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Cover: What Makes a Catholic University? 14
A highly anticipated vote by American bishops has fueled debate over Ex corde Ecclesiae and its impact on Catholic universities.
by Meredith W. Salisbury

Executive Suite 10
If you've got the Guinness Record for most honorary degrees, you probably need a lot of wall space to hang them. In an office on the 13th floor of the library named for him, Father Hesburgh stores the mementos of his decades of service.
by Kim Blackwell, photos by Ben Wojcikiewicz

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Jarious Jackson. Jabari Holloway. Lamont Bryant. Tony Fisher. Home or away. If you can't be there to catch them at the stadium, WVFI will bring them to you exclusively over the Internet.
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The perfect balance

When I started as a freshman at Notre Dame, I found it ironic that Touchdown Jesus was on the side of library. Libraries always seemed to me to be cold, unfeeling places where scholars spent hours developing scientific principles aimed solely at countering faith. After spending time on campus, though, I realized that putting Jesus on the library was a perfect symbol of Notre Dame.

Notre Dame has managed to strike a balance between the reason-based world of education and the faith-based world of religion. Notre Dame provides a community where knowledge can be pursued, scientific discovery can be made and political issues can be discussed, but this community is always guided by its religious beliefs of its founders.

This balance isn't easy to keep. Issues like whether to provide a non-discrimination clause, who can advertise in campus media and the type of pamphlets available in the Women's Resource Center constantly force the administration to choose between intellectual discussion and the key elements of our faith. These same debates echo through the faculty, staff and student body.

Over the past decade, the ability of Catholic universities to create this balance themselves has been called into question by the leaders of the church. This struggle between church officials and the leaders of Catholic universities is examined by Meredith Salisbury on page 14.

A fresh face

Thanks to the dedication of the staff, Scholastic was able to provide some exciting additions for the 1999-2000 school year. Perhaps most noticeably, we have redesigned the nameplate and have full-color covers. These full-color covers will appear in every other issue. The inside of the magazine has been updated to match the fresh look of the cover. You'll want to check out Listening In, a new column featuring some of the interesting things seen and heard around campus in the past couple of weeks. Also, Splinters has been redesigned to give a better picture of varsity sports on campus. Finally, the inside back cover will now be devoted to one photo image that caught our eye over the last week.

Pat on the back

A special thanks to Mike Griffin for working tirelessly to redesign our nameplate and to Kara Zuaro for doing double duty as departments editor and entertainment editor. Their work, and the hard work of the rest of the staff, have made putting together the first issue of the year a pleasure. I look forward to a great year.

Editor in Chief

2 Scholastic From the Editor
Gipper Under Fire

"Slanderous."
Recently, we had an enlightening discussion during which we were reminded of the typical complaints about our column, Campus Watch by the Gipper. Every year, the same arguments are made to Scholastic's editor. Every year, the editors decide to keep the column going. "Libelous."

The reason the Gipper has endured for 15 years is simple. Students ask for it. They want a column that serves as both watchdog and entertainment. The demand for all of our other sections combined doesn't top the demand for the Gipp, and this is something we're acutely aware of. "Blight on the campus."

But loud demand doesn't necessarily mean lots of demand. Perhaps there are more detractors than we realize. Every year, we hear the one or two complaints (for the record, this is the first year we've been called a "blight"), and we nod, and that's the end of it. We believe, because all the students we talk to seem to agree, that demand is high enough to warrant continuation of the Gipp's column, and that's enough for us.

"Lack of integrity."
But this year, we're doing things differently. We're letting you decide. If you hate the Gipper, tell us. If we get an overwhelming response that students are offended by the column and they want it out of the magazine, we'll reconsider our decision to keep it in. If you tell us it's your favorite piece, and that if you only read one thing each issue it's the Gipp, we'll make sure it stays in.

Before you run off to tell us what to do, we'd like to confront two particular concerns.

First, as you can see, our complaints tend to imply that the Gipp writes falsehoods. Wrong. Each tip in the column, though presented and intended humorously, is verified before it goes in.

Second, some people resent the fact that the Gipper writes anonymously, saying that there's no accountability. Also wrong. The Gipper is accountable to the Scholastic staff, just like every other person who contributes to this magazine.

So vote. Tell us how you feel about the Gipper. Offended? Amused? We want to know. Just go to our website, www.nd.edu/~scholast, and fill out the survey.

Cut the Gipper? It's your call.

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www.nd.edu/~y2k
“Blood! Blood makes the grass grow!”
— the men of Dillon Hall

“Totally Nude Gentleman’s Club”
— banner flying over Notre Dame stadium during Kansas game

“Study: Disasters may strike anywhere”
— South Bend Tribune headline

“My wife’s due to give birth really soon, so I might have to miss a class next week. Or maybe two, depending on how long labor lasts.”
— professor of a class meeting Mondays and Wednesdays

“Ninety percent of the business school could be your best friend and they would still stab you in the back for a dollar.”
— overheard student

“I think the student media here is very responsible.”
— Father Theodore Hesburgh, CSC
President Emeritus

“Stock options aren’t available in higher education, but we do get a 20 percent discount on those football tickets.”
— accounting professor

4 Scholastic Listening In
Upward Bound

Summer promotions leave rookies in administration

The chasm next to Badin Hall is the most conspicuous vacancy going these days, but it isn’t the only vacancy that caused activity on campus this summer. In July, Patricia O’Hara became dean of Notre Dame’s law school, vacating the position of vice president of Student Affairs. When administrators looked to fill the void, they looked to Mark Poorman.

“I was really honored by the request to even consider [the position],” says Poorman, who was first approached about the new office by President Malloy last spring. Poorman, who has been on the theology faculty for the past 10 years, Dillon Hall’s rector for three years in the ’80s, and associate director of Campus Ministry, said he is “looking forward to the challenge.”

“Student Affairs is the division of the university that includes everything that is education outside of the classroom,” Poorman continues. Indeed, the job entails more than the disciplinary and judicial affairs for which it is so well known. Poorman will also oversee the activity of Notre Dame’s residence halls.

When asked if he’ll move from Keough Hall, Poorman, who has lived in residence halls for the past 15 years, says that now he has “more reason than ever to be there,” hoping that his experiences will allow him to really “speak from the trenches” on student issues.

This year, Poorman looks forward to bringing together academics and student life, promoting diversity education, strengthening Christian communities in residence halls and maintaining residential as a central part of campus life. He’ll also be looking for better and increased ways to plan social activities that don’t involve alcohol.

Another significant personnel move that occurred this summer was the acquisition of Lou Nanni. Renowned as the executive director of the Center for the Homeless for more than eight years, Nanni will be moving to work in the Main Building with Malloy as executive advisor to the president.

Malloy approached him about the position change as “a great opportunity to learn university governance issues and also as an opportunity to work on special projects with him,” says Nanni.

Though some have expressed concern for the Center for the Homeless without Nanni, he says that he is “confident that the Center will do well and even do better” than it has in the past. Nanni expresses confidence in Drew Buscareno, director of Development and Community Relations for the past seven years, who will replace him as interim executive director.

Some of the key themes that Nanni will address this year are service and international relations, both areas in which he is very qualified. He will also be working with the Institute for Church Life and finishing a book about his experiences at the Center for the Homeless.

— Elizabeth Burnett

Q&A

10 questions with James O’Rourke

He’s seen it all

A former Notre Dame student and now a professor in the College of Business, Professor O’Rourke has seen the campus grow and change for nearly four decades. After editing Reflections on the Dome, a collection of essays about Notre Dame history, he’s now considered a campus historian. Scholastic caught up with O’Rourke to discuss where Notre Dame has been and where it’s going.

At the turn of the next century, what will people remember most about Notre Dame in this century?

Growth. I think the physical expansion of campus and a rise to respectability. In 1900 we were a third-rate boys’ school. By 2000 we will have become the pre-eminent Catholic university in the world.

What’s your favorite building on campus?

It’s a tie between Rockne Memorial and the Hurley Building. I spent virtually all of my time here in Alumni Hall, where I lived, Hurley Building, where I went to school or in the Rock, where I swam.

How has Alumni Hall changed since you lived there?

I think the boys are better behaved. Father George runs a really tight ship.

What do you think about the new South Dining Hall?

The food is unquestionably miles better. The food in the 1960s was inedible, small portions, sometimes unidentifiable and badly prepared.

Who has been your favorite celebrity to ever come here?

Robert F. Kennedy came here twice in the spring of ’68. I worked on his campaign.
Q&A continued from previous page

Ours was the only campus he visited twice. I thought he was the most remarkable man I'd ever met.

If you could invite any person to campus, who would it be?
We do a good job of inviting celebrities without inviting people who are too notorious. John Paul II would make an interesting speaker, if we could manage the crowd.

What was your favorite summer movie? The Thomas Crown Affair. Rene Russo is just amazing.

Who's your pick for President in 2000?
I think we'll see a race between George W. Bush and Bill Bradley. Because of Bradley's candidacy, I think the race will be about ideas. I'd call that race a dead heat.

When will Notre Dame win its next football national championship?
I think they've got a good shot at it next year. I think Coach Davie will finally have his system in place. Keep in mind, when Notre Dame wins, they're never expected to.

If Father Sorin and Father Hesburgh were in a celebrity death match, who would win? Sorin. He was a bull of a man. He was big, tough, and highly self reliant. Hesburgh is wily. He would find a way to talk Sorin out of it. If Rockne were still alive, he'd want to charge admission.

HISTORY

ON THE SIDE

High on a shelf in O'Rourke's file room is the world's first parafoil, which became the basis for the parachutes of today. This chute, developed by former aeronautical and mechanical engineering professor John Nicolaidis, was the first to allow the jumper to control speed, elevation and direction.

"He had an idea to improve safety — to make a parachute look like an airplane wing," says O'Rourke. Nicolaidis developed his parachute at Notre Dame's Hessert Wind Tunnel and tested it like a kite on South Quad. O'Rourke, who was present for its maiden jump, remembers, "In 1964, on a field east of the stadium, he became the first human being to test the parafoil." Nicolaidis made the jump wearing his eyeglasses, a tweed blazer and wingtip shoes.

Nicolaidis, who also designed the official golf ball dimple pattern of the PGA, sold the rights to the parafoil and gave the original chute to the garment manufacturer that had sewn it for him. When that company went out of business, it was passed on to O'Rourke.

—Brian Christ

FILLING IN THE HOLES
Men at Work, Women at Rest

The snooze button is no longer an option for Badin girls

Perhaps the university was trying to trim down its electric bills. After all, with the construction of the Koleman-Morris Student Center beginning at 7:00 a.m. right outside their windows, most Badin Hall residents no longer need to waste energy by plugging in their alarm clocks.

The Bullfrogs aren't the only ones who miss the relative silence of the old bookstore. Sophomore Andrew Naber, who resides far from the noise in Stanford Hall, relates fondly, "I miss Rudy playing nonstop in the old bookstore. It really added a lot of school spirit."

Lindsey Updike, a Welsh Hall sophomore, disagrees. "The old bookstore was too old and didn't feel like a bookstore — it was too small. The school spirit some people thought was in the old bookstore can be found in other places on campus."

When the construction is finished in early 2001, the complainers may be swayed to Lindsey's point of view. The 14 million dollar facility, which will house First Year of Studies, Campus Ministry and the Learning Resource Center, will also include a student recreation area and more 24-hour space.

It also promises to add even more architectural beauty to South Quad. According to Jim Lyphout, vice president of Business Operations, "The same architects that designed the Eck Center and the new bookstore are coordinating this project so that this new building will match the collegiate Gothic architecture found elsewhere on campus."

Kevin Rooney, dean of the First Year of Studies, makes a compelling argument for the project. "The old bookstore had sentimental value for many alums and visitors, but the way in which it will now be utilized will enrich the academic life of the university considerably... it will truly be a student services center now."

Until that point, it may just make Badin girls early risers.

—Brian Christ and Eden Essex

DOMELIGHTS

D6 or Bust

Forty-two of the 50 states were represented in a recent survey of license tags in the D6 parking lots. These tags appeared with the highest frequency:

Indiana
Illinois
Ohio
Pa.
Texas
N.J.
N.Y.

Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Hawaii, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington or Washington D.C. were not represented.

One equals five license tags.

—Mike McNary; graphic by Allen Tuazone
Unwelcomed Change

Changes in ticket distribution fail to win student approval

BY JARED MARX

appy Gagnon, coordinator of stadium personnel, tells this story about the night that football tickets were distributed to seniors: "I was there all night, so I had a chance to talk to a few kids. I asked almost everyone the same question: 'What do you think of this new system?' Lots of kids told me that they thought it was better than the old system. But once I asked the question and this girl just said 'Sucks.' So I asked her, what is it about it that 'sucks'? And she just said, 'Sucks.' So I asked her again: Why does it 'suck'?' He leans in for emphasis, "and finally she admitted that it was because there was no alcohol."

But no alcohol on the menus was not the only complaint among students who purchased their tickets at the stadium two weeks ago. Many complained that the new system was simply confusing. Some were annoyed by the fact that the new lottery number system took away the incentive for waiting in line. And then there were those who seemed incensed at having another student tradition institutionalized by the university.

Micah Murphy, student body president, notes that a new ticket distribution system was one of the first things his administration looked into after being elected. To Murphy, there was immediate pressure from both students and the administration to change the system after last year's camp out was allegedly more rowdy and more destructive than ever before. So in the spring of last year, members of student government, ticket distribution, stadium ushers and student affairs met to discuss a new plan for ticket distribution.

To Gagnon, the central factor to be considered in these meetings wasn't alcohol or trash, but rather safety. He notes that cars jump the Joyce Center curb along Juniper road all the time, and that the danger of having kids lie on that sidewalk was simply unacceptable now that the new stadium offered an alternative.

He also states that as a crowd-control professional, the chance for students to get injured in a first-come, first-serve ticket distribution system, such as it used to be, is very high. Hence the new quasi-lottery system, which offers incentive to the first 200 students for being early, but by randomly choosing a starting place for distribution among these 200, offers no incentive for the students who arrive at the ticket gate first.

James Fraleigh, director of ticketing and marketing for the athletic department, notes that another reason cited for change during these meetings was that the Joyce Center only has only five ticket windows, while the new stadium has nine. Where the old system took about four hours per class to distribute tickets, the new system took only about two hours per class. Says Fraleigh, "From a ticket office standpoint, it went better this year than it ever has before."

Some, like Murphy, seem to believe that the reason for change was based more on the alcohol and trash issues. Agreeing with this, John Micek, the junior class president, says that "we as students fumbled the ball." But despite this, both Murphy and Micek note that the ability to restrict alcohol in the stadium (as opposed to outside the Joyce Center) seemed more a fortunate side effect of, rather than a main reason for, moving ticket distribution across the street.

William Kirk, assistant vice president for Residence Life, notes that the change was made necessary "clearly by a number of factors." But he continues, "If the students had been responsible, would there have been a need for us to get involved? No."

What Gagnon, Kirk and Murphy do agree on is what they heard resoundingly from the student body: keep the campout. But because the new lottery system required students to take a number when they showed up to the stadium the night before their class bought tickets, there was no need for students to stay the night to keep their place in line. Student government, the Student Union Board and a number of other student groups realized this and planned for activities, entertainment and food to be provided to keep students interested in the campout. But this failed when only two seniors stayed the first night and no one stayed on the succeeding nights.

Murphy says that perhaps if the seniors — already upset at being the unwitting "guinea pigs" in an admitted test year for the new system — had not set the example of not camping out, then perhaps it would have gone better.

Some of the apparent student distaste for the new system, though, can probably be traced more to poor communication than to the specifics of the campout. Because the plan for distribution was not finalized until part way through the summer, organizers had to scramble to inform students about the new system. And Gagnon, for one, says that once students understood the system, he had lots of students tell him that they thought it was much better than it had been in the past.

To those involved with this year's planning, this is clearly not a dead issue. Already there are meetings scheduled to review the system, and Murphy, Gagnon and Kirk all seem eager to hear what students have to say. Says Gagnon, "I hope that the students who were so vocal about the system this year will offer ideas for next year."
Double glass doors define the physical space of the Intercultural Center, doors that are kept open for all students. Students enter the center into a spacious, sunlit lounge. Along a side wall, two students, one minority, one white, have just finished studying and are talking and laughing. Seeing this, Iris Outlaw, director of the Office of Multicultural Student Affairs, breaks into a wide, genuine smile. “That’s exactly what we’re about,” she explains, “we want to provide space for all students, not just students of color.”

Of the many changes to take place on campus this summer, one of the less hyped was the combination of OMSA and International Student Affairs into a common area. On the second floor of LaFortune, along the south wall situated between Student Government and the atrium extending above and below, sits the Intercultural Center. The two organizations, which had been located next to each other for years, share a newly defined section of LaFortune that includes their original offices, the former lounge area and the former office space for Junior Parents Weekend, Multicultural Executive Council and Bookstore Basketball. But the OMSA and ISA view the move as more than an issue of space; together the two organizations hope to increase the pace of progress they serve as an opportunity for diversity at Notre Dame, combining into a common space with multicultural student organizations.

The Intercultural Center provides minority and multicultural students a place to relax, and be themselves, and not have to be ‘on’ all the time. As an organization open to all students interested in multiculturalism, the Intercultural Center is a place where everyone is welcome. "It’s about doing what’s best for students," Outlaw says, "but there’s still an environment out there we’re not happy with." OMSA has been working to increase the pace of progress they serve as an opportunity for diversity at Notre Dame, combining into a common space with multicultural student organizations.

"The Intercultural Center provides an opportunity for everyone to share their diverse backgrounds, adding their talents and experiences to the wealth of the community. As an organization open to everyone interested in multiculturalism, the Intercultural Center is a place where everyone is welcome." For OMSA, the changes are a sign of success. The spatial additions reflect a change in OMSA from offering merely structural support to more completely aiding students’ growth. Recently, OMSA has reached out to other organizations at Notre Dame, encouraging them to move from simple tolerance into full acceptance of students of diverse backgrounds, adding their talents and experiences to the wealth of the community.

Branching out to the community at large resulted in OMSA’s having a more important voice in daily campus affairs and aiding multicultural students for the larger world.

OMSA took a leading role in making unity-oriented education for the community part of their major programming. Originally, OMSA worked with academic and student realms from the standpoint of providing minority students with a place to feel welcome in what could be considered a white world. In the past decade the focus has shifted to bringing the entire student body together while offering the same supportive environment for students. Events that had been aimed at students with specific ethnic backgrounds were opened up to the entire community. Minority organizations thus had the opportunity to use their activities and events to teach the community about their cultural heritage. For many of the white students on campus, it was
their first opportunity to celebrate other cultures. The shift was very successful. Latin Expressions quickly outgrew the library auditorium, as did Black Images. The Asian community on campus went from having no official organization to having a campus organization on par with other minority groups, including a highly profitable fundraiser — Asian Allure. While Asian Allure represented groups of Asian-descent, it was performed in front of a diverse audience.

OMSA moved into the role of advisor and partner to organizations such as Student Union Board and Student Government and capitalized on this role in the planning of events. Increased programming and student involvement necessitated spatial expansion. Already cramped in its location when only offering support services for students, the office became congested with the outreaches OMSA made to other organizations. In addition to more than 200 students a month stopping by the offices for services or support, the office hosted countless meetings in the Coalition Center and received traffic from organizations such as Student Government and SUB. Refusing to allow spatial constraints to halt the successes only dreamed of earlier in the decade, OMSA looked to expand.

ISA found itself in a similar situation to the one OMSA was in just a few years ago. A relatively new organization, ISA looked to expand its services from primarily structural support for international students to services that support the greater student community. As an organization open to all students with the goal of adding to the cultural mix at Notre Dame, combining into a common space with OMSA was a natural move. The two organizations do not want minority and international students to be merely tolerated or assimilated, but to have the opportunity to share their diverse backgrounds with the community.

The Intercultural Center provides an inviting, inclusive environment for students and groups to meet. The new center provides both OMSA and ISA with an opportunity to increase awareness and visibility for their common causes. The groups hope that the center will attract minority, international and white students, providing an opportunity for dialogue and mutual understanding that can break down cultural stereotypes and misunderstandings. “The Intercultural Center will give recognition to the international and multicultural focus that we have here on this campus. We hope to give it that recognition, but also stress that it is open to all the Notre Dame community,” says Fitzgibbon.

While advances have been made in the field of race relations, many feel that Notre Dame still has a way to go. Minorities at Notre Dame face a double-edged sword. Outlaw notes that not only is the campus overwhelmingly white, but many of those white students come from homogeneous backgrounds. Adding to the pressure of being a student at a prestigious university, a minority student at Notre Dame faces the pressure of often being viewed as the spokesperson for his or her race or culture. The Intercultural Center provides minority and international students with a place to relax, without worrying about having to represent their ethnic group with things they say and do. “It’s a place where they can just come and be themselves, and not have to be ‘on’ [in the role of spokesperson],” Outlaw explains. “We’ve found our students of color that no one wants. Cultural tensions exist whenever cultures come in contact, and sometimes tensions heat up. “You have to work with people,” Outlaw says, “you’re going to have tensions as long as there are humans here.” Such issues, however, have served as an opportunity for OMSA to encourage dialogue and understanding.

OMSA’s work isn’t done. It has already had a positive effect at Notre Dame, bringing minority groups into greater communion with majority student groups. More is planned, though, in terms of programs and spatial expansions. Concerning this year’s expansion, Outlaw remembers “In ’91 that have brought some of their majority friends who have now turned this into a place to just stop to pick up a magazine and read it.” Outlaw pauses, and again that genuine smile comes across. “That’s the environment we wanted.” But there’s still an environment out there that was our dream was. We’re still dreaming. One day we’d like to have a building ... a LaFortune-type student complex. Not just for students of color, but for everyone. It’s about doing what’s best for our students.”
Born on May 25, 1917, just four days before John F. Kennedy, university President Emeritus Father Ted Hesburgh has seen — and been a part of — a good deal of this century’s history. His office, located on the 13th floor of the library named for him, reflects that. The office is filled with mementos of the places Hesburgh has traveled to and of the people he has met: a photograph of him holding hands with Martin Luther King, Jr., at a civil rights march in Chicago; a beautiful vase given to him by a woman in Kazakhstan whose life he helped save; a colorful stole from Ecuador. There’s also a conspicuously recurring color scheme: “Blue and gold,” Hesburgh says with a smile, “The colors of Our Lady.”

Hesburgh was generous enough to allow Scholastic to take a tour of his office. This is what we found.

PAPAL BELL. Here, Father Hesburgh holds a bell that Pope Paul VI gave to all of his cardinals — and, of course, to Hesburgh.

TAKING FLIGHT. Hesburgh was a passenger in an SR-71 that broke Mach 3. Until the ill-fated Challenger mission, he was slated to be a civilian passenger on a space shuttle as well. In the background is a picture of the asteroid named after him in 1952.
By Kimberly Blackwell

Father Hesburgh welcomes Scholastic into his 13th-floor office. Photos by Ben Wojcikiewicz.

PAPAL BELL. Here, Father Hesburgh holds a bell that Pope Paul VI gave to all of his cardinals - and, of course, to Hesburgh.

Born on May 25, 1917, just four days before John F. Kennedy, University President Emeritus Father Ted Hesburgh has seen - and been a part of - a good deal of this century's history. His office, located on the 13th floor of the library named for him, reflects that. The office is filled with mementos of the places Hesburgh has traveled to and of the people he has met: a photograph of him holding hands with Martin Luther King, Jr., at a civil rights march in Chicago; a beautiful vase given to him by a woman in Kazakhstan whose life he helped save; a colorful stole from Ecuador. There's also a conspicuously recurring color scheme: "Blue and gold," Hesburgh says with a smile. "The colors of Our Lady."

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IRISH CONNECTION. This blue and gold rug, which took more than a year to complete, was specially made in Donegal, Ireland. It contains the seal of the university and the names of the school's presidents from Sorin to Hesburgh.
President: Jay Smith
Number of Active Members: 30-50

History: The College Democrats of America was an active organization on college campuses until the late 1960s. The national group was reorganized under then-Senator Al Gore’s direction in 1988, and its Notre Dame chapter has been “alive and well for at least five years,” according to Smith.

Goals/Purpose: College Democrats has three major goals, the first of which, says Smith, is to “raise awareness across a campus which seems politically apathetic.” Second, members strive to effect change on campus, with major issues such as monitoring sweatshops and adding sexual orientation to the school’s non-discrimination clause. Finally, as a campus political party organization, College Democrats works to let its members gain experience in local politics.

Activities: College Democrats was responsible for bringing in Phil Donahue to speak about the non-discrimination clause last semester. Father Tim Scully, the club’s advisor, wants to invite former Cabinet members to participate in a forum about the educational structure of America. The club also works with local and state Democratic candidates for public office, and they actively encourage students to exercise their voting rights.

In Summary: “Since we’re a special interest club, we don’t have as much money. We’re often severely handicapped by our budget,” Smith says. “But I think we’re as effective as a club, even though, for instance, the non-discrimination clause wasn’t changed. Because whether people are for or against it, at least they thought about it — and that’s the most important thing.”

—Kimberly Blackwell

Editor: Sophie Fortin
Website: www.nd.edu/~com_sens
Number of People on Staff: about 20

History: Common Sense was founded 14 years ago by Notre Dame undergraduate Ann Pettifer, who left the Observer staff because she felt her views were being censored. Pettifer still contributes to the publication today.

Goals/Purpose: According to its website, Common Sense is a newspaper “devoted to the examination of social justice issues from many diverse disciplines, be they cultural, political or aesthetic, and at many levels, from campus life to international affairs.” Covering a wide range of affairs, Common Sense prints liberal articles both from ND students and professors, and from outside sources such as The Nation and The Progressive. “We want to expose undergrads to a different voice than what’s normally heard on campus,” explains editor Fortin. “We’re very much the liberal voice here.”

Activities: Common Sense is published three times per semester, usually at the beginning of the month. They solicit articles and letters from students and professors on campus on a variety of issues, including rights of homosexuals and Catholicism as an institution. “We expose different aspects and teachings of Catholicism that seem to be overlooked,” Fortin says.

In Summary: “I think we’re successful as a group, especially with issues regarding Catholicism, because we’re always open to debate,” Fortin says. “We’re not that liberal — we’re just progressive.”

—Kimberly Blackwell

President: Joe Smith
Website: www.nd.edu/~psa
Number of Active Members: 7-20, but up to 100 depending on events

History: PSA was created in early 1998 by Notre Dame graduate student Aaron Kreider and received official university recognition in August 1998.

Mission Statement: “The Progressive Student Alliance opposes all forms of oppression and is working for social justice by raising awareness of social issues, cooperating with existing groups, empowering students and encouraging action.”

Activities: PSA’s main issues are the Women’s Resource Center, free speech, sweatshops and a non-discrimination clause for sexual orientation. Members are actively working to persuade the university to publicly disclose the locations of its clothing manufacturers and to disengage from the Fair Labor Association and endorse an alternate proposal for monitoring sweatshops. Last semester, PSA sponsored a hunger strike to protest the non-discrimination clause and also held teach-ins for the sweatshop issue.

In Summary: “I think our organization has good potential, but we haven’t seen it fully exercised yet,” Kreider says. “My prediction is that this year our issues will be more noticeable.”

—Kimberly Blackwell

12 Scholastic Campus Life
Call

On the Right

President: Laura Antkowiak
Website: www.nd.edu/~prolife
Number of Active Members: 25, with up to 250 participating in different events
Mission Statement: “The purpose of our organization is to promote and uphold the sanctity of all human life from conception to natural death through prayer, service and education, and to help women in crisis pregnancies find alternatives to abortion through service and support, in the spirit of the Catholic Church.”
Activities: Right to Life holds regular prayer services outside abortion clinics, writes letters to Congress and newspapers and visits prisons. The club brings many speakers to campus who discuss issues ranging from personally surviving abortions to possible links between abortion and breast cancer. Right to Life is also interested in starting a baby-sitting service for the children of Notre Dame student mothers. As club president Antkowiak explains, “Service is a huge, huge focus for us.” One of the club’s major events is the March for Life in Washington, D.C. Last year, Notre Dame’s Right to Life chapter brought more students to the march than any other group.
In Summary: “Pro-life people are not always consistent in backing up their rhetoric,” admits Antkowiak, “but we’re giving them opportunities to get involved. We are taking a stand, not just sitting still, and we’re getting people very committed and excited about working for life.”

—Kimberly Blackwell

President: Terry Kiwala
Website: www.nd.edu/~colrepub
Number of Active Members: about 10, with more in election years
Goals/Purpose: The main purposes of the club, according to president Kiwala, are “to educate people on issues at hand, facilitate debate on these issues and to allow for support of Republican candidates, both local and national.” One club priority is to encourage people to register to vote and exercise their rights to vote if already registered. The group also stresses general service to the community.
Activities: The club has helped local Republican candidates campaign for office and has had some meetings with Republican National Committee members in Indiana. They also bring in speakers and hope that Oklahoma Representative JC Watts will come to campus in the spring.
In Summary: “Given our membership and budget constraints, we’ve been effective,” Kiwala says. “We look to serving others as much as possible, and whether this is in a political or social context, we have definitely succeeded.”

—Kimberly Blackwell

President: Jay Smith
Number of Active Members: 30-50
History: The College Democrats of America is the political arm of the national Democratic Party. It is organized to campaign for the election of Democrats and other liberal candidates and work to support the liberal policies of the Democratic Party. The University of Notre Dame chapter is one of more than 100 chapters nationwide.
Goals/Purpose: The main purposes of the club, according to editor White, “is to persuade the university to publicly disclose the locations of its clothing manufacturers and to disengage from the Fair Labor Association and endorse an alternate proposal for the clothes it sells.” The group also stresses general service to the community.
Activities: The club helps local Democratic candidates campaign for office and has had some meetings with Democratic National Committee members in Indiana. They also bring in speakers and hope that Kentucky Representative Steve Beshear will come to campus in the spring.
In Summary: “We’ve been very effective,” White says. “We look to serving others as much as possible, and whether this is in a political or social context, we have definitely succeeded.”

—Kimberly Blackwell

President: Garage M. Bauer
Website: www.nd.edu/~colrepub
Number of Active Members: 7-20, but up to 100
Goals/Purpose: The main purposes of the club, according to the club’s advisor, “is to encourage people to register to vote and exercise their rights to vote if already registered. The group also stresses general service to the community.
Activities: The club has helped local Republican candidates campaign for office and has had some meetings with Republican National Committee members in Indiana. They also bring in speakers and hope that Oklahoma Representative JC Watts will come to campus in the spring.
In Summary: “Given our membership and budget constraints, we’ve been effective,” Bauer says. “We look to serving others as much as possible, and whether this is in a political or social context, we have definitely succeeded.”

—Kimberly Blackwell

Eden Roy

GET OUT THE VOTE
College Republicans
National Organization also supports other campus political organizations, lobbied for fresh new recruits at this year’s Activities Night.

Campus Life Scholastic 13
Universities fear that the Church’s Ex corde statement could threaten academic freedom.

What Makes A Catholic University?

by Meredith Salisbury

Sophia University is located in downtown Tokyo, Japan. Of its 10,000 undergraduate students, just three percent are Catholic. There’s a small cross perched atop one of the campus buildings, but the library by no means has a mural of Jesus on its side. Still, Sophia University, founded by Jesuits in 1913, advertises itself — and is known in higher education around the world — as a Catholic university.
"I resent the fact that Catholics will have to take an oath of fidelity to their faith."

— Larry Cunningham, professor of theology

What, then, does it mean to be a "Catholic university"? This debate has engrossed the Church for the better part of the last 40 years. In one of the many attempts to define a Catholic university, Pope John Paul II issued Ex corde Ecclesiae in 1990. "From the Heart of the Church," as it's translated, gives guidelines, definitions and rules for Catholic universities around the world.

The debate didn't end there, though. In fact, Ex corde opened the gates for even more argument by allowing for implementation by region, leaving it up to the bishops of each area to decide how best to apply the ideas of the document. The controversy was perhaps most notable in the U.S., where many feared that the stipulations of Ex corde would threaten academic freedom at Catholic universities. The discussion continues here because American bishops have not yet passed an acceptable implementation plan.

This month is pivotal for the issue. If the latest revisions are passed by the committee writing the draft responding to Ex corde, the new draft will then be circulated among American bishops, who then have the option of voting on it, explains President Edward Malloy. In the event that the bishops seem to agree on the new revisions, the vote will likely be scheduled for November; if there is too much dissent, the vote could be put off indefinitely.

Historically Speaking

Father Ted Hesburgh, former president of Notre Dame, was central to making the debate a serious and recognized issue. When he became president of the International Federation of Catholic Universities in 1963, one of his main goals was to establish a definition for Catholic universities. Hesburgh still believes this is a crucial concept. "We're a Catholic university," he says. "What does that mean? That's the real question."

An IFCU meeting on Notre Dame's property in Land O'Lakes, Wis., led to a statement accepted by most leaders of Catholic universities around the world. The Land O'Lakes statement endorsed the autonomy of Catholic universities from external pressures of church or state, insisting that "university" is the key word while "Catholic," though crucial, remains the adjective. "It was finalized by a 10-day meeting in Rome," recalls Hesburgh. The statement became the treatise known as "The Catholic University in the Modern World," finished in 1972 and published first in Paris under the auspices of IFCU. Hesburgh says this was the last thing he accomplished as president of IFCU, and that the document was later approved by the Congress on Catholic Education in Rome, indicating its general acceptance by the Church.

However, after Hesburgh's term with IFCU, the document again came under scrutiny. "Some people felt it wasn't specific enough," the former president says. A new document about canon law came from Rome, and it mentioned the need for a mandate, or church approval of university faculty. "That, of course, put up some red flags," Hesburgh remembers. "The university is independent of any external authority ... including that from state and church."

Then came Ex corde Ecclesiae, the pope's dissertation on the definition of Catholic universities. Released on August 15, 1990, Ex corde was hailed by many as a move in the right direction. In an article for Today's Catholic, Bishop John D'Arcy of the Fort Wayne-South Bend diocese writes, "Ex corde Ecclesiae is a magnificent document, presented by a man who loves the university setting and who looks back fondly on his time as a professor." There were two main reasons that the debate about Catholic universities persisted even after the publication of Ex corde. First, the pope insisted that each conference of bishops decide how best to achieve the goals of his statement within its jurisdiction. Second, the pope used that scary word again — mandate — and Catholic university presidents everywhere squirmed.

In Europe, the mandate exists at many Catholic universities already. But many argue that the American higher education system simply cannot be forced into a framework that might have held up in Europe. According to Hesburgh, more than 500,000 students are enrolled in Catholic universities in the United States — that, he says, is more than the rest of the world put together. "We probably have the best-educated Catholic laity — both men and women — in the world," Hesburgh says.

Despite these arguments, the Church insisted on regional implementation. Five bishops and five Catholic university presidents, including Malloy, sat on a committee to figure out how to implement Ex corde in the
United States. In 1996 their review went to the American bishops, who voted in favor of the document by an overwhelming majority of 224 to six. The main emphasis of the document was on the concept of education and the need for strong religious ties; the discussion was far more philosophical than concrete. The writers managed to avoid the sticky situation of the mandate by reducing mention of it to a footnote. Rome was not pleased.

The Church rejected the American implementation plan and sent it back for revision, asking that a stronger juridical component be added. This meant that concepts such as the mandate had to be essential factors of the implementation—there had to be policy as well as theory. According to Hesburgh, Rome's rejection was not anticipated. Given the overwhelming majority of bishops in favor of the American plan, says Hesburgh, "That came as a bit of a surprise."

Back to the drawing board. A new committee was selected, this time composed mainly of canon lawyers who would be sure to focus on policy measures. It is their draft that is widely expected to come up for a vote this November.

At issue
Almost everyone agrees that the spirit of Ex corde couldn't be better. It highlights the importance of Catholic universities and stresses their role in the Catholic world. Ex corde makes a commitment to the truth of the faith, and to a quest for better understanding of that faith. Mary Doak, hired this year as an assistant professor in theology, says, "As general principles these are certainly not only laudable but important, ensuring that a Catholic university be both Catholic and a university."

The controversy arises in terms of the policy component in the document. The most noisily debated aspects of Ex corde are its call for a mandate and its insistence that the majority of the university faculty be Catholic.

The mandate means that any Catholic professor of theology would have to be approved by the bishop (most likely of that university's diocese) before being allowed to teach. New hires, for example, would not only have to face and pass Notre Dame's hiring policies, but would have to get the bishop's stamp of approval as well. If the induction of a mandate is passed by the American bishops, any Catholic professors already in the theology department would likely have to get a mandate as well. Though the exact specifications for a mandate are yet to be determined, most believe that it would be based on the professor's commitment to Church policy. A professor who supported ideas unfavorable to the Church would be an unlikely candidate for the mandate.

American higher education, many argue, is based on a commitment to academic freedom, and the very idea of having to get Church approval for hiring faculty members is anathema to that ideal. This, however, is not universally accepted. In a forthcoming article in The Thomist, Notre Dame theology Professor Mike Baxter, C.S.C., disputes that notion. "It does not oppose academic freedom, so much as define it according to truth and the common good as understood in Catholic tradition." Baxter acknowledges that this in a way constrains, but continues, "Every intellectual tradition places academic freedom under some constraints."

Despite Baxter's pragmatism, most fear the mandate is more than the average constraint on academic freedom. One of the main reasons for concern, explains theology professor Larry Cunningham, is that not all bishops have the academic credentials necessary to understand the academic environment of theology departments.

Malloy agrees with Cunningham's explanation. In his recently released book Monk's Reflections, Malloy writes, "Most bishops are not trained theologians, and they lack the professional qualifications to review faculty theologians."

There is also a legal concern. Suppose, Cunningham postulates, that someone was hired as a theologian, received a mandate and later got tenure. This person then writes something supporting abortion, for example, and the bishop withdraws the mandate. "What does the university do with that person?" asks Cunningham. "The university will be legally accountable if it fired a tenured professor for [what is protected by] freedom of speech."

Father James T. Burtchaell, former provost of the university, disagrees with the legal issue. In an article published in The Journal of College and University Law, Burtchaell writes, "When a bishop ... withdraws a theologian's mandate, the university will be faced with pretty much the same problem as when a professor of law is disbarred, or a professor of medicine loses his license."

Cunningham also debates the idea that Catholics alone would have to have the mandate; other professors would not be subject to the same requirements. "I resent the fact that Catholics will have to take a
oath of fidelity to their faith," he says.

Rabbi Michael Signer, also a professor in the Notre Dame theology department, predicts that the mandate will negatively affect the university. "I think the implementation of the mandate would be extremely divisive within the [theology] department," he says. Signer believes the university would split the theology department into two separate departments, such as Catholic theology, taught strictly by Catholics with mandates, and religious studies, where everyone else (including Catholics without mandates) could teach. He worries that such a divide could inhibit efforts to recruit theologians to the university. Also, he believes that the kind of atmosphere produced by the need for a mandate could discourage students from entering the field of theology, or at least from coming to a Catholic university to study it. "One of the things that attracted me to Notre Dame was the openness of its theology department and its rigorous inquiry into Catholicism out of a love for that religion," he says. That openness, he fears, would not exist in a mandate-driven academic culture.

Doak, a Catholic, says that certain extreme applications of the mandate could indeed discourage theologians such as herself from working here. "Should specific regulations be applied that in their zeal to ensure Catholic identity failed to respect the search for the truth and the principles and methods of theology, I would certainly be unable to function as a theologian in such a university." However, Doak does not feel that the need for a mandate would have prevented her from coming here. "I prefer to work as a theologian in a Catholic institution participating in the life of the Church," she says.

Erik Goldschmidt, a second-year student in Notre Dame’s Master of Divinity program, seems to agree with Doak’s stance on the mandate. He says he would still have come to the university to study theology even if there were a mandate required for professors. He believes Ex corde represents "a very positive push for the Catholic church," but that "the concerns with academic freedom, I think, are very legitimate."

Malloy refuses to beat around the bush on this issue. "A mandate for Catholic theologians is simply a bad idea," he writes. "The university must be preserved as a place where unpopular opinions can be expressed, where inquiry can take surprising directions, and where the opportunity for more appropriate articulation of the life of faith can be pursued with vigor and integrity."

Though D’Arcy recognizes university concern about the mandate, he feels this concern may be unfounded. "The mandate," he writes, "is essentially pastoral. It also is related to a right: the right that the students have to receive the fullness of revealed truth in a cohesive and comprehensive manner, in a way which is ... faithful to the Church."

Aside from the mandate, Ex corde aroused further consternation by insisting that a majority of the faculty at a Catholic university must be Catholic. This has provided less worry because so many professors at Catholic universities come from religious orders or are lay Catholics, but discontent exists nonetheless. Goldschmidt, who hesitates to draw conclusions about the effects of Ex corde when so much speculation abounds, says the idea of what may come to be a Catholic quota system could be a problem. When the administration’s looking for a new Old Testament scholar, he postulates, do they hire the best Old Testament scholar or the best Catholic Old Testament scholar?

“The university is independent of any external authority … including that from state and church.”

Father Ted Hesburgh

Baxter, however, feels that diversity of religions should not be such a concern. He believes the call for a Catholic majority would promote pluralism within the Catholic sphere, giving us a better understanding of the "complex and multifaceted" faith.

Where it stands

Since the release of Ex corde Ecclesiae nine years ago, the one thing that has become glaringly obvious is the need for discussion about the role and definition of a Catholic university. Many have applauded Ex corde simply for stirring up the dialogue on such an important issue.

Hesburgh explains that, assuming the vote takes place this November, there are two conceivable outcomes. First, the draft could be passed and sent to Rome, in which case the mandate would be made policy in America. Second, the vote could be inconclusive, and the discussion would have to continue. Hesburgh prefers the second option. "Personally, I hope that they decide to keep the conversation going until they come up with something better," he says.

D’Arcy concurs that the discussion has been tremendously beneficial, and he hopes for more. "We must establish and continue a structured, substantive, respectful and ongoing dialogue between university presidents and bishops, a dialogue which should slowly widen to include theologians, members of boards of trustees and other university officers," he writes.

In the meantime, Malloy does not see the outlook as bleak, nor as concrete. There is still very much to discuss, he believes. "Right now, we're simply interested in conveying our sense of the adequacy or inadequacy of the text [of the bishops' draft]," he says.

Hesburgh puts it simply. "There's no question," he says, "about our intention to be a Catholic university."
The Gipp wants to extend a hearty hello to fans and foe alike. He’s back on the saddle and ready to rumble in 1999.

Sorin Otter Takes On Skunk

The Gipp was wandering past his favorite dorm late the other night when he ran into a certain Otter who was celebrating his birthday. The lad was surrounded by a mischievous group of girls who were offering him five bucks to kick a “black and white squirrel,” which was just minding its own business by a tree. Now, the birthday boy was three sheets to the wind, or perhaps it would be more apt to say “drunk as a skunk,” but wasted as he was, he still recognized that squirrel-of-a-different-color as the type of rodent you don’t want to be kicking. Unfortunately, as the older Otter retreated, an all-too-sober freshman stepped up to the plate, ready and willing to give little Pepe Le Pew a swift kick in the patootie. The Gipp isn’t sure whether the freshman was unfamiliar with skunks because he forgot to subscribe to Ranger Rick as a kid or if he was just looking to impress some fine ladies, but either way, the young Otter bolstered his kick with a running leap and, incidentally, got sprayed in the face by the skunk’s stinky stuff. And take it from Uncle Gipp, it smelled bad enough to gag a dog on a gut wagon. Sorin was a stench hole for the rest of the week.

Nevertheless, the Gipp would like to extend a high five to that daring, skunk-kicking freshman. The Gipp did some crazy stuff in his day, too, and hey, a little infamy ain’t so bad.

Cheese It - It’s The Cops!

This past Saturday night, the Gipp was enjoying a post-parietals burger and fries at Recker’s when a friendly group of McGlins gals sat at the table beside him. As they blabbed boisterously about the night’s events, they realized they didn’t get a full cup of cheese with their nachos, and they soon ran out. “I’m getting some more cheese!” shouted one of the girls who ran back to the counter to make her demand. When she arrived back at the table she said, “We’d better hide this empty cup of cheese because I had to lie and say we didn’t get any before they would give me any more.”

No sooner did the words leave her lips than an angry Recker’s worker came creeping up behind her. Pointing a finger at the two cheese cups, the worker leaned right into the cheese girl’s ear and said loud enough for the Gipp to hear, “I’ll be played for a fool once, but not twice. You know I could call security on you for that.” The worker pointed ominously at the cups of cheese.

The Gipp’s question is: Which branch of security would she call? The Nacho Cheese Gestapo Unit? Or would she go straight to the official Nacho Cheese Nazi, more commonly known as “The Big Cheese”?

Gippabits

1. The Gipp encourages all students to check out the newly updated Notre Dame webpage and to pay special attention to the background picture on the Current Students’ site. While it would have been simple enough to get a shot here on campus of a few students’ lower bodies, web administrators chose to pay $600 for a one-year rental of the picture you see. The Gipp only wishes he still had $600 to burn, but after his last trip to the bookstore, his life savings is in the single digits.

2. Speaking of which, some lucky net-surfers may have caught a glimpse of a bookstore-related webpage that has recently been dismantled. The site, which was part of a student’s page in the Notre Dame network, featured a phony news article which alluded to the bookstore’s tendency to “rape” students with its high prices. It even included a rape crisis hotline, which the Gipp thought was a nice touch. Unfortunately, this site popped up every time someone searched for “bookstore” on the Notre Dame homepage. In order to pacify some scandalized alumni, the administration decided to put that webpage where the sun don’t shine.

3. In a Glee Club entrance interview, three former members asked the new inductees to choose which member of their trio had fathered an illegitimate child. But just before the young men of glee began to soil their britches with the thought of such depravity, the old member came clean and explained that none of them had done such a deed; this was just an exercise to show the importance of maintaining a clean-cut image. So let’s see if the Gipp has got this one right — as long as you’re wearing khakis and a navy blue blazer, you can get away with fathering as many illegitimate children as you damn well please.

4. During room picks last year, a particular rector cut a deal with a certain dorm resident who was planning on floating for a single. The rector promised the student a double all to himself in his home dorm. The catch? Just keep the room looking as if it’s being shared with a particular football player who really lives off-campus without university permission.

That’s all for now. Keep it real, don’t squat with your spurs on, and for Pete’s sake, tip the Gipp.
This fifth-year player was recently named Big East Goal Keeper of the Week after notching 1-0 shutouts against Northwestern and Boston College. Short, who serves as the team’s lone captain, has bounced back after sustaining a separated shoulder in the preseason last year, which knocked him out for the entire season.

The player who will surprise people the most this year is: Andy Forstner
If I could play another position, it would be: forward
Other than at home, my favorite place to play is: at Rutgers
I first took up soccer when I was: in the second grade
My greatest personal athletic moment was: getting a scholarship to come to Notre Dame
The greatest team moment I’ve experienced was: winning the NCAA first round match my sophomore year
If I could play another sport at Notre Dame, it would be: basketball
My favorite entree in the dining hall is: cereal
The team I like most to compete against is: any Big-East opponent, because every game is intense
My most memorable moment off the field occurred: last year, my senior year, at the last home football game when I ran out on the field with my friends.

—Christopher Hamilton

“Led by Kevin Rogers’ potent new offensive scheme, the underdog Irish will keep the Boilermakers off-guard enough to outscore them 37-31.”
Chris Hamilton

“My heart’s with Notre Dame. My money’s with the bookies. Drew Brees wins the quarterback battle here. Purdue over the Irish 31-27.”
Zac Kulsrud

“Not letting the World’s Largest Drum get to them, Notre Dame holds Drew Brees to what will be his lowest number of passing yards all season. Notre Dame wins 31-17.”
Brian Christ
News broadcasters, football fans, journalists and even *Sports Illustrated* were in agreement: Notre Dame, which had recently lost Reggie Brooks, Jerome Bettis and Rick Mirer, could not beat heavy favorite and third-ranked Michigan. But for all the critics, Notre Dame was not listening.

Before a rambunctious, record-setting crowd of 106,851 fans at Michigan Stadium, the Irish prepared to shake down the thunder on their archrivals and establish themselves as a contender in the national scene.

After Mike Miller returned the opening kickoff for a 17-yard gain, it took Notre Dame just six plays to reach the end zone. On the final play, quarterback Kevin McDougal scrambled through the Michigan defense to give the Irish the early lead.

"I did not expect to go that far," exclaimed a modest McDougal. "The receivers did a great job blocking."

Michigan responded quickly, gaining 66 yards on 13 plays. Pete Elezovic split the uprights on a 32-yard attempt, putting the Wolverines on the scoreboard.

McDougal again went to work for the Irish, targeting split end Clint Johnson for a 43-yard grab. Three plays later, he connected with flanker Lake Dawson for a stunning 24-yard pass to put Notre Dame in position to score. On Kevin Pendergast’s 24-yard field goal, the Irish restored the full touchdown lead.

In the second quarter, it was Miller time. With 12 minutes remaining in the half, Miller returned a Wolverine kickoff for a 56-yard touchdown. Since Ricky Watters’ 81-yard return in a 1988 Notre Dame victory, no one had returned a Michigan kickoff for a touchdown until Miller. Even in the frigid Michigan air, onlookers could begin to smell an upset brewing.

Michigan quarterback Todd Collins breathed life back into the Michigan crowd late in the second quarter, marching the football to the Notre Dame one-yard line. Tyrone Wheatley finished the Wolverine attack by pounding his way into the end zone. With Pendergast’s extra-point kick, the Irish lead was reduced back to one touchdown.

With the clock reading 1:13, it seemed that Notre Dame would take an impressive 17-10 lead into the locker room. McDougal had other plans. With the Irish on their own 35, McDougal worked the clock, hitting Dawson and split end Derrick Mayes for completions. With 13 seconds left, Michigan’s will proved strong, however. Two long drives had reduced Notre Dame to a 17-10 lead. McDougal completed two passes for 42 yards over the course of six minutes.

When the Irish regained possession, Coach Lou Holtz shifted his attention to the ground game, gaining 63 yards on 13 plays. Pendergast consummated the Irish rush by booting a 19-yard field goal to give Notre Dame a 27-10 lead.

"In the middle of the third quarter, things started going the wrong way," admitted Collins.

Michigan’s will proved strong, however. Two long drives had reduced the Irish lead to four points.

With 32 seconds remaining in the contest, Michigan resorted to an onside kick. The Wolverine bid for a comeback victory was laid to rest when the Irish cleanly recovered the football and expired the clock. With the win, the Irish catapulted to #4 in the polls.

That day millions of football speculators were taught a valuable lesson about predicting the outcome of events. McDougal summed it up, saying, "You can’t worry about what’s been said." —*Gerard Meskill*
Jerome Bettis and Rick Mirer, could not beat heavy favorite and third-ranked Michigan. But for all the critics, Notre Dame was not listening. Notre Dame just six plays to reach the end zone. Quarterback Kevin McDougal scrambled through the Michigan defense to connect with flanker Lake Dawson on a 43-yard grab. Three plays later, he connected with cornerback Jeff Burris on a 17-yard touchdown pass, giving the Irish a 10-3 lead. The Wolverine bid for a comeback victory was laid to rest when the Irish cleanly recovered the football and expired the clock. With the win, the Irish catapulted to #4 in the polls.

"You can't worry about what's been done, you have to be focused on the present," said McDougal. "This is the most important game we've had all season. We've got a lot of work to do, but we're ready to get back to work."
All, playing the character Ferguson. The duo also hosts their own netshow, made up of clips from the streets of Times Square, so they were no strangers to netcasting, either.

Working with Hamilton, Rackiewicz and Zimbler spent nearly four hours in the booth, more than capably calling the squad’s 48-13 demolition of the Jayhawks.

Boasting more than 6,000 hits with hardly any exposure or advance notice, WVFI’s netcast success was a complete surprise. The Michigan game was also featured on the net, with the same team in the booth, and now it is up to the university to decide which direction to take the project.

The cost of the project is being covered entirely by University Netcasting, the company that runs www.und.com, so, at a negligible cost to the university itself, the outlook for continuing netcasts seems rosy.

Sure, your Netscape homepage is www.nd.edu, but here are a couple of sites you may not have found yet.

- www.nd.edu/~wvfi - 640 AM’s site, which should be complete within three weeks, and features free downloads of the G2 player, necessary for live-feeds of both music and games.
- www.und.com - The university’s official athletic site, which also netcasts the games, and can sustain many more hits than WVFI’s site.
- www.espn.com - Yeah, yeah, we know this one, too. But they also link to und.com’s netcast, and, generating something to the tune of three-quarters of a million hits a day, offers by far the widest possible exposure of the project.
- www.x2radio.com - The web address for Rackiewicz and Zimbler’s netshow, check it out and support some alums.
- www.msnbc.com/news/NOTREDAMECENTRAL-front.asp - The big boys who completely missed out on this groundbreaking netcast do host the most bizarrely complex ND site imaginable.

Lanlan would like to have a complete staff of students working on all netcasts, since the entire project was conceived with students in mind. “Our biggest push was on behalf of the number of students overseas without access to radio or television,” Heisler says, “constituencies sometimes forgotten by the university.” Lanlan echoes these sentiments, noting that several students studying in Australia have already offered their gratitude for the netcast. Should the netcasting of football games, both home and away, continue, expect to see more advertising on campus, including websites, fliers and ads in campus publications.

Depending on the final record of the Fighting Irish this season, Notre Dame’s most memorable success on August 28 may have been thanks to computers and not an incredible rushing day.
The women's soccer team has a new coach but retains the same high expectations

BY DREW GAWRYCH

If the Notre Dame women's soccer team had commissioned bumper stickers for the upcoming season, the message on them would have been simple: national championship or bust.

Arguably the most successful and dominating Irish sports program of the '90s, the team has the talent, the experience and the heart to warrant their lofty aspirations. This year's squad boasts an impressive group of returning players, including 14 monogram winners, nine starters and four All-Americans, from a team that won the Big East Championship, led the NCAA in scoring and allowed a paltry 16 goals over 25 games. Moreover, several of the Irish players saw action this summer playing for their respective national teams.

"We have some of the best players in the country. Several players are even among the best in the world," says junior defender and captain Kelly Lindsey. "With our talent level, if our goal is not to win the national championship, then we should not be playing."

The precedent for ending the season on top certainly exists for the Irish. In 1995, the young program's eighth year of existence, the team emerged victorious from the NCAA tournament. Since then, the Irish have gone on to win three more Big East Championships, bringing the streak to four; carried the NCAA scoring standard for three consecutive years, including a record 140 goals in 1996; and increased the run of seasons with double-digit shutouts to nine.

For the Irish to win a second NCAA championship in five years, however, it is going to take some help from new faces — most notably, head coach Randy Waldrum, who takes over the reigns of the program from Chris Petrucelli. Waldrum comes to Notre Dame from Baylor University, where he was voted Big 12 Coach of the Year after directing the Bears to a 15-5-1 record and their first conference championship.

Also a member of the U.S. national team coaching staff for the past seven years, the new Irish coach has wasted no time putting his stamp on the '99 squad. Probably the biggest change has been to the team's formation. After playing with a 3-4-3 (three defenders, four midfielders and three forwards) last year, the team will take the field this year sporting a 4-3-3.

"The new scheme fits our team better because we do not have enough good wide midfielders to play with four in the midfield. The extra player in the back also gives us more safety since most of the goals we allowed last year came on counterattacks," explains Waldrum. "I think the team has adapted well, and it has looked good."

Though it took the players some time to adjust and learn the new scheme, they share their coach's enthusiasm and optimism for the system heading into the season.

"So far it is working great. It was a little difficult in the beginning, but it worked well in the [exhibition] game against Stanford. It is definitely different, but I think that it fits our personnel well and that it will confuse some of our opponents," says senior forward Monica Gonzalez.

The other big change for the Irish this year comes from the team's collection of new faces: the freshman class. If the wisdom about first impressions holds true, these seven talented, athletic players will be making a lasting impact on the Irish squad both this year and the years to come.

"When I came to the program, I saw two main weaknesses from last year: not enough team speed and not enough depth," says Waldrum. "Both those problems were solved a lot by the incoming freshmen. They are not only great soccer players, but they are also great athletes with a lot of speed. Two of them, Nancy [Mikacenic] and Vanessa [Pruzinsky], are probably going to start, and several
others will see significant playing time.”
Even the upperclassmen are impressed.
“Our freshmen have been great,” says
senior goalkeeper and captain LaKeysia
Beene. “They have great athleticism and are
very strong. It is hard to tell the difference
between them and the veterans.”

Nowhere will the force of the freshman
class be more apparent than on defense,
where Mikacenic and Puzinsky are slated
to fill starting slots alongside returning start-
ers Lindsay and senior Kara Brown. To-
gether the four will protect the pitch in front
of Beene, who returns as the starting goal-
keeper for the squad after posting a stellar
0.68 goals against average with seven solo
shutouts and six shared shutouts. Backing
up Beene will be sophomore Elizabeth
Wagner and freshmen Sani Post.

“If we want to be successful as a team, we
need to have a strong base in the back. With
a new scheme as well as two new players in
the back, we really emphasized defense at
the start of practices. I think all the work has
really paid off. We are playing some hardcore
defense,” says Lindsay.

One name obviously missing from the
Irish defense is senior captain and
All-American Jen Grubb, who helped an-
chor last year’s Irish defense, which gave up
the fourth-fewest goals in school history.
The strong play from the current defense,
perticularly Lindsay, who is coming off two
major off-season knee surgeries, gave
Waldrum the luxury of moving the Big East
defensive player of the year and her 21
assists, tops among all NCAA defenders, to
the already potent Irish offense.

Grubb, who has a
chance to become the
second four-time
All-American for the
Irish, will join fellow
All-Americans senior
Jenny Streiffer and jun-
ior Anne Makinen to
form what is probably
the premier midfield
trio in the country. Last year, Makinen
became the only player to win Big East
Championship most outstanding player hon-
or two years in a row. The Finnish
midfielder also was a finalist for the Hermann
Trophy for the second time in as many
seasons.

“If you look at those three players,
Streiffer, Makinen and Grubb, you [have]
some of not only the best players at the
college level but the best players in the
world. They are going to form a great
midfield for us. Throw in the three players
up front, and it is plain to see that our
strength is on offense,” says Waldrum.

Leading the Irish attack up front will be
three more talented, goal-scoring players—
senior Jenny Heft, junior Meotis Erikson
and Gonzalez. While Gonzalez missed all
of last season due to injury, her compatriot,
Heft, set the Notre Dame single-season scor-
ing mark with 28 goals, including three hat
tricks. She needs only 13 more goals to pass
Monica Gerardo’s record of 73 set last year.

“Everybody on the team can score. Our
opponents cannot focus on just one player
because if they do, someone else will put the
ball in the net,” says Gonzalez. “We defi-
nitely have a lot of options on the offensive
side of the ball.”

The first team to find out how potent and
talented the Irish really are was No. 21
Stanford, who met Notre Dame in an exhi-
bition game. The No.7 Irish picked up right
where they left off last season with a 4-0
victory over the Cardinal. Scoring for the
Irish, who outshot Stanford 10-7, were jun-
or Iris Lancaster, Streiffer, Grubb and Heft.

“I was very happy how we played defen-
sively. We had put in a lot of work there, and
it showed. Offensively, we have to improve
the connection from our three midfielders to
our three forwards, but with the emphasis
we have placed on defense, that is under-
standable. We are definitely going to get our
chances offensively,” Waldrum said.

With their eyes set on being No. 1, the
Irish got a chance early to see how they
stacked up when they met North Carolina,
the preseason No. 1, in their home opener.
Notre Dame, who led 2-1 with less
than three minutes to go in regulation,
went on to lose to the Tar
Heels 3-2 in double overtime. That
effort, coupled with a convincing
4-1 win over Duke two days later
showed that the Irish are still among
the nation’s elite.

Plenty of big games remain on
the Irish schedule, but if Notre
Dame plans to make good on its
goal of winning the biggest game
of all, it has to continue to improve
and grow as the season progresses.

“It is important we keep the mo-
dentum and see it all the way
through,” says Beene. “We cannot
become complacent at any point,
but we must keep working and keep
improving.”

“With our talent level, if
our goal is not to win the
national championship,
then we should not be
playing.”

—Kelly Lindsey
A Man’s World

Maxim-izing Manhood

It was a hazy summer night of old friends, smeared stars, Slurpees and candy bars, and the humidity melted into a mist on the windshield of my old Datsun. I was driving my friend home from a party after a customary stop at 7-Eleven. He was still feeling the effects of a keg stand, and as we rolled to a stop in front of his house, he looked at me lazily and said, “You know, you’re not like other girls. You’re like … a guy.”

Yeah, I’ve heard this before. I mean, I grew up preferring the Hardy Boys to Nancy Drew. I’m likely to choose a round of buffalo wings and a good football game over an evening of manicures, Steel Magnolias and a pile of Glamour and Cosmo magazines. I always thought it was really unfair that those kind of magazines could make me feel inadequate as a girl just because I’m not particularly interested in the season’s new eyeshadow hues, the newest methods of meeting men or the kind of diet tips that translate to eating excessive amounts of green vegetables. I mean, my guy friends never had to read magazines that told them what kind of man to be, right?

Well, that’s what I used to think. Then I read Maxim.

It’s always been tough to be a girl, but nowadays it’s getting pretty difficult to make the cut as a guy. Maxim magazine has mastered the qualifications for today’s American man:

1. He is not sensitive by nature, but he will pretend to be if it means getting some play.
2. He loves sports, especially those that could lead to injury.
3. Beer is his favorite beverage.
4. Gadgets and tools make him happy.
5. He is neither a clothes horse nor a health nut, but he dresses well and works out in order to get women.

One of Maxim’s premier columns, which combines all the aforementioned male qualities, is entitled “How to Do Everything Better.” It includes tips on stealing another guy’s girlfriend, training your dog to fetch beer and massaging away your sweetheart’s PMS craving to simultaneously end her crankiness and “make her think you’re all sensitive and crap.” Much to my surprise, this piece began to delve into the ancient art of acupressure, but just before it started to sound authentically interested in the chi and meridian, all seriousness was severed with the words, “…oh, hell, we don’t believe it, either. Just tell her you saw it once on the Lifetime channel and she’ll go lie in traffic for you.” Welcome to the new manhood, where feigned sensitivity reigns and real men can battle even the worst of feminine afflictions.

Of course, Maxim’s tips on women don’t end there. In a piece called “Full Body Debauchery,” helpful hints on dealing with each female body part are explained in detail. Since we’re a family magazine, let’s see what Maxim has to say about a woman’s face: “Run your fingertips over her lips and cheeks, and allow her to do the same to you. ‘Letting her touch your face shows you want to be with no one else,’ says Liza, 27. (Try it with all your girlfriends.)”

Well, those fellas at Maxim sure are cheeky beyond the range of most other magazines for men. Scholastic’s own photo editor, Mike McNary, explains the focus of Maxim in relation to other men’s magazines in its genre, “A magazine like Men’s Health is more about fitness. Maxim is more about…technique.” Couldn’t have said it better myself.

Springing up in the wake of Maxim are even more guy-defining media tools. Stuff, offering a more rambunctious approach to being a guy, doesn’t even bother with all that “sensitive crap.” The cover reads “Any Girl, Anywhere, Anytime,” drawing testosterone-driven (or perhaps merely curious) readers into the article, “The A to Z of Outdoor Sex.” (V is for Volkswagen. Three positions are suggested.) Other cover stories include, “43 Wild Weekends… Hunt Buffalo! Beat Up Terrorists!” and “The 50 Worst Ways to Die.” There is actually a photograph depicting the effects of flesh-eating bacteria which made me feel a little bit woozy. But I suppose that real men don’t get squeamish.

If you’re too poor to subscribe to these magazines, but you still want to make sure you’re a macho male, you’ll be happy to know that both Maxim and Stuff have websites, www.maximmag.com and www.stuff-mag.com. I even found a link on the Maxim site to www.guyrules.com where you can take a quiz to see how much of a guy you are. This test is for serious guys only. I only scored 6 out of 10, and that was better than several of my Y-chromosome toting counterparts. Don’t worry if you fail the test (or turn out to be less of a guy than me) because this site also allows you to study rules for guy-hood, which have been submitted by men from all over the world.

For now I’ll try to appreciate the fact that there is no web site with more than 500 rules for being a girl. And maybe next time I’m taking one of those late night stops at 7-Eleven, I’ll grab a copy of Maxim with my cherry Slurpee. After all, it’s kind of a relief to sit back in my old car, still wearing my uncomfortable and wrinkled up party-going clothes and see how lucky I am to not have to worry about being a man.

OUT OF BOUNDS

by Kara Zuaro

Entertainment Scholastic 25
American Art, Taos Style

This fall, the Snite displays poignant paintings of Native American culture

BY ZAC KULSRUD

Few chapters in American history are as shameful as those recounting the persecution of Native Americans. Stories of adroit exploitation and reckless assimilation blight our history books. Even today, our strongest associations with Native American culture are a parade of uneasy images: withered reservations, grinding poverty and casino gambling.

The burden of history has affected American culture in countless ways, but in no way more strikingly than in art. Perhaps this is why the images of the Snite Museum’s current exhibit, Taos Artists and Their Patrons, 1898-1950, are so powerful. Renderings of New Mexico’s brilliant northern landscape and the Indian population it contained dominate the exhibit, transporting one back to a time when the Southwest was considered by many to be America’s last frontier.

The Taos movement began when two young artists, Ernest L. Blumenschein and Bert G. Phillips, heading south from Denver on a painting expedition, happened upon the remote community of Taos, New Mexico, in September 1898. What they saw in Taos changed the course of their journey and the direction of American art. Blumenschein and Phillips resolved to stay in Taos, founding an art colony that over the next 50 years attracted such artists as Victor Higgins, Walter Ufer, Georgia O’Keeffe, D.H. Lawrence and Willa Cather.

The exhibit is considered the most ambitious project the Snite has undertaken in its 35-year history, and a quick perusal of the 85 featured works reveals why. Nearly every masterpiece of the Taos movement appears, leaving one to wonder how so many critical Taos paintings were taken from their home museums and brought thousands of miles to the base of South Quad.

Take The Stoic, for example, an arresting piece by Joseph H. Sharp. Borrowed from the Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, the painting depicts an Indian warrior turned away, poised in a beleaguered stance with blood running down his back. An exhibit wall label quoting Sharpe explains the scene:

In a supreme grief, like the death of a favorite warrior son, the Indian would cut the muscles of the back, tie the buffalo thongs to them—with several favorite pony heads at the other end, and drag around the hill side from sunrise till sunset, or until the thongs pulled loose—to prove he was a brave man and had the courage and fortitude to face any trouble.

Indeed, the Taos movement is recognized more for the images it produced than the styles in which they were produced. Another standout piece, Star Road and White Sun by Walter Ufer, captures the proud, unshakable countenance of a young Indian male and his mate. With lucid streaks of gold, orange and red around their outline, Ufer gives them an almost divine appearance.

The paintings tell only half the exhibit’s story. The
exhibit also explores the role patronage plays in the creation of a work of art. Paintings with common sources of patronage are grouped together, and a lengthy text exploring the respective types of patronage accompanies each group. For this reason, the exhibit is highly accessible to anyone who will take a moment to read the exhibit’s wall labels. One need not be an art major to appreciate the concentrated efforts made to justify each piece’s place in the exhibit.

Justifying each piece was one of the many challenges Dean A. Porter, director emeritus of the Snite, faced in organizing Taos. But if the smile ingrained on his face these days is any indication, the thousands of hours Porter put into this major exhibition have produced a magnificent result.

“We’ve had to go to great lengths to gather some of this material here,” says Porter. “This project was a challenge, but I think the result is an exhibit of high quality that addresses the imagination. The exhibit challenges [the viewer], and that’s what any good exhibit should do.”

A trip to Taos in 1974 sparked Porter’s fascination with Taos art. “When I was there, I knew there was something special about this community. They call New Mexico the Land of Enchantment — and rightly so.”

It has taken Porter the past seven years to bring to fruition his vision of a Taos exhibition at the Snite. During those years the direction of his efforts took many turns, such as the decision to incorporate the theme of patronage into the exhibit and the co-authoring of a major book dealing with the theme.

Porter admits that at times the scope of the project stretched too far, saying, “There were times when I thought this exhibit was ambitious — even too ambitious.”

There is no doubt, however, that Taos is a success. Exploring Taos is worth an hour of even the busiest student’s time. But if you are in a rush, it might be wise to avoid Porter, who won’t hesitate to tell you the entire story behind each piece, concluding with a smile, “You can tell I’m quite bored with this subject.”

Taos Artists and Their Patrons runs at the Snite through November 14. Admission is free.

E. Irving Couse, The Wedding, 1924. Oil on Canvas; 70 x 37. © Eiteljorg Museum of American Indians and Western Art, Indianapolis.
Café Poché

Location: Bond Hall of Architecture
Hours of operation: 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Flex Points and Domer Dollars: now available

Is Café Poché an exotic bistro hidden somewhere on campus where beret clad literati converge to read Voltaire and Kerouac? Hardly. It is more like your mother’s kitchen — plus an espresso machine. Noël, the proprietor of Café Poché is the bizarro world version of everyone’s mom. Every patron, regardless of age, is given a maternal moniker, like “honey” or “sweetie.” This is opposed to a real mother who, when you ask her for a simple meal, yells over The Young and the Restless, “You’re almost twenty years old! Make your own food. I’m not here to be your personal servant!” Tasty food orders are served quickly and with a genuine smile that sometimes overlooked in the campus’ fast pace. I recommend the wet burrito with a raspberry mocha, but really anything Noel suggests is going to be good. So, if you want to take some time out from a fast paced day—or you just have a fetish for being called honey—visit Café Poché.

—Matthew Cremer

Waddick’s

Location: 1st floor of O’Shaughnessy Hall
Hours of operation: 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Flex Points and Domer Dollars: now available

If your professor asks you to come to his office and you end up in a café, don’t panic. Waddick’s, located on the first floor of O’Shaughnesssey Hall, doubles as office space for dozens of professors of the College of Arts & Letters who are a long, long way from tenure. Don’t think any less of your professor, however, if you have to rendezvous at Waddick’s. Your professor might just want to introduce you to one of the daily food specials. Each week features a different menu with hardy combos such as English beef soup and a jumbo fried fish sandwich, or Cream of Tomato Soup and chicken and cheese chimichanga with Mexican rice. Most combos plus a drink can be had for less than five dollars. The food is worth a shot, but if you’re like most of the faculty and students who frequent Waddick’s, you come for the ambiance. But beware, a love/hate relationship with Waddick’s pervades on campus. Some revel in Waddick’s tight quarters and the chance to sit in an elevated, highback, wooden booth, while others see Waddick’s a crowded but convenient place to fill their coffee cups before early classes.

—Zac Kulsrud

Greenfield’s

Location: Hesburgh Center for International Studies
Hours of operation: 7:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
Flex Points and Domer Dollars: coming soon

You gotta get ‘em on the run you gotta go, go! Tranquil, relaxed places to eat at Notre Dame are rare. When you’re looking for more than something to order, snatch, and devour in some reclusive corner as if it was a paw-full of acorns, Greenfields, in the Hesburgh Center for International Studies, is the place to be. After placing your order with the wonderful lady at the counter, the restaurant offers table service, a relaxed atmosphere, and a delicious, reasonably priced breakfast or lunch with features such as stuffed French toast or “The Gobbler”. Typically a faculty haunt, Greenfields will soon be accepting Flex Points and will undoubt-edly obtain the idolatrous worship of those who raise their hands and voices to praise the anti-grab-and-go.

—Andrew McDonnell
You can't study all the time ...

Student Office

Featuring:

- Club Information
- Campus Media
- Fun Facilities to Use
  - Stepan Center
  - Fieldhouse Mall
  - LaFortune Student Center
  - Alumni-Senior Club
- Entertainment Info

Located on the third floor of LaFortune Student Center
COMING

"Wherefore art thou Romeo?
Writing a screen play! This weekend, "Shakespeare in Love" is showing at the Shults. Directed by John Madden, it won seven academy awards, including Best Picture.

EDITOR'S CHOICE

• Sankofa Honors Assembly, 7:00 PM, Eck Center Auditorium
• Acoustic Cafe, 9:00 PM, LaFortune Huddle

DISTRACTIONS

• "The Knute Rockne Story and Rudy," 2:00 PM, Montgomery Theater, LaFortune
• Mulan, 6:30 PM, Carroll Auditorium, SMC

SUNDAY

• "Alternatives to Western Conflict, Mismanagement in Yugoslavia," 4:15 PM, C-103 Hesburgh Center
• "Written on the Wind," 7:00 PM, Snite

MONDAY

• "Democratic Theory for Comparative Politics," 12:30 PM, C-103 Hesburgh Center
• Men's Soccer: ND vs. Cleveland State, 7:00 PM, Alumni Field
• Campus Bible Study, 7:00 PM, Badmin Chapel
• Duffy Lecture, 8:00 PM, McKenna Hall Auditorium, CCE

TUESDAY

• Lecture: "Can a Christian Do Enough to Oppose Genocide while Remaining Non-violent?" 12:30 PM, C-103 Hesburgh Center
• Women's Soccer: ND vs. Butler, 7:00 PM, Alumni Field
• Latin American Independence Day Celebration, 9:30 PM, LaFortune Ballroom

THURSDAY

• "The Rise and Fall of Harley-Davidson: The Power of Employee Empowerment," Speaker Ken Schmidt from Harley-Davidson, 12:00 PM, Jordan Auditorium
• "Shakespeare in Love," 7:15 and 9:45 PM, Snite
• EdTV, 8:00 and 10:30 PM, Cushing

FRIDAY

• Football: ND @ Purdue, 1:30 PM
• "Shakespeare in Love," 7:15 and 9:45 PM, Snite
• EdTV, 8:00 and 10:30 PM, Cushing

SATURDAY

30 Scholastic Calendar

WEDNESDAY

NOW SHOWING

September 10-16

University Park West

• 277-7336
• All Shows in Stereo
• Runaway Bride 1:15 3:45 6:45 9:15
• Inspector Gadget 1:00 3:00 4:50 7:10
• The Muse 9:00

University Park East

• 277-7336
• All Shows in Stereo
• Outside Providence 1:05 3:30 6:15 9:00 11:10
• Sixth Sense 1:15 4:00 6:30 9:10 11:20
• Love Stinks 2:00 4:30 7:05 9:20 11:25
• Blair Witch Project 1:30 3:45 7:15 9:15 11:15
• Dudley Do-Right 1:00 2:45 4:45
• The Astronaut's Wife 7:00 9:35
• Thomas Crown Affair 1:45 4:15 7:10 9:30

Movies 14

• 254-9685
• All Shows in Stereo
• American Pie 12:55 3:10 5:25 7:40 10:05
• An Ideal Husband 12:50 3:10 5:25 7:40 10:05
• Bowfinger 12:55 3:15 5:35
• Brokedown Palace 8:00 10:20
• Chill Factor 2:05 4:40 7:15 9:55
• Deep Blue Sea 2:00 4:30 7:05 9:40
• In Too Deep 1:05 3:30 5:50 8:05 10:25
• Mickey Blue Eyes 1:00 4:00 7:00 9:30
• Star Wars 1:30 4:15 7:00 9:50
• Sligmata 1:10 2:05 3:35 4:45 7:05
• 7:45 9:35 10:15
• Sir of Echoes 12:45 3:00 5:15 7:35 10:10
• The 13th Warrior 12:50 3:05 5:30 7:50 10:15
• X: The Haunting 1:00 4:00 7:10 10:00
• The Iron Giant 1:45 3:45 5:45

*Stadium Seating Available
Special sneak preview of For the Love of the Game on Saturday, 9/11 at 7:55 with Bowfinger
I’ve Fallen Into the Gap and I Can’t Get Up

Beware the Abercrombie Aristocracy

BY AMY SCHILL

Slavery still exists in America. I’m not talking about the slavery Lincoln abolished, but the slavery that exists in malls, schools and offices around this once-great nation. We have become slaves to a much larger evil: the fashion industry. We willingly forsake our savings and originality in hopes that our over-priced purchase will change us from awkward college students to agile swing dancers with the swipe of a credit card.

I have witnessed this horror, the Trendy Transformation of America, in disgust. I am not trendy. I have the fashion sense of an unpopular, insecure college freshman. I have been a silent observer of the Performance Fleecing of America — until now. Now, I speak out in hopes of saving you from the grips of the Abercrombie Aristocracy.

I know the staples of every fashion-conscious closet. I’m well aware of the cargo pants, the spaghetti strap shirts, the $50 pre-torn jeans. I’ve even seen a monk wearing Doc Martin sandals. (What Would Jesus Do?) I excuse all these trends, for they are not the true evil of the fashion industry. But there is one item of clothing, one horror, that just makes me want to gouge out my eyes with a butterfly hairpin. You know what I’m talking about. I’m talking about the Capri pants.

Never in my life have I seen an epidemic like this. Girls, teenagers, grandmothers have embraced the Capri, and I’m sick of it. Even my mom has a pair. I used to wear pants like that; they were called high-waters, my friend, and people made fun of me because of them.

I finally learn how to buy jeans the right length, and suddenly ill-fitting pants are “in”?

This new fashion baffled me, until I learned the truth behind the trend.

Capri pants are an integral part of the uniform of a female fighting force assembled by the fashion industry. This new military organization, the Old Navy, has been created to brainwash every man, woman (GAP), and child (GAP for Kids) in this nation into unthinking fashion slaves. Retailers start with women, the most frequent consumers, and lure them into becoming Capri-clad warriors with promises of meeting Ricky Martin. The women attract men with their exposed shins (the sexiest part of the female body), and the men, decked out in fisherman’s hats and hemp necklaces, go out and recruit their friends. Before you know it, the entire country will be enslaved by Big Brother (popularly known as the lady with the big glasses in the Old Navy commercials). Didn’t you ever wonder why Old Navy employees wear those headsets? They’re the well-dressed Thought Police, reporting to Big Brother people who speak inexcusable phrases such as, “The best clothes are thrift stores” and, “You know, it’s not hip to zip.” Big Brother is watching you all right, and so is that damned dog.

How do I know all this? The fashion moguls have been watching me for some time. I, with my blue Nikes and unflattering T-shirts, was seen as a threat to the Abercrombie Aristocracy. I was arrested by the Old Navy and imprisoned where I now write this warning — a dungeon known as the Gap. In this crevice, they have tried to crack me. I have endured countless hours of House of Style, but I will not submit. I write in hopes that those who have not yet been brainwashed will see this article and be warned. Stay away from malls, stay away from trends, and, for the love of God, stay away from the Capri pants. Unite and fight against the fashion industry, or you too could fall into the Gap.

Week In Distortion Scholastic 31
They say no man is an island. Maybe this is true in some metaphysical sense, but as a Notre Dame fan (and now student) from Columbus, Ohio, I’ve discovered that it is indeed possible to be an island. For years I’ve been surrounded by an ocean of tens of thousands of Ohio State graduates and students, and almost every single one of them has an inherent dislike of Domers.

It came to a head in 1995, when the Irish came to Columbus for the first time in about 60 years. Now, the city paper, the Dispatch, usually only deigns to write about Notre Dame when either a) a coach is suspected of having bought a prospective freshman lunch at Wendy’s, or b) a new expose entitled “The Shadow of the Dome: Why Notre Dame’s Winning Tradition is a Vast Right-Wing Conspiracy” is published. The week of this game, however, stories were all over the paper. Notre Dame had won the two games in the ’30s, creating, according to the paper, “ghosts that had annoyed and haunted generations of Buckeye fans.” The humiliation of being on the short side of a 2-0 series record apparently still smarted, and the team was aching for revenge.

They got it. My parents were downtown at the game along with a smattering of other loyal Irish fans, but they were lost in that sea of 100,000 red shirts. I was watching at home, and as the game progressed and ND fumbled the game away in the third quarter, I kept hearing strange noises outside my house: hammering. Lots of it. My neighbor walked through the house a few times, looking around speculatively. “Dennis?” I asked a bit nervously. “What are you doing, Dennis?” “Where’s the garage door opener?” he replied. Followed by: “Do you guys have any extra nails?”

I ventured outside when the construction noises stopped. Our Notre Dame flag had been taken down, replaced by an OSU one. Blinking red Christmas tree lights hung on the bushes. The score had been chalked onto our driveway.

**Our Notre Dame flag had been taken down, replaced by an OSU one. Blinking red Christmas tree lights hung on the bushes. The score had been chalked onto our driveway.**

Kim Blackwell is the assistant Campus Life editor of Scholastic.
Buckeyes' Revenge by Kim Blackwell

They say no man is an island. Maybe this is true in some metaphysical sense, but to my South Bend second home. Here I know I'm surrounded by friendly waters.

Under the Pergola

Michael McNary

32 down, our driveway. The score had been chalked onto OSU and haunted generations. The spirit of Buckeye fans still smarted, and the series record apparently still smacked.

It came to a head in 1995, when the Irish came to Ohio, Columbus for the first time in about years. Thousands in the city; I personally know three or four of them. Of course, the city paper, the Dispatch, usually only deigns to prove at the redecorating efforts.

We had every right to be proud. We hadn't lost to OSU again by a city with a major superiority complex. In the future, if we face the team was aching for re-

But in Ohio, C"s Columbus for the first time in about years. and students, and almost every single one of them write about Notre Dame when either a) a coach is fired and replaced, or b) a new expose entitled 'Tradition is a Vast Right-Wing Conspiracy' is published. The week of this game, however, stories were all over the paper. Notre Dame had won the two games in the '30s, creating, according to the paper, just retreat back to my South Bend second home.

'What are you doing, Dennis?' "Where's the opener?"

I asked a bit nervously. "Do you guys have any extra nails?"

"Quiet, if we lose, I'll please. In mourning." It's always 'Notre Dame this' and 'Notre Dame that.'

My father started laughing, knowing secretly that he's the best school in the country. He got it. My parents were downtown at the OSU mailbox and front door. The black crepe paper was draped on the garage doors reading 'R.I.P. In Ohio, C."nearly the Irish losses are brought up time and time again by a city with a major superiority complex. In the future, if we face

My neighbor walked through the house a few times, looking around speculatively. He's a grin. "Mr. McNary, you guys have any extra nails?"

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"He's in the last word, too, when the eternal reporter questioned, forgetting, of course, that this football game means so much to

If we lose, I'll please. In mourning."

The next year the game was played in South Bend. Columbus for the first time in about years. Who cares (or doesn't care) to listen. The eternal reporter questioned, forgetting, of course, that this football game means so much to

Our fans, but they were lost in that sea of Ohio, Columbus for the first time in about years. They got it. My parents were downtown at the OSU mailbox and front door. The black crepe paper was draped on the garage doors reading 'R.I.P. In Ohio, C."nearly the Irish losses are brought up time and time again by a city with a major superiority complex. In the future, if we face
EDTV
$2 At Cushing Auditorium
Thursday, September 9 at 8pm
Friday and Saturday, September 10 & 11 at 8 & 10:30pm

Flix Tour
$2 Hesburgh Library Auditorium
Wednesday, September 15 at 7pm
Featuring Forever Midnight by Nathan Blackwell

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