of highly ionized radiation. They decided to study the issue in more detail," said John Bentley, assistant director of the building. "This is now one of the premier chemical radiation laboratories in the world."

The building has been the subject of many campus rumors and misconceptions. One of the well-known myths about the radiation building is that no one ever enters or leaves the building during daylight hours. Bentley dispelled this myth by guaranteeing that people do in fact enter and leave the building.

Other strange conceptions have arisen around the building's curious reflective windows. "The windows are reflective only because this building was built 30 years ago," explained Bentley. "Reflective windows help keep the heat entering the building to a minimum in the summer, while it keeps the cold air out in the winter."

Perhaps the most common misconception, however, surround the research taking place within the building. Because the sign outside the building says "Radiation Research," people have called the radiation building to see if the department could dispose of their hazardous wastes. The radiation building does not engage in this sort of work, according to Bentley. He said other people have called with questions on the subject of radiology. This subject is also out of the range of the radiation building, which concerns itself solely with the chemical reactions that take place within radioactive materials.

The radiation building may sound like a dangerous place, conjuring images of lead-helmeted technicians dealing in poisonous or fatal substances, but according to Bentley, this is not the case. "The radiation building does contain high energy sources, high voltage and many chemicals, but none of these are dangerous. It is no more dangerous than the chemistry or physics building," said Bentley.

As the radiation building is less hazardous than people think, visitors are allowed to enter and even tour the basement of the building, "where all the heavy stuff is kept." The basement is so large that many of the experiment rooms are actually under the sidewalks surrounding the building," explained Bentley. Protective clothing and helmets are not required when touring the building.

To increase safety in this area, the walls are affixed with many fire extinguishers, eye wash stations and signs that stress the importance of being careful on the walls. Furthermore, the walls encompassing major experiments are four feet thick.

The first room one would encounter in the basement of the radiation building is the observation room, which holds computer screens showing the progress of a given experiment.

The actual laboratory room contains a multitude of wires that run along the ceiling and the walls. Some groups of wires are six inches wide and go on for several yards. Depending upon the the type of experiment being performed, this room could contain anything from a small electron conductor to a large one about 20 feet long.

One of the most interesting experiments is the Van de Graaf ESR, an electron accelerator. The machine itself is oval-like in structure, almost seven feet long and about five feet across. Today, the ESR has been painted to resemble a football; It is brown and even has lacing. The side of this football holds the autographs of Dan Devine's national championship team.

Although the radiation building is not affiliated with the university in any way, it serves a useful purpose to Notre Dame and the individual student. The building's current staff consists of both university faculty and non-university faculty, as well as eight graduate students. In addition, it provides high school seniors and undergraduates with the opportunity to participate in chemistry and radiation experiments during the summer.

"Anyone can enter the building and is encouraged to do so because it is part of this campus," said Bentley.
The FRICION...

by Kate Crisham

Notre Dame sophomore Michelle Nolan first encountered the tenuous relationship between Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s women at the beginning of her freshman year. “All the sophomores in my section were telling ‘SMC chick’ stories,” she recalled. “One of my good friends from high school went to Saint Mary’s, and I couldn’t understand how an entire school could be labeled based on stereotypes.”

The friction between Notre Dame and Saint Mary’s women has been an undercurrent on campus since the university first became co-educational. In 1971, Father Theodore Hesburgh offered Saint Mary’s College a proposal to merge with the university, thereby bringing about coeducation. But the merger dissolved when Hesburgh refused Saint Mary’s demand of tenure for its professors. Notre Dame proceeded with co-education, and relations between the two institutions became strained. Stereotypes of ‘SMC chicks’ and ‘Domer girls’ developed and continue to impede healthy relations today.

Most students agree that definite tensions exist between the two schools. “I wouldn’t say I’ve ever encountered actual hatred from a Notre Dame woman,” said Saint Mary’s sophomore Clare Heekin, “but most tend to shy away when they find out I’m from Saint Mary’s.”

Notre Dame sophomore Kathryn Cavanaugh agreed: “You really only meet Saint Mary’s students on a social basis, so that brings in a competitive aspect. Although I have some great friends at Saint Mary’s, I have had girls be incredibly rude to me simply because I go to Notre Dame.”

Archaic stereotypes are often cited as the culprit for the tension. “When I first came to Notre Dame, I didn’t know of any problems between the two schools,” recalled Notre Dame sophomore Stephanie Reday. “I think that the stereotypes are passed on by upperclassman.” Saint Mary’s sophomore Katie McHugh’s own experience echoes Reday’s assessment: “We were told as freshman that Domer girls are very stuck up, unfriendly...
and arrogant."

The persistence of these stereotypes from class to class is striking, but so is their range. Freshman Brad Dehond said he encountered them before he even arrived in South Bend. "Everyone back home told me that Notre Dame girls were smart, whereas Saint Mary's girls were less intelligent but better looking." Dehond discovered for himself that these stereotypes were simply untrue. "I've met a wealth of really attractive Notre Dame girls who are very cool and a lot of fun to hang around with."

So what causes the propagation of these myths? Junior Brian McCarthy believes that the stereotypes are based on ignorance. "It's natural to want to place people in groupings, but I try not to stereotype a person based on her college. As you get to know people better, the stereotypes change and dis-

solve."

"You can't take 5000 women from one school and 2000 from another and expect them to all fit the same mold," said sophomore Nick Cappozolla. "These stereotypes are formed by guys sitting around after parietals, talking about what didn't happen."

Yet other students argue that tensions result from the belief that Saint Mary's students are taking unfair or unearned advantage of their close proximity to Notre Dame.

"It really upsets me when Saint Mary's girls say that they go to Notre Dame," said Notre Dame junior Shirley Nagy. "Being near Notre Dame opens them up to a lot of benefits, but they should realize that they are two entirely different schools."

Junior Dave Bozanich agreed: "I have no problem with Saint Mary's students using Notre Dame, but they are afforded every right and privilege allowed Notre Dame students. It seems as if Notre Dame receives no such benefits back from Saint Mary's."

Sophomore Mike Sprouse believes that the two schools should be totally separate. "Even though they are considered our 'sister school,' we're really not very close to them." Sprouse said. "There's a lot of tension between the females and, to a lesser degree, the males."

But others, such as Saint Mary's freshman Amy Renee Lalick, see no reason why Saint Mary's students should not utilize Notre Dame. "We're so close together, I don't see why we shouldn't take advantage of the benefits Notre Dame offers," she said.

The Notre Dame administration also rejects the belief that Notre Dame receives no benefits from Saint Mary's. "The two institutions are very interdependent on each other," said Notre Dame Director of Public Relations Michael Garvey. "Notre Dame would be much less of a school without the presence of Saint Mary's, and vice versa." In addition, Notre Dame students are able to take classes from Saint Mary's renowned nursing, education, and music programs.

Despite the friction, most students believe that women from the two schools can develop meaningful friendships. Saint Mary's...and the FRIENDSHIPS BETWEEN NOTRE DAME WOMEN AND ST. MARY'S WOMEN

Continued on page 15
CAMPUS LIFE

Drying the Midwest

Notre Dame students spend fall break helping the victims of the flood of 1993

by Abigail May

Eighty three blue-jeaned dormers shuffled off crowded Salvation Army vans, and 83 pairs of eyes took in devastation difficult to comprehend. The air was warm that Monday and the lifeless little towns covered under the beaming sun. Contrasting with the brightness of the beautiful fall morning stood bare trees, dry, cracked ground and settled dust everywhere.

Glancing around the ruins of what had once been a town like any other, the students caught their first glimpses of the picture they would see all week long. This summer’s flood had left its mark, erasing every trace of life from the faces of these small Midwestern villages. Eighty-three people looked around and understood why they had made the eight hour bus trip from South Bend to St. Louis, Missouri, for fall break.

At 5:30 that first morning, the Notre Dame Flood Relief Group had piled onto the bus that carried them from their living quarters at Kenrick Pastoral Center to the Salvation Army station in St. Louis. There the group split into several smaller teams. Outfitted with plastic coveralls, rubber work boots, gloves and protective masks, the groups headed in different directions for some of the hardest-hit villages in the flood-ravaged area. Most of the teams travelled to towns about an hour from St. Louis, where they again split up and tackled two or three houses at a time. Then, in only a few hours, they took apart all that a family had worked for years to build, all that the flood waters had completely destroyed.

The tasks performed by the group varied from day to day and from team to team. Each team would usually work on one or two houses a day, doing whatever work the homeowner felt needed to be done. This involved tearing down walls and ceilings ruined by the ten-foot waters, removing furniture and appliances and tearing up carpets and...
floors. In addition, they dug out rooms and basements that were inches deep in thick, heavy mud and sludge. Every house had suffered a different degree of damage. Upon arriving at a home that had been completely submerged, seemingly beyond repair, the students occasionally wondered if their efforts were futile.

“Sometimes the things they asked us to do seemed pointless,” said sophomore Holly Campbell. “But we just tried to remember that this was someone’s home and that our job was to help them deal with the situation. We weren’t there to tell them what they should or shouldn’t try to do.”

In general, though, the workers returned to the Kenrick Center at the end of the day exhausted and filled with the satisfaction of knowing that they had made a significant difference in someone’s life that day.

“It’s incredible seeing the changes you can make in somebody’s life,” said sophomore Don Zimmerman. “It’s total devastation, and you’re improving it so much.”

“What we did in two hours would have taken these people three or four weeks,” added junior Chris Setti, “and they just kept saying thank you and how much they’ll always remember us.”

While the students looked forward to opportunities to talk to the people in whose homes they worked, they also felt that their presence made the job more difficult. Sifting through pictures, clothing, even toiletries and dishes was a sad task in any case; with the owners of these barely recognizable mementos standing there, the remains of shattered lives became all the more painful.

Jack Bomkamp, a sophomore whose group worked on the same house for several days, said “As we cleaned up we kept running across broken pieces of this man’s life. We found his shredded college diploma, and then someone looked down and realized they were standing on his varsity letter jacket. It was all worth it, though, when he kept saying that he would never have been able to do all this himself.”

As the vans left at the end of the last day, the group members looked at the wreckage for the last time. Feelings of accomplishment were accompanied by a sense of regret that a huge amount of work remained unfinished. There will not soon come an end to the hard work or the suffering for the people of those towns.

The group had made a difference, though, and for a few families it was the difference between starting over and giving up. Every student left there with that knowledge. And every student left there with a better understanding of what it is to hear someone say thank you.

As sophomore Katie O’Donnell worked as a camp counselor in Wisconsin with three Notre Dame women this summer, “I developed three great friendships,” said O’Donnell. “There was absolutely no tension between us because there was no reason for any.”

Notre Dame junior Angie North concurred: “I’m taking a class at Saint Mary’s this semester, and I really like all of the girls in my class. None of the girls that I know personally fit the typical ‘Saint Mary’s’ stereotype.”

The future of Notre Dame-Saint Mary’s relations poses many questions to the two campuses. Can something be done to alleviate the tensions between the two schools? Saint Mary’s Director of Public Relations Brett McLaughlin claimed that the situation is being dealt with both formally and informally. “Not a month goes by when administrators don’t get together informally to discuss this problem,” said McLaughlin. “On a more long term level, we have also established a subcommittee to study relations between the two schools. These findings will be released sometime next year.”

Students also have strong feelings on the issue. Cappozola fears that “as more women are admitted to Notre Dame, the tensions will only increase.” And Dehond believes that the friction is “a naturally occurring thing. If the administration makes a conscious effort to stop it,” he said, “the situation will only become worse.”

But some students, such as McHugh and Reday, said that increased interaction and joint activities would alleviate most of the tensions. “When you get to know people on a personal basis, you realize how ridiculous the stereotypes are,” said O’Donnell.

In the end, each individual must make his or her own choice to either accept what one hears through the grapevine or to look beyond the stereotypes and keep an open mind. As Notre Dame sophomore Elissa Mieck said, “We should realize that we are all women. Just because we go to different schools does not mean that there are fundamental differences in our personalities. We should respect people for their individual qualities and not distinguish between ‘us’ and ‘them.’

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Continued from page 13

NOVEMBER 11, 1993

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# Coming Distractions

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thursday</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fall Concert:</strong> Notre Dame Orchestra, 8:30 p.m., Washington Hall.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Movie:</strong> &quot;On The Waterfront,&quot; 8:00 &amp; 10:30 p.m., Montgomery Theater, LaFortune, $.</td>
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<td><strong>Acoustic Cafe:</strong> 9:00-12:00 p.m., LaFortune.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Comedy:</strong> &quot;The Foreigner,&quot; directed by James Birder, 8:00 p.m., Little Theater, Moreau Center for the Arts, SMC.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tennis:</strong> Notre Dame women vs. Florida State University, Eck Tennis Pavilion.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fall Concert:</strong> Notre Dame Glee Club, 8:00 p.m., Washington Hall.</td>
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<td><strong>Swimming:</strong> Notre Dame vs. Florida State University, 7:00 p.m., Rolfs Aquatic Center.</td>
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<td><strong>Film:</strong> &quot;Map of the Human Heart,&quot; 7:30 &amp; 9:45 p.m., Snite, $.</td>
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<td><strong>Movie:</strong> &quot;Sleepless in Seattle,&quot; 8:00 &amp; 10:30 p.m., Cushing Auditorium, $.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Movie:</strong> &quot;The Breakfast Club,&quot; 7:00 &amp; 9:30 p.m., Carroll Auditorium, SMC, $.</td>
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<th>Saturday</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-Game Concert:</strong> Shenanigans, 12:00 p.m., JACC.</td>
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<td><strong>Football:</strong> Notre Dame vs. Florida State, 1:35 p.m., Notre Dame stadium.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Film:</strong> &quot;Map of the Human Heart,&quot; 7:30 &amp; 9:45, Snite, $.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Movie:</strong> &quot;Sleepless in Seattle,&quot; 8:00 &amp; 10:30, Cushing Auditorium, $.</td>
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<td><strong>Variety Show:</strong> &quot;Black Images,&quot; 7:00 p.m., Washington Hall, $.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Movie:</strong> &quot;The Breakfast Club,&quot; 7:00 &amp; 9:30, Carroll Auditorium, SMC, $.</td>
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### 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
**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

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**Sunday 14**

- Faculty Piano Recital: "The Romantic Prelude," William Cerny, 2:00 p.m., Annenberg Auditorium.
- Comedy: "The Foreigner," directed by James Birder, 2:30 p.m., Little Theater, Moreau Center for the Arts, SMC.

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**Monday 15**

- Film: "Videodrome," 7:00 p.m., Snite, $2.
- First Day of Spring Registration

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**Tuesday 16**

- Lecture: "National Identity and Political Culture: The Case of Chile with Reference to Mexico," Larissa Lomnitz, 12:30 p.m., C-103, Hesburgh Center.
- Film: "Waiting for Fidel," 7:00 p.m., Snite, $2.
- Film: "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," 9:00 p.m., Snite, $2.
- Campus Bible Study: 7:00 p.m., Badin Conference Room.

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**Wednesday 17**

- Fourth Day Meetings: 7:15 p.m., Stanford-Keenan Chapel.
- Movie: "JFK," 7:00 & 10:30 p.m., Cushing Auditorium, $2.

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**African Film Fall Festival**

Room 140 DeBartolo

7:00 p.m.

- Wednesday November 10: Je Te Plumerai (Africa, I Will See You), by Jean-Marie Teno
- Wednesday November 17: Death of a Prophet, by Raul Peck
- Wednesday November 23: The Village Teacher, by Bassek bdhbio
- Wednesday December 1: La Vie Est Belle: Life is Rosy, by Sangura Mwezeand Benoit

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**Movie Theatres:**

- 100 Center Cinema I & II: 259-0414
- Scottsdale Theatre: 291-4583
- Town & Country Theatre: 259-9090
- University Park Cinema East: 277-7336
- University Park Cinema West: 277-0441
- Forum I & II Cinema: 277-1522
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Fri. & Sat. 11:00 am - 10:00 pm
FEMALE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

Cindy Daws. Daws, a freshman from Northridge, CA, led the women’s soccer team past Xavier in last Sunday’s MCC championship game. Daws scored her team leading 16th goal of the season and she also had two assists in the game. Daws was named the MVP of the MCC tournament.

MALE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

Jamie Ling. Ling, a sophomore from Charlottetown, Canada, helped the Irish hockey team tie seventh ranked Michigan State at the A.C.C. last Saturday. He scored the lone Irish goal with 7:34 remaining in the second period. Ling’s goal broke the Irish five period scoreless streak.

WVFI The Voices of the Fighting Irish

Monday 7-9 p.m. Kelly Daugerdas
“How Catholic Am I?”
A non-conceited world of lustful images of a more perfect God, and to praise the one most in question. Here is where I need much satisfaction and fulfillment: out of the bleak land of Notre Dame where men come to spill beer on the best of the outspoken. I need to discover my Catholic attitude conflicting with my sexual desires. It is loud! So loud that the genetic makeup of the dandelion won’t stop rubbing my back. Oh, a wonder to hate all that I play. Call in, and we’ll discuss quilting techniques.

Monday 11 p.m.-1:45 a.m.
James Kennedy “I’ll Only Doing This to Impress J.J. Philbin”
My mom started watching Regis and Kathie Lee this summer and became fixated on the idea that I meet Jennifer Jay Philbin (she goes here) and, somehow, make her my wife. At first I was skeptical. But then I thought about it. Regis is acquainted with David Letterman. How cool would it be to have Dave or Larry “Bud” Melman at my wedding? Oh dear, it got worse. My mom stared taping episodes of Regis that had J.J. on, from the time she said she met Chris Isaak till the mock co-dependency episode. I must admit, I gradually fell victim to her feminine guiles. Now I will not rest until she is mine. Hence, this show, by which I will project 500 watts of pure love direct to her for three hours every week. Jenny — I’m-a-comin’ for ya, babe.

Tuesday 9-11 p.m. Lael Taylor
“Lil’ Blabner and the Pan-Galactic Solar Fun Hour(s)”
“Piglets in a hat, piglets on the floor!” exclaimed Garrett, the little solar powered car with the big, big heart. “I sure do enjoy piglets.” Hurtle through the cosmos with me — won’t you?

Wednesday 7-9 p.m. Todd Pagden
“The Coroner’s Report”
A caraneous cacoffiny of various music ranging from Smashing Pumpkins to Carcass — something to wake you up.

Thursday 11 p.m.-1:45 a.m.
Teds Peterson “Anyone Who Says ‘Bubblegum Grunge’ Hasta Spend the Night in the Box”
I’ll complain a lot. Seriously, I mean, who died and made Rolling Stone “Creator of Annoying Labels for Alternative Bands?” As if Urge Overkill got together years ago and said, “Geez, I’ll bet some lame band (Pearl Jam) is gonna hit it big in seven years, and if we get crackin’ soon, we can rip ‘em off reeceal good!” uhh ... was that out loud? Umm ... I’ll probably play some music too.

Friday 9-11 a.m. Ted Liebler
“Jet Set Garage Sale (The Swinging Sounds)”
Over the Atlantic flew a Jet Set of Sound, which landed in bare light bulb pads of NYC, the beaches of LA and the bedrooms and garages of suburban USA. With a Big Star above, the lights went out and the garage doors closed whiles and Zeplins ruled the air. But the kids grew restless, and the lights turned back on and the garage doors swung open again ... Welcome to the Jet Set Garage Sale, the swinging sounds.
Will The Chop Stop Here?

by Amanda Clinton

He grabs the ball and takes a few steps back. Glancing from side to side, he dances away from the clutches of a hungry defender. He bullets a pass, threading into the endzone.

The nation has watched Heisman hopeful Charlie Ward easily dodge the competition so far this season. But this Saturday, Ward and the elusive Florida State offense will face one of its toughest competitors yet— Notre Dame.

"To me, Charlie is like a vapor," said Florida State head coach Bobby Bowden. "Just when you think you see him and can reach out and grab him, he's gone."

The Seminole Fast Break Offense will pose the most potent offensive threat to the Irish this season. Florida State uses a no huddle style with the Fast Break technique, which places a lot of pressure on the wide receivers.

In the first eight games of the season, the Seminoles notched 20 rushing touchdowns to its competitor's one, and they scored 20 passing touchdowns compared to four for their competitors'.

Nine starters return from the 1992 Seminole offensive squad including junior wide receiver Kez McCorvey, known as Ward's go-to receiver. McCorvey leads the team with 40 catches and 581 receiving yards. He has tallied two touchdowns in the first eight games this season. So far in his career, McCorvey has over 1500 yards in receptions, making him ninth on the Seminole all-time reception lists with 96 catches and tenth for receiving yards with 1505.

Bobby Bowden, the Florida State head coach, is the only coach in Division I history with six straight ten win seasons.

Sophomore center Clay Shriver is touted by Bowden as one of the best in the country. "At center we feel like we have a good one with experience coming back in Clay Shriver," Bowden said.

He touts 21 intimidation blocks and has not let his man sack the quarterback once this season.

"We feel pretty good about our skill people on offense. We've got just about everybody back and they have a lot of talent and a lot of experience," Bowden said. "We're anxious to work some more on this offense because it kind of took us by surprise last year."

By far the most widely known offensive player returning for FSU is senior quarterback Charlie Ward. Last year he emerged as one of the top college players by breaking the Seminole single game and single season total offense records. Ward also was named the Atlantic Coast Conference Player of the Year and was selected as third team All-American.

"Charlie got off to a slow start last year. But remember, that was his first time starting. Now he's got a year under his belt. I'm almost scared to say it, but he could be even better," Bowden said at the beginning of the
season.

Despite surgery last spring on his shoul-
der, injured playing basketball for the Semi-
noles, Ward appears to be better than ever. Al-eady this season he has completed 168 pas-
es on 241 attempts for 2011 yards. He
has thrown 16 touchdowns with only one in-
terception and also has four rushing touch-
downs.

"I expect him to come back good as new," said Bowden at the begin-
ing of the season. "It's funny that he kept hurting that thing play-
ing basketball when he never had a problem during football. Of course, he
didn't get caught too much playing foot-
ball." While the Florida State offense may seem to be the pride of the Seminoles, the defense
should not be overlooked. In the first eight games it allowed only five touchdowns to be
scored. Compare that to Notre Dame's game against Navy two weeks ago where the
Irish defense allowed three touchdowns in the first half. But, on the other hand, last week-
end the Seminole defense gave away 20 points to Maryland.

"I like the players we have coming back on defense. We'll have to see if they can per-
form as well as the group before did," said Bowden. "They have the talent."

And Scott Bentley, the FSU freshman kicker, is well known on the Notre Dame
campus for bad mouthing the university after a recruiting visit here. Bentley, in the
first eight games, has scored ten field goals on twelve attempts while he has made 35 extra points on 43 attempts.

The Seminoles have a challenging 1993 schedule; seven of their opponents finished
in the top 25 last season.

"We've got our work cut out for us. We've got a schedule as challenging as any-
body in the country," said Bowden at the begin-
ing of the year. "Just look at those non-conference opponents. We've got three of the top ten teams in the nation right there. And the ACC, top to bottom is as
tough as any league in the nation. I learned that last year."

But so far, Florida State has easily beaten its opponents. The closest game was against
Miami, where the final score was 28-10. Other final results include 57-0 against
Clemson, 51-0 against Georgia Tech and 54-0 against Wake Forest.

"We've about reached the point where we have become victims of our own success.
Everyone starts saying, 'national champion, national championship, national champi-
onship.' What the coaches and players must do is be realistic, be honest and
have a good time," Bowden said. "We are where we want to be, always mentioned at
the top and we should enjoy it."

But if it's up to Notre Dame, Florida State
only has one more day of enjoyment left.
SPORTS

South Bend The Next Cooperstown?

After failing in Kings Island, Ohio, the College Football Hall of Fame will re-open its doors in South Bend in 1995

by Kim Tonto

The college football tradition at the University of Notre Dame has made South Bend, Indiana, the home of college football. It is quite fitting, then that South Bend will become the new home of the National College Football Hall of Fame when it opens in the summer of 1995.

The Hall of Fame will be built in downtown South Bend, on the southwest corner of Washington and St. Joseph streets across from the Century Center convention center and the Marriott Hotel, only two miles from Notre Dame’s campus.

The Hall of Fame is moving to South Bend from Kings Island, Ohio, where it closed down in 1992 due to poor attendance. The building in Kings Island was built in 1978 across the street from an amusement park in hopes that it would attract the same people who visited the park. However, this approach was not successful.

“The reality of the situation was that after nine hours at an amusement park, the last thing you want to do is spend three hours in a museum,” said Mickey Dobsky, the project coordinator for the Hall of Fame.

Expected attendance was 300,000 visitors each year, but only one-tenth of that was met. During the winter of 1984-85, the hall opened only on weekends, and it closed indefinitely in January 1992. The National Football Foundation has taken a business-like approach to the Hall of Fame, searching nationwide for a new location that would draw a greater number of spectators.

The search for a new home for the Hall of Fame began in September 1991, when the National Football Foundation offered bids to the cities that had local chapters of the foundation. Thirty-five of these cities, including South Bend, responded.

The South Bend proposal began with Bill Starks and Edward “Moose” Krause of the South Bend chapter of the National Football Foundation who approached Mayor Joe Kernan. Mayor Kernan then spoke with the Project Future department of the city, responsible for bringing in new attractions that will aid the economic development of South Bend. Patrick McMahon, executive director of Project Future, with the help of over 100 people, created the proposal that was presented to the National Football Foundation in November 1992. It proposed a $14 million facility to be built in downtown South Bend.

In addition to South Bend, the National Football Foundation also considered sites in Houston, Atlanta, New Orleans and the New Jersey Meadowlands. But the South Bend proposal won out primarily because the city lies in the heart of the Big 10 Conference as well as the U.S. population. The city's location is within a five hour drive of 42,008,492 people and is the second most populated area in the country according to the “Sales and Marketing Management” magazine. In addition, the diverse athletic schedule of the University of Notre Dame draws athletes from all over the country to South Bend, and Notre Dame football attracts over a quarter of a million different fans each year.

On July 13, 1992, William Pearce, the chairman of the National Football Foundation, announced that the new Hall of Fame would be located in South Bend. Last July, Mayor Kernan announced that the facility will open in the summer of 1995.

In addition to the Century Center location, several other sites in downtown South Bend and near the Indiana Toll Road were considered for the Hall of Fame. However, “only the Century Center was considered seriously because of the impact and proximity associated with it.” Building the Hall of Fame across the street from the Century Center “makes the economics work,” said Mayor Kernan.

“By linking the two facilities, we are able to take advantage of a variety of existing assets: professional management staff, sales and marketing systems, professional audio visual services, food and beverage services and accounting, just to name a few,” said Mayor Kernan.

The Century Center will be operated in conjunction with the Hall of Fame. According to Sandy Lee, a marketing employee at the Century Center, officials hope to offer convention packages for delegates who visit the Century Center to allow them also to visit the Hall of Fame. An underground tunnel will connect the Hall of Fame and the Century Center.

Although the Hall of Fame will prove advantageous for the Century Center, it is also expected to have a strong positive effect on the economy of South Bend. Mayor Kernan has been a major advocate of the project since it first began for this reason.

“The economic advantages that will be created are the main reasons for my interest in [the Hall of Fame]. It will create jobs and help support the Century Center. The Hall of Fame will make the name South Bend synonymous with college football and the national exposure will benefit the community,” said Kernan.

A 1968 graduate of Notre Dame, Kernan said, “I am a loyal fan, and that has helped me to understand the appeal without having to research it.”

However, his loyalty to Notre Dame is not the reason he chose to support the project. Aside from attracting visitors, the university will have no official affiliation with the Hall except that of the 650 players and coaches inducted into the Hall of Fame, 36 are from Notre Dame.

Although officials from both the National Football Foundation and the city of South
Bend remain optimistic about the success of the new Hall of Fame, the question still remains: What will be different about this Hall of Fame that will save it from the fate of the last one in Ohio?

“You can’t compare them,” said Dobsky. “It’s like comparing apples to oranges. First of all, the organization of the National Football Foundation has improved since the first Hall of Fame was built. Very few exhibits from the old Hall of Fame will remain the same.”

The Troyer Group is the architect for the museum. The museum will be built using the newest strategies in learning and entertainment and will include hands-on exhibits as well as artifacts from inductees of the Hall of Fame.

This 58,000 square foot hall will feature a Gridiron Plaza set at ground level. The Gridiron Plaza will resemble a football stadium and will greet spectators with pennants, goal posts and yard markers. This “stadium” will include a food court and gift shop and will hold various special events. The main attraction inside the museum will be a three-story theme sculpture of symbolic scenes in college football, including two players high-fiving each other while another rests dejectedly on the sideline.

“The museum will be ever-changing,” said Dobsky. “People will want to come more than once.”

The Hall of Fame will also feature a 360° stadium theater that will plunge visitors into the world of college football as they hear the cheering fans and a marching band. Visitors will be able to look for their favorite player in the Hall of Champions, where each inductee of the Hall of Fame will be presented in his college days with photos, artifacts and film clips. At the Training Camp and Strategy Room sites, visitors will be able to test their own football skills and knowledge. In the training camp exhibit, they will have the chance to compare their speed to that of Marcus Allen, play a fight song or try on old uniforms. Guests will learn coaching strategies or experiment with their own in a computer-generated scrimmage in the Strategy Room.

Although the project has generally been met with approval, a campaign has been started against the project by James Cierzniak, a retired teacher at Penn High School in Mishawaka. Cierzniak feels that the project.

While the mayor maintains that all the money will be raised through corporate sponsors and bonds, after fourteen months the only money that has been announced is a $250,000 donation that will take place over five years.

“After fourteen months, I’d call that a failure,” said Cierzniak.

The mayor hopes to raise $2-3 million by the Fall when ground-breaking takes place. According to the mayor’s office, several other corporations are prospects for donations but their names cannot be released at this time. Though all the money for building the Hall of Fame will come from corporate sponsors, about $600,000 of external improvements in the downtown area around the new hall will come from tax money.

While the general consensus is that South Bend was chosen because of its ideal location and prospects for the future, Cierzniak disagrees.

“We were chosen not because South Bend is a great site but because we gave them [The National Football Foundation] a sweetheart deal. South Bend resolved to build and run the new hall and to take up the losses. They couldn’t lose,” said Cierzniak.

The National Football Foundation had originally planned to build a new hall for only $7 million. “South Bend unilaterally decided to build a first class, state-of-the-art building for $14 million,” Cierzniak said. “They won’t have to put up a dime.”

Despite Cierzniak’s objections, ground-breaking is still scheduled for this March. “The fact is that he has chosen to stop the project, but we are moving right along,” stated Mayor Kernan.
Disney Makes Its Move

After a few years of box office slumps, Disney has introduced a film for this season which moves in a very different direction than “normal Disney.” Nightmare Before Christmas, from Tim Burton the director of Batman and Edward Scissorhands, has been recently released and received mixed reviews.

Designed to boost revenues, the new film carries a PG-13 rating and targets the teenage crowd with its less than kosher subject matter. Nevertheless, this film contains little pearls of entertainment that no one will want to miss. For one, the musical score deserves special attention because whoever said the 80s were dead is wrong. Danny Elfman, formerly the lead singer for Oingo Boingo, has written and sung all of the scores for the flick.

This movie requires a very Beetlejuice kind of appreciation. Audiences who want to watch an evil pumpkin king kidnap Santa Claus and almost feed him to his pet will get a real charge. Otherwise, audiences’ minds will wander after they get accustomed to the phenomenal animation. An extra morsel of fun, this film’s moral — “don’t try to be someone you are not.” Somehow, I do not think this departure from Disney’s normal format will save the company, but it might be good for a laugh.

Jail Cell Romance

Anyone who has ever given a thought to what happened to Amy Fisher after she was convicted of shooting Mary Jo Buttafucco may now rest easy. People Magazine reported that she has found a new romantic companion during her 5-15 year stay in the lush Albion Correctional Facility. Her new beau is one of the sergeants at the facility, and they are “madly” in love. According to friends, when the two are alone, he takes her to the frisk room — or even the visiting room for romantic interludes. Amy’s lawyer stated he knows nothing about the romance between his client and the sergeant. No romance, come on!

Howard and His Privates

During the past year, Howard Stern has received a great deal of criticism and rejection for his “non-p.c.” radio show. In an effort to save his reputation and tell those who don’t appreciate him to take off, he has released his first literary effort, and it has topped many best-seller lists. Appropriately entitled Private Parts, Stern is featured on the cover naked except for a black satin cloth held in an important position. Obviously people are not as sensitive and easily offended as I thought because a million copies have already been sold. Filled with his trademark “explicit sex-talk, celebrity put downs and racial slurs,” it must be taken with a grain of salt. After all variety is the spice of life, and he shreds everyone so it has to be interesting, even if what he says is extreme.

Picks, Pans & Tidbits

Alert! No one should miss the pending release of a new version of “I Got You Babe,” featuring Beavis, Butthead and Cher. That’s right, she dumped Sonny for two raunchy, pubescent cartoon boys. Anyway, to help get you through to Thanksgiving, here are my do’s and don’ts.

Do see Addams Family Values with Angelica Huston and Raul Julia. In this sequel to the Addams Family the parents introduce a new member to the family — Pubert. He is a “mustachioed” boy whose nanny is sure to attract the attention of all red blooded males in the audience. Wednesday and Pugsley go to “sleep-away camp” and cause havoc. This movie has everything in a neat package for the holiday season.

Don’t see Look Who’s Talking Now — It’s a Dog’s Life, the third part in a trilogy about internal banter. Kirstie Alley, John Travolta and the kids are back with a twist of “newness.” This time the hilarity comes from a poodle and a mutt’s canine conversations. Danny Devito has fallen so far to do the voice of the mutt. This one is a definite no go!

Do check out the new Tribe Called Quest disc.

Don’t get Andrew Dice Clay’s new comedic relief album.

Do get tickets to see the Billy Joel concert at the Rosemont Horizon in Chicago for November 16 and 19. This tour has been reviewed as awesome.

Don’t go to see Neil Diamond perform his “America” rendition for the millionth time at the Star Plaza Theater.

Up and Coming

Even though Christmas is over a month away, now is the time to purchase tickets for Christmas shows. Jerry Seinfeld will be performing on November 27 In Chicago at the Arie Crown Theater and the Nutcracker Ballet will be performed and is always really good ... Phil Collins, Mudhoney, K.D. Lang and Joe Satriani all have new discs out by November 9 ... Violent Femmes at the Metro on November 14 ... Bruce Hornsby at the Kalamazoo Stadium on November 16 ... and INXS at the Aragon Ballroom on November 24 sum up what will be around for the next few weeks.
Expect Nothing

Surprises in this fall's films

by Steve Susco

There's something screechy going on in Hollywood. Weawwy screechy. Lately it seems that the aphorism "Don't judge a book by its cover" can be more commonly applied to the films that are in wide release. You go to the cinema expecting something and you get something entirely different.

Take The Good Son, for example. When I first heard about this film, I made a silent oath that I'd have to be bound and dragged across South Bend before I would willingly see it (I've got a really big thing against young cutie-stars). But the Entertainment Editor of Scholastic asked me to see one very bad movie that I could shred to pieces. And boy, did this film seem to fit the bill.

My prejudices couldn't have been more wrong. The Good Son is one of the most entertaining films I have seen in a long time. The story, as it is communicated by advertisements, sounds less than enthralling—a young boy (Elijah Wood) goes to live with his relatives after his mother's death when his dad decides he needs to get away from it all. At this house he meets his cousin (Macaulay Culkin), who seems to have a darkly malevolent side to his personality. OK, fine. So even though Elijah Wood plays the leading role, Macaulay Culkin gets top billing. OK, fine. So another one of Culkin's siblings gets a gratis role: His sister Quinn plays his character's little sister in the film. Typical Hollywood casting...no surprise there.

The surprises came later. In brief, Macaulay scared the living s— out of me. Forget about Home Alone and the sequel; go see this film. The role itself was a very intense one, but Macaulay adds an unexpected dimension to it. He shows, for the first time in his career, the ability to play a dramatic role without being cute and running around screaming his head off for no apparent reason. The boy really scares you.

I never thought I would say it, but Macaulay really impressed me.

Elijah Wood and the entire cast do a fabulous job with their roles as well, but their performances are vastly outshined by Culkin's portrayal of his wicked character.

There is a very strong theme in this film involving a son's relationship to his mother, but it is very hard to follow at times. I was too involved in waiting for Macaulay's next appearance to be completely immersed in the other parts of the story.

All acting aside, the film was written and directed very well. It was shot amidst the beautiful landscapes of Cape Ann, Massachusetts, and Two Harbors, Minnesota, with a few breathtaking scenes in the beginning and end in the mountainous regions of Nevada. As a piece of art, this film is appealing to the senses in all ways.
The Good Son is an example of how what you have heard about a film can be misleading — another excellent example is Malice.

Again, this is another film that you absolutely must see. It’s not just one of the most original films to come out of Hollywood this year, but also one of the most unpredictable.

This film is carried by powerful acting performances from Bill Pullman, Nicole Kidman and Alec Baldwin. Pullman plays a down-on-his-luck college professor; Kidman plays his supportive wife. Baldwin is a brilliant surgeon who takes on a recent residency in the hospital of the town in which Pullman and Kidman live.

Two things happen immediately at the beginning of the film. First, Pullman meets Baldwin and they realize that they went to high school together. Pullman introduces Baldwin to his wife, and it seems that Baldwin may be interested in her.

At the same time that Baldwin arrives in town, a series of murders begin at the college campus at which Pullman works, and the audience is lead to question if Baldwin is involved.

Now whatever you may think happens next in this film is most certainly wrong.

This is as much as I can give away, for the rest of this chilling thriller is a roller-coaster ride of shockingly unexpected plot twists and makes the over-rated surprise in The Crying Game seem like child’s play. I don’t want to tell you exactly what happens, but I’ll give you a small glimpse: sex, nudity, violence, harsh profanity, deception, murder and tragedy.

It’s not surprising that this film has been doing so well in the box office, and yet people don’t seem to know very much about it at all. Unlike The Crying Game, which uses one slightly interesting and graphic twist to inject some sort of ethereal energy into the plot,

Malice is a true representation of the classic film noir: this film never leaves the audience resting comfortably in their seats or their dispositions. This is true entertainment. If recent movies have left you bored and uninterested and you want to be taken for a suicide ride into the dark corners of the human soul, go see this one.

I’ve told you about two movies from which I expected little and received much. Now let me tell you about a film that works the other way: one that promised the world and failed to deliver.

The film is Demolition Man, and it is seventy million dollars wasted. The difference between the film’s hype and the film itself is reminiscent of the difference between George Bush’s election campaign in 1988 and his term itself: promises, promises, promises.

Read my lips: Don’t waste your money on this film. Wait for cable.

The most distressing thing about the movie is the fact that it actually starts off with a concept that, had it been properly developed, could have exceeded even the wildly outlandish, yet strangely riveting hit, Terminator 2. Sylvester Stallone plays a California cop who, in the late 90s, accidentally kills a large number of hostages while capturing his long-time criminal nemesis, played by Wesley Snipes.

Incidentally, Snipes acting performance is the only reason to even consider renting this film; it is a humorous and exciting contrast to the flat and predictable job of Stallone. The method of imprisonment at this time is to be cryogenically frozen and then "melted" back to life every ten years for a parole hearing. Both Stallone and Snipes are sentenced to this prison.

Decades later Snipes escapes from a parole hearing and into the streets of California. But much time has passed, and he finds that California has become a world of non-violence and harmony (there is an interesting scene in which police officers see his violence and say "We’re not trained to deal with this ... we’re police officers!"), and he can do just about whatever he wants since no one knows how to deal with him. Of course, the obvious solution: "melt" Stallone and leave him the job of finding Snipes.

Conceptually, this movie works very well. The story is an action-packed thriller that leaves room for a wide range of special effects and original sequences. It also uses satirical experimentation to depict a utopia in the now violence-ridden regions of southern California. Unfortunately, the makers of the film did not learn from the mistakes of Last Action Hero (which I actually believe is a better film then Demolition Man). They pushed their satire to the point of self-reflexivity, interjecting meaningless attempts at humor and farce into a film that should have been dark and ominous. The result is a slick but shallow package. For all it’s visual impressiveness, the film is contrived, confused and lacks any substance whatsoever. This film is so bad that neither the humor nor the well-matched persona of Snipes and Stallone can keep it afloat.

In closing I wish you happy viewing. But be alert: Hollywood is in the midst of a masquerade of narratives, and you are their target.

Quips

Age of Innocence — A+
Martin’s Magnificent Masterpiece of Magnanimous Magnitude. A must-see.

Rudy — A
Just see it. And don’t listen to the condemners — many of them can’t relate to what it’s like to have a dream. This is an excellent film.

Nightmare Before Christmas — A

For Love or Money — B+
Reminiscent of Secret of My Success, but still a very fun movie that works.

Judgment Night — B
Another edge-of-your-seat ride. An excellent performance by Dennis Leary (the directors of Demolition Man belittled his acting ability by making his character perform his “bitter” monologue), as well as Emilio Estevez and Cuba Gooding Jr.

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SCHOLASTIC
London Culture Comes to Washington Hall

by Scott Johnson

We all know the story of Hamlet. Everyone has seen the infamous "to be or not to be" speech performed by the likes of Mel Gibson and Bugs Bunny. Yet we always return to the theatre, hoping to see the words of Shakespeare's Hamlet come to life.

For those of us fortunate enough to see the troupe of five English Actors from A Center of Theatre, Education and Research (ACTER) at Washington Hall last weekend, a breath-taking, compelling performance was given. It was a performance that at its conclusion would have made Sir William Shakespeare smile, and that made a full house rise to their feet, expressing wondrous cheers, chills and emotions.

ACTER was founded in 1975 at the University of California, Santa Barbara, by Professor Homer Swander. Dr. Swander began a revolutionary way of teaching Shakespeare, by having actors engage hands-on in the instruction. The present company from the London Stage includes David Howey and Miranda Foster (who were on tour three years ago when ACTER did As You Like It at Washington Hall), Jonathan Donne, William Russell and Sam Dale. These five actors have been touring U.S. universities and classrooms since late September.

While at Notre Dame, the actors visited and assisted students in twenty-three classes, performed two recitals and three sold out performances of Hamlet.

As I sat in the balcony of Washington Hall last Thursday, I felt as if something from the heavens brought Shakespeare's London to South Bend. From the moment the lights went down and the five actors rose and approached the center of the stage, I knew we were witnessing more than simply professionals, but the words, poetry and power of what Shakespeare left behind. These actors and this play were on loan to us, and I felt almost unworthy.

The ambitions of Dr. Swander, with so small a company, so little funds, yet such distinguished actors, "is to give you a version of the play that is Shakespearean in its depth, power, boldness and clarity." Each actor portrayed as many as six characters, enhancing the boldness and clarity of the play rather than detracting from it. Few props, little lighting and virtually no set were used. The production placed emphasis on the words of the script and the actors' bodies and voices to light the stage. They had no director or designer, yet they flowed across the stage with the greatest of precision and power, letting nothing get between Shakespeare's passion and the audience.

The only tool the actors had to work with was the script itself. It was amazing to see Jonathan Donne's hilarious dual performances of the flamboyant Rosencrantz and the reserved Guildenstern. Miranda Foster worked so beautifully and distinctly between Gertrude and Ophelia, and David Howey assuming both the role of the Ghost of Hamlet's Father and his uncle Claudius was magnificently frightening and chilling. William Russell's constant asides to the audience as the foolish, senile Polonius, brought Shakespeare's comic relief out to perfection, and Sam Dale was simply remarkable as Hamlet.

In Hamlet, Polonius says to his son Laertes, "This above all, to thine ownself be true, and it must follow as the night, the day, thou canst not then be false to any man." The work these tremendous actors are doing is true not only to themselves, but is true to the beauty, the relevance, and the profound insight of the world of Shakespearean theatre and what it represents.
ON OTHER CAMPUSES

News of the Bizarre from the Nation's Universities

Give Me My Diploma!

After four years of hard work at the university level, what does one have to show for it? For 2,300 University of Miami 1993 undergraduates and law school graduates, the answer is... nothing. These students still have not received their university diplomas. Some of the missing diplomas belong to students who graduated late. Many of the diplomas, however, were sent back to the printer for corrections after last May's graduation ceremony. Because of red tape and complications involving the printer, these diplomas have yet to return. Some of the students are starting to get impatient. Who can blame them? It sort of deflates the thrill of receiving a degree if one expends more effort locating it than one actually spent earning it.

Knowing How to Commit a Crime

One would probably guess that a university's Office of Business Services would be the last department to require the services of an outsider auditor. This is not the case at Penn State, Deloitte & Touche, an auditing firm, has been hired to conduct an investigation into the financial affairs of the department. At this point, there seems to be no question that misappropriations within the business services department have occurred. Criminal charges loom on the horizon. Although the monetary figures have yet to be disclosed, the sum is reported to be substantial. It only makes sense. Who better to figure out a way to misappropriate funds than a business oriented department?

Stanford's Band On the Loose

The Stanford University marching band always appears to be somewhat (OK — very) disorganized. But there is a reason why the half-time show during the Notre Dame-Stanford game appeared to be a little more chaotic than usual. Stanford's all-class homecoming reunion weekend brought over 400 former university band members back to perform at the half-time show. The show contained memorable performances by an Elvis impersonator and by a woman sporting a cone-shaped bustier. Many band alums took the opportunity to reminisce about crazy band times from the past. "We were the ones who got us kicked off national television for continually forming phallic formations on the field," said 1982 alum Lisa Morando. "On airplanes, we'd all move to one side or the other... crazy stuff," she said. Leave it to the Stanford band to turn the mundane into something newsworthy.

Edited by Jenny Tate
WEEK IN DISTORTION

Notre Dame’s Rule Culture

by Matt Foley

Here at Notre Dame we have a society shaped, sculpted, and completely defined by what members in the society can and cannot do. Ever read Du Lac? I didn’t think so. Aside from the oft-quoted passages dealing with alcohol and male-female relations, most of us really don’t know or care what lies within the cover of that booklet. We figure, contrary to the Office of Student Affairs, that life can be picked up through the experience of living it, not through mindless dictation and impersonal directives.

Due to this difference in philosophies, many members of the community choose to escape the omnipresent, petty rules and move off campus, giving up one of the distinctive characteristics of Notre Dame — its dorm life. This is a tragedy of sorts because a lot of people who could have made tremendous contributions to the dorm simply trot over to Campus View or Turtle Creek to get away from the influence of the rules, the Enforcers and the tensions they bring.

Therein lies the real problem with a society structured so heavily on rules and regulations — who does the dictating in the society, who enforces the rules? In the Notre Dame community, the rules are dictated by the administration and they are enforced by RA’s, Assistant Rectors, Rectors and occasionally Notre Dame security. Du Lac changes these people from “helpful assistants in the lives of the average community member” to eagles watching over a nest of people, trying to make sure that Du Lac stands firm in all cases.

Occasionally the Enforcers become so immersed in regulations that they lose their perspective and over-enforce, using the rules to boost their own importance among the people they deal with. These overzealous people enforce the rules for the sake of Du Lac, for the sake of authority, not the good of the community.

The real drawback to this “rules culture” — one defined and dominated by rules — is that the mission of the dorm and the reason for a residential campus sometimes gets lost in the swim of pages upon pages of unread nonsense. Are we in the dorm only to follow Du Lac, or are we there to try to grow and live as a community? I realize Du Lac exists to help bring about a workable community, but it falls far short of fostering an environment conducive to growth and vitality.

First of all, I would like to offer up the issue of trust. From my experience as an undergrad and as an Enforcer, I feel that Student Affairs trusts its students about as far as it can throw them. Think about it. The classic example of this mentality finds its finest expression in the paretials policy. If the university was only concerned about dorm noise and “privacy,” as it claims, then quiet hours would suffice and the students could work out matters of privacy on their own.

But no. The university hands down a decree from on high that people of the opposite sex must vacate dorms at the appointed hour and then cites the two reasons above instead of the real reason: avoiding premarital sex. Plainly and simply, they can’t trust undergraduates to come up with a workable solution to the aforementioned issues or keep control of their procreating urges; Student Affairs just dictates a policy and puts the Enforcers on the trail of those who don’t agree.

Dictating behavior and its justifications also clouds the issues. Occasionally, the university will do something and then offer a less than satisfactory explanation as a reason behind it or not admit to the real impetus at all. My favorite example comes from a recent issue threatening the Notre Dame Community — initiations. When Student Affairs came out with the blanket “no initiation” policy to help keep Dillon, Zahm, St. Ed’s and a few other dorms in line, it was clearly in response to Dillon’s initiation this fall, which took the unfortunate turn of going too far and invading the rights of other people on campus.

For this transgression of decency, Dillon should have been punished (i.e. ban Dillon’s initiation for a while). But Student Affairs, riding the crest of outrage, banned every initiation from Zahm’s Odin to class serenading and then implied that the rule wasn’t in response to Dillon’s affront but was in fact a long time coming. Am I the only one skeptical about this? I doubt it.

Finally, the heavy-handedness of the whole rules procedure leaves the average student feeling that Notre Dame can “screw you in any way and get away with it.” The society is so structured — with everything laid out in black and white — that members feel like resistance, however justified, is futile. In general, if something comes up on campus, you can rest assured that Student Affairs either already has a rule about it or will make one up tomorrow to apply.

Responding to issues by just creating more rules stifles the community and the vitality contained in it. A better response is to build a community ripe for the development and growth of the members in it; let the members of the community have more of a say in the standards they are forced to live by.
Leers and Frothing on the College Lecture Circuit

by Louis Theroux

Once upon a time, witty and well-behaved famous people roamed the nation's campuses, dispensing their years of accumulated wisdom for the sheer love of it. Nowadays, the big-draw speaker is as likely to dispense accumulated urine down his pant leg. That's assuming he's a Carouser. Other college-circuit types behave in different ways, depending on their phylum.

C A R O U S E R S

Gonzo autodidact Hunter S. Thompson Jr. is the Ur-speaker-Carouser, notorious on college campi for never failing to draw a crowd and never failing to drive it away. When students came to fetch him from his hotel to speak at Boston College, they couldn't get him to answer the door or phone. They prevailed upon the hotel management to open the door, only to find a seriously pillaged minibar and the writer passed out on the bed. Undaunted, they dragged him fully clothed into the shower, took him to the show and helped him onstage still in his wet clothes. Thompson yelled vituperative gibberish for about 15 minutes before he was helped off stage.

A less-well-known Carouser is not-yet-indicted-at-press-time Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, who appeared at Johns Hopkins on a Democratic Caucus retreat and ended up at a 1950s-themed sock hop. Rostenkowski draped a tablecloth over his head and, with two fingers cocked like horns, charged like a bull down the dance hall.

SNL writer and Coneheads scribe Tom Davis took a leaf out of Thompson's book when he and Al Franken performed a skit about drunk driving at the University of New Hampshire. Davis insisted that his prop bottle be filled with real whiskey.

Conservative blowhole William F. Buckley Jr. made Yale history when he ran up a bill in excess of $500 at a New Haven restaurant, at one point bellowing, "Waiter, bring me a bottle of wine before I pass out." Though he did not, in fact, lose consciousness, he did become drunk enough to leave his laptop computer behind in the restaurant. It may also have been his famed conviviality that caused Buckley to repeatedly refer to his host college as Bryn Mawr when he was speaking at Sarah Lawrence.

Blunders, Faux Pas and Tenure Benders

The first sign of trouble with Southern Illinois University theater professor John Staniunas came when he cast himself in the coveted role of Romeo in a school production. His performance earned him a lot of resentment and — especially his skipping during a fight scene — a lot of laughs.

Nonetheless, Staniunas continued to try to hang out with the kids. At a costume party he showed up dressed in pantaloons, pirate shirt and wide hat, only to sit in the corner and smoke; when a student asked what he was supposed to be, he gave him the finger.

But Staniunas’s most memorable performance came at the year-end Theatre Guild Picnic, where he got drunk and collapsed on the grass. Students wrapped him in toilet paper, says one participant, "dancing around him like he was a Maypole." The semi-conscious Staniunas then eyed the picnic's roast pig, pointed to his own anus and bellowed, "Give me some pork." He then chugged a two-liter bottle of soda and started "throwing up, projectile vomiting." Staniunas is now an assistant professor at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he will no doubt fit in better.

For psychology professor Philip Zimbardo of Stanford, the old adage that those who can't, teach, is particularly apt. This is because Zimbardo teaches hypnosis and, in testing its powers, likes to explore the area of human pain. One student described how Zimbardo tried to make a goup think their hands were numb and heavy and then stabbed their hands with pins: "It really hurt. He kept pricking me!" Res ipsa loquitur.

Chemistry professor John Wood of the University of Minnesota was found not guilty of manufacturing synthetic heroin in a university lab in 1990. Wood testified, "My purpose was basically a humanitarian one. I thought I was making an analgesic for a legitimate operation in Rio de Janeiro."

In 1989, in a widely reported incident, American University president Richard Berendzen resigned after admitting he'd made obscene phone calls from his office. Recently, and much more quietly, Berendzen returned to American as an astronomy professor.
The Fine Print: Security Measures

To those who thought the sole qualification for being a security guard was the ability to wear an ill-fitting uniform, a recently settled class-action lawsuit called Soroka v. Target Stores may come as a surprise.

In July, Target Stores, a discount chain (snacks, folding chairs, toilet brushes) based in Minneapolis, agreed to pay $1.3 million to 2,500 security guard applicants who, as a part of their selection process, were subjected to a privacy-invading psychological exam.

The test, Rodgers Condensed CPI-MMPI, consists of 704 true-or-false statements and is based on the classic Minnesota Multiphasic Personal Inventory, introduced in 1940 and still in use for certain high-risk professions—law enforcement and nuclear power plant work, for instance.

Its usage for discount store employees ("Now, very slowly take the Slim Jims out of your pocket and put them on the floor.") is not, so far as we know widespread.

Herewith, a sampling of the true-or-false statements:

- I liked "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll.
- Clever, sarcastic people make me feel very uncomfortable.
- Sometimes I feel like smashing things.
- I usually feel nervous and ill at ease at a formal dance or party.
- I am fascinated by fire.
- School teachers complain a lot about their pay, but it seems to me that they get as much as they deserve.
- I wish I were not bothered by thoughts about sex.
- I have strange and peculiar thoughts.
- Only a fool would try and change our American way of life.
- We ought to let Europe get out of its own mess; it made its bed, let it lie in it.
- I have had no difficulty starting or holding my urine.
- If the pay was right, I would like to travel with a circus or carnival.
- I am very seldom troubled by constipation.
- I sometimes tease animals.
- I see things or animals or people around me that others do not see.
- I am very strongly attracted by members of my own sex.
- I used to like drop-the-handkerchief.
- I have never indulged in any unusual sex practices.
- I resent having anyone take me in so cleverly that I have had to admit that it was one on me.
- I commonly hear voices without knowing where they come from.
- Someone has control over my mind.
- At times I think I am no good at all.

Student, Heal Thyself

Just about every student health center has a reputation for giving students shoddy treatment, with doctors ranging from inexperienced to inept to scarce. At the University of Missouri at Columbia, they’ve solved that problem.

While there is usually a long wait to see a doctor, students with mundane symptoms seldom find a line at the “Cold Care Center” because there’s no doctor to wait to see. In the self-examination room, they find a thermometer, a questionnaire about their symptoms and a flashlight and mirror to look at their throats.

To make sure students know what to look for, on the wall of the room, there are pictures of “two throats: one good and one bad,” according to health-center manager Ann Nadler. The bad throat has a non-specific illness with white pustules.

The questionnaire is supposed to red-flag students who deserve to see an actual nurse. Other students take their questionnaire to the school pharmacist, who gives out a symptom-specific grab bag of over-the-counter remedies.

“They’re really big on Advil,” said one student who was told the self-examination room was her only alternative to waiting two weeks for an appointment.

Nadler said the program was imposed from the University of California at Davis. A spokesman there said, “It didn’t go over very well,” and Davis ended the program in the early 1970s.
How Can Students Gain Their Rights?

by Patrick Coolican

The great legacy of the Judeo-Christian Western Civilization lies in the belief in self-rule and democratic governing institutions limited in both scope and size. Notre Dame openly betrays that legacy, denying its students a crucial segment of a liberal education.

While activism measured in the number of PC causes may appear to be animated, in reality students seem content with privileges rather than rights. Notre Dame is but a microcosm of our larger society, an authoritarian bureaucracy ruling over a constituency that seems to relish the role of child.

The recent events regarding parietals illustrate such a thesis. The most recent action delayed a vote on a trial period extending parietals one hour. Student government reasoned that we boys and girls need more time to study together on the weekends. Such an argument defies logic and reeks of disingenuousness. By utilizing such tepid methods and not fully attacking the parietal policy and Notre Dame’s culture of apathy, student government is debating on the administration’s terms and the powerlessness will continue.

Parietal policy ought to be identified for what it is, an instrument of control. If privacy is the intention, then surely quiet hours ought to be acceptable. But according to the administration, quiet hours are unacceptable. Clearly then, parietals exist to prevent sexual conduct, which is said to be a violation of the rule of God. However, the rule of God is often inconsistent with the rule of Notre Dame. For example, gluttony, immoderate consumption and sloth are capital sins committed daily at Notre Dame. The prevention of sexual conduct presupposes that copulation takes place only between the hours of 2-11 a.m.

While we must all honestly admit that parietals perform poorly in attempting to prevent intercourse, they are certainly somewhat effective in straining relationships between the sexes. The question for the Notre Dame community then, is this: How do we gain our rights to liberty and the pursuit of happiness?

Two polemical answers could be to burn the ROTC building and turn over cars, or continue to attempt to affect change through student government, student media and student organizations. The former would belittle the greater problems of the world, while the latter would belittle out cause. The dilemma of student government and student organizations lies in the simple truism, money is power. Students are unable to actively pursue an agenda because there exists a tacit boa-constrictor-like censorship on campus.

While free expression is sanctioned in theory, those who make statements considered “offensive” or “not in the best interest of the college” suddenly and suspiciously have budget problems. This situation is epitomized by “The Shirt,” which bankrolls student organizations. However, according to student body Vice-President Nikki Wellman, the administration has mandated that half of all proceeds be contributed to charity. Without necessary funds, we are dependent upon this beholden to Student Affairs.

The solution, therefore, lies in student independence and autonomy. Secession need not be as hostile as in the Civil War variety. We simply inform the university politely that we no longer desire nor necessitate its funding for various student organizations, including student government, all forms of student media and other organizations that are vital as mediating institutions between administration and student body. We would need help from freedom-loving alumni who could provide financial assistance, legal counsel and networking. The Observer and Scholastic might have to charge a price; student government might have to lay and collect small taxes. We might need assistance from such groups as the Young Americans for Freedom.

The result of an autonomous student body would be equal ground between students, faculty and administration in a partnership rather than a hierarchy. We could engage in honest and open debate, and the administration could not unilaterally impose discipline or seize what would hypothetically be rights rather than privileges.

In the words of Ronald Reagan, let us go forward in this great task, leaving no one behind. Liberty is a right of all, not a privilege for a few.

The views expressed in this column do not necessarily reflect the views of Scholastic.
Grist For The Mill

Tim: Mike! What are you guys doing on campus?

Mike: Would you believe registering for classes?

Tim: So we're registering more and coming back?

Mike: Yeah, makes sense.

Hey, what about Bob? Is he continuing the pursuit for higher education?

Well, yes, you could say that...

Six plus five.

Sixty-five?

T.F.T.O.T.D. (I was in a hurry)

At an SYK...

Hi Kim, I just invited you why did you all come over?

You know we can't go anywhere without each other...

Why, why did I ask a smick?

SK SK! It's a shame.

Give me one hour with this guy and then we can go to that other party up in Michigan that Ted Ham.

A while, and a few drinks later...

Alright! A meanless hookup here and there and I'll have him on a leash then bam I'll destroy him and all men.

Hey mat! I don't feel so good so I'm gonna go home with these guys! Thanks! (hee hee hee hee!)
Big Head Todd and the Monsters

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