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celebrating halloween the midwestern way
the latest campus news and sports
in-depth coverage of campus issues
reviews of campus entertainment
off-the-wall humor

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Election 2000
A road map of the players in this year's presidential and key Senate races.

Bush Profile
by Aggie Noble

Gore Profile
by Lisa Virani

Nader Profile
by Liam Brennan

Key Senate Races
by Dave Harman

Behind the Screams
by Jacklyn Kiefer

COVER: A look at some frightening activities to keep you entertained this Halloween season.

On the Rebound
by David Murray

Coach Brey talks about his hopes for the upcoming season.

On Thin Ice?
by Brendan Barker

A Midsummer Night's Dream Come True
by Carrie Sweeney

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Cover Design by Mike Griffin
Art by Carol Wolf
Appey Juice

t is a truth universally acknowledged that parents with young children love to scare them. Ghoulish masks, scary faces, strange noises — parents will use them all to frighten their toddlers. I know this because, like most of you, I was once a child. In my house, especially as Halloween approached, the masks were pulled out of storage and donned by my oh-so-loving parents. My mom used a red mask; my dad usually just turned the lights out and made monster noises. Now, to be fair to my parents, my brother, Greg, and I often encouraged their antics, begging them to “play monster” with us. My parents quickly learned how far they could take things before my brother or I would burst into tears. The knowledge would prove to be invaluable.

When my brother was about two, he developed a dangerous habit of climbing into the refrigerator, reaching for the top shelf, and pulling down a glass bottle of Mott’s apple juice. My mom realized how easily he could get hurt and tried to put a stop to this behavior. But no matter how often she reprimanded him for climbing into the fridge, he would soon be back at the top shelf, hoisting down the heavy, glass bottle of “appey juice,” as he called it. Sure enough, he slipped one day and the bottle chipped his front teeth. Distressed, my mom finally hit on an ingenious solution. My brother was absolutely petrified of the red mask that my mother used to wear when she chased us around the house. He wouldn’t even go into a room if the mask was visible.

Solution: put the mask on the bottle of apple juice.

The next time he went for the juice, Greg was stunned to find the mask waiting for him in the refrigerator. He promptly started crying hysterically. My mom came out to find the fridge door open and my brother on the kitchen floor. My mother is a smart woman, and the apple-juice problem was solved.

When it comes down to it, fright can be a healthy emotion. At least, people seem to enjoy being scared out of their wits. Every year, thousands of them pay handsomely for the privilege of riding terrifying roller coasters or jumping off a crane, attached to it by only a bungee cord. And during Halloween season, plenty trek out to haunted houses or gather to listen to ghost stories. This Halloween season, we decided to trek out to some frightening places in Indiana (hold the jokes, please). The ghoulish fun begins on page 14.

While Halloween’s just around the corner, so are the elections. I’m a firm believer in making a well-informed decision about our nation’s next leader. In that spirit, Scholastic offers a special section that takes a look at the major presidential candidates and their stances on the issues. The extended coverage begins on page 7.

Vol. 142, No. 5 • 26 OCTOBER 2000

from the editor

Disce Quasi Semper Victurus
Vive Quasi Cras Moriturus
IN A COUNTRY THIS SIZE, IS IT ANY WONDER THAT AMERICA'S FAVORITE BURGER™ IS CALLED A "WHOPPER®"?

TRY THE TASTE THE WHOLE COUNTRY LOVES.

America's all about big, so America loves the delicious WHOPPER® How could you not love a big, beefy burger, with gigantic amounts of delicious, flame-broiled taste? So if you're feeling patriotic—and really hungry—come and get one.

The Huddle LaFortune Student Center
Survey Says...
Dating study uncovers sources of dorm desirability

If you’re a fan of Blind Date, consider signing up for SOC 242: “Marriage and the Family.” Professor David Klein has spent most of his 25 years in the sociology department studying dating at Notre Dame. Klein analyzes the results of an annual survey he gives to his class, which asks students to rate the desirability of residents of different housing locations.

In addition to rating dorms and off-campus locations, Klein asks students to describe those who live in their most — and least — favorite places. One respondent offered a particularly charming acronym for Lewis: “Loose Easy Women In Seclusion.” Dillon boys are described as good-looking and fun. Describing Badin, the lowest-ranked female dorm, one student wrote: “Badin? BAD is in the name.”

Klein’s study was originally inspired by sociologist Williard Waller’s research into the role fraternities and sororities played in dating at Penn State. Waller found that students living in sororities and fraternities of similar social rank tended to date each other more often. Waller concluded the characteristics of desirable dating partners were specified by well-defined campus norms.

Klein has found that these norms exist at Notre Dame although not as clear, and less likely to affect choice of dating partner.

One reason for the difference is the random assignment of students to dorms. Klein has found a student’s perception of a dorm depends mostly on how centrally located it is, how many residents it has, and whether or not friends live in the dorm. The desirability of some women’s dorms is affected by how liberal their rules about parietals are, while opinions of men’s dorms differ according to how respectful of women they seem to be and the activities they sponsor.

Don’t put in for dorm transfer quite yet, though. In general, Klein has found that it is highly unlikely that students will choose a dating partner solely based on dorm reputation. “Student experience guides judgment — judgment does not guide experience,” Klein says. “Students here are aware of stereotypes, but they do not necessarily act on them.”

RANKING OF THE MOST DESIRABLE DORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MENS</th>
<th>WOMENS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dillon</td>
<td>1. Lewis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Alumni</td>
<td>3. Many dorms tied</td>
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RANKING OF THE LEAST DESIRABLE DORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MENS</th>
<th>WOMENS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Zahm</td>
<td>1. Badin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Carroll</td>
<td>2. Lyons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Fisher</td>
<td>3. Many dorms tied</td>
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Ten Questions
with Notre Dame’s own snake charmer ... 

Patrick Gaffney is an anthropology professor. His class “Religion, Myth and Magic” includes lessons on such things as zombies and snake charmers. Gaffney, however, is firmly grounded in reality: when a camera couldn’t be found to take his picture, Gaffney suggested inserting a picture of Leonardo DiCaprio instead. He then admitted that the suspension of disbelief required to pull off that illusion would require more magic than he could muster.

A priest teaching about witchcraft — how does that work out?
Witchcraft involves magical and weird behavior, and when you’re a priest you’re aware that a lot of stuff out there is weird. Also, people often think that priests are magical.

Does the Vatican know about this?
I hope not! They’re pretty snoopy sometimes, though.

How did you first become interested in this kind of anthropology?
Well, it’s known as symbolic anthropology. I wondered how the things people believe in — commitments to faith, attachments to ideological claims, inexplicable loyalty to brand names, etc. — how all that fits within the constraints of reality.
Attention budget shoppers: get the best value for your music dollar by purchasing *Kindercore Fifty*, the new threedisc compilation from Kindercore Records. For a mere 15 bones, you get 40 tracks that chronicle the past, present and future of this resilient indie label, formed ca. 1996 in Athens, Ga. *Kindercore Fifty* marks its 50th release. The compilation is essential to fans of the label, but it also works as a sampler for those just becoming acquainted with the Kindercore sound.

Disc One features new and exclusive tracks from current artists. You definitely haven’t heard any of these bands on U-93, but Cartoon Network devotees might recognize the sounds of Dressy Bessy and The Apples in Stereo, as they’ve each provided some background music for the adventures of *The Power Puff Girls*. Dressy Bessy serves up a tribute to an angelic truckdriver with “Instead” and “The Apples.” “The Oasis” offers a sweet but somber ode to a heartstuck rocker, quipping in typical Apples style, “So you threw up at the bar / That’s OK, they know who you are / Man, you’re a star.” Another highlight includes Je Suis France’s “Coming Out Party,” which is sure to stick in your head like taffy to your teeth.

Disco Two features rarities and out-of-print classics from the early days of Kindercore, including a decidedly eerie version of “What a Wonderful World” from Major Organ and the Adding Machine, Kincaid’s melodic “Hill Street Blues” and The Castkills’ world-weary cover of “Christmas (Baby Please Come Home).”

Remixes of and by Kindercore artists are featured on Disc Three. Tuesday Weld’s “The Days of You and Me,” punctuated by a steady cymbal and a muted trumpet, flows like vintage wine, and Japancakes’s “Down The Element E.P.” remix, set to ocean waves and spacey sound effects, could be a step toward the future sound of Kindercore.

What’s the creepiest or weirdest experience you’ve had in your travels?

I once saw President Nixon dedicate a library in a small town in South Dakota, and he actually used the words “pointy-hat intellectuals.” He said crazy things. It makes me think Bush and Gore aren’t so bad.

So was the Salem witch thing just a hoax?

My theory is the Salem thing was really about tobacco.

Do you believe in magic?

Yes, I do. Of course, “magic” can be used in so many ways ... [but] after the Nebraska game I started having doubts!

What’s the biggest myth in society today?

I think the biggest myth is that knowing only English enables you to be a savvy traveler — you really have to know another language to get by in the world. I think another popular myth is that your major in college will get you past your first job!

Speaking of myths, what’s your take on the WWF?

I think it’s revealed our inner need to get in touch with our primate roots. It’s an improvement over cannibalism, but not by much.

Has Agent Mulder been abducted by aliens?

I hope so, but either way I expect him to show up on WWF any day now.

The squirrels have been giving people spooky looks lately. What should students do to protect themselves?

I’d say that student government should organize a squirrel SYR so they can release their pent-up energy and inhibitions. I recommend having it in the basement of the library.

— Kimberly Blackwell
36 Years Ago
Ballots and Bunnies

Hip-hip-hop and you don't stop ....

The March 6, 1964 issue of The Notre Dame Scholastic reported 10 percent fewer ballots cast in the student body elections than the previous year. The candidates for student-body president and secretary ran unopposed. Only seven off-campus residents cast votes, in contrast to more than 100 who voted the year before. Many of those who did vote had an interesting choice:

In protest against the administration's proposed new school calendar, which eliminates a major vacation at Easter, 350 voters wrote in the "Easter Bunny" as their choice for SBP [Student-Body President]. [Those] who counted the ballots were quick to point out, however, that he was not eligible for the office since he did not have the required one-year Student-Senate experience.

Just one more example of how excluding Independent candidates puts a damper on politics.

— Cristin Fenzel

To tell you the truth, I've always been a Yankees fan.”
— Hillary Clinton

"Go to hell."
— Yassar Arafat, in response to Ehud Barak’s decision to suspend peace negotiations

Frank O'Bannon. Bad for fish, bad for Indiana.”
— TV commercial

"The other side is ... trying to hold the ball, run out the clock and hide behind the tracking polls.”
— Gore on Bush

"He wants to be the ... obstacle in chief.”
— Bush on Gore

Wax on, wax off. Basilica employees are constantly restocking the candles that illuminate the Grotto. Here are the number of candles ordered this year so far:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDLES</th>
<th>BURNED ON AVERAGE FOOTBALL GAME DAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMALL</td>
<td>97,500 MORE THAN 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGE</td>
<td>89,400 ABOUT 3,000 - 3,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Brother Dennis Meyers, C.S.C. and Norb Wiskotoni
36 Years Ago
Ballots and Bunnies
Hip-hip-hop and you don't stop ....
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-Cristin Fenzel

To tell you the truth, I've always been a Yankees fan.
-Hillary Clinton

Go to hell.
-Yasser Arafat, in response to Ehud Barak's decision to suspend peace negotiations

Frank O'Bannon. Bad for fish, bad for Indiana.
-TV commercial

The other side is ... trying to hold the ball, run out the clock and hide behind the tracking polls.
-Gore on Bush

He wants to be the ... obstacle in chief.

You've heard all the lines before. "Do you realize that people in some countries would give anything for the right to vote?" "If you don't vote, you have no right to complain when things start going down the tubes." "You have a duty to take part in democracy."

Sound familiar?

Somewhere it seems that the emerging consensus is that young people just don't care. Actually, though, for many, this couldn't be further from the truth. The learning curve that precedes an informed vote is steep, and quite a few young people are so diligent that they feel bad casting an ignorant ballot. They'd like to learn about politics and make a difference, but tests and papers somehow get in the way.

Yet everyone always assumes a basic familiarity with the candidates and the issues. This makes jumping into the political fray — especially this late in the game — difficult. It's not much fun reading a news story or having a discussion without a foundation to stand on. Perhaps this explains the façade of disinterest; it might be a root of true apathy.

Enter Scholastic, your friendly neighborhood news magazine. We present a crash course in the 2000 presidential election and some of the country's key Senate races. Of course, only you can make up your own mind, but we hope this basic information will help in the process. Think of this as the Cliff's Notes of current politics. We can't lead you through the details of every election and every issue — we know you're busy — but we hope this at least gives you a road map to make the journey understandable.

Read it, revel in your newfound sophistication ... and don't forget that people died so that you might vote.
"Died, y'hear?"
On July 6, 1946, George H.W. Bush, future president of the United States, held his newborn baby, George W. Bush, in his arms for the first time. As most fathers do, the elder Bush hoped that someday his son would follow in his own footsteps. Now, the younger could be only weeks away from making this dream a reality.

George W. Bush grew up to become the governor of Texas in 1995. He delivered two of the largest tax cuts in state history, emphasized family values and furthered the development of the GOP. He calls himself a "compassionate conservative who shapes policy based on the principles of limited government, personal responsibility, strong families and local control." With an emphasis on child education, continued economic prosperity, a strong military, and strengthened Social Security and Medicare, Bush says that he has bipartisan aims for the presidency.

Bush’s career began at Yale University, followed by Harvard Business School and the Texas Air National Guard, where Bush was an F-102 pilot. It wasn’t long, however, before Bush set his sights on the family business: national politics.

On June 12, 1999 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Bush announced his reasons for running for president. His goals were lofty and spirited, and even after a year and four months, Bush remains determined to fulfill them.

The election carries some engaging possibilities. "This is a historically interesting election," says government Professor John Roos. "The last time the Republican Party controlled the House, Senate and presidency was during Eisenhower’s term from 1952 to 1954. There will be a great intensity in the next three to four weeks."

Bush, for his part, emphasizes small government and responsibility as essential to his political policy. His bipartisanship has led to the great amount of wealth

in his campaign.

Despite his successes thus far, Bush has also faced certain challenges. A critical element for Bush is his ability to prove himself worthy of the presidency despite his lack of national experience. Bush defended himself on this issue in the recent debates. In the first debate, he acknowledged his lack of hands-on experience in the nation’s capital, but he added that he sees his executive work in Texas as analogous. "I fully recognize I’m not of Washington," he says. "I’m from Texas. And [Gore has a lot of experience, but so do I. I’ve had a proud record of working with both Republicans and Democrats, which is what our nation needs. We need somebody who can come up to Washing and say, ‘Look, let’s forget all the politics and all the finger-pointing and get some positive things done on Medicare and prescription drugs and Social Security.’"

These issues will remain important ones. If Bush wants to be successful in Washington, he must learn to deal with Congress, especially with the major legislative overhauls. After the second presidential debate, Bush stated, "If you’re a governor and you don’t spend a lot of your adult life in Washington, there’s somebody that’s going to say, ‘Well, he just doesn’t know; he can’t possibly know enough because he hasn’t been spending his life in Washington.’ And I think [the debate] gave me a chance to show that you don’t need to be a Washington person to be knowledgeable and conversant on foreign policy.”

Although the need for experience in foreign affairs has lessened with the aftermath of the Cold War, some feel that, for now, Bush lacks the knowledge he needs to operate in the international arena. "Bush will have to face a steep learning curve,” says economics Professor Thomas Swartz. "Bush is a governor in a state that has a ‘weak’ office of the governor. That is, the governor of Texas has limited powers.”

Despite Bush’s lack of foreign experience, his running mate, Dick Cheney, brings top-level executive familiarity to the ticket. As White House chief of staff under Gerald Ford, the sole Wyoming congressman and secretary of defense from March 1989 to January 1993, some say that Cheney compensates for Bush’s lack of national experience. As defense secretary, Cheney dealt with two large military campaigns — in Panama and Operation Desert Storm in Kuwait/Iraq — and he improved the military during a time of upheaval at the end of the Cold War. At the end of the Gulf War, President George Bush awarded Cheney the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his leadership.

Like Bush, Cheney supports a balanced budget amendment. His former opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment, pro-life stance and support of prayer in schools place Cheney as a more conservative and right-wing Republican than Bush.

On military issues, Bush supports a missile defense system intended to protect American allies as well as the country as a whole. "America should rethink the requirements for nuclear deterrence in a new security environment," Bush says. "The premises of Cold War nuclear targeting should no longer dictate the size of our arsenal. As president, I will ask the secretary of defense to conduct an
assessment of our nuclear force posture and determine how best to meet our security needs.”

Both Bush and Cheney agree on cutting the size of the government and protecting states’ rights. Bush criticizes Gore’s structural plans, which will, according to Bush, “explode the role and size of federal government.” He also claims that Gore’s proposal would bring an influx of national delegates, instead of funding states for education and other needs. Although Bush has various structural changes planned for the education systems, his plans are more value-based than programmatic. Bush consistently highlights his commitment to restoring control and raising standards in education through several locally controlled programs, a zero-tolerance policy in discipline, and the establishment of college merit scholarships for excellent students.

Families will also benefit from Bush’s college plan. With the child tax credit doubling under Bush to $1,000, a total of $25,000 for college will be earned through a savings account with the child tax credit as its base.

Bush says that his plans for education and his overall campaign show him to be a compassionate centrist aimed at restoring the morale and well-being of America. Bush’s desire for small government, however, may cause problems for his goal of broad improvement of education, Social Security, and environmental regulation of businesses. Bush recognizes this dichotomy, and takes a nuanced view of federal organizations. “Government helps best when it empowers individuals, not when it builds bureaucracies,” Bush says on his Web site. But he also says, “The government is not always the enemy. It created Social Security and Medicare, built highways, won wars, helped end segregation .... Some Americans — people challenged by hardship or tragedy — need a safety net. Without it they have nothing.”

While this sounds like a typical middle-of-the-road view, some question how centrist Bush will prove to be if elected to office. “Bush is saying that he will have a broad-based tax cut,” Roos says. “This is appealing now, but he could certainly revert to conservatism once in office, where a flat tax could emerge. His regulation on the environment and business could also change. He sounds centrist, but most Republicans would suggest free trade.”

Bush, however, emphasizes that he has the tools — not the rules or orders — for Americans to live prosperously. In Bush’s statement about Medicare, he holds that seniors will have access to prescription drugs and all medicine, with more control over their own health care. He also plans to cover all prescription drug expenses for low-income seniors, part of the premium cost for all seniors, and implement a cap on what seniors have to pay.

Bush is also creating a tax cut that he says will not only lower rates to promote a better standard of living, but also provide insurance in case of an economic recession. Differences in tax plans has created some of the greatest tension between the Bush and Gore campaigns. According to Bush, his tax cut would provide a fair break to all Americans, not just to the “winners” that the Gore plan picks and chooses.

Additionally, Bush wants to partially privatize the Social Security system, emphasizing the importance of individual freedom and choice. Bush says that a quarter of the nation’s surplus will go back to the people, and a large portion of the surplus will also go to Social Security. Gore, on the other hand, wants to create bonds to fill Social Security trust funds.

On social issues, Bush’s platform revolves around the return to morality and values. From economic prosperity to government spending and education, Bush has outlined a promise to promote strong family values. Bush quotes C.S. Lewis in his explanation of his moral platform: “We laugh at honor and are shocked to find traitors in our midst.”

Bush sees a lack of morals among teenagers in America, in part because of what he feels is their compromising lack of accountableness. Bush wants to return a sense of idealism and truth to schools in order to avoid the pitfalls of moral ambiguity. Bush has not stressed radical educational re-structuring, but his plan to restore moral teachings to schools is an important part of his overall emphasis on family values. Bush believes the federal government cannot deny a student’s faith, and would neither impose nor refute religion in schools. Despite the differences between the two candidates, the polls have shown a very tight race between Bush and Gore. No matter who wins, the future president will enter into one of the greatest economies in history and will shoulder the immediate responsibility of maintaining the country’s prosperity. Also, he will have to reconcile foreign uprisings and growing problems in Social Security, education and taxes.

The president will likely have the opportunity to appoint new justices to the Supreme Court as some of the older members retire. As many controversial issues have been decided with a 5-4 vote, the replacement of just one justice could seriously alter the conservative and liberal composition of the court.

Bush’s supporters say that he has addressed each of these areas and has responded with an openness that shows the honesty and integrity of his character, but whether the American people agree remains to be seen.
It is election time in America, and Democratic presidential candidate Al Gore wants your vote.

Election 2000 has been one of the closest and most heated presidential races in recent history, with polls showing frequent shifts in popularity between the two major candidates, Vice President Al Gore and Texas Governor George W. Bush.

“The election is approaching and they are still nose to nose,” comments government professor Peri Arnold, director of the Hesburgh Program. “In key state after key state, this remains a very tight race.”

Gore hopes that his political experience and detailed executive agenda will allow him to surpass Bush and win the presidency on November 7.

Marked for a political career at a young age, Albert Gore Jr., the youngest son of Pauline Gore and former Tennessee Senator Albert Gore Sr., grew up in Washington, D.C., where politics were a part of the family’s everyday life. He spent summers working on his family’s land in Carthage, Tenn., where his father hoped young Albert would learn to value a hard day’s labor and to appreciate his hometown roots.

Gore earned his BA at Harvard University and went on to serve in the Vietnam War as a military reporter for an engineering unit. After returning from the war, Gore worked as a reporter for The Tennessean, and then attended Vanderbilt where he studied religion and earned a law degree.

His political career began in 1976 with a successful run for Congress in Tennessee’s Fourth Congressional District. Gore went on to become a member of the United States Senate in 1984 and made an unsuccessful bid for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1988. Gore continued as a senator until 1992, when he was added to Democrat Bill Clinton’s presidential ticket. Now, with a total of 24 years of political experience under his belt, Gore vies for the nation’s top political office.

The Gore campaign emphasizes a number of hot political issues that are focused around America’s current economic stability. The Clinton-Gore administration has worked to stop recession, to balance the budget, to pay down the national debt and to turn record deficits into record surpluses for the United States.

“Not for a long time has there been a situation where we are deciding how to handle our prosperity,” comments Jeff Stufflebeam, president of the ND College Democrats. “After eight years of prosperity, it’s time to start helping the families that need help the most. Al Gore will strengthen Social Security, education and Medicare so that all families may share in the prosperity.”

Gore hopes to further the economic success of the Clinton administration’s recent policies and extend the benefits of a growing economy to all of the nation’s families.

“To those who say prosperity has achieved its full reach, I say: just watch us. We will deepen prosperity, and extend it to the homes and the hearts of every family — from struggling immigrants who seek a better life for their children to farmers and factory workers who need more money to pay the bills and more time with their families to the young Internet geniuses from every background, hungry to transform our world,” Gore says in his proposed agenda for the future of the economy.

The vice president’s economic agenda includes a variety of initiatives that are designed to strengthen the nation’s growing and prosperous economy. If elected, Gore would dedicate the entire Social Security surplus to reducing the national debt and strengthening Social Security. He would use the resulting interest to strengthen the Social Security Trust Fund in an attempt to protect guaranteed benefits for future retirees and people with disabilities for the next half century. In addition to Social Security’s benefits, Gore has proposed Retirement Savings Plus, which would create tax-deferred savings accounts that would enable working Americans to build a retirement nest egg.

Gore proposes to put Medicare payroll taxes in the now-well-known “Medicare lock-box” so that they can be used only to strengthen Medicare and pay down the national debt.

Gore also hopes to maintain the fiscally disciplined approach to regulating the economy followed by the Clinton-Gore administration in order to eliminate the publicly held national debt by the year 2012. The vice president believes that paying down the debt will keep long-term interest rates low, allowing for greater investment in the private sector. Gore also promises America that as president he would produce a balanced budget every year.

Middle-class tax cuts have been at the center of the Gore plan in his traditional Democratic effort to protect the working people from the power of big business.
and the wealthy. Gore also proposes a tax break of up to $10,000 for families with children in college, an increase in the number of grants and low-interest loans for students and improved job training for people eager to excel in the working world.

Expanding access to affordable and user-friendly health-care coverage is another goal of the Gore platform, although he does not support a completely nationalized health-care system.

"I support a hybrid system of partly public and partly private health care in America," Gore said in the third round of presidential debates, "but I am not in support of government doing it all."

Gore is also in favor of adopting a universal patients bill of rights and would like to see the passage of the Dingell-Norwood campaign-finance-reform bill in the next session of Congress.

Gore believes that the United States must remain actively engaged in foreign affairs while employing a system of "forward engagement," a strategy that addresses international problems in the early stages of development with the forces and resources necessary to deal with those problems.

"The U.S. has to be strong so that we can promote peace and stability," Gore says. "That means keeping the military strong."

Gore supports a pay raise for military personnel and increased modernization of strategic and tactical weaponry.

Gun control in a Gore administration would include a series of safety measures that would attempt to slow the rising flood of handguns in America. "None of the measures will affect hunters and sportsmen," Gore comments. "All will be aimed at public safety."

The vice president supports the death penalty in the most heinous of cases, and believes that capital punishment deters violent crime. Gore adds that it must be administered fairly and with attention to critical types of evidence, especially DNA tests.

Gore also advocates a system of e-government. Big government services would operate online, because having the government at their fingertips would allow the American people to take an interactive approach to community problem solving. Gore says that such a system would create a smaller, smarter government with online services that are cheaper, better and faster.

"I'll push for tens of billions of dollars in savings by making all major government purchases on the Internet," Gore says. "We'll create a new online auction site — we'll call it 'gBay' — to sell of equipment the government no longer needs. And then we'll invest the savings in even greater efficiency, more innovation, and better services for our people."

Gore also feels that the ever-expanding Internet increases economic opportunity among all groups in our historically unequal nation.

"Our challenge now is to make this technology work for all of our people," Gore remarks. "Black or white, rich or poor, a Ph.D. or a self-taught genius, the Internet reflects back your guts and your gifts, not your complexion or your gender. The Internet doesn't care as long as you have a good idea, and this has helped turn our best values into reality by helping to open the gates to a more level playing field."

Gore wants to achieve the goal of universal computer literacy in the 21st century. "We must finish the job of connecting every classroom and library in America to the Internet," he says. "From the poorest inner-city school district to the finest magnet school — every child should have access to the same vast store of knowledge and discovery."

Despite the hours of debate over education and Social Security, the final outcome of the election may not even be decided on these issues.

"This race will probably come down to issues of character," Arnold says.

Throughout the campaign, Gore has redifined his political image to create a voter-friendly Al. The vice president has shed his traditional suit and tie in favor of casual shirts and khakis in an attempt to discount his reputation as the "Wooden Apollo."

"Gore is vulnerable to the character debate because he has been set up for it with the Clinton problem," says government professor John Roos.

Gore, who has stood as his "own man" at the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles, often says, "I have never broken laws" and, "I have always kept my word" in campaign speeches. He speaks of his 30-year union with wife, Tipper, and the strong bond between his children and grandchild to reassure the public that Gore's White House would be free of domestic discord.

"I feel that Gore has finally settled on an image and message that resonates well with the American people," Stuffings says. "His populist crusade that pits the people vs. the powerful is a message that people can get behind."

Further evidence of Gore's desire to separate himself from Clinton's troubled personal history was the addition of Senator Joseph Lieberman to Gore's presidential ticket. The nomination of Lieberman — who was an ardent Clinton critic and advocate for impeachment during the past administration — spoke to voters who might have associated Gore's character with that of the current president.

With November quickly approaching, Gore is focusing on winning the battleground states of Illinois, Michigan, Missouri and Pennsylvania.

"I think that it will come down to 10 days out and we will see a shift to voter mobilization and not persuasion," Arnold says.

"This is a close enough election that we may be looking at the series of events that will decide the race," Roos adds.

In a political moment that is familiar to an experienced office-holder such as Vice President Gore, both candidates must now make their final push to gain swing-voter support in these last few days before the election. Without doubt, it will be a fight to the finish.
NADER
CAR-SAFETY ADVOCATE COULD WRECK GORE’S HOPES

Liam Brennan

A
s both the media and most of the public focus on the attempts of Al Gore and George W. Bush to win the presidency, the grassroots and far less flashy Green Party has once again nominated Ralph Nader as its presidential candidate. However, unlike his 1996 campaign, this time Nader is really out to make an impact on the election. What that impact will be remains to be seen.

Born in 1934, Ralph Nader was raised by his parents, Lebanese immigrants, in Winsted, Conn. He graduated magna cum laude from Princeton in 1955, and he graduated from Harvard Law School in 1958. His 1965 attack on the auto industry’s lack of safety measures led to the passing of a series of laws that forced the industry to make safety adjustments to its vehicles. Although he makes more than $1 million per year from book deals and speaking engagements, he reportedly lives on an annual income of $25,000, devoting the rest of his money to the causes in which he believes.

Nader claims that his candidacy raises issues that would otherwise be ignored. He advocates universal health care for all Americans, stating that the United States is the only industrialized nation that does not do so. Nader claims that through his single-payer method the government can provide health insurance for the entire population. Furthermore, Nader asserts that this can be done at no more cost than the government already spends on health care. The plan would combine local, personalized care with a choice of doctors and private health-care systems under a public insurance plan.

Nader places human rights both at home and abroad at the forefront of his campaign. He advocates the abolition of the death penalty, something neither Gore nor Bush support. Nader claims that the practice discriminates against minorities and the economically disadvantaged. More importantly, he says, the practice is an abuse of human rights. He also does not readily talk about expanding free trade, as the Democratic and Republican candidates do. Instead, he speaks of re-negotiating trade agreements to ensure that guidelines are included that promote fair labor practices and environmental protections.

Nader has a more daunting goal: overhauling the Electoral College. He hopes to increase the representation of a multiplicity of voices in the federal government. He advocates the abolition of winner-take-all constituencies favoring instead proportional representation in Congress. Nader also urges a more radical overhaul of the campaign-financing system than any other candidate, favoring the public financing of campaigns. Finally, he supports the “instant runoff.”

Used for national offices in such nations as Ireland, this system allows citizens to rank preferences for candidates in a multi-party race. If no one wins a majority in the first round of votes, the two highest vote-getters are put in a runoff immediately, ensuring whoever wins has at least 50 percent of the vote.

Nevertheless, Nader has almost no chance of winning the presidency. With an election platform absent from the political radar of most citizens, it is no surprise that Nader is making a dismal showing in the polls. According to the Gallup poll taken between October 18-20, Nader is averaging about four percent of the popular vote. The New York Times has dubbed him a spoiler, claiming that his once valiant advocacy of liberalism has been misdirected into a campaign that could cost Gore the White House. The claim holds some water, with Bradley Democrats jumping ship and supporting the Nader campaign. Harvard professor Cornel West, a long-time friend and campaign adviser to Bill Bradley, has thrown his support behind the Nader candidacy. Some analysts claim that Washington, which should be a lock-solid Gore constituency, may go to Bush because of the Green Party candidate.

Nonetheless, Nader is undaunted. He recently launched his “Don’t Waste Your Vote” tour, which emphasizes why people should cast their ballot for him. He reminds voters that the Green Party will receive federal funding in 2004 if his campaign nets at least five percent of the vote. Furthermore, he claims that in most states the race between Bush and Gore is so locked up that a vote for him won’t hurt.

When confronted with the possibility that he could hand the election to Bush, Nader says that no candidate “deserves” votes, and that Gore should not assume that he has the support of traditional Democrats. Nader claims that losing power is perhaps the “cold shower” that the Democrats need to refocus their vision.

Drawing crowds up to 12,000 at his Super Rallies, Nader is not taking his campaign lightly. When the Commission on Presidential Debates denied Nader the chance to go head-to-head with Gore and Bush, it galvanized support for Nader among college students and Hollywood celebrities. One thing is clear: Ralph Nader will not disappear from the public eye quietly.
PUT YOUR DUKES UP

Democrats and Republicans battle it out in key Senate races

DAVID HARMAN

While Bush and Gore contend for the presidency, other battles are heating up the ballot as well. The 2000 Senate elections are witnessing fierce partisan as the Democrats look to establish party dominance. The Republicans come into the elections with a 54-46 majority — a balance the Democrats are seriously threatening to turn in their favor. There are 34 Senate seats at stake: 19 are held by Republicans and 15 by Democrats. Of these, according to the September 29 Cook Political Report, there are at least nine state Senate races that classify as toss-ups. In order to win majority in the Senate, the Democrats must win five seats unless Gore takes the White House — in which case the Democrats would need only four seats. This is a prospect that looks more and more bleak since the tragic death of Governor Mel Carnahan, Democratic challenger for the Missouri Senate seat. His untimely passing puts extreme pressure on all Democratic contenders to win their elections.

Delaware is one of the key toss-up states. The Republican incumbent Senator William V. Roth Jr. is facing staunch competition from two-term governor and former Democratic congressman Thomas R. Carper. Senator Roth, running for his sixth term, began the election 10-poll points behind but has since rallied to defend his seat. The crux of the Delaware election is definitely a question of youth versus experience. Senator Roth brings a wealth of knowledge to the table. He is chairman of the Finance Committee, one of the most influential committees in Congress, with considerable sway over Medicare, Social Security, foreign trade and tax policy. However, Governor Carper has not lost a campaign in 10 straight statewide elections.

Both Delaware candidates are widely popular, weakening Roth’s incumbency advantage as the challenger, Carper, must keep the pressure on the Republican incumbent and exploit the vulnerability his
I had driven an hour, winding my way through cornfields before reaching my destination a few miles outside Millersburg, Ind. I realized that the warm October night had many surprises in store soon after entering the haunted maze called “Children in the Corn.” As I pull into the parking lot of the Mazemasters, I am greeted by the cheerful light of a campfire, a truck with hay piled high waiting to take a group on a ride and a well-lit pumpkin stand. The co-owner of the corn maze, Ed Moser, greets me and volunteers to lead me back to the maze.

What awaited me? Sunken pits filled with straw, foggy tunnels and, of course, many ghouls who appear without the slightest warning. Ed’s wife, Rita, the other owner and president of Mazemasters, explains how the small, local operation had developed over the past two years into the largest maze complex in the country. When the U.S. hog market fell two years ago, she came up with the idea of developing a corn maze in one of the fields to save the farm, which has been in the Moser family for four generations. In 1999, the Mosers decided to give the maze a try and used a Global Positioning Satellite to map the design using twine and flags.

With the help of friend Brad Anderson, the Mosers cut six acres of corn into a pig-shaped maze named Meg the Pig. Rita flew over the fields to check the accuracy of the GPS system — and saw Meg looking back at her. After obtaining a special-use permit from Elkhart County, the Mosers opened the maze on August 5, 1999.

Near the end of the first season, Anderson and some high-school students who worked on the Mosers’ farm designed and built the haunted corn maze. These same students populate the maze as the approximately 20 ghouls who lurk about, waiting for unsuspecting visitors like me.

As I near the entrance to the corn maze, I hear creepy noises coming from the corn accompanied by the screams of other hapless visitors. Mr. Moser tells me to follow the lights to the door, and then I will be at the mercy of the ghouls. The cheery Christmas lights change to a darker shade of orange. “We must be getting close, the lights are getting less happy,” one of my companions comments. After walking into the depths of the corn, I finally reach a large door with the words “Scared Yet?” painted in a bloody shade of red on it. I open it — and find a head dangling from the frame. I laugh; that wasn’t so bad. Confidently, I enter, and the haunting begins....

Scott Mast, 19, has worked for the Mosers for four years and is one of the ghouls who haunts the maze. “Last year’s maze was pretty much a free-for-all,” he says. “You can hear people sneaking up on you a lot better this year, but last year you would never hear anyone because the paths were more dirt.” Mast also helped put the maze together, including finishing touches. “We walk through it at night, and then see things we need to change to make...
FIELDS INTO THE LARGEST CORN MAZE COMPLEX IN THE WORLD

it more scary or realistic,” he explains. Rita Moser insists that much more goes into developing the attraction. “We watched countless scary movies over the summer getting ready for the maze,” she says.

Yes, that did include Children of the Corn. The ghouls in the corn are often derived from scary movies, but some of the guys develop their own characters. For example, Tarl Miller, 18, has created a somersaulting creature of the corn. Their efforts are obvious as I proceed deeper into the corn and encounter a tunnel filled with fog. I am reluctant to enter, but a Wolfman with giant claws and fangs materializes and chases me into the blackness. I immediately find myself stuck in a straw-covered pit. After scrambling to my feet, I exit the tunnel and try to catch my breath, but an easily recognizable Jason from Friday the 13th appears, brandishing a buzzing chainsaw. I run forward.

The last structure I enter is hung with cornstalks swinging wildly after the hurried exit of the group before us. Ghouls are hiding behind the stalks and lying on the ground. They jump up as I enter, giving me one final scare before I flee. The creepy farmer doesn’t even stop me as I dash towards the exit.

When I catch my breath and get a chance to talk to Mast, he tells me the final part of the maze is his favorite. “Just next to the exit door — everyone sees the door and thinks it’s over, so I get the biggest reaction there,” he says. “It’s a blast; I love doing it.”

The spooks are paid for their services, but all of them hold tamer day jobs or attend classes. They range in age from 14 to 20 years old. “A couple guys are from 4-H clubs in the area, and others are friends of the Mosers who have worked here before,” Mast says.

Aside from the mazes, the Mosers give hayrides that are occasionally haunted. “If the guys are taking a break or if the maze is slow they will go out and scare the people on the hayrides,” Mrs. Moser says.

The frightening antics are paying off. In 1999, Mazemasters attracted visitors from Fort Wayne, South Bend, Chicago and Indianapolis. The Mosers hosted two birthday parties, 17 scout troops, 16 schools, 43 churches and 8,136 general admissions. This positive turnout is due in part to the Mosers’ marketing efforts. The local media eventually caught on, and news helicopters were

HALLOWEEN CHICAGO SUPERNATURAL TOURS

WHAT: Tour haunted cemeteries, pubs, and murder sites in Chicago's near Northside via a coach that leaves from Goose Island Brewery.

WHEN: October 30: 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.
November 1: 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

WHERE: 1800 N. Clybourn.

PRICE: $40.

INFORMATION: (708) 499-0300.

HAUNTED EL RIDES

WHAT: Take an unforgettable tour of the Loop on a special spooky CTA elevated train while ghosts from the Aardvark Theater tell haunting tales of Chicago.

WHEN: October 26: 7 p.m., 7:40 p.m., and 8:20 p.m.
October 28 and 29: 11:35 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:55 p.m., and 1:35 p.m.

WHERE: Tickets at the Chicago Cultural Center, 77 E. Randolph.

PRICE: Free.

INFORMATION: (312) 744-3370.
I thought that was part of going into business — hoping to attract enough people to stay in business.

— RITA MOSER, CO-OWNER OF MAZEMASTERS

spotted above the fields. “Meg” has also received considerable national media attention. Visitors reported seeing the maze on TV in Milwaukee, Virginia and on CNN. Some people even claimed they saw news clips about it in Germany and Canada. The success encouraged Ed and Rita to expand for the 2000 season.

They now operate five mazes in their 1,500 acres of fields. Besides Meg, there is an 18-acre maze in the shape of the state of Indiana; it has eight and a half miles of trails. Both Meg and the Indiana mazes have been used as teaching tools. Fourth-graders who visit the maze on class trips are given sheets containing agriculture and history questions; if their answers are correct, they wind up on the right trail. “When [pupils] leave the maze they are not whining about how bored they are, they want to make sure their answers are right,” Mrs. Moser says. “The teachers are very impressed with it.” There are also two party mazes with a sand volleyball court that can be rented out for such things as company picnics, family and class reunions and large birthday parties; groups can race through the adjacent mazes to see who finishes first. And, of course, there is the haunted maze during the month of October.

Ironically, the popularity of the mazes has recently caused trouble for the Mosers. The increased size and scope of the project has become a point of contention between the Mosers and the Elkhart County zoning officials. Mrs. Moser says that she approached the zoning office in February 2000 and was told that since all the mazes operate on an 88-acre piece of land, her current special-use permit would suffice for the 2000 season. As long as the mazes did not get any closer to the highway, she was told she would not need to make any legal changes to stay in business.

After planting and developing the mazes, however, the Mosers say that they received a call in July from the zoning board. According to them, the board said that the new mazes required a Planned Development Permit — the same type of permit used by large amusement parks like Cedar Point and Six Flags. Apparently, the mazes had grown too popular to be run under the special-use permit. “I thought that was part of going into business — hoping to attract enough people to stay in business,” Mrs. Moser says.

The timing of the notification also caused a problem: in order to obtain the new permit, the Mosers would have to attend a hearing in September, well after the mazes were scheduled to open. At the hearing with the zoning board, the Mosers were accused of parking cars along State Road 13 and blocking traffic, charges Mrs. Moser denies.

Because of the late notification and the Mosers’ testimony at the hearing, the board has allowed the couple to keep all five mazes open with just a special-use permit this season. Now, they are collecting signatures from the maze’s visitors to present to the board and working with local residents to create a unified front. “The neighbors are all quite supportive,” Mrs. Moser says.

In the meantime, this season has topped even the Mosers’ greatest hopes. “Business in August and September has tripled last year’s numbers, and we have up to 800 to 1,000 visitors to the haunted maze per night,” Mrs. Moser says, adding that in addition to the hayrides and mazes, people are welcome to bring hot dogs and marshmallows to roast around the fire. “There are often adults who haven’t been around a campfire since they were a kid, and kids who have never seen one because they are from the cities.”

For all the fun I’ve had, it’s time for me to head out of the corn and back to South Bend. I make my good-byes to the Mosers and all the ghouls and walk to my car. As I drive away down State Road 13, I watch the light of the campfire fade from my rearview mirror. I wonder what the fate of this attraction will be — and whether the Haunted Corn Maze will be around to entertain people next Halloween.

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**THE HAUNTING AT NAVY PIER**

**WHAT:** Enjoy costume contests, the Captain's Nightmare Manor, the Trick-or-Treat Treasure Hunt and hayrides along Lake Michigan.

**WHEN:** Through October 31:
- Thursdays: 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.
- Fridays and Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

**WHERE:** Navy Pier, Dock Street.

**PRICE:** $4 to $6.

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**FRIGHT FEST AT GREAT AMERICA**

**WHAT:** Get spooked at Six Flags Great America transformed into a spectacular Halloween playground with over 250 monsters, ghouls, zombies, and creatures; two haunted houses; and more.

**WHEN:**
- October 27: 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- October 28: 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.
- October 29: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

**WHERE:** Six Flags Great America, Illinois Route 21 in Gurnee.

**PRICE:** $42.99 adults, $21.49 children.
THE HAUNTED
JAIL

TINAZURCHER

No spotlights fill the sky above the old Whitley County Jail, but the ramshackle building has a horrifying haunted history. Built in 1875, it was the site of Indiana’s worst hanging. According to legend, the jail hosts the ghost of Charles Butler, a man who was disastrously hung for murdering his wife.

After his conviction, Butler was scheduled to be executed but managed to escape. He fled to Michigan and hid for several days before the sheriff tracked him down. Back in Whitley County, Butler was taken directly to the scaffold.

The lever was pulled, but something went terribly wrong. For seven long seconds Butler hung struggling in the noose, gasping and twitching before he finally gave up and died. Supposedly, his ghost still walks the jail halls, playing eerie music on a harmonica while opening and closing doors. Workers claim that the ghost has even been caught on videotape.

Every Halloween, the haunted jail lives up to Butler’s legacy under the full-time guidance of John “The Nightwalker” Burkett. He works year-round on developing the jail’s spooky qualities, attending seminars on haunted-house development and working with non-profit groups to decorate and host the jail. This year’s sponsors include various groups from Columbia City High School and a local conservation club. The profits from the jail’s $7 tickets go to the volunteers’ organizations.

Upon entering the house, I walk up a long flight of stairs to the second story, where someone promptly jumps from around the corner and screams. I nearly fall 20 feet. Edging around the hooded figure, I back into the next room, a gory scene from The Matrix, with embryos floating in watery cocoons covered with blood. Stomach lurching, I walk through a hallway with displays of skeletons. A torn-apart torso rises from a gutted bed against the wall and begins to talk to me. I wonder if it is Charles Butler’s murdered wife, recounting her tale of terror.

• Black and bloody figures appear from behind curtains, under beds and through walls to scream and grab at me. I never know what to expect next. As I turn a corner, I see a roasting spit illuminated with red lights. An ash-covered baby is turning on the metal rod, and shrieks fill the room behind me as I run.

Strips of something thick and green hit me as I stumble into the next room. What appears to be old Spanish moss hangs from the ceiling, completely obstructing what is left of my vision in the darkened jail. Bushes and even some trees line the walls. Nothing too scary yet — then a bush beside me rips apart and a humpbacked figure jumps out to block me. The other bushes start moving. I wonder if Charles Butler’s ghost is exiting its hiding place.

As I move into the old jail section of the building, things only become more frightening. Shadowy figures push me into a room with bars and clank the gate shut. Charles Butler reincarnated stands in front of me, for a few seconds, at least. A man with a petrifying laugh pulls a lever, and the fated noose yanks Butler off his feet. As I watch, the murderer dangles in the air, arms and legs jerking madly at first but then dying with a few twitches.

An autopsy room is the next stop, where a blood-spattered mother cuts apart her living son atop a kitchen table. Several years ago, the jail staff actually filled the room with fresh meat, including the full side of a cow, to give it a more realistic smell. Some glistening red entrails are strewn across a table, but I cannot see if they are real or not.

Finally making my way out of the jail, I take a deep breath. It is over. As I step outside into the yard behind, a black-walled maze blocks my path. I edge into it, and a whirring noise catches my attention. Then three guys with chainsaws leap out and begin slashing at my feet, laughing manically as I jump back into the side of a wall. Feeling it give slightly, I look down at the blades whirling about my feet, leap over the figures and dash as fast as I can out of the maze.

My car was never a more welcome sight.
On Thin Ice? After losing two of last year’s top scorers, Coach Poulin looks for younger players to step up

BRENDAN BARKER

College hockey has a difficult time stealing attention from its more prosperous NCAA siblings, football and basketball. During the past five years, however, the Irish hockey team, led by Coach Dave Poulin, has made significant strides and now appears ready to break through in both the Central Collegiate Hockey Association and the NCAA.

After five consecutive outstanding recruiting classes and Notre Dame’s first trip to the CCHA semifinals since Poulin’s senior year, (1981-’82), this year’s squad, ranked No. 20 in the preseason, looks more capable than any of its predecessors. The Irish have five NHL draft picks and 10 players who have been a part of assorted USA national hockey teams — solid evidence that people are noticing Notre Dame’s talent.

Despite these honors, the team remains focused on winning and securing an NCAA-tournament bid. “That has been one of our goals, and we’ll keep trying to get there,” Poulin says. His players agree. “It’s one of our goals that we feel is attainable,” says sophomore center Connor Dunlop.

But in order to achieve these hopes, the Irish will have to account for their losses from last season. Several key players are gone, and the team will have to compensate for this loss if the Irish are to be successful this year. The team lost eight players, including two of the team’s top three scorers: center Ben Simon and right wing Joe Inman. Several defensemen also graduated last year, including standout Tyson Fraser, leaving more voids on the ice for Notre Dame. Poulin, however, has faith that both the returning upperclassmen and the incoming freshmen can make up for their losses. “We expect that our veterans will elevate their play,” he says, pointing specifically to the foursome of senior left wing Dan Carlson, senior right wing Ryan Dolder, junior center David Inman and Dunlop.

“Everybody’s picked up where they left off,” Inman says. “We’re all making up for those guys.” Dunlop adds, “The forwards are older guys, so the offense should pick it up.”

Still, this is no easy task for the Irish. Only three players on this year’s team scored more than six goals last year. Poulin desires “a broader array of scorers” this season, hoping to employ a balanced attack against Notre Dame’s foes.

Those foes should provide plenty of challenges for the Irish. Already, they have played two top-10 teams in Minnesota and Boston College, and they will have plenty of other challenges later on in the year against such teams as Michigan State, Western Michigan and Michigan. Some Irish players welcome the challenges of a rigorous schedule. Dunlop likes that Notre Dame has “jumped right into it,” calling the games...
against Minnesota and Boston College a
"baptism by fire." Poulin knows and under­
stands the difficulties posed by the sched­
ule, but he wants to perform well both
within the CCHA and outside the confer­
ce. "We feel that this team is capable of
meeting those challenges," he says.
Notre Dame's offense will play a large
part in meeting those challenges. Inman
will be at the front of this potent attack,
looking to become the dominant goal scorer
that the Irish desire. A pick of the New York
Rangers, Inman became the first-ever Notre
Dame hockey player to be taken in the first
two rounds of the NHL draft. The World
Junior Championship interrupted Inman's
season last year; later, a bout with mononucleosis ended it. This year, however, great
things are expected of him as he prepares to
lead the Irish attack, but no one puts more
pressure on him than Inman puts on himself.
"I have a strong internal motivation that
pushes me," he says. "I expect a lot out of
myself."
Carlson will also play a crucial role on
this unproven offense, adding veteran leader­
ship and scoring ability from the wings.
As the CCHA's sixth-best returning scorer
this season, Carlson is also ready to step up
his role and lead the team this season. "Danny
seems to get things done at important times," says Poulin, a fact borne out in his five
game-winning goals last year. As last year's
team MVP, this year's alternate captain and
a key player on both the power-play and the
penalty-killing units, Carlson will undoubt­
edly be a major component of any success
the Irish have this year.
Dolder completes his ascension from
walk-on to senior captain this year. His
leadership has played a large part in Notre
Dame's past success and should contribute
significantly to the team in this upcoming
season. He has shown steady improvement
in each of his past four seasons, and Poulin
sees no reason why this should stop. "He is
a great leader for us," he says. "We'll con­
tinue to look to him for important contribu­
tions."
Dunlop is set to be Notre Dame's top
face-off man this year, and after an injury­
ridden freshman season, he is looking for­
dward to a healthy sophomore year. Enjoying
a good off-season, Dunlop feels that he is in
good shape to become a bigger part of this
offense. "Hopefully I'll be a little more
healthy this season, and be able to contribu­
ting more to the team," he says.
Several players will have to step up to make
up for the graduated defensemen. Ryan Clark
is the only senior back on
defense and is ready to be a
vital presence. Poulin calls
Ryan "our most experienced
defensemen," and expects
him to set the physical tone
for Notre Dame's defend­
ers. Clark is noted for his
strong physical play and
should be one of the main
forces on Notre Dame's pen­
alty-killing unit. On a de­
fense that is composed of
mostly younger players, the
Irish will look to Clark for
veteran leadership and the
experience that will be nec­
essary to take the Irish deep
into the postseason.
The other returning de­
defenders, junior Sam
Cornelius and sophomores
Paul Harris and Evan
Nielsen, will also see their
roles increase this year.

POULIN'S PATH TO SUCCESS
In Dave Poulin's (above) first year as
head coach in the '95-'96 season, Notre
Dame went 9-23-4. Since then, the Irish
have continuously improved and earned a
16-18-8 record last year. With his team
ranked No. 20 in the preseason polls,
there is no reason Poulin's records won't
keep improving — if his players can fill
the holes left by the eight graduated
seniors. Senior Left Wing Dan Carlson
have a strong, young base for the future," Poulin
says.
Of course, no team could compete with­
out excellent goaltending. Coming off the
best ever goals-against average in Notre
Dame history, plus an outstanding save per­
centage, sophomore goalie Tony Zasowski
has settled in as the starter this year, a job he
won as a rookie due to his outstanding poise
and consistency. "We have great faith in our
goaltenders," Poulin says. "We think they
give us a great chance to win."
All the pieces are set for the Irish to make
a big run at the CCHA title as well as the
NCAA tournament. Poulin and the players
believe that they are ready to take the next
step in this program. The foundation has
been set, and now it is time for the Irish to
reap the benefits of their hard work and
perseverance as they head into this year's
season.
DAVID MURRAY

Last year, the Notre Dame men’s basketball team enjoyed a very good season after a long drought, rising to national prominence and regaining the attention of the student body. With victories over some of the top teams in the country, Notre Dame came close to qualifying for the NCAA tournament for the first time in a decade.

During the off-season, beloved first-year Coach Matt Doherty left South Bend to accept the head coaching position at the University of North Carolina. In his one season of work, Doherty was deservedly given much of the credit for reviving the basketball program. Though the line-up remains virtually identical to last year’s, many wonder whether the basketball team can continue to improve without him.

Enter Mike Brey, the new head coach, who has inherited those questions and looks to assure the Irish faithful that everything is under control. Brey says that the goal of the team, which is now ranked No. 20 in most preseason polls, has remained the same throughout the transition. “On Sunday night after the selection show [for the NCAA tournament], it would be nice to talk about travel plans and match-ups and those types of things,” he says. “That’s how we have to dream. I think that if our goal was anything short of that, if I didn’t put that on the table and say that’s what we’re chasing, [the players] would not respect me.”

Brey brings excellent credentials to Notre Dame. His first coaching job was at his alma mater, DeMatha High School in Hyattsville, Md. During his tenure there, the basketball program excelled, rising as high as No.1 in the nation. He later spent eight years as an assistant coach under Mike Krzyzewski at Duke, where he helped the Blue Devils reach the Final Four six times. Having proven himself worthy of a head-coaching position, Brey was handed the reins at the University of Delaware. He quickly produced results, twice taking the Blue Hens to the NCAA tournament and guiding them to three consecutive 20-win seasons. He believes that he can coach the Irish to similar or better results. “That’s the goal, getting into the Final Four,” Brey says. “It would be interesting to see the passion around the campus and the community if we got it back to that point.” But Brey is quick to point out that reaching the pinnacle of college basketball will take plenty of time, dedication and practice. “We’ve got ways to go,” he says. “I think that just being a part of [the tournament] is a very tough but realistic goal.”

This summer was not the first time that Brey was considered for the Irish head-coaching position. He interviewed for the position last year but was passed up in favor of Doherty. “I was disappointed because I thought it was a good time for me to go,” Brey says. “I didn’t know what else we could have done at Delaware. I was ready for another challenge, and I thought this was a good fit.” While elated about being selected for the job the following year, Brey admits that he had mixed emotions about leaving his previous post. “As much as it was a no-brainer, it was tough to pull out of there,” he says. “We had a lot of success and we invested emotionally in that community and in that state. We were well thought of there. It was a great quality of life. My kids [Kyle, 13, and Callie, 10] had good friends and you worry about pulling them out of those things.”

Just as Brey grew into the framework of the Delaware community, he feels his background will help him fit comfortably into life at Notre Dame. A product of Catholic education, Brey feels that he can identify with the goals of the university. From his past collegiate experience, he is familiar with the academic rigors imposed on his players. “A lot of the same philosophies that we had to use at Duke are certainly here as far as a great academic institution that wants to compete at the highest level,” he says. “I think I’m in line with what the mission of the university is and I understand the big picture.”

Brey’s experiences at Duke have taught him a lot about recruiting, the key facet of building a long-term successful program. He understands that coaching at a high-powered academic institution significantly increases the difficulty of recruiting good players. “Not every high school All-American is a kid who is going to be a fit for Notre Dame,” he says. As a result, Brey stresses the importance of recruiting in the national network, as Duke has done. In order for Notre Dame to build such a network, Brey feels that getting national exposure is almost as important as reaching the tournament. “I think that this year, if handled the right way, could really be a springboard because this team has potential, and because of the exposure that this team will get through national television,” he says. “If we take advantage of that, it could really help us in the eyes of the nation and in the eyes of prospects around the country. That’s why we got it going at Duke. We were in everybody’s living room two or three times a week and that was better than any recruiting call or letter that myself or any coach could make.”

Many people feel that there is a lot of immediate pressure on Brey to pick up where Doherty left off, especially because of Notre Dame’s high ranking in the preseason polls. “I wouldn’t call it pressure,” says the new coach. “I think you feel on edge a little bit but I think that’s good because it makes you perform on a daily basis and not get into a comfort zone.” This is certainly not the first time that Brey has encountered high expectations. “Everywhere I’ve been there have been expectations,” he says. “I coached at
Duke [where] we were supposed to win the ACC and go to the Final Four all the time. The last three years at Delaware we were always [picked to be] No. 1 in the conference. I was at DeMatha High School where we were supposed to win all the time.” Brey thinks that such expectations are important because they “keep you honest and make you deliver.”

Irish fans shouldn’t be concerned that their new head coach will depart for greener pastures any time soon, even if the head-coaching spot were to open up at Duke. Brey is quick to point out that his situation with the Blue Devils is much different than Doherty’s with the Tarheels of North Carolina, because he was never a player at Duke. In addition, Brey has already had success at Duke and wants a new challenge. “I felt like [the Notre Dame head coaching position] was a lifetime job,” Brey says. “If you handled it right from my end, you didn’t have to make another move. I don’t want to make another move with my kids. I’m hoping that this is the last coaching stop. If we handle it the right way, it can be.”

Coach Brey and his family want to get involved in the Notre Dame community immediately. One of the ways he plans to do this is by bringing the Coaches vs. Cancer program to South Bend. Coaches involved in the program present healthy-lifestyle-education programs during summer basketball camps and at elementary schools, serve as advocates for anti-tobacco legislation, arrange visits to cancer patients to offer support and participate in fund-raising events. In the last two years, Brey and his wife Tish have helped to make Delaware one of the top 10 fundraisers for the program out of 275 Division-I schools. “I think it’s a neat thing because it gets your guys involved in some community service and they understand that there is a bigger picture here,” Brey says. “I think it’s a good thing to keep a common touch with what’s going on out there.”

The players have grown attached to Brey in his first few months at Notre Dame. Senior guard Martin Ingelsby praises Brey’s ability to relate on a personal level with the members of the team. “Brey is a coach that every player dreams of playing for,” he says. “He is a players’ coach. He is laid-back off the floor, but demanding and hard-working on the court. Coach Brey has had a great impact on this team not only as our coach, but as a friend.” Junior forward Ryan Humphrey agrees, saying “I think he’s done a great job relating to each individual player.”

Now Brey’s coaching journey has led him to Notre Dame, where he hopes to dedicate the rest of his career to guiding the Irish to the promised land of college basketball. “I believe this team is ready to climb over the hump and get into the NCAA tournament,” Ingelsby says. “We have a very talented team and a lot of experience added with a great coach. Coach Brey has been in the NCAA tourney as a coach before, and I know he is ready to lead this team in the tournament.”

SCHOLASTICSPORTS 21
The Notre Dame Writing Center is dedicated to helping all students improve their writing. Writing tutors help students with writing projects at any stage during the writing process. From understanding the assignment, to developing arguments, to organizing materials, to critiquing that final draft, the Writing Center tutors will work with you through the writing process.
I chose to come to Notre Dame because: we have a good team and I think I'll do well at Notre Dame.

The hardest class I'm taking at Notre Dame is: Spanish. It takes a lot of effort. Luckily, my professor has done a terrific job teaching it.

The players who will be most surprising this year are: the freshmen. In practice, they come out and bring the intensity of upperclassmen. They go against the first team, and they do not back down.

The dining-hall food is better at: Oklahoma. The dining halls here cook for quantity, while those in Oklahoma cook for quality.

The game I am most looking forward to is: the exhibition against the California All-Stars.

I believe Notre Dame will advance to: the NCAA Championship and win the title.

My favorite place to play basketball is: anywhere with a 10-foot goal.

The things that most stand out about Notre Dame are: the Golden Dome and the cold weather.

The score of the Notre Dame-Air Force football game will be: 35-0, Notre Dame.

I started playing basketball when: I was in the second grade.

If I could play another sport at Notre Dame, it would be: football, because I was an All-American playing in high school, and I miss it every day.

Junior forward Ryan Humphrey transferred from Oklahoma University to Notre Dame last year. NCAA requirements forced Humphrey to sit out last year's Irish campaign. With one year of eligibility remaining after this season, Humphrey joins Troy Murphy to form one of the strongest front lines in the NCAA. As a sophomore at Oklahoma, Humphrey averaged 11.1 points per game and was a third-team All-Big 12 selection, finishing fourth on the Sooners in scoring.

Football (5-2)

Key Stat: The Irish won a football game on an opponent's home field for the first time since 1998.

Prime-Time Performer: Tailback Terrance Howard rushed for 96 yards and a touchdown Saturday against West Virginia.

Next Game: No. 19 Notre Dame hosts Air Force Saturday at 1:30 p.m.

Women's Soccer (17-0-1)

Key Stat: The No. 1 Irish finished the regular season as the only undefeated team in the NCAA.

Prime-Time Performer: Goalkeeper Liz Wagner has allowed only one goal in her last four games.

Next Game: Notre Dame heads to Miami for the Big East Quarterfinals Sunday. Game time TBA.

Men's Soccer (6-8-1)

Key Stat: The Irish are a mere 3-7 against Big East opponents this year.

Prime-Time Performer: Sophomore Erich Braun has scored Notre Dame's last three goals, dating back to the Irish victory over Villanova on Friday.

Next Game: The Irish host West Virginia in the season finale on Friday at 7:30 p.m.
Not even a 50-point second half could save St. Louis University as Moose Krause’s Irish team and fans proved they were a force to be reckoned with.

NOTRE DAME: 77
ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY: 70

The 1950-51 basketball season was important — at least to Head Coach Moose Krause. With the intention of retiring from his position as Irish head coach at the end of the season to become full-time athletic director, Krause looked to improve upon last year’s record of 15-9 and inconsistent play to make his last campaign one to remember.

Notre Dame went undefeated in the first four games of the season and seemed to be on its way to fulfilling Krause’s wish. From there, however, the Irish reverted to the on-again, off-again play of their previous season. By the time Notre Dame met fifth-ranked St. Louis University for the second time that season on February 13, the streaky team had compiled a mediocre record of 10-7 but had not yet lost at home. The meeting between the two perennial rivals — this time on Irish turf — had the potential to be a turning point for the struggling Irish.

St. Louis, aware of the difficulty Irish opponents had experienced at the Notre Dame Fieldhouse, did not expect an easy game. Robert Morrison of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch wrote, “The game [in South Bend] can be expected to be a tough one at any time. The Irish work up a lot of school spirit in that old gymnasium. St. Louis beat Notre Dame 56-47 in their first meeting. This time the Bills may be happy to settle for any victory margin.”

Like their basketball team, the Notre Dame students had something to prove. In the weeks preceding the game, the South Bend Tribune had charged the student body with being apathetic toward its football and basketball teams. With the upcoming match-up against St. Louis possibly being the most important game of the Irish season, Domers prepared to prove to the columnist — and the rest of the sports world — that the Notre Dame spirit was by no means dead.

That night, 4,000 Irish fans gathered at the Notre Dame Fieldhouse to show their team and the rest of the world just how enthusiastic they were about Notre Dame basketball. The Irish were quick to please, and as the first half opened they jumped to a quick 7-0 lead. By halftime, the Irish team, led by senior forward Dan Bagley and junior forward “Leaping” Leroy Leslie, had taken an enormous 46-20 lead.

The crowd was euphoric. “Editorials had lashed the campus citizenry for apathy towards basketball,” Morrison wrote. “This is a most serious charge in this headquarters of the athletic world. The students responded. They yelled, chanted, booed, sang and whooped it up.”

It appeared an upset was in the making for their Irish team.

This outlook began to change after halftime. As the second half began, St. Louis looked like a completely different team. St. Louis center Bob Koch hit eight baskets on 10 attempts, leading the Billikens to score 14 points in the first six and a half minutes of the second half. St. Louis continued to dominate throughout the rest of the half, reducing Notre Dame’s lead to only 10 points with seven minutes remaining. By the time the clock ran out, St. Louis had scored more than 50 points in the second half. But it was not enough to upset Notre Dame’s home winning streak, and the Irish defeated St. Louis 77-70.

The crowd, which had enthusiastically supported the team throughout the game, went home happy. “If we were to give credit to those who made the win over St. Louis possible, we’d have to list about every student in the university,” wrote Jack Meaney of The Notre Dame Scholastic. “The support given the team was the best all year, and it really showed up in their play. The Billikens weren’t on the floor two minutes when they suddenly wished they were back in St. Louis.”

The Irish continued their dominance at home in their next two games, defeating both DePaul and Michigan State. The road, however, was a different story, and Krause’s team lost their last four away games. The Irish finished their season 13-11, not the glamorous record the team had envisioned for Krause’s farewell tour. Although the season was not one of Notre Dame’s best, the Irish left Moose with at least one fond memory of his final season as head coach — one of the biggest upsets in Irish basketball history.

**OUR CALLS**

**SPORT:** FOOTBALL  
**OPPONENT:** AIR FORCE  
**WHERE:** NOTRE DAME  
**STADIUM:**  
**WHEN:** SATURDAY 1:30 P.M.

Against Navy, the Notre Dame offense had a long-awaited breakthrough, notching more than 40 points in a game for the first time this season. The Irish offense operates on all cylinders against Air Force, securing a 38-21 victory. — Gerard Meskill Sports Editor

Although Notre Dame and Air Force both boast the same record, the Falcons have yet to face a ranked team this year. The No. 1 Irish continue their three-game winning streak, defeating the untested Air Force squad 30-21. — Jessica Daues Assistant Sports Editor

After two consecutive 40-point games, the Irish have finally shown they can win convincingly. Back in front of the home crowd, LoVecchio should continue his outstanding play and lead the Irish to a 38-10 win. — Jim Pastore Editor in Chief
TIP THE GIPP. GIPPER1@ND.EDU

Campus
by the Gipper
Watch

The Gipp's back from fall break and ready to go. He wants to take this chance to remind everyone to get out and vote in the upcoming elections. And let's face it, since both Gore and Bush are morons, why not write in the Gipp for president? He'd probably get more votes than Nader and Buchanan combined. All right, enough of the politics, let's get on to the toilet humor.

How'd You Get In Here?

One Keenan resident slipped the Gipp a couple of copies of Keenan's stall notes. The notes are written by some guy who signs his sh ... tuff "SMIG." It's written in a style not unlike the Gipp's, and, even the Gipp's got to admit, this guy ain't half bad. Another similarity to the Gipp: SMIG's gotten himself into some trouble. Mocking St. Mary's Pride week, SMIG retold a classic joke about Notre Dame girls, St. Mary's girls, sex, trees and the Dome. He closed his notes with a warning to "look for the campus to get a whole lot greener" during Pride Week. A few days later, SMIG got word that an angry SMC chick sent an e-mail to her friends about the stall notes that went something like this: "I was in the fourth-floor guys bathroom when I saw this ..." Now, it's one thing for a girl to discreetly use the men's room. But to start a protest movement based on something you saw in there? What, is this girl stupi ... ah, never mind.

Batter Up

The Gipp's not sure what the SMC chick was doing, but he does know what one Lyons resident was doing in Dillon Hall's bathroom. In fact, there's pictures of it. Seems one of our freshman baseball stars made a real heads-up play in the stall. While the girl was doing her own version of the bob-and-weave, one of the ballplayer's friends (the male ballplayer, not the female one) was standing on the toilet in the next stall to capture the Kodak moment. An AR walked in and happened to notice the guy standing on the bowl. Wanting to know what was up, the AR questioned the man on the throne. Once he figured out what was going down, he could hardly spit out a sentence. He decided to break-up this moment of bathroom bliss and banged on the stall door. It wasn't that easy. Although a crowd was gathering outside the stall, the couple kept going until ... well, the Gipp thinks you know the outcome. The Gipp's got to give a special thanks to the tipster who sent in a blow-by-blow account of the events as they unfolded.

Jail Bait

What's better than a Lyons girl in the bathroom? How about drunk high-school students in the dorm? No, the Gipp doesn't think so, either — especially when the young 'uns are trying to bum beer from you. That's apparently what happened in Keenan Hall. As the high-schoolers stumbled from room to room, they were greeted with, "Get the hell out." Until they had the misfortune (or is that stupidity?) of stumbling into the RA's room. The conversation went something like this:

H.S. Students: Got any beer?
RA: How dumb are you?
H.S. Students: (momentary silence) Got any beer?
RA: I'm an RA, you clods.
H.S. Students: R-what?
RA: You in high school?
H.S. Students: (confused) Uh ... Got any beer?

RA: Hang on. (dialing phone) Hi, is this the police? Yeah, we've got a problem here.

When NDSP showed up, most of the townies took off. Unfortunately, the sophomore ND students drinking at the end of the hallway didn't. After issuing a stern warning against serving minors, the officers left — presumably to get back to their usual responsibilities of writing parking tickets and making sure no students who actually go to Notre Dame get their cars on campus.

Every Breath You Take...

While the couple who put on the bathroom peep show might not mind being watched, most of you probably assume you're safe from prying eyes. That's apparently not the case in some women's dorms. One resident left a message warning her residents about a Peeping Tom who's been running around campus. The mystery man apparently targets basement-level dorm rooms for his viewing pleasure ... too bad he didn't just go to Dillon Hall.

The only thing worse than a Peeping Tom is a peeping rector. Tired of finding vomit in the hallways, one rector has apparently installed hidden cameras to monitor the goings-on in the corridors. Here's the catch: the tipster didn't know which dorm's rector he (or she) is Mangum P.I. The Gipp suggests you watch your backs and make sure it isn't your dorm before you engage in any hollow Shenanigans. The bathroom is, of course, still a safe haven for satisfying your du Lac-violating urges.

That's it for this week. Have fun, keep those tips coming, and please, remember to flush.
A Midsummer Night’s Dream Come True

With a successful debut, Notre Dame’s Shakespeare Festival is set to become an annual tradition

CARRIE SWEENEY

When most people hear the name Notre Dame, they immediately bring up football, course. Next, they might think of Catholicism and rigorous academics, but … Shakespeare? Not really. However, if English Professor Paul Rathburn and the other organizers of the Summer Shakespeare Festival have their way, people will soon envision images of the Bard along with ones of the Dome and autumn-afternoon tailgates when they think of Notre Dame.

For six weeks during last July and August, students who had successfully auditioned for spots in the six-credit course read Shakespeare before lunch and brought his plays to life on the stage in the afternoon. Nine professional actors selected through auditions in Chicago joined the seven students halfway through the session and helped them produce The Taming of the Shrew.

“For the three weeks before the pros got there, the students worked together full-time, from nine-to-five each day,” explains Chris Beeley, a theology graduate student who played Hortensia. “We had two classes each day, one on performance and one on literary takes on Shakespeare, and we were on the stage and in the classroom. We also learned our lines on our own at this time. The next three weeks with the professionals were spent rehearsing six days a week, eight hours a day.”

This rigorous schedule culminated in five performances from August 3-6 in Washington Hall. The festival also included ShakeFest, a program for high-school students. Local directors worked with the 24 students during the three-week camp to produce 30-minute and one-hour shows that were performed around campus. The students also added to the carnival ambience by wandering the campus in full costume, welcoming audience members and entertaining younger fans with opportunities to dress up in Elizabethan outfits, joust with foam lances, paint their faces and have their portraits drawn.

During the performances, dinner packages were available through the Morris Inn and the Inn at St. Mary’s, and tents were set up on campus to house post-performance galas that included dinner and dancing. Last April, actor Michael York — respected and famous as much for his Shakespearean work as he is for his roles in Austin Powers and Cabaret — performed a one-man reflection on his Shakespearean experiences, Will and
I: A Personal Discovery, to build excitement for the summer.

"It's funny, because we knew we had excellent actors, designers, directors and stage managers, but you can never absolutely predict that a performance will turn out well," Rathburn says. "It exceeded everyone's expectations, and it's pretty hard to say that it could have gone any better."

Cast members agreed. "First years are usually tricky, but Shrew broke that stereotype," says Hollis McCarthy, a professional actress who played Kate. "The quality of the show, the sense of ensemble amongst the cast, the support and guidance of the staff, and especially the response of the audience compared very favorably to my professional experiences around the country."

McCarthy found the blend of amateur and professional actors beneficial for several reasons. "It was fascinating to work with the students, and I found that explaining my process to them often caused me to learn things or ask questions I might have overlooked otherwise," she says. "It also caused me to go back to the basics, which is always good as an actor."

The students were similarly delighted with the outcome of the summer, and found the interaction with professional actors extremely rewarding. "We all hoped it would be great, and it really was a rush when it came off so well," Beeley says. "We had great crowds, sold out virtually every night. When it all came together - the costumes, set, lines, everything - I think it was definitely more than most of us had ever done before, because the professionals were there. I think, in fact, bringing in professionals really had the effect it was meant to - it brought out the best in students and raised the level of the performance."

Senior Lisa Fabrega, who played a tailor, agrees. "Initially, I think a lot of the students were intimidated, thinking 'We're just students, and these people are pros,'" she explains. "But they were so open, warm and giving and were really some of the most generous and encouraging actors I've ever met. They were putting us on the backs as we left the stage, and they really exposed us to different acting methods."

These impressive efforts are driven largely by a desire to involve the community with university events. "The trick is to develop a community audience and learn how to break down walls," Rathburn says.

The community responded well to the friendly overtures from the university. Local media raved about the performances. The South Bend Tribune called it "an auspicious beginning of an event that holds great future promise, both for Notre Dame and school kids," he adds.

Further improvements include "more dinner-theater packages and parties for every show - it will really be party time," Rathburn says. "We'll bring in one or two celebrity speakers, and will wrap up the whole program in July, instead of running into August like this summer. We're going to wait till the third year to include more than one main stage performance, and we'll increase to two and then three one step at a time."

Rathburn is hopeful that the program, which has started with such promise, will continue to expand until it is a defining aspect of the university. "It will be four, five, or six years until the festival is extremely well-known, until the time comes when people think of university Shakespeare, they think of Notre Dame, among others," he says.

However, more immediate responses are already evident. "Students want to come to Notre Dame for theater now who never did before, and we've already heard from professional actors interested in auditioning for next year," Rathburn explains.

Rathburn is confident that the summer festival, and the Shakespeare Initiative in general, will flourish in years to come, enriching Notre Dame culturally while building invaluable community bonds. "Working on a national image takes time, and that's just what we have," he says. "We're just going to build it and build it, and advertise it more."
On The Road

OOB picks up where Kerouac left off by Kara Zuaro

The four of us packed into the minivan straight out of class, our shoulders still stiff from midterms, sleepy-eyed but ready to ride, eager to bite the sky like unlit Roman candles on the Fourth of July. Our hearts were as light as our wallets, which held what few bits of cash we were able to scrape up for the trip, a tour of the American South that would make Jack Kerouac proud. We set out in the afternoon to drive through the night and the mountains till we hit Orlando.

"The road is our oyster," Trey said. And it was.

In the back seat on the first leg of the journey, I drifted through thick clouds of sleep, vaguely hearing A.C.'s itchy trigger-finger working the stereo, skipping through CDs after 40-second song clips. I heard Trey's philosophical interrogations ("Does the past and/or future matter?") and rosy declarations ("I hope we all copulate on this trip.") and laughter; Nice Guy Lenny's always the loudest. I lifted my eyelids to see the bridges of Louisville, lit up indigo, and the soft orange glow of jack-o-lanterns on countryside front porches.

We stopped for gas around midnight in Tennessee. The toothless guy behind the counter told the fellas about the four days he'd just spent partying in Florida and how he drove back so "toasted" that the nine-hour drive took him 14. He informed the boys about the speed and quality of Floridian women, and, when I returned from ladies room, he said, "So I hear y'all got a real party scene up in South Bend," and we thought that maybe he was still toasted.

We were supposed to meet up with some other Notre Dame kids upon our arrival in Orlando, but their flight got delayed, so we had a few hours to kill. We followed our maps to the Citrus Tower, but it cost $3.50, so we left for the winery down the street that offered free tours and tastings. Without much sleep or food in our systems, the sips of wine hit us quickly and we set out our blankets beside the vineyard.

"We can't sleep here," Lenny said.

"Hey, Voice of Reason," Trey grumbled, "quiet down over there."

Lenny was right, though. Tourists were staring. So we drove until we saw the University of Central Florida flags, some mirrored buildings, a sign that said "The Quadrangle" and one of those man-made ponds that litter the Floridian roadsides. We took our sleeping bags to its banks and slept for two savory hours, until some laughing office ladies woke us. Turns out we were sleeping in an office park.

No matter, we picked up and went to the movies and afterwards we decided to just stop for a meal on the way to Duke. We asked the right question of the restaurant, "Does the Gulf of Mexico border South Bend," and made fun of Lenny for his fail-

That night all the ND kids who were out for the game met up at Pleasure Island, a Disney club land, and congregated under strobe lights on a spinning dance floor. It was about this time that things started to speed up.

We were asleep, awake, on the road again, taking two cars with walkie-talkies to our friend Bradley's house in New Port Richie. Eating home-cooked meals, passing out all over the floor and couches, watching TV, hitting the beach, swimming in the warm Gulf of Mexico, sipping tropical drinks, waiting for more kids to show up at Bradley's and piling 15 in the minivan to a bar called Fat Charlie's. The boys decided to form a new chapter of Sigma Chi and christened each other with the fraternity names, like "Brody." Trey, A.C. and I smoked some of the unfiltered Lucky Strikes that seemed essential to our beatific tour, but a few drags knocked me down into a chair beside Sigma Chi's Bruce, and we talked about rock climbing.

Fat Charlie's closed before 2, but a local patron directed us to a bowling-alley bar, Hurricane's. He dedicated a jukebox tune to the boys on our way out, in hopes that "Poison" would help them all get laid.
We stormed the bowling alley and took up all of the bar stools around a saucy barmaid named Debra with big black hair, extreme makeup and a referee-striped shirt that laced up like a pirate's to reveal the powers of her miracle bra. She said she was from the Bronx, and suddenly everyone in our crew was begging for Long Island iced teas in new-found New York accents. Who can explain why Debra licked the faces of Lenny, Bradley and Carlos from chin to cheek? And what would have happened if the third bar we'd been directed to, Critters, had been open till 7 a.m. as advertised?

All these questions, but our hours in Florida were numbered, and we could only answer the call of the road, which sang to us like a siren, a lorelei. The next time we needed gas, we pulled over at Exit 1 in South Carolina, the last exit on the north side of the state. Two 10-foot pink flamingo statues greeted us. A 100-foot, sombrero-wearing Mexican man straddled the road and carried a sign that said "South of the Border." Everything was oversized, decked out in neon and completely bizarre — a silver high-heeled shoe, big enough to sleep in, a putt-putt course called "Golf of Mexico" — and the diners and gift shops all sold fireworks. We hurried back to the safety of our minivan to escape this faux-Latino pyrotechnic wormhole.

Lenny's been feeling some kind of spiritual pull to Savannah for years now, but we didn't have a free place to stay there, so we decided to just stop for a meal on the way to Duke. We walked along the river until we found Fiddler's Crab House, where we could each eat a decent meal for under 10 bucks and sit on a balcony, overlooking the water. The center of each table was cut out to allow for the rim of a metal bucket. "It must be Southern etiquette to have a spittoon available at all times," Trey observed, though the bucket was probably meant for crab shells and other seafood debris. Our waitress told us that she's repulsed by seafood, but we ordered crab and shrimp anyway, and it was delicious.

At Duke, we stayed with a friend of ours who had just started law school. She lives in the tobacco district in a factory-turned-apartment building. It's a real swank pad, and the morning air there smells rich and sweet, like a new pack of Luckies.

We visited a pub called The James Joyce which reminded the boys of Europe. It was dark, and Irish brogues poked through the smoky air. We took seats outside when a Southerner passed by and told Trey, "You remind me of the fifth Beatle." He was on his way back from a "wan" (read: "wine") expo and gave us a bottle of Merlot before he said, "I'm outta here like Vladimir."

We left to meet A.C.'s brother at the Hideaway, a Bridget's-like bar located right on Duke's campus. It was empty, save a couple of pint-size Southern belles who claimed to be 27 and vouched for their IDs with such statements as, "Check out the weight — I'm so that person." We hit all the other underge establishments around town and packed our bags for the morning. A.C. was at the wheel, with me at shotgun. He and I hadn't had much contact through the trip since that "Impostor" incident, and, frankly, I was a little bit afraid of him. But once I found a best of Tom Jones CD in his catalog, we both started singing at the top of our lungs to "It's Not Unusual," channeling the spirit of Mr. Jones himself. I knew it was the beginning of something beautiful.

Some sorority girls from Vanderbilt lent us couches and floor space for a night and took us out for a tour of Nashville's Irish pubs. Toasts were made, songs sung and Irish Car Bombs chugged before we headed to a dance club that boasted free admission for girls but a $10 cover for the guys. Lenny seemed to be on the high road to come copulation so we pushed him inside. Then Trey, A.C. and I took a cab to Wendy's for snacks.

While we waited in line, a bunch of guys at tables started singing a Sigma Chi song. "It's our brothers," A.C. said, "and they're a pastiche of themselves."

We gazed upon their shiny hair and polo shirts with the collars turned up. One stood and asked if anyone needed a ride home.

"No thanks, Lenny," they said.

"It's Nice Guy Lenny," Trey said. We had entered a parallel universe, and we were ready to exit.

Back at the club, Dave Hansel, one of the ND kids we'd met up with, attempted a strip tease but was knocked off his platform by the management. Platforms, apparently, are only for girls. It's kind of sad — the boys had to pay such a hefty cover, and they still weren't granted platform-dancing rights.

The next morning, we piled our stuff in the car one last time and made fun of Lenny for his failure to hook up. There wasn't any copulation on the trip after all. We didn't possess that Kerouac charm, but we had a week of weeks and we had each other, Bob Dylan on the radio, A.C. singing along softly, Trey and Lenny sleeping in the back and the sunset beat us to the horizon as we sped past churches and nudie bars and the sky grew dark.
Laundry-Day Reflections

And other things that would probably fetch me a beating from the football team

JOEMUTO

As a freshman at this school, I feel the need to distinguish myself from the crowd of slack-jawed peons wandering the campus. Arts and Letters students notwithstanding, after half a semester I seem almost to have the hang of it. I have to admit that I had trouble at first. When I started here, I assumed that with my A.C. Slater good looks and jungle-cat-like sexual prowess, I would easily lord over the women of Notre Dame in a Hefner-esque smorgasbord of lust. I had no reason to expect any less. After all, senior year, as I prowled the halls of my high school, admirers would toss their underwear at me. (This soon became awkward, as I went to an all-boys high school.)

My secret is that I have always projected a certain raw sexuality that men envy and women admire. Lately, though, despite my testosterone shooting to near-Tony Danza levels, my mojo has been greatly diminished. In talking to many of my Y-chromosome brethren, I discovered that they have been having similar problems. I think that the problem is that any woman whom you meet here has easy access to the place where you live. It’s hard to exude an aura of sexiness and mystery when she finds out that you have been sleeping with your head resting on a rolled-up towel because the guy down the hall puked in your pillowcase.

In the summer, as I shopped for things to bring with me to campus, I realized that I somehow needed to give myself an edge over the other “players” at college. I estimated that in a worst-case scenario, there could be almost a dozen guys more physically desirable than myself. The edge I needed would have to come from an overly extravagant display of personal wealth, something that said, “Have trust fund, will marry.”

Initially, I thought to coat myself in pure desire to look exactly like everyone else on campus? Never having been a good dresser myself, I enlisted some outside help. I consulted my younger sister. She agreed to help, despite still being mad at me for pointing out that Justin from N’Sync looks like Screech of Saved by the Bell fame. She suggested that I scout out the local preppy depositories, otherwise known as Banana Republic, American Eagle, Structure and Abercrombie & Fitch.

I began to frequent the aforementioned stores. I was determined to become one of the best-dressed guys on campus — or, at least, one of the most debt-riddled. Banana Republic was especially kind to me. I went in and out of that store so many times that the girls working there made up an affectionate nickname for me. They called me “that creepy guy who follows us home after work.”

Whatever that means.

Finally, my wardrobe was assembled. The first two weeks of school I dressed like I was trying out for a role on Dawson’s Creek. I embodied classic preppy casual. Khaki shorts and Birkenstocks with a long-sleeved blue Oxford shirt sleeves — rolled up, of course. I would strut into class, sunglasses perched on my head and pen at the ready for all the phone numbers sure to be coming my way.

It turns out my plan had one slight flaw. Women don’t like guys who are good dressers. They like guys who are good dressers and varsity athletes. Who knew?

Now, don’t get me wrong, I’m a semi-athletic guy. I almost got recruited here for ice hockey, until the coach realized that I wasn’t good, and, in fact, that I had never played ice hockey before. Desperate for any connection to a sport, I began to stress that I went to the same high school as Rocky Boiman (which is true) and that we hung out all the time, which is also entirely true. I swear. (Rock, if you’re reading this, where were you two weeks ago? We were supposed to catch the season premiere of Friends together.)

Now that I have set myself up to receive a sadistic beating from the entire Irish defensive backfield, I still find myself no closer to my ultimate goal. Is popularity with the girls too much to ask? I don’t think so — and Rocky agrees.
Greetings, Creatures of the Night. There are plenty of eerie events going on in the upcoming weeks to get you into the Halloween spirit. You could go see *The Exorcist*. But if you’re a horror-movie wuss like me, I would suggest making sure you can handle its official Web site first (www.thexorcist.warnerbros.com). I went there to find some interesting facts about the movie to include here, and the graphics were so frightening that I screamed and fell back in my chair like a ton of bricks. The things (and the chairs) I go through for you people.

If you’re searching for a somewhat more benign activity, why not go looook into the eyes of hypnotist Tom DeLuca on Friday, October 27? He controls people’s minds and stuff, but I’m pretty sure he doesn’t do it by wielding the power of Satan.

On a decidedly un-scary note, the Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra has its fall concert on Thursday, November 2. The performance will mark a departure from the group’s traditional repertoire, featuring exclusively pieces from the stage and screen. Selections include Prokofiev’s *Lieutenant Kijé* suite, from the movie of the same name, a cello concerto featuring soloist Karen Buranskas, and the symphonic dances from *West Side Story*.  
— Cristin Fenzel

**lectures**
- **Thu 26** “Llamas, Weavings, and Organic Chocolate: Indigenous Grassroots Development from the Andes and Amazon of Bolivia,” 4:00 PM, Hesburgh Center, Room C-103.
- **Tue 31** “Dante Across the Curriculum: Dante’s Queer Nature,” 4:30 PM, Room 102, Hesburgh Library.

**cinema**
- **Thu 26** *Dr. Strangelove*, 7:00 PM, Snite.
- **Thu 26, Fri 27, and Sat 28* *The Exorcist*, 10:30 PM, 155 DeBartolo.
- **Thu 26, Fri 27 and Sat 28* *The Patriot*, 10:30 PM, 101 DeBartolo.
- **Fri 27 and Sat 28** *Princess Mononoke*, 9:00 PM, Snite.
- **Mon 30** *Mildred Pierce*, 7:00 PM, Snite.
- **Tue 31** *Black Cat, White Cat*, 7:00 PM, Auditorium, Hesburgh Center.
- **Fri 03 and Sat 04** *Ghost Dog: The Way of the Samurai*, 7:30 PM, Snite.

**the arts**
- **Thu 26 and Fri 27** Glee Club Fall Concert, 8:00 PM, Washington Hall.
- **Thu 02** Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra Fall Concert, 8:00 PM, Washington Hall.
- **Wed 08** Schola Muscorum, 9:30 PM, Basilica of the Sacred Heart.

**student life**
- **Fri 27** Tom Deluca, hypnotist, 8:00 PM, Stepan Center.
- **Fri 27** 112th Sorin College Talent Show, 8:30 PM, Sorin front porch.

**sports**
- **Thu 26** NBA Basketball: Chicago Bulls vs. Indiana Pacers, 7:30 PM, Arena, Joyce.
- **Thu 26** Hockey: ND vs. Michigan State, 7:05 PM, Joyce.
- **Fri 27** Hockey: ND vs. Michigan State, 7:05 PM, Joyce.
- **Fri 27** Soccer: ND men vs. West Virginia, 7:30 PM, Alumni Field.
- **Sat 28** Football: ND vs. Air Force, 1:30 PM.
- **Sun 29** Soccer: ND women vs. Miami, 5:00 PM or 7:00 PM, Alumni Field.
- **Fri 03** Volleyball: ND women vs. Boston College, 6:00 PM, Joyce.
- **Sat 04** Volleyball: ND women vs. North Carolina, 6:00 PM, Joyce.
- **Sun 05** Volleyball: ND women vs. Providence, 1:00 PM, Joyce.
- **Sun 05** Basketball: ND women vs. Ohio All Stars (exhibition game), 7:00 PM, Joyce.
- **Tue 07** Volleyball: ND women vs. St. Louis, 6:00 PM, Joyce.
Behind the Campaign  

by Daniel Lipinski, Ph.D.

At about 10:20 p.m. on November 5, 1996, I was called into a hotel room with about nine others. Everyone was quiet except for the man on the phone. I leaned over to someone and whispered, "Who is he talking to?" His reply shocked me: "It's O'Malley. He's conceding." When he hung up, the room erupted in joy. The long campaign was over, and we had done the impossible. We had come back from a 38-point deficit 15 days before the election. We had defeated the popular incumbent and helped elect Dick Devine to the office of state's attorney in Cook County. Each campaign is different, but most have their share of intense emotions. This is the story of one such campaign.

I was looking for a break while working on my Ph.D. in political science at Duke, and I figured this would be the perfect opportunity to get some political experience. I was no stranger to politics. My father was in the Chicago City Council before being elected to the U.S. Congress in 1982. I had done some work on his campaigns and was always ready to offer my advice, solicited and unsolicited. But this campaign gave me the opportunity to be part of the everyday struggle, responsible for success or failure.

I never had an official job title. I was called "issues director/coordinator," "assistant to the press secretary" and "director of communication research."

Since the staff was so small — especially for a campaign being run in a county with over five million people — the assortment of titles fit my hodgepodge of assignments. I wrote a few speeches, appeared on a cable-TV call-in show, wrote most of the press releases in the last month of the campaign, was photographer for a campaign brochure, supervised the making of an "independent" commercial for my candidate, responded to the news media on occasion, coordinated press conferences, attended focus groups and completed many other tasks, along with general strategic advising. I encountered vexing questions such as, "If a press conference is held and no reporters show up, did the candidate really make a statement?" This campaign had more than the usual amount of turmoil and turnover. A month after I started I was the third-longest-serving staffer in the office. The campaign manager quit, the press secretary was "eased out" and a few others left. While we were attacking the incumbent for lack of prosecutions against a notorious Chicago gang, we found out that two volunteers in our office had connections to it. Less than eight weeks before the election, we had to hire a mostly new staff. It's no wonder we fell so far behind.

What made the campaign most enjoyable were the people. Every morning, Gene Sullivan, who had been the candidate's high-school basketball coach (before becoming a fairly successful college coach), was the first to arrive at campaign headquarters. "Coach," as everyone called him, brought a refreshing perspective to the campaign. He helped produce one of the most star-studded campaigns ever run in Cook County. He brought in actors Bill Murray and Chris O'Donnell, former Senator Bill Bradley and former DePaul University basketball Coach Ray Meyer. Though he never let me forget how much he hated politics, he still did all this out of a sincere desire to get his former player elected.

It is said that victory has a thousand fathers, and failure is an orphan. This surprising victory was no different. Although I love to joke about my pivotal role in the shocking upset, since my career never hinged on the outcome, I can be a little more objective. The victory was largely the result of a huge straight-ticket Democratic Party vote. Our campaign's big push in the last month with press conferences, other free media publicity and some paid media legitimized our candidacy to the voters and the news media. An endorsement by The Chicago Tribune confirmed the messages we were trying to send.

Working on a campaign is a unique experience. I definitely recommend it to anyone interested in politics — albeit with a few caveats. Campaigns can be very intense in regard to time and emotions. It's best to do it when you are young and energetic and you have the chance to work for someone you really believe in. Still, with all its challenges, the experience provides unique insights into how campaigns are run and how politics really operate, from the grass-roots activists to the professional politicians. I turned down the other obvious payoff from working on a successful campaign. I was offered whatever job I wanted, but I had determined that nothing was going to steer me from my goal of becoming a professor. Not all campaigns have such a dramatic ending, but for me the day-to-day experiences were even more incredible. Political campaigns are unique events because they are relatively short, and their outcomes can sharply alter lives.

Next month, after the presidential elections are over, a lot of people will know who won, and some will be able to explain the turning points. But only a select few will know the pain, joys, struggles, fun and disappointments of everyday life experienced by those behind the campaigns.
About 10:20 p.m. on November 5, 1996, I was called into a hotel...
movies this week:
The Patriot 101 Debartolo
The Exorcist 155 Debartolo

Thurs. 10.30 pm
Fri.-Sat. 8:00 pm & 10:30 pm

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