

Scholastic

Notre Dame's Student Magazine

September 22, 1988

THE ONE YEAR MARK

An interview with University President Monk Malloy

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Sullivan on music

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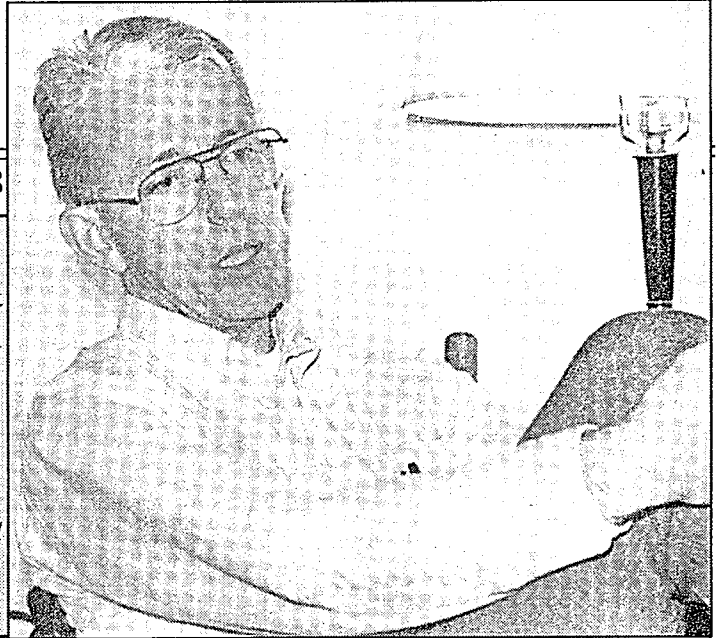
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Cover photo by Mari Okuda
Last week's cover photo courtesy of the South Bend Tribune and Ed Ballotts



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*Disce Quasi Semper Victurus
Vive Quasi Crasi Moriturus*

Founded 1867

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September 22, 1988

Letters

Dear Readers,

When University President Monk Malloy was inaugurated as the 16th president of Notre Dame on September 23, 1987, it was done with plenty of fanfare, pomp and circumstance. Unprecedented media attention followed the inauguration, probably the first time in school history that such attention had covered a non-athletic event. Notre Dame was clearly evolving.

And yet for all of the interviews that were done with Malloy, including a spot on "60 Minutes" and an article over the summer in the New York Times Magazine, a far-ranging interview with Notre Dame students in mind had yet to be done. Notre Dame magazine came closest in the summer of 1987, but that interview centered mainly on academic issues, which, although

important, are by no means the only part of what goes on here.

Tomorrow is the first anniversary of the inauguration, and therefore an opportune time to come out with an interview with Malloy about many campus issues, from divestment and the alcohol policy to how he feels about the job after one year. In the end, I felt that specifics were sacrificed at the hands of the huge amount of ground covered in the interview. I hope that there are some of you who are interested enough to press for those specifics in the future, because they can often serve to improve the quality of life on this campus.

I should add one disclaimer to the interview: it is by no means formal. Malloy says in the interview that he would be more comfortable and prepared were he to respond in a

written form, and some of the issues that were asked in the interview might require written responses in the future. The conversational feel of the interview should be apparent, as Malloy's responses are reprinted entirely, aside from some minor corrections which were made for readability's sake.

After one year in office, Malloy still tries to remain as accessible as possible. This interview, for example, began last Tuesday at midnight in his Sorin Hall room. Whether or not you agree with everything he has to say, Malloy's accessibility can only help to the university - and its students - during the rest of his tenure.

Sincerely,
Terry Lynch
Managing Editor

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Politics Made Simple

The '88 Presidential campaign brings questions and 'Keegan the Magnificent' provides answers

America is in the midst of a crisis of biblical proportions. Bentsens hunting Quayles, Dukes probing Bushes, Donkeys and Elephants sleeping together, mass hysteria. The election year has reached the height of its excitement. (Whew, I can hardly stand it.) And the real questions have yet to be answered...until now.

After extensive research, the answers to those mind-boggling, highly intellectual, issue-related questions asked by our inquisitive media, upholding the ideals of the free press and Joan Rivers, have been found.

First, one must address the question that has led to many sleepless nights for all patriotic Americans. Did Dan Quayle join the Indiana National Gaurd because he thought it would be the hotbed of military operations during the Vietnam War or did he actually think he was joining the Canadian Mounties?

After checking into the situation, I found out that the records of the Indiana National Guard were actually forged. Dan Quayle did not join this overt organization, but actually became the Den Leader for Troop 472 of the Boy Scouts. His alias was Rojo and one of his scouts, Jesse Jackson, says of his former leader, "He never told me anything. When we ran the election to see who would become head scout, I had to wait for the yearly issue

of the *Scout Reporter* to find out that someone named Duke had won."

Second, *Newsweek*, trying a tactical ploy to steal the market share of *The National Inquirer*, immortalized the constitutional question, "Is George Bush a wimp?". Remember, according to the Constitution, "a president of

someone incorrectly added a "w" to imp and off to the presses it went. Sorry, Charlie, I mean George.

Last, but not least mentally stimulating, at the Democratic National Convention, Ted Kennedy, in reference to George Bush's Pinocchio-like actions of denying he had anything to do with the decisions of the Iran-Contra Affair, posed the question to the nation, "Where was George?"

To finally put this question to rest, I consulted the inside man of politics, Mr. Doonesbury himself, Gary Trudeau. Between frames, Gary told me that Mr. Bush indeed was not present at the Iran-Contra meetings. When I asked "Where was George?", Gary replied, "He was locked in a closet in the White House, while his evil twin decided that it would be a wonderful idea to divert funds from the illegal sale of weapons in

Iran to the Contras." Well, there you have it, straight from a man who should know.

The burden of carrying these questions to bed every night has been lifted from the shoulders of reporters across the nation. Finally, freed from the political cell that has imprisoned its mind in black and white strips of confusion, the press can now begin to ask the questions that matter. Like, why does George Bush keep saying "Read My Lips"? Does he have the answer to the meaning of life written there? ■



the United States in order to hold office must be at least 40 years old, a natural born citizen of the United States, a 12-year resident of the United States, and not a wimp."

When I made an investigation into the reason behind the asking of this question, I made a startling revelation. *Newsweek*, when printing this issue of the magazine, actually made a mistake in the layout of the cover. The cover was not suppose to read "George Bush: The Wimp Factor" but "Michael Dukakis: The Imp Factor." It seems

What A Drag

University of Illinois administrator dresses up the campus...and himself, as well

EDITED BY MARK FLAHARTY

Little Bo-Peep was spotted running around the University of Illinois campus last Friday morning, *The Daily Illini* reported. Early Friday morning, a University student spotted a strange subject dressed in absurd attire. The student notified police while a counterpart attempted to chase down the subject. An hour later, police received another call from the two students informing them that they were detaining the subject because he was "acting weird". According to reports, Little Bo-Peep was dressed in pink panty hose, a pink blouse, a pink skirt, white tennis shoes and white gloves. He was also donning a blond wig, a pink bonnet and a baby bottle in hand. As it turned out, the subject was an assistant administrator for the University who had lost a bet and, as a result, was forced to parade around all night. When asked if he thought that his behavior and manner of dress would alarm people, he answered "I did not think about it." ... Obviously not!



longer have to pay extra for "birth control services" at the University of Arizona, officials at the university determined last week. The *College Press Service* reported that the university felt it was discriminatory to charge an extra fee for these special services when only a select few of the student body used them. To obtain the free contraceptives, however, the women still need to take a series of tests for sex-related diseases.

Students who use drugs and/or sell them and are caught doing so will be stripped of any federal financial aid, the House of Representatives decided last week. The new provision, which is part of a massive bill to decrease the drug abuse in this country, was adopted by a majority vote of 335 to 67. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* reported proponents of the new rule hope it will serve as a strong deterrent to drug use on campuses.

Wide receiver Hart Lee Dykes does not recall receiving \$5,000 from Oklahoma State University when he signed a letter of intent to attend the school. The NCAA has made allegations that 50 \$100 bills were delivered to Dykes' family residence shortly before he signed with the Cowboys. According to further allegations by the NCAA, Dykes also received a \$17,000 car after his freshman year and \$125 a week allowance during his sophomore year, the *Tulsa World* reported. Dykes initially refused to comment on the allegations, but when asked again last Sunday whether he was aware of any of the violations he had this to say: "It doesn't ring a bell to me. I don't know where they're getting their sources at."

And if you were wondering if you were ever going to receive your copy of the 1987-88 Creighton University yearbook, wonder no more. The yearbooks are finally in (*The Creightonian* revealed)! And now for the stopper. You are in luck if you did not purchase your copy last year (like you were supposed to). There are extras! Oh Wow! ... Better late than never, guys! ■

Female Students no

The Wayward and the Weird

Neil Young and Camper Van Beethoven do a little experimenting with their new releases

Folks are folks, no matter where they roam. Neil Young is a wayward folk, and Camper Van Beethoven is weird folk. Both folks don't mind experimenting with their styles on their new albums, Young's *This Note's For You*, and the Campers' *Our Beloved Revolutionary Sweetheart*.

Neil Young can't sit still. It seems he's crawled through and over most rock genres in his long running career, and he hasn't stopped yet. With his new band, the Bluenotes, Young somehow wandered into, what he terms "the dawn of power swing" with *This Note's For You*. Young is back with his prime anti-establishment vernacular. This time it's embellished with sweet melodies reminiscent of musical generations since deceased.

Young is getting sick of corporate rock and roll. The sarcastically self-proclaimed "Volume Dealer", who's received a lot of press lately about MTV's refusal to air his video for the title track, pokes at corporate endorsements for Pepsi, Coke, Miller and Budweiser. He claims to be endorsing only the integrity of his music in *This Note's For You*, with the radical, yet successful departure of his power swing. It took a few listens, but I believe him.

The album takes off with "Ten Men Workin'", obviously referring to himself and his nine gathered Bluenotes. There's an earful of horns (saxes, trombones, trumpets) on the entire album, and they greet you with powerful swing-blues blasts. Young proclaims their work ethic early on: "We are men at work/We got a job to do". He continues with the swaggering, biting "This Note's For You".

Young then dons a cheap light blue tux and transforms into a suave crooner on "Coupe de Ville" as well as "Twilight" and "One Thing". Lounge lizards, eat your collective hearts out, and choke on an olive. These

ballads, while at first seeming appropriate for a duet with Marge at the Holiday Inn's Gipper Lounge, are airtight and smooth. Young's originality really shows itself here. Feathered drums, gentle guitar and an eerie undulating sax capture the glowing nocturnal sorrow he's after.

Young voices his optimism with "Sunny Inside" and "Hey Hey" (that would sound good with a 'my my', wouldn't it?). Once again, the horns are pounding, and "Sunny", unfortunately or not, brings on memories of the Blues Brothers. Young is a wily species. He's captured the music of a generation and given it some of his own spunk and wisdom.

Our Beloved Revolutionary Sweetheart, Camper Van Beethoven's trial run on Virgin Records is true to its previous designs, but more polished. These Happy Campers get the most out of every instrument they employ. There's a collusive bass line that underscores each track, a meandering fiddle, and some mighty powerful guitar licks, especially on the instrumental "Eye of Fatima Pt. 2" and "Waka".

This is an immediately likable album. It's

got a bit of funk, some country, and if you look and listen, there's some remnants of disco (don't be scared, it's hidden pretty well). The catch is that they've chewed up all the audio tidbits they've collected through their years in this pop culture of ours, mixed it with their own individual treasures and come out with, well, an album about Patty Hearst, their own *Beloved Revolutionary Sweetheart*.

The resulting tunes bring to mind everything from dirges ("O Death"), to triumphant choruses ("She Divines Water"). The culmination of

"She Divines Water" epitomizes their creative process. It slides from beautiful, full voices into screeches, whirs, pops and garbled mish-mash, then out and into a peaceful violin. Kind of like a glimpse of hell, when you know there's a way out.

Their memorable tunes exhibit the music that has influenced them. The twining guitars in "Devil Song" evoke images of the Turkish baths or a busy marketplace in India. (Snake charmer music — very original.) "Turquoise Jewelry" takes off with a careening vaudevillian trumpet, sort of like suburban strip music: "Take off that turquoise jewelry." If you've ever seen *Fiddler on the Roof* you'll know what "Tania" is like. It's a Russian tribute to our own Miss Hearst. It winds up with the optimistic "Life is Grand".

Anyway, enough of me trying to describe what only can be heard. I think my words contain wisdom, so buy 'em — the words and the albums: Neil Young's power swing and Camper Van Beethoven's love letter to a misunderstood hero. ■

CAMPER VAN BEETHOVEN



OUR BELOVED REVOLUTIONARY SWEETHEART

TEEN MOTHERS

*Three Notre Dame psychology professors study
the effects of teen parenting*

BY DREAMA KAY WHITAKER

Ann was fifteen, an exceptional student and an aspiring writer. We talked for endless hours on the telephone, went shopping together and made many a combined effort to finish our algebra homework. We coordinated our clothing and ate chocolate, had slumber parties and cut each other's hair. We passed notes in biology and giggled too much, as teenagers often do.

Now she was leaving my world, our world, of clothing and boys and lunch in the cafeteria: Ann was pregnant.

Friends went to her baby shower bearing absurd gifts: tiny pink and blue outfits, baby-sized socks for baby-sized feet, cute bibs decorated with animals and flowers and miniature hats and mittens. We ate cake and had fruit punch and Ann's mother smiled too much. We chattered nervously and admired, politely if uncomfortably, the gifts she received. The festivities ended and we were relieved. As I was leaving, I glanced at the room littered with pink and blue decorations and teddy bear print wrapping paper. I felt a certain sadness, a vague maturity beyond my years. I closed the door behind me and sighed.

Ann continued to attend school, clad in maternity clothes, and patiently allowed friends to feel her swelling stomach and listen for a quiet heartbeat. Months later she became a mother and named her daughter Maria.

She also was fifteen, an exceptional student, an aspiring writer/singer/actress and now - a mother.

The issue of teenage pregnancy is becoming increasingly important in American society. Aside from preventing teen pregnancy,

the United States is faced with the problems of effective adolescent parenting. Society must provide teen mothers with the resources and faculties to assume parenting roles and responsibilities.

Three professors at the University of Notre Dame were awarded a grant from the Public Health Service to research and investigate adolescent parenting. Professor John G. Borkowski, with the Department of Psychology, is the Adolescent Parenting Project program director and principal investigator for this project. Borkowski is being assisted by Professor Thomas L. Whitman and Assistant Professor Cynthia J. Schellenbach. The project, in its fourth and final year, will be completed in July of 1989. Although the principal researchers with the Adolescent Parenting Project are professors, graduate and undergraduate students have been given the opportunity to participate in the investigation. The program has allowed students to gain experience in the area of research.

"At a good university, research and teaching go hand in hand," Borkowski said, commenting on the dual nature of the project. The nature of this project has allowed for student involvement and participation, as well as allowing faculty and students to work together in teaching and learning, making progress toward increased understanding of the human condition, according to Borkowski.

"The general aim of the Adolescent Parenting Project is to understand the major personal and social factors characteristic of adolescent mothers and to enhance their ability to cope with required parenting roles and responsibilities," said Borkowski. "More specifically, the project was designed to accomplish three objectives: (1) To identify

important personal, social and cognitive factors that differentiate pregnant teenagers from adults and non-pregnant adolescents; (2) To use individual differences in psychological and social factors to predict childrearing practices and inappropriate parenting styles; and (3) To assess and improve upon adolescent parenting skills."

In pursuing the first objective, investigators are searching for the major personal, social and cognitive characteristics that distinguish pregnant and non-pregnant adolescents (between the ages of 14 and 18) from one another and from adult mothers. So far, 220 pregnant teens have been given the opportunity to participate in the project. These teens are recruited in the South Bend area from every possible source: clinics, hospitals, parenting programs and referrals.

"The average age, at time of birth, is 17.2 years for the adolescent sample and 25.4 years for the adult sample," Borkowski said of the women participating in the study. Of the teen sample, 8.5% are married and 71.6% are still in school. For the adult sample, 53.6% are married and 11.1% are still in school. The non-pregnant teen sample is composed entirely of unmarried adolescents with all but one in school.

"The search for the distinguishing characteristics that separate the three groups is guided by a model of adolescent parenting which identifies cognitive readiness for parenting, learning ability, personality and social adjustment and social support systems as potentially important in differentiating the comparison groups," continued Borkowski.

The mother's mental preparedness for parenting is related to her knowledge of child development, beliefs about effective parenting styles and attitudes on parenting. Mental preparedness for parenting is believed to be partially determined by the intellectual maturity and experiences of the mother. Cognitive readiness is central as a distinguishing factor between pregnant and non-pregnant adolescents and the adult mother.

Learning ability is another characteristic defining the differences between the three groups. An interesting aspect of this study indicates that the intellectual level of an adolescent mother predicts the way in which she will react to and interact with her child. The lower the mother's IQ, the more willing

she is to use physical punishment in dealing with her child. "An important point to note is that the average IQ for the pregnant teen sample is 84," said Borkowski.

Although there is considerable data about the adverse consequences of teen pregnancy and parenting on the child, relatively little is known about the personality and social adjustments of teen parents. Recent studies provide a profile of the pregnant teen as demanding, egocentric, passive, dependent and having difficulty in coping with stress.

"Preliminary analysis indicates that there are personality and social adjustment differences between pregnant teenagers, their non-pregnant peer group, and pregnant adults," Borkowski said.

Both adults and non-pregnant teens were found to be more active socially than pregnant teens, with the non-pregnant teens also being better adjusted academically than pregnant teens. A striking difference was also found between the pregnant teens and adults in behavioral adjustments. Pregnant teens reported significantly more behavior problems than adults. Profiles of pregnant adolescents showed them to be more anxious, obsessive, depressed, delinquent, immature, hyperactive and aggressive than adults. These differing profiles seem to support ideas regarding the stress experienced by pregnant teens. Findings suggest that stress results because the majority of teen pregnancies occur while the teens are unmarried, thus preventing a normative life-cycle at that stage of development.

"Somewhat surprisingly, the pregnant

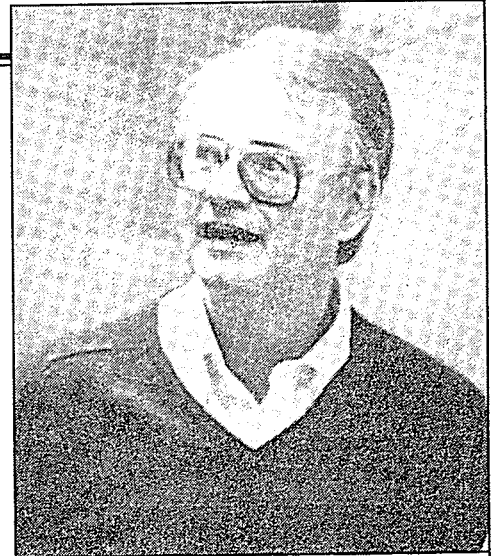
teens seemed to demonstrate fewer behavior problems than their non-pregnant peers," said Borkowski. "Although this finding must be considered tentative, it suggests the behavioral problems associated with teen pregnancy may be due to age factors more than marital status."

The final characteristic separating adolescent parents and adult parents is the social support system. In multiple comparisons of adult and adolescent mothers, critical differences occurred concerning the formation of a social support system. Mothers who delayed parenting had built a substantial network of social and emotional supports, as well as instrumental supports. Emotional supports provide for stability and allow the mother to cope with the stress involved in parenting. Instrumental supports, such as time and money, allow the mother to provide for the care of her child. Two important aspects which apply to the social support system of the adult mother are employment and marital status. The adolescent parents lacked a well-defined social support system. The instability of the social support system during the first six months of teen parenthood forces adolescent mothers to rely on parents and various community agencies to provide for her own welfare and the welfare of her child.

The Adolescent Parenting Project is not only concerned with promoting an understanding of the circumstances surrounding teen parenting, but also with the development of coping mechanisms which allow adolescent mothers to assume the roles and

responsibilities of parenting. An intervention program was designed to assess and improve upon adolescent parenting skills.

"Three (test groups) have been formed from the sample of young, pregnant mothers," Borkowski said. "(The first) receives information in five, small, group sessions about child de-



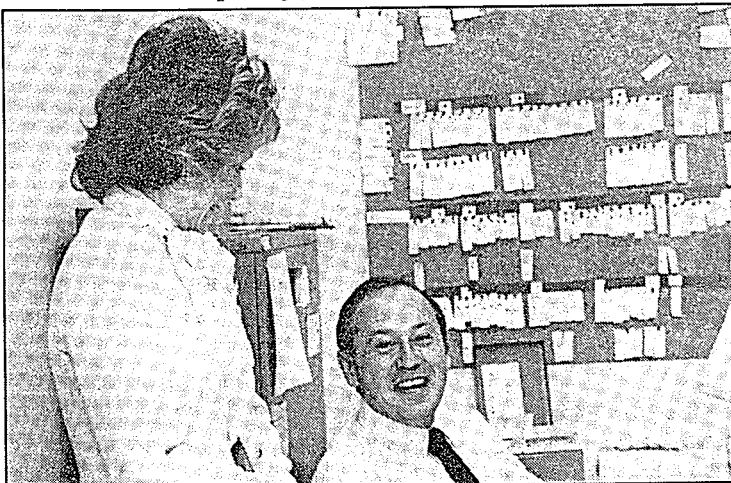
Thomas Whitman assisted Borkowski in the project.
Mari Okuda

velopment and a set of simply-stated rules that are designed to teach parenting skills. (The second) treatment group receives the same information, followed by opportunities to utilize this knowledge - in concert with an instructor who models parenting rules - in order to gain a deeper understanding about when and how to employ concrete, highly specific parenting skills. The control group receives written information on parenting and child development as well as staff contact but does not have the explicit training provided the other two groups."

Dependent measures are collected prior, and subsequent to, the intervention phase when each child is six months of age. The dependent measures include an assessment of the child's cognitive and motor development, observations of parent-child interactions and testing of the mother's knowledge of child development.

Initial data revealed that improvements in parenting style and knowledge of infant development occurred in both treatment groups when contrasted with mothers in the control group.

As the research and information gathering draws to a close, facts will be reviewed, conclusions drawn, and the findings documented. The Adolescent Parenting Project has sought an understanding of the personal and social factors characteristic of teen mothers. With increased knowledge and awareness, the project hopes to assess and improve upon adolescent parenting skills allowing teen mothers to better cope with the stress involved in parenting. ■



Cynthia Schellenbach and John Borkowski started their research in 1985.
Mari Okuda

Monk After One Year

University President Monk Malloy talks about a wide array of campus issues including the task force reports, financial aid, co-residential housing and gay and lesbian groups on campus



Editor's note: Tomorrow marks the first anniversary of Father Edward A. "Monk" Malloy's inauguration as president of the University of Notre Dame. Scholastic managing editor Terry Lynch interviewed Malloy in his Sorin Hall room last Tuesday night.

Photos by Allan Lim

Question: After one year as president of Notre Dame, how happy are you? What's gone right? What's gone wrong? Give a general overview.

Answer: Overall I've enjoyed the opportunity that having this position has allowed me. I think the dimension of it that has been most satisfying has been the cooperation and the good will among my fellow administrators. I've also had the opportunity to be on the road to meet with local Notre Dame clubs and with other friends of the university. I also find that they're very supportive of the direction of the university at this time in its history.

As far as difficulties for me personally, I think the hardest thing to learn is how to say no. I receive invitations to do many things, a certain percentage of which would require me to be away from the campus. I try to use good judgment deciding which ones to accept and which not to. The same thing is true when it comes to activities on campus. I can't be everywhere at every moment. Making good decisions about what is most important at a given time or in a given week is part of how experience helps on the job.

What surprised you the most about the job? What, do you feel, were you least prepared for?

I don't know if I was totally surprised, but you only learn firsthand about the flow of mail that comes into the president's office. It's more difficult to keep on top of if I'm gone for a period of time. The mail is steady, whether I'm here or not. So one of the things I've learned - or had to learn - how to do was to organize my response when I returned from a trip to make sure that I don't have too long of a time lag responding to mail or letters. I subdivide that responsibility, once I look at it, with Roland Smith, my executive assistant and in some cases with Father Jim Warner, chancellor to the president.

Nothing jumps into my mind as far as being least prepared. There are some things you can only learn by doing them, so having had a chance to get involved in the job for a full year, I guess I feel more confident that I know what's required of me.

In your inaugural address, you outlined the following aspects: 1) building Notre Dame into a major research facility and shoring up the graduate school; 2) enhancing the minority role, both in the faculty and the student body, and 3) enlarging the role of women in the university. What's been done in one year in these three aspects? What's left to be done?

As far as building the graduate program is concerned, a certain part of that, of course, is the recruitment of faculty, especially senior faculty or chaired professors. We have done, I think, a good job of recruitment over the past year, and that continues to be a high priority. That is primarily the responsibility of the provost and the deans, but at the final stages of approval of candidates for the faculty, I have to agree.

We've also made a significant commitment of funds to developing our computer capacity and network here, and that is going to significantly improve that side of graduate life and the research capability of the university. We have been fortunate to get a number of commitments for library endowments for purchasing books, and that's another area where we felt deficiencies could be corrected.

We've also been working hard on increasing the stipends available for graduate students so that we could be more competitive in trying to get the quality of students that we would like to have. Finally, we have begun the expansion of the physics facility, which was a crying need in the natural sciences area. We are continuing to try to find funding for other research facilities and the instrumentation that they require.

As far as minority presence at Notre Dame, we announced a \$12 million commitment of endowment of financial aid for minorities. In this present freshman class, we have gone to 13 percent minority from eight percent two years ago, and I think all of us feel gratified that we are seeing that kind of commitment. We have a long way to go when it comes to undergraduate minority presence, but an even longer way when it comes to faculty and staff. Some of the obstacles are more difficult when it comes to that kind of recruitment, but it's a high institutional goal and it's something we keep working on. I think the quickest success we have seen has been in recruitment, and hopefully the retention, of minorities of undergraduate students.

When it comes to the presence of women in the university, I think we've seen a steady increase in the number and percentage of tenured

women and women on the faculty, particularly in Arts and Letters and Law, where we've had the most success. We are trying to achieve that same kind of improvement in other colleges with greater difficulty. There are efforts underway to address the whole question that was taken up in the Task Force on Marriage, Family and Other Life Commitments to look at the situation of the women who are married and have young children - or children of any age - in terms of our benefits package. That is being pursued vigorously, and there will be a number of steps announced in the next several months.

The big problem in regard to support for men and women who are family members, or who have family responsibilities, is affordability and maximizing the options available to them so people can choose among various benefits according to their interests and needs at a given moment.

Finally, the addition of women and the two new women's dormitories are also steps in the right direction.

Would those steps include day care facilities?

We have been looking at a comprehensive benefits package where there are a number of options available, which would include provisions for choice when it comes to matters like day care and other ways of responding to family needs. But it would not necessarily include on-campus or university-supported day-care facilities.

At this point in time, do you feel you will step down as president of Notre Dame at the end of your five-year tenure?

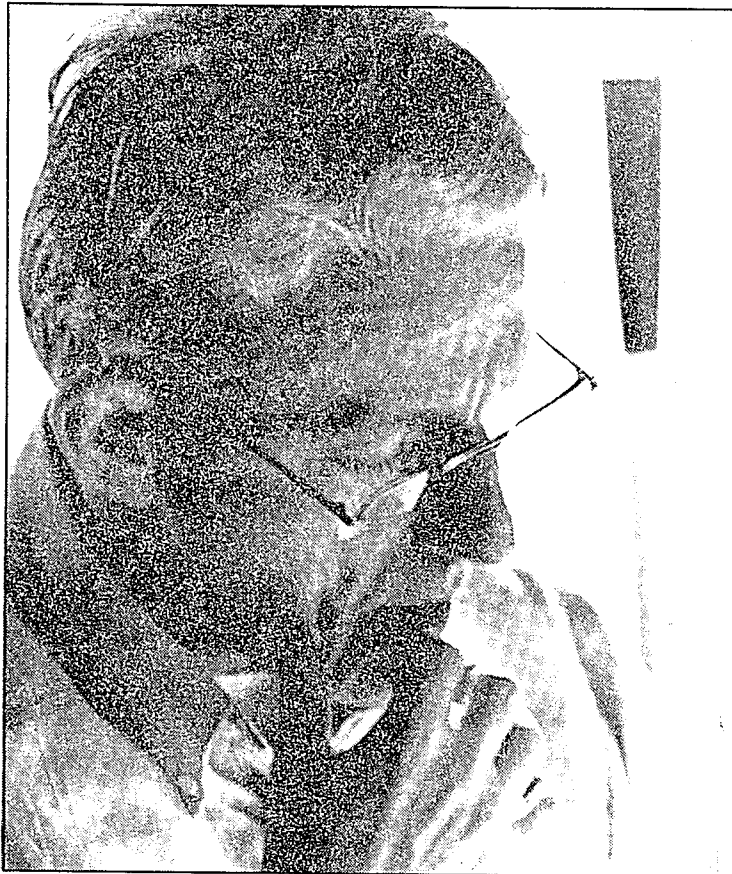
I really have no idea what will happen over the next three or four years. Presently I enjoy the work and the opportunity to serve in this capacity. If I finish the full five years, I will be about 50 years old, and I think I will have to make a decision of whether I want to do it, and the board of trustees would have to make a decision about whether they would want to ask me to continue. But I honestly have no inkling presently. I'm just concerned about how it will go during the second year.

I suppose the most I could say is that there has been nothing about the job so far that makes me feel weary or oppressed, or wishing for a relief of some great burden. I get up each day with enthusiasm and look forward to what the demands or expectations might be.

What frustrates you the most about administering to this school?

One of the hardest things about administering to a school like

"There has been nothing about the job so far that makes me feel weary or oppressed, or wishing for a relief of some great burden. I get up each day with enthusiasm and look forward to what the demands or expectations might be."



Notre Dame is that our constituency is spread out geographically. I like to be present on campus as much as possible, and yet I know that I need also to be present to our 200 and some alumni clubs, and to represent the university in various national organizations and projects. As a result, I try to take as many of the trips I take back and forth the same day as possible.

Of the four task force reports, which was the best, in your opinion? Which needs further study? Did anything surprise you that was uncovered in that process?

I was happy with the quality of all four reports. I felt that the one that had the most difficult challenge in terms of comprehensiveness was the one on marriage, family and other life commitments. In a sense, they were asked to talk about the whole structure of modern life. Politically, the most difficult job was the alcohol task force, because students generally have the greatest interest in regulations in that area, and also because it's a problem that's been with us for many centuries and doesn't present an easy solution.

One of the things that I think was clear, if you read all four reports one after the other, is that you can't talk any dimension of Notre Dame without talking about many others. There was a lot of commonality of interests, and sometimes of recommendations, from one task force to the other. That doesn't surprise me - I think that would be inevitable in an institution like a university.

I was very pleased with the hard work that the members put in to the preparation of the task force reports. Many of them spent countless evenings in addition to regular meeting times in order to maximize the opportunity for others to have an input. Having headed

a couple of task forces before, I know how difficult it is to keep it all on target and on time.

Critics say that student representation on the four task forces was: 1) too small, and 2) token. You and others from the task forces have countered that every effort was made to solicit student opinion. Since you personally attended some of the meetings held in dorms, can you recall anything specific brought up from the open invitation of student input that would not have otherwise been uncovered?

One of the goals I had in constituting the task forces was to make sure there was significant student representation. I think the smallest number (on a task force) was five out of 12. That was generally the pattern. I think that's the highest percentage of students that has ever served on such a major thorough examination in the history of the institution.

In order to make the task forces representative of not only students, but faculty and staff, and to keep them small enough to be effective, there were natural limitations to how many students could be involved. I have always enjoyed working with students, and I have great confidence that students, if appointed, will do a good job.

I think it's important that everybody who looks at the final result recognizes that's the way representative government works in our society. We normally do not have direct elections or direct votes, but we have individuals who represent constituencies of one kind or another, and they, in a sense, stand in place of everybody else. I don't think, from my experience, that there was any absence of opportunity either on the task forces themselves or when they went out listening in the various dorms.

The fact that some students chose not to come (to the meetings), or had a very small frame of reference of interest, is something that may be inevitable. But I think that if there's any lesson that you learn from those kinds of experiences, it's that if you want to have a voice in decision-making, you have to be willing to put the time and effort into expressing concerns.

I think the last thing to say is that the task forces were agents of recommendation, and not of final decision-making. The university has a structure in which the board of trustees is the highest decision-making body, and the other officers and I are the highest normal decision-makers in the everyday life of the university.

In our deliberations, we took very seriously the task force reports and all the other input we had received from student government and other sources. We solicited (input) from everyone, and the fact that not everybody agreed with the final results isn't surprising. I think all you can say about the final product is that I think it was fully informed by the range of opinion that was expressed.

The Alcohol Policy has caused a stir on the campus this fall. In an interview with the Observer earlier this year, you remarked that the other option open to the officers of the university this summer was to make the campus dry. Is that the ultimate goal, and is the new policy an intermediate step? Has the new policy affected the university's theory of "in loco parentis"?

The only ultimate goal of the present and previous alcohol policies was to promote responsible conduct. It has been my conviction that the central problem is the trivialization of drunkenness. I think it is fair to say that college peer culture promotes excessive use of alcohol and excessive dependence on alcohol in social situations. We have an additional concern about people who may have a lifelong dependency on alcohol, but that is not presumed with regard to general conduct of students.

We also have to be concerned, although it's not the primary object or intention, with the fact that, for the first time in contemporary American history, every state and district in the country has a 21-year old drinking law, including the state of Indiana.

Notre Dame presently has a moderate policy. It is the judgment of administrators of the university at this time that that is a satisfactory compromise. If that proves not to be the case, then we would have to look at our other options.

How widespread of a problem is racism on this campus, do you think? Is the solution merely in increasing the presence of minorities on campus, or is more needed? Once the "Year of Cultural Diversity" is over, where will the school go from there?

I think everybody can give his or her own assessment of the quality of race relations in our society. My own experience, growing up in Washington, D.C., was always very much influenced by the presence of black people in my world. I knew friendship as well as hostility in the relationship between blacks and whites. As I look at contemporary society, I think the grounds for racial and ethnic hostility are different than they were 20 or 30 years ago. I know few people who espouse a philosophical position of racial inferiority. But I hear in society in general, and sometimes on campus, attitudes formed by the experience of behavior patterns attributed to some groups as characteristic. I think Notre Dame, at worst, simply reflects the society around it, and at best promotes a better level of racial understanding.

The Year of Cultural Diversity is a step in what I hope will be a process of exchange and bonding across such divisions. I think only if minority population increases, will there be enough opportunity for that to continue as part of everybody's experience here. I do not think that a year of cultural diversity is sufficient, but we have to begin somewhere, and I think everyone would agree that this is a good place to begin.

The problems of the Northeast Neighborhood are well documented. You have personally just set up a shelter for the homeless in that neighborhood. First of all, what should the role of the

university be in the Northeast Neighborhood? Is the university, in your opinion, obliged to help the community? Is it doing enough right now?

One of the things that I am very concerned about is promoting better understanding and cooperation between the university and the neighborhoods and communities that surround it. We have taken a number of steps to have meetings of both a social and business sort to talk about matters of common concern. We've also tried to encourage our faculty, staff and students to participate in civic and other voluntary organizations.

Jim Roemer has a primary responsibility as liaison between the university and the city government and business communities. Many other university administrators and faculty have also had an instrumental role in this regard. And surely the Center for Social Concerns and the many organizations that are organized under its auspices also make a great contribution.

We felt that by providing funds to buy the old Gilberts building on South Michigan as a shelter for the homeless with good programming, it would be an effective way to symbolize our concern to be involved in this way. I think the greatest thing we have to offer in this community is the talent, energy and good will of our people. I have

found that the leaders of the community are eager for this spirit of cooperation to develop further, and I'm very gratified by the number of cooperative projects that have developed.

In a university still heavily weighted to its undergraduate program, the faculty dilemma of teaching vs. publishing is an especially acute one. What's to be done? Is this a problem that will always be with us?

Yes, it is a problem that will always be with us. I think we are fortunate at Notre Dame, because we have a strong tradition of high-quality teaching and commitment to classroom instruction. The challenge is to promote and support the same quality of work at the level of research and publication. We also need to provide better assistance, as the task force on teaching and instruction reported, for young instructors to become more self-consciously aware of their strengths and weaknesses as teachers and of the available support mechanisms to help them improve.

I am convinced that unless faculty take seriously the intellectual life, including keeping up in their field and being periodically assessed by their peers, that there are great temptations to stop maintaining a lifetime agenda as an intellectual.

"Notre Dame presently has a moderate (alcohol) policy. It is the judgment of administrators of the university at this time that that is a satisfactory compromise. If that proves not to be the case, then we would have to look at our other options."

What's your opinion on the state of intellectual life at Notre Dame? How do you respond to charges that Notre Dame students, on the whole, are too passive about their education?

It all depends. I've known bright, eager, fully-committed, self-directed students, and I've known others who were undisciplined and unenthusiastic. I think it is fair to say that a profile of a Notre Dame student comes closer to the well-rounded individual than it does to the kind of egghead or sheer intellectual that some other schools might see as typical.

There's a certain tendency on faculty's part to want to replicate themselves, and perhaps to have a selective memory on what their peers were like when they were in college. I think Notre Dame has students who have high capability, and our challenge is to assist them in becoming lifetime learners. I think we've seen some improvement in the quality of the cultural life on campus, and we want to take some quantum leaps in that area in the future. We have a goal to provide greater resources for the fine arts on campus.

What, in your opinion, can be done about financial aid? Do you think that the university should adopt a so-called "Robin Hood" stance, and inflate the price of tuition in order to create more money for those who can't afford it by taking it away from those who can, or should the school remain committed to keeping costs as low as possible for the majority of students at the expense of fewer grants-in-aid?

Our primary strategy is to seek to fulfill the target of the present campaign, which is \$60 million. If we are successful in meeting that goal, it will take us a good bit in the right direction. I think we need to continue to lobby in Washington for improvement of the financial aid available under the auspices of the federal government. The same applies to state government as well. I don't think any private institution, of its own resources, will be able to provide sufficient financial aid for all of the students who might merit admission.

I personally am not convinced that it would be desirable to adopt a Robin Hood principle. One of the reasons I say that is that over 60 percent of our students presently show financial need. The only way in which a Robin Hood principle can work over time is if a much smaller percentage shows need and a larger percentage has the capacity to pay higher costs.

What's your opinion on the present residentiality system? What are its major advantages and disadvantages? Do you support co-ed housing or not?

I think the present residential situation is one of the greatest strengths of Notre Dame. When you listen to graduates talk and explain their feelings about the university, and especially their intense loyalty toward the institution, much of that was forged in the dormitory structure.

We don't have fraternities or sororities, and I think that's a wonderful situation to be in. But we do have 26 dormitories, each of which has its own tradition and distinctive spirit. We have small

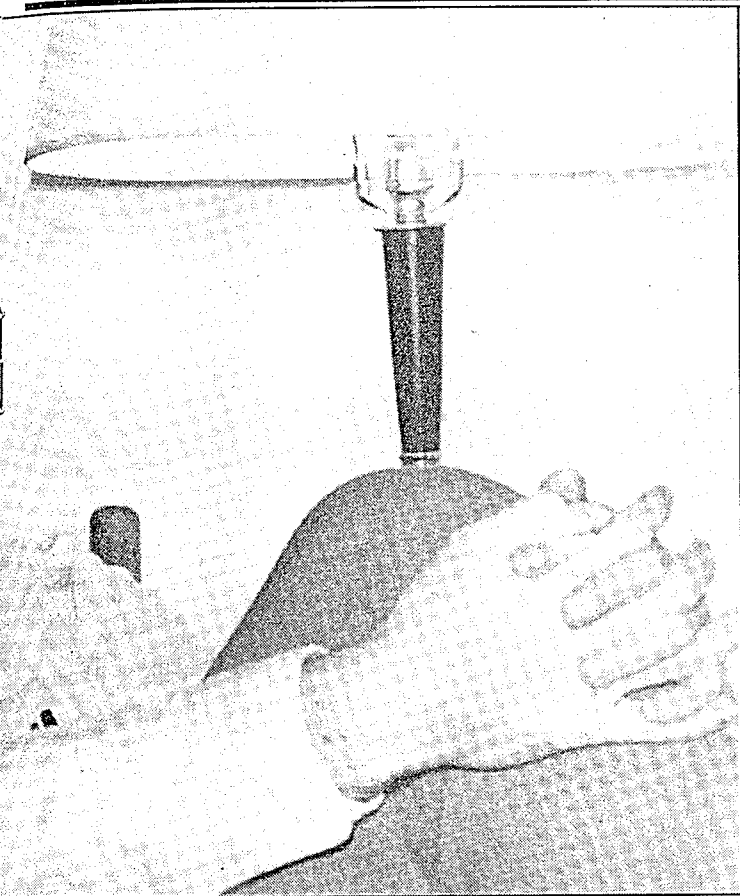


dormitories and large ones, and we have, I believe, very dedicated people working on the head staffs within them. Many other schools have tried to emulate what we have available. We can always improve it, but generally I'm very happy with the residential side of university life.

I think we have some obvious disadvantages in the physical structures in some of the dorms. We don't have sufficient social space or study space in some cases. The decision to renovate all of the dorms within a seven or eight-year cycle was an excellent decision. I think it has improved the quality of the physical environment of most of the dorms. If we could be in a situation where we could provide housing for all of the students who wanted housing on campus, I think that would be ideal. And if we can ease the crowding in some dorms, that would also contribute well to improvement of the quality of life.

The task force on residentiality was the first public effort by Notre Dame to look at the question of co-residential housing. It is a topic that has been discussed in private or in letters to the Observer along the way. I think the evidence of the surveys taken is quite mixed. There is no overwhelming demand for or desire to live in co-residential housing by the majority of students. My own position is that I've always had an open mind about it, but I don't think that it's a change that should be made unless there is a significant body of evidence that it would promote the quality of residentiality at Notre Dame. I do not think that evidence is present at this time.

What is your opinion on divestment of the university's South



African holdings?

I asked the board of trustees to move toward a Notre Dame investment policy. Over two meetings of the board, we had intense discussions which resulted in the approval, in the meeting last May, of such a policy. It details, I think, the values that underlie the proper responsibilities for our investment portfolio.

It is the primary responsibility of the investment committee of the board to make decisions about our holdings, trying to reflect as fully as possible the values and principles laid out in that policy. It has been the decision of the board, up to this point, to maintain a small number of stocks in companies that have a presence in South Africa, because that presence is thought to be beneficial to the best interests of blacks and all the other groups of the country. This is a matter which will continue to be discussed both at the level of the investment committee and at the level of the trustees as a whole.

Should gay and lesbian groups on campus be recognized, in your opinion? If so, why, and if not, why not? Is the university keeping track of the situation at Georgetown, which is still mired in the courts?

No, I do not think that gay and lesbian groups should be recognized by the university. The situation at Georgetown is part of the public documentation on this issue. Georgetown University exists in a district that has the most liberal laws in the country with regard to

matters of sexual orientation. That is not applicable in the state of Indiana.

I think that those students who are homosexually oriented should be respected as any other student should be, and provided with whatever counsel, assistance or informal support as seems appropriate. I think all members of the university community need to purge themselves of prejudicial conduct or attitudes. I hope that we can find effective ways to promote greater levels of understanding about this difficult issue.

So the reason why the groups should not be recognized is the difference in laws between the two areas?

No, the reason is because official recognition would imply support by a Catholic university of positions which seem in conflict with the official teaching of the Church.

Having been a student athlete at Notre Dame, you've spoken many times about the advantages of athletics as a whole. You also must realize that times have changed greatly since you played basketball for Notre Dame. Is intercollegiate athletics getting out of hand, in your opinion? What can be done about it?

Intercollegiate athletics has many functions, both in the lives of those who participate in it and also in the lives of those who witness it. I'm convinced that Notre Dame has done a decent job of limiting abuse and allowing intercollegiate athletics to have a proper role in the life of the university. Unfortunately, I cannot make the same judgment about intercollegiate athletics in general. I think we have some severe problems that need to be addressed, and I hope that Notre Dame can have an instrumental role in that process.

I believe that Father Bill Beauchamp and Dick Rosenthal, our athletic director, will become ever-important spokespersons for integrity in intercollegiate athletics and for a proper sense of balance about its place in the life of a college or a university. When I became president, I asked for assistance in formulating a statement on intercollegiate athletics. That was done, and I was involved in its formulation. I think it stands as a fitting statement that we expect to guide intercollegiate athletics.

Realizing that this is not your decision, should athletic schedules be built around those schools that have similar attitudes toward student athletes? Should schedule-makers wash their hands of, for example, football teams like SMU and Texas A&M forever?

It's hard to make judgments about particular institutions, since reform often follows decline and scandal. I think the most pivotal thing in determining our schedules ought to be a combination of the quality of play, the express standards of the school, and the traditions of competition that have developed across time.

I think that there are, at any given moment, a few schools where the people involved in making those decisions at Notre Dame want to take a harder look because of problems that have developed, and that



is being done on a regular basis.

As an ethicist who has published and stated unconventional thoughts on aspects of Christian life, you know that there are conservative elements within the Church who are not happy with them. How much ideological heat do you feel now as opposed to when you were associate provost? Does being president of Notre Dame stifle you academically - that is, are you more afraid to publish now because of the added exposure of your position?

I've always thought of myself as a fairly non-ideological person. On some issues I'd be described as a liberal and on other issues a conservative. I've never really bothered much about what camps I fit into. I have not felt any great pressure in my present position from any of the so-called camps - either the Church or the political environment. I think that anybody in a public position needs to be more discreet and reflective about public comments because they also attach to the university and not just to the individual person.

Because I do a lot of interviews with the media, I have found on occasion that I have been burned by unrepresentative quotations or misleading headlines. When that happens a few times, you try to learn from your experience in determining what the proper setting is for expressing your opinion at a given time. Generally, I would prefer to write my own text when something of great significance was being addressed.

Do you have personal or political problems with the so-called

"Catholic right"? Is the Vatican a problem insofar as the intellectual life of the campus is concerned?

I do not feel that the Vatican is a problem insofar as the intellectual life of the campus is concerned. Notre Dame is a Catholic university and has an appropriate responsibility to the institutional Church. Yet I've found that we have sufficient freedom as a university to allow the great issues to be debated freely. I think that situation best serves the needs of the Church.

I have concerns about fundamentalism in our time, whether it is within the Catholic or the larger Christian context. The great temptation of fundamentalism is to reduce the complexity of reality to simplistic terms and be ready to make harsh moral judgments of others. On the other hand, a deep religious conviction often underlies such sentiments.

In light of the task force recommendations, is there anything besides those three aspects that has moved up in importance? Does your inaugural view of the needs of the university agree with your view today?

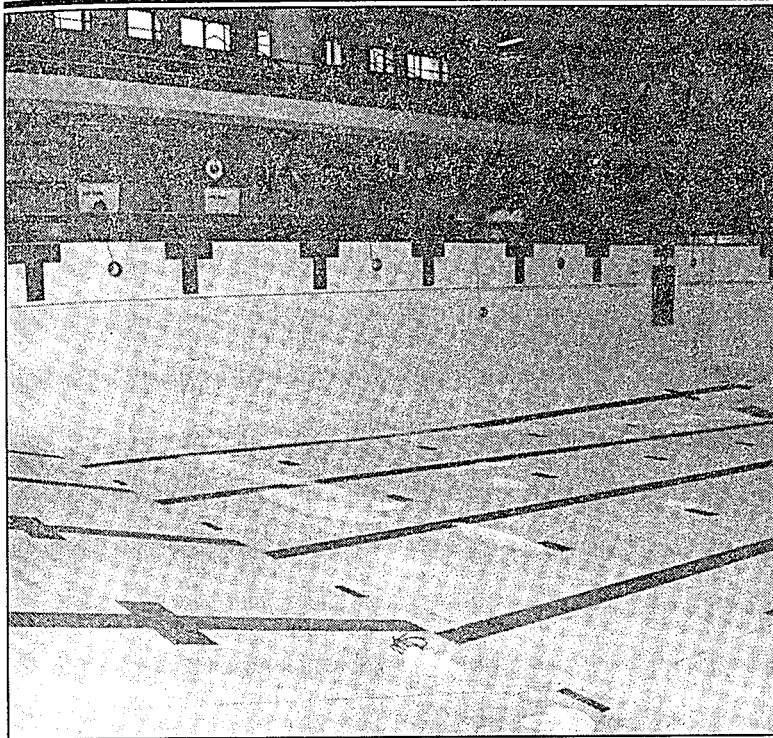
An area that I would give greater stress to today is the development of international awareness and opportunities for educational exchange. I think we need to do a better job of encouraging our students to study abroad or to have some inter-cultural experience during their undergraduate careers.

I think we need to increase faculty awareness of the international dimensions of whatever subjects they teach, and I think we need to find better ways of bringing students and faculty from other countries

"I think it is fair to say that a profile of a Notre Dame student comes closer to the well-rounded individual than it does to the kind of egghead or sheer intellectual that some other schools might see as typical. There's a certain tendency on faculty's part to want to replicate themselves, and perhaps to have a selective memory on what their peers were like when they were in college."

and cultures here as well.

I would also say that I am becoming increasingly more convinced of the importance of ethics as a crying need in our society. I think Notre Dame has a particular opportunity to have a leadership role when it comes to the ethical dimension of education and preparation for various professions and career paths. ■



Allan Lim

Rolfs remains empty while engineers recaulk the pool.

FISH OUT OF WATER

Rolfs Aquatic Center will be closed until August because of defective caulking, so the swim teams have been forced to practice in the antiquated Rock.

BY LISA EATON

Thanks to pool repairs at Rolfs Aquatic Center, the Notre Dame swimming team has gone from swimming in an ocean to swimming in a puddle. For the first time in three years, the team has had to practice in the smaller, less sophisticated Rockne Memorial pool. Several of the team members are worried that the switch to the Rock will have a detrimental effect on a team that has been improving, but still struggling in its third year with a Division I status.

Rolfs is currently drained and under repair. In the meantime, the 60-plus members of the swim team are attempting to train at the Rockne Memorial Center, which is not adequately equipped to accommodate the needs of the swim team.

The problem at Rolfs involves the caulking along the extension joints. The

caulking was allowing water to leak from under the pool. Notre Dame discovered this problem in the spring of 1987, but the university's commitment to hosting the International Special Olympics that summer delayed repair work.

Dennis Stark, director of the Rolfs Aquatic Center and former Notre Dame swimming coach, and the engineers in charge of repairs decided to drain and fix the pool during the summer of 1988.

Once again the university had commitments that prevented the pool from being drained until July 21. The work began on July 25. Stark was told by engineers that the pool would be completed by the end of August, which would not have created any conflict with the schedule of the swimmers since they could have begun training at Rolfs as expected.

Then a complication arose. The pool had to dry completely before the new caulking could be laid on the extension joints. The workers successfully coated the entire pool

except for a small area of about one and a half feet where the bottom did not dry properly.

The engineers decided to wait on further repair in hopes that the area would eventually dry naturally. No one anticipated that it would take so long to dry, according to Stark. Stark and the engineers believed that

"It is a four and a half million dollar swimming pool, but right now its just a four and a half million dollar hole in the ground."

-Bill Schmitz, senior distance swimmer

a large amount of water collected under the pool and was evaporating back into the pool through the extension joints.

Stark said he is very optimistic about the repairs, and feels that the engineers have found a solution to the problem. Instead of waiting an undetermined period of time for the pool to dry naturally, the engineers decided to apply a caulk that will cure under water. The pool is tentatively scheduled to be filled and ready for use in the first week of October, if all goes according to Stark's expectations.

The pool's repairs are covered in the original building contract, so there will be no additional cost to the university. When the pool was constructed, the engineers told Stark that problems are likely to occur to any new pool in the first few years of its operation.

Rolfs Aquatic Center was opened in November, 1985. It is an Olympic-sized pool with eight lanes, two moveable bulkheads that allow up to three different activities to take place at the same time, and a state-of-the-art electronic clocking system. When it is in operation, it is one of the finest swimming facilities in the country.

Right now senior distance swimmer Bill Schmitz sees Rolfs in another light. "It is a four and a half million dollar swimming pool, but right now it is just a four and a half million dollar hole in the ground," he said.

Co-captain John Froman said he thinks swimming in the the smaller pool will hurt the team, as there are fewer and smaller lanes in which to practice. The team is also having to cope with reduced pool hours allotted for them at the Rock. "We're swimming about six to eight hours per week, whereas a collegiate program should try to reach 15 to 25 hours per week," he said.

Head Coach Tim Welsh said he is concerned that the swimmers are losing relaxed swimming time, which they need to regain their feel for the water and develop a solid base to build on. What the team really needs right now is the time for the breaststrokes to be able to swim for an uninterrupted period of time, he added. Welsh is attempting to make up for the loss in swimming hours by putting increased emphasis on strength and aerobic condi-

tioning.

"We've been doing lots of weights, running and aerobics," said Kelly Quinn, women's co-captain. "But it doesn't make up for the water. There is no substitute."

The decrease in actual swimming time may have the greatest effect on the distance swimmers. "Just as a marathon runner can't go out and run one mile and then be ready to run a marathon, we need a big base of pool time in order to be ready for competition," said Schmitz.

All four captains said they are very frustrated by the delays, and are trying to make up for the lack of pool time in other ways.



Coach Welsh watches his teams practice in the Rock.

The swimmers are also feeling the mental effects of the delay. Many swimmers are wondering if something like this would have happened to a revenue sport.

Although Vogel said that the teams realize they are not in a money sport, he added that the swimming program at Notre Dame has been a varsity sport for 32 years. Vogel said that it is frustrating for them to feel low on the list of the priorities for the university.

For now, however, the swimmers are waiting to go back home to Rolfs. The swimmers are trying to train in the Rock as if it was going to be their home pool for the rest of the season.

Women's co-captain Tracy Johnson emphasized the fact that not only is Rolfs a wonderful facility to swim in, but it is also the sight for the meets and it is preferable for any athlete to compete and practice in the same facility.

Welsh says he is highly optimistic about his teams' potential and talent for the coming season, but like any coach he has doubts. "This is the foundation part of the year and to some extent you don't find out about the foundation until you test it."

The men's team, lead by co-captains Brian Vogel and John Froman, have improved markedly over the last few years, and have worked very hard throughout the summer in preparation for the upcoming season. Welsh said he feels that there is added depth in this year's team because of the addition of talented new freshmen. This, combined with the leadership of the upperclassmen, should help the team when they face traditional rival St. Bonaventure.

The women are also greatly improved this season and, like the men, have added to their depth. Johnson said he feels that this depth ought to allow them to win close meets which they may have lost in the past because they could not fill all positions.

The two swim teams will receive their first test at the at the National Catholic Swimming Championships, which are being held this year in Philadelphia during the first weekend in December.

The National Catholic meet, which was created by Notre Dame and will return here on a rotating basis, is a competition that allows the teams to travel and compete against other Catholic universities from throughout the nation.

The members of the swim team are not the only ones who are feeling the effects of the delay.

Swimming lessons have been temporarily moved to the Rock as well. There are also community events that Notre Dame has had to cancel until the pool is operational again.

When the Irish swimmers begin their seasons with a home meet on November 4, they plan to dive in from their starting blocks in the Rolfs Aquatic Center. And, if all goes as planned, they should be. But, in addition to displacing freshman P.E. classes and kayakers, practice-schedule problems caused by Rolfs construction just may slow that initial dive into conference waters. ■

sportswEEK

COMPILED BY JEFF TILTON

MEN'S SOCCER

The Irish men's soccer team pulled off two key victories this weekend to improve their record to 6-0-1. On Friday night DANNY LYONS recorded the season's first shutout in the team's 5-0 victory over conference foe Michigan State. DANNY STEBBINS, JOE STERNBERG, JOHNNY GUIGNON, BRUCE MCCOURT, and RANDY MORRIS each scored in the win.

On Sunday, Notre Dame gave up the first goal of the game, but tallied the next five on their way to a 5-1 triumph over Dayton. Morris led all scorers with two goals against the Flyers.

This week, the Irish face Western Michigan (Sept. 23) and Birmingham Southern (Sept. 25).

WOMEN'S SOCCER

The Irish women's soccer team got back on track last weekend with a solid 5-0 thrashing of Western Michigan. SUSIE ZILVITIS, the team's leading scorer, accounted for two goals while KARNA SPENCER was responsible for the team's first-ever shutout.

The Irish now have a three-game homestand. They open the week Wednesday with Wheaton College, followed by Adrian College on Friday and St. Joseph's of Indiana on Sunday.

WOMEN'S TENNIS

In their first dual match of the season, the Irish women's tennis squad crushed Bowling Green 8-1 with a mixture of experience and youth. The team swept the singles matches including the

ATHLETE OF THE WEEK:

MARY KARY WALLER:

Waller, a tri-captain on the Irish women's

volleyball team, was named to the all-tournament team at the Holiday Inn/University Park Classic. This is the second week in a row she has received all-tournament honors. She provided the Irish with 23 kills in eight games at the Holiday Inn Classic.



four matches played by Irish freshmen. Playing in the #2,3,4, and 6 positions respectively were freshmen KATIE CLARK, TRACY BARTON, KRISTY DORAN, and ANN BRADSHAW. CE CE CAHILL, currently ranked 40th among collegiate women tennis players, opened the match with a 6-3, 6-0 victory.

The women are now off until Oct. 21 when they begin the MCC tournament in St. Louis.

WOMEN'S GOLF

The Notre Dame women's golf team finished fourth out of six teams last week at the Lady Greyhound Invitational in Indianapolis. ROBERTA BRYER led the team with an 81, followed by KRIS LAZAR and LIZ PODEN with scores of 88.

The team then traveled to the Illinois State Invitational on Sept. 17 and 18th. There they overcame a poor first round, finishing 12th out of 13 teams, to eventually place ninth. Lazar paced the Irish with rounds of 84 and 79 for a 163 total. Bryer followed with a 170 total.

This weekend the women play at the Lady Northern Invitational at West Lafayette, IN.

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

It was a tough week for the Irish women's volleyball team as they dropped both of their matches at the Holiday Inn/University Park Classic in Ft. Collins, Colo. The first loss came to 13th ranked Colorado State (15-10, 16-18, 15-9, 15-12), and in the consolation round the Irish fell to Houston (15-4, 15-17, 15-7, 15-12). Freshman JULIE BREMNER led the Irish in assists and attack percentage at .403. ZANETTE BENNETT recorded a team-high ten block assists against Colorado State.

The Irish head to Purdue on Wednesday, then come home to play Rice on Friday and Northwestern the following Monday.

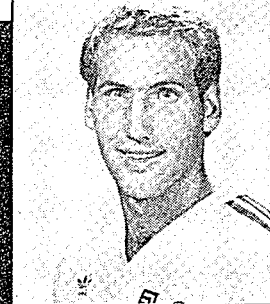
MEN'S TENNIS

The Notre Dame men's tennis team will open this weekend at the Navy All-Conference Tournament in Annapolis, Md. The tournament features Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Texas A&M, Wake Forest, and West Virginia. The men will be led by senior captain BRIAN KALBAS and junior WALTER DOLHARE. Dolhare is a transfer from Austin Peay in his first year at Notre Dame.

The man to watch this season will be freshman DAVID DI LUCIA, who is ranked 49th in

ATHLETE OF THE WEEK: BRUCE "TIGER" MCCOURT:

His goal in the 5-0 men's soccer victory over Michi-



gan State raised his position to fourth on Notre Dame's all-time scoring list. He needs only two more assists to tie for ninth-place on the assist list, and with his last goal he moved into third on the Irish all-time goal scoring list with 40.

the nation among collegiate men. He is one of only two freshmen in the nation ranked in the top 50.

SAINT MARY'S SOCCER

On Sept. 13 the Belles defeated Chicago 4-0 with goals from TRISH TROESTER, MOLLIE MEEHAN, ELLEN BOYLE, and KELLY COOK. On Saturday the team steamrolled over Findlay 11-0. Troester, GREER GILLILAND, TERESE MARTINOV, and KATHERINE PRITCHETT each scored two goals.

The Belles are 4-0 heading into next weekend, when they will face Purdue at home.

SAINT MARY'S TENNIS

The Saint Mary's tennis team powered through an exciting week of victories last week. On Tuesday the women beat the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee 7-2 and added an 8-1 win against Goshen on Wednesday. Over the weekend the Belles won the Saint Mary's Invite, something they had never before accomplished. SARAH MAYER took a first place and four teammates added seconds in the singles competition. Mayer also teamed up with CHARLENE SZAJKO for a second place in the doubles competition.

The women are off for a week until their match-up against Tri-State on Monday, Sept. 26.

SAINT MARY'S VOLLEYBALL

Last Tuesday the Belles' volleyball team lost to Hope 3-1, but recovered nicely to place third at the IIT tourney. They travel next weekend to IUPUI for a weekend tourney.

BIG TEN BUSTERS

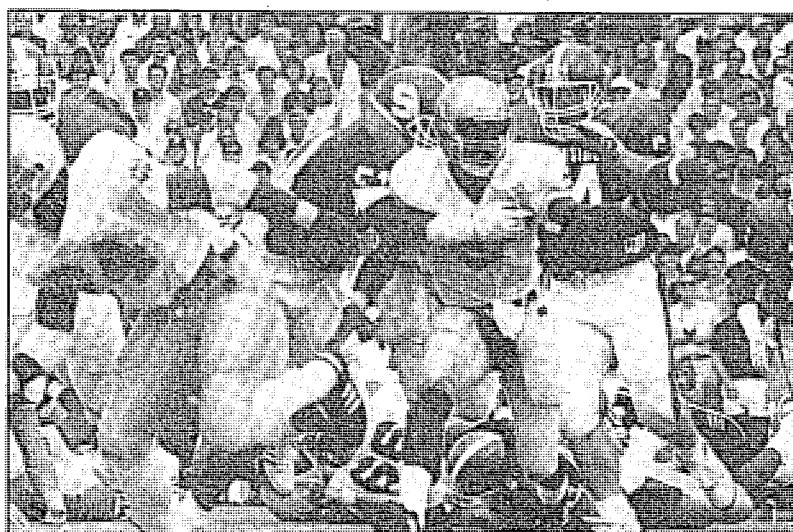
that has allowed only 20 points in its first two games. Nevertheless, Notre Dame head coach Lou Holtz knows that his team cannot look past the Boilermakers.

"It's important for our players to remember this week how large the Notre Dame game ranks on Purdue's schedule," said Holtz. "I expect this to be a tremendously physical, competitive football game because that's been indicative of the Notre Dame - Purdue series."

Purdue could give the Irish some problems with their talented secondary. Seniors Marc Foster and Ronnie Beeks are excellent safeties in a defensive backfield that Holtz calls "a real strength."

Foster (6-0, 194 pounds) and Beeks (6-0, 205), along with cornerbacks Steve Jackson (5-9, 180) and Derrick Kelson (6-1, 186), will attempt to exploit what has thus far been an ineffective Notre Dame passing attack. In their first two games, the Irish have completed only five of 23 passes while

After a decisive win at MSU, Holtz's Irish will try to make a clean sweep of the Big Ten for the second year in a row



Rice played the option to perfection at MSU.

throwing three interceptions.

"We can't win unless we throw the ball," Holtz said following the Michigan State contest. "I know that and you know that, but our players don't know that. Until we can pass for 215 yards a game on the average, we aren't going to be happy."

But even if the Boilermakers are successful in shutting down Notre Dame's passing game, they still have to contend with an Irish running attack that makes Irish fans very happy. Led by Mark Green and Tony Brooks,

Notre Dame racked up 245 rushing yards against a stingy Michigan State rush defense last Saturday.

Purdue will have to counter with a defensive line and linebacking unit that, combined, have only two starters with two or more years of playing experience, tackle Bill Hitchcock (6-6, 277) and linebacker Jerrol Williams (6-5, 231). Needless to say, stopping the run will be quite a project for the Boilermakers, especially against a steadily improving Notre Dame offensive line that looked very impressive against two of the better defenses in the country (Michigan and

BY JIM MAGGIO

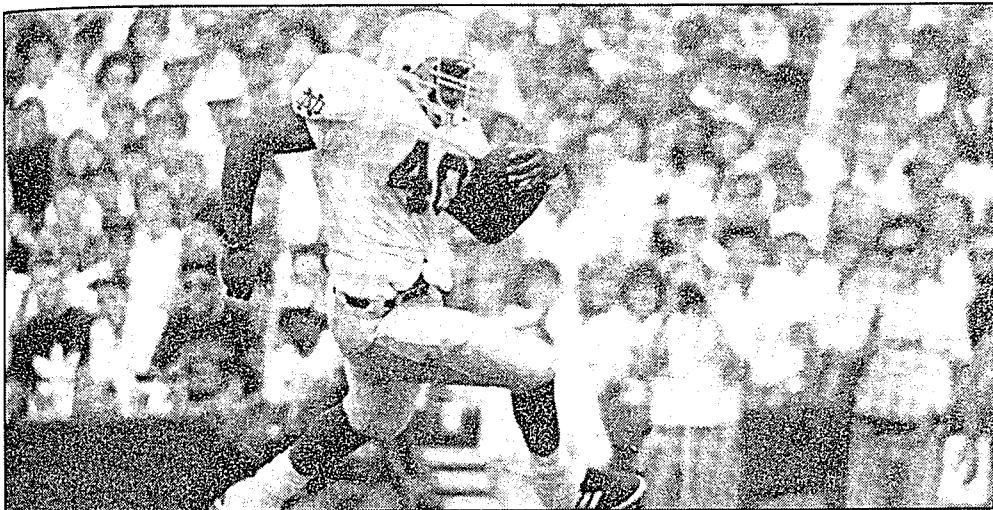
Come on, seven! This thought should be running through the minds of the Notre Dame football team on Saturday. No, they won't be rolling any dice. They will be trying to roll past the Purdue Boilermakers and gain their seventh straight victory both at home and over a Big Ten Conference opponent.

Last Saturday's 20-3 thrashing of Michigan State by the Irish cannot be very encouraging for Purdue head coach Fred

Akers. Despite beating Ohio University last week for his 100th career victory, Akers' young squad faces the unenviable task of trying to put an end to Notre Dame's streak in Notre Dame Stadium.

"It's gonna be quite an uphill battle for us, especially in South Bend," said Akers.

Considering their overall inexperience, Purdue may be looking up Mount Everest. The Boilermakers will try to curtail a potent Irish running game with a defense whose most seasoned players are safeties, and their equally-youthful offense must try to score against an Irish defense



Chuck Ray

Tony Brooks stepped in at fullback when Johnson and Banks were injured at MSU.

Michigan State).

Offensively, Purdue's hopes rest in the talented right arm of junior quarterback Shawn McCarthy (6-6, 224). He will look to get the ball in the hands of a couple of slick receivers, junior flanker Calvin Williams (6-0, 192) and sophomore split end Todd Moore (6-1, 169), as well as junior tight end Dwayne O'Connor (6-3, 235). The Boilermakers' backfield, with sophomore tailback Jarrett Scales (5-11, 184) and 5 foot 9, 190-pound fireplug Darren Myles at fullback, complement an offense that has piled up 707 total yards in its first two games, 428 against Ohio alone last Saturday.

Should the Notre Dame defense rise to the occasion once again this week, those 428 yards will be a distant memory for the Boilermakers. Notre Dame's defense simply dominated Michigan State last week, holding them to a paltry 89 yards rushing while sacking quarterback Bobby McAllister four times and intercepting him twice. The two pickoffs came courtesy of Irish inside line-

backer Mike Stonebreaker, who is wreaking havoc on the opposition (33 total tackles in two games) and making his jersey number 42 a permanent fixture on running backs. Sophomore nose tackle Chris Zorich has been outstanding as well, ranking second on the team with 19 total tackles.

Purdue stacks up well in the battle of the special teams. McCarthy, while not handling the quarterbacking duties, serves as the punter with a 40.5 yard average. Freshman placekicker Larry Sullivan has converted on two out of three field goal attempts and been a perfect three for three on extra points. Calvin Williams returns punts while Scales and freshman tailback Ray Graham lead a kick return unit that averages 20 yards a shot.

Notre Dame's special teams have had their share of success as well. Reggie Ho, the Michigan-game saviour with four field goals, connected on two more attempts against the Spartans and leads the NCAA with a three-per-game average, while Jim Sexton ranks seventh in net punting yardage

"It's important for our players to remember this week how large the Notre Dame game ranks on Purdue's schedule. I expect this to be a tremendously physical, competitive football game because that's been indicative of the Notre Dame - Purdue series."

-Lou Holtz

with an average of 42.3. Ricky Watters' 81-yard touchdown versus Michigan and "Rocket" Raghieb Ismail's 43-yard kickoff run against Michigan State are a strong indication that Purdue will have its hands full with Notre Dame's explosive return teams.

Regardless of how the Boilermakers stack up on paper, Holtz knows that Akers will get the most out of his team come Saturday afternoon. Holtz points to Purdue's 20-6, home-opening loss to Washington as being somewhat of a misleading indicator of their potential.

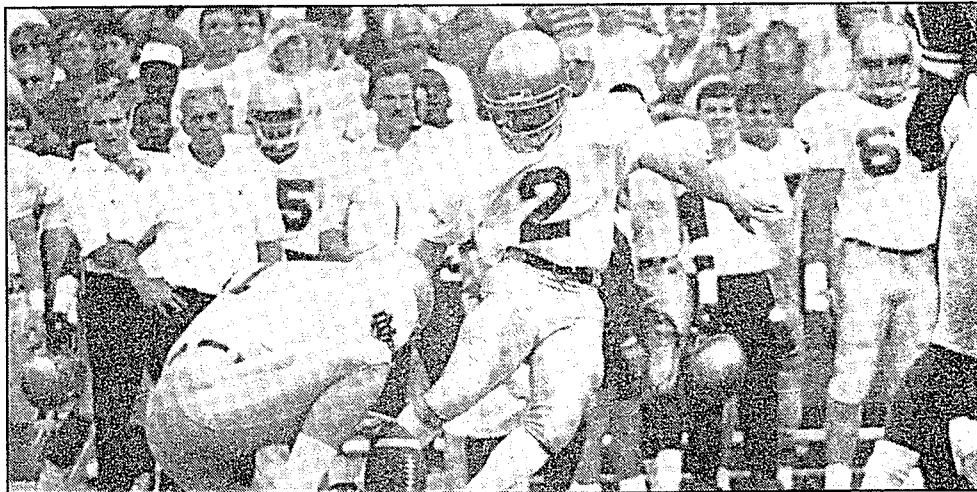
"If it hadn't been for some untimely turnovers," explained Holtz, "Purdue could easily have beaten Washington and be coming in here 2-0 this week."

"I've known Fred Akers for a long time, and there's no question in my mind he'll have Purdue in the upper echelon of the Big Ten very soon."

For now, Holtz and the Irish fully intend to let Akers get Number 101 in West Lafayette. ■

"It's gonna be quite an uphill battle for us, especially in South Bend."

-Fred Akers, head coach of the Purdue Boilermakers



Chuck Ray

Reggie Ho's foot has put many of Notre Dame's points on the score boardboard.

COMING DISTRACTIONS

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22

Lecture

Kellogg Institute Inaugural Lecture "Parties, Unions, and Economic Performance in Western Europe," by Prof. Peter Lange, Dept. of Political Science, Duke University. Sponsored by the Kellogg Institute and the Committee for Western European Studies at 4:00p.m. in room 131 of Decio Faculty Hall.

Touring Show

United States Air Force "Tops In Blue" touring show in Stepan Center on free, first come, first serve basis at 7:30p.m.

Lecture

Dept. of Modern Languages Lecture "America in the Eyes of Hispanics From the 16th Century to Present," by profs. Jose Anadon and Rafael E. Tarrago, of the University of Notre Dame. In the library lounge at 7:30p.m.

TV Program

Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry Satellite Distributed TV Program "Partners in Mystery: An Invitation to Involvement," concerning the Bishops' Response to Women's Concerns and featuring Bishop Joseph Imesch, Joliet, Illinois; Susan Muto, Principal Author, Epiphany Association, Pittsburgh; and Sister Mariella Frye, U.S.C.C., Washington, D.C. in the Center for Continuing Education Dining Room at 8:45 p.m.

Movie

Moonraker at 8:00p.m. and 10:15p.m. in the Cushing Engineering Auditorium.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23

Meeting

Advisory Councils for the Law School and the Snite Museum of Art, at the

Center for Continuing Education.

AA Meeting

Open Meeting for Alcoholics Anonymous from 7:30a.m. to 8:30a.m. at the Holy Cross House.

Anti-Apartheid Rally

Meeting on the steps of the Administration Building at 12:15p.m.

Seminar

Chemical Engineering Dept. Graduate Seminar "Liquid Membranes--Past, Present, and Future," by Dr. Norman N. Li, Allied Signal, Inc., Des Plaines, Ill. At 3:30p.m. in room 356 of Fitzpatrick Engineering Hall.

Soccer

ND Women vs. Adrian College at 5:00p.m. in Moose Krause Stadium.
ND Men vs. Western Michigan at 7:30 p.m. in Moose Krause Stadium.

Nurses' Capping

Saint Mary's College 1988 Nurses' Capping at 6:30p.m. in the Church of Loretto.

Volleyball

ND Men vs. Rice University at 7:30p.m. in the JACC Arena.

Films

The Manchurian Candidate, a ND Communication and Theater Film at 7:30p.m. and 9:45p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. An American GI is captured and brainwashed. Sent back to the United States, he becomes a pawn in the sinister plot to take over the country. Frank Sinatra gives one of his finest performances. With Janet Leigh and Angela Lansbury.

Zelig at 8:00p.m. and 10:15p.m. in the Cushing Engineering Auditorium.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24

AA Meeting

Closed meeting of Alcoholics Anonymous. Sponsored by the Notre Dame Alumni Association and the Center for Social Concerns. At 9:30a.m. in the Multi-purpose room of the Center for Social Concerns.

Football

Notre Dame vs. Purdue in the Notre Dame Stadium at 12:20p.m. The Notre Dame Band will present an Hispanic show at halftime.

Film

Repo Man at 8:00p.m. and 10:15p.m. in the Cushing Engineering Auditorium.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25

Soccer

Notre Dame Men vs. Birmingham Southern at 1:00p.m. in Moose Krause Stadium
Notre Dame Women vs. St. Joseph's College at 4:00p.m. in Moose Krause Stadium

Conference

Year of Cultural Diversity Christian Business Values In An Intercultural Environment, "Values and Policies in the Global Economy: A European-American Institutional Challenge," by Clemens-August Andreae, Prof. of Public Finance and former rector, University of Innsbruck, and Reinhard Koester, McKinsey & Company, Cleveland. At 8:00p.m. in the Center for Continuing Education.

MONDAY, SEPT. 26

Films

Playtime at 7:00p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. Directed by Jacques Tati, this satire of city living is considered one of the most visually inventive films ever made.

COMING DISTRACTIONS

Open City at 9:00p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. A passionate effort to examine the truth after 20 years of Italian fascism have kept this film a living, caring human document.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27

Films

Laura at 7:00p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. A methodical detective investigates the murder of femme fatale Gene Tierney, only to have the corpse turn up alive. Laura is a polished, witty and utterly civilized approach to murder.

Casablanca at 9:00p.m. in the Annenburg Auditorium. Crackling intrigue, tingling romance, and a superb moody atmosphere make this taut melodrama one of the best WWII films. Bogart, in a memorable performance, is in top form as the owner of a Casablanca nightclub, where he is suddenly confronted with an old flame, Ingrid Bergman.

Planes, Trains and Automobiles at Carroll Auditorium on the SMC Campus. At 9:00p.m. and 11:00p.m. through Thursday.

South Bend Area

Special Events

14th Annual Quilt Show at the Community Building, north of U.S. 6 and U.S. 31 intersection, LaPaz. Through Saturday from 9a.m. to 5p.m.

Nappanee Apple Festival
Variety of food, craft, and antique-and-collectible booths; 9a.m. to 6p.m. Friday and Saturday; Main Street, and U.S. 6.

Art Centers, Galleries

Michigan City Community Center for the Arts presents "Moon of the Falling Leaves," an all-Indian exhibit, downstairs galleries; exhibit of Robert Lake's photos of pre-Columbian sites in South America, upstairs gallery. Tuesdays through Fridays from 9a.m. to 4p.m., and Saturdays 10:30a.m. to 3:30p.m.

Snite Museum of Art on the University of Notre Dame campus displays "New and Conserved Works of Art in the Galleries" and "Master Drawings of the 18th Century". Sundays 10a.m. to 4p.m., and 10a.m. to 4p.m. Tuesdays through Saturdays.

Movies

Town & Country

Moon Over Parador 2:10, 4:30, 7:10, 9:30
The Last Temptation of Christ 2:00, 5:00, 8:15

Scottsdale Theater

Tucker 2:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:30
Who Framed Roger Rabbit 1:45, 4:00, 6:45, 9:15

University Park West

Cocktail 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:45
Hot To Trot 1:45, 3:30
Married To the Mob 5:00, 7:15, 9:30
Messenger of Death 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40

University Park East

Young Guns 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35, 9:35
Coming To America 1:00, 3:15, 5:30, 7:45, 10:00
Nightmare On Elm Street 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15
Big 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30

Who Framed Roger Rabbit 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45
A Fish Called Wanda 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45, 9:50.

Forum Center

Betrayed 7:00, 9:25
Tucker, A Man and His Dream 7:10, 9:30
Nightmare On Elm Street IV 7:45, 9:45

100 Center Cinemas

Big Top Pee Wee 1:00, 3:00
The Presidio 5:00, 7:00, 9:00
The Dead Pool 5:30, 7:15, 9:15

Chicago Area

Aragon Ballroom

The Ramones on Friday, Sept. 23 at 7:30p.m. Call 555-1212.

Traffic Jam

The Way Moves on Friday, Sept. 23, and American English on Saturday, Sept. 24. 401 West Ontario, call 440-1450.

Cabaret Metro

PereUbu and John Cale on Friday, Sept. 23. The Godfathers, Saturday, Sept. 24. 3730 North Clark.

Park West

A Dance Party with Dennis Brown, Lloyd Brown & We the People Band on Friday, Sept. 23. Arlo Guthrie on Sunday, Sept. 25. 322 W. Armitage.

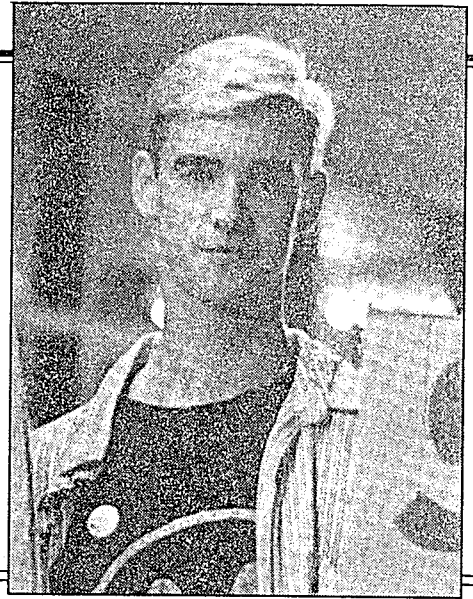
Orphans

Green on Friday, Sept. 17, and Otis and the Elevators on Saturday, Sept. 24. 2462 North Lincoln.

Don't Let Them Tempt You

*A freshman protests the protesters at
The Last Temptation of Christ*

BY DAN FAHEY



By now, you have no doubt heard many stories about the movie *The Last Temptation of Christ*. Tales of outrage, emotion, and protesters outside of theaters have been widely publicized in association with this movie. In fact, much of the publicity which has accompanied the movie has been the result of the people who protest against it, instead of any actual merit of the film. Well, here is another story: the story of a person who protested the protesters.

I decided to counter-protest after seeing the movie on September 3 at Town and Country Cinemas. Upon leaving the theater, I encountered approximately 30 protesters. After reading their literature and conversing with several of the protesters, I realized that almost none of them had even seen the movie and that, in fact, they had gross misconceptions about what had actually occurred in the film. In my mind, the protesters were committing a gross injustice. The very fact that people who had not

In my mind, the protesters were committing a gross injustice.

seen *The Last Temptation of Christ* might be discouraging others from viewing it, frightened me. I tried to make my point with them, but they refused to listen, and responded by quoting scripture. My only recourse was to protest the protesters.

So I returned that night, by myself, carrying a sign that stated, "See this movie!/Don't let these people tell you what the movie says/ See it for yourself and decide/ THINK!" At this point, I avoided arguments with the other eight people positioned outside of the theater (only one of them had seen half of the movie) because I was not there to take a stand on the movie; I merely wanted to oppose their ignorance.

During the hour I stood in front of the theater, several people drove by, and dis-

During the hour I stood in front of the theater, several people drove by, and displayed their middle finger for me, and one woman even yelled at me from her car.

played their middle finger for me, and one woman even yelled at me from her car. I responded to all with a wave and a peace sign, to which the woman yelled, "You're the one not at peace!" Apart from these people, many people gave me encouragement. The following night I returned with my friend Joe, and another sign which read, "Think for yourself!/ Pass judgment after you see the movie!" That night, many people encouraged us, and no one gave us any problems.

The next time I was able to protest was the following Friday, September 9. Again by myself, I now carried three signs. My third sign read, "May the Good Lord Shut your Mouth and Open Your Mind," a motto from the '60s. The twenty protesters on hand all read my signs, yet they made no comments. After the movie had begun, I proceeded to walk to my car. At this point, when I was nearly 30 yards away, the protesters began to ridicule and taunt me. My anger towards the protesters was quickly overcome by a feeling of pity towards them. As I drove by them, they continued to point and yell.

The entire aim of my counter-protest is to encourage people to think for themselves. Just as protesters who haven't seen the movie should not discourage people from seeing it, so should you — as the public —

The entire aim of my counter-protest is to encourage people to think for themselves.

not allow these, or any people, to so easily tell you what to think and how to behave. This should extend not only to your decision of whether or not to see *The Last Temptation of Christ*, but also to decisions in your everyday life. THINK! ■

Dan Fahey is a freshman living in Carroll Hall. He is from Bedford, New York.

Take the bites out of law enforcement

Police dogs aren't needed to break up student parties. Now, that seems rather obvious, but since the South Bend Police Department disagrees, it's time for students to force the issue.

Two weeks ago, a young alumnus in town for the Michigan game attended a party and was bitten by a German shepherd police dog when the police broke up the gathering. The police said he was resisting arrest.

Students should be worried.

The relationship between Notre Dame students and South Bend residents always has an element of tension. And student parties are a significant factor in that tension.

Admittedly, hundreds of students off campus at a party have the potential to get a little out of hand. It can't be a fun job to tell people that the party is, literally, over. But some facts remain: Over the past four years, there are two accounts of police dogs biting people who were attending student parties. There are no accounts of students assaulting officers or offering much more than verbal resistance to the police. Students generally are not that dangerous. And in the case of two weeks ago, it is highly unlikely that recent Georgetown Law School graduate Thomas Abood, 24, was endangering officers, a fact shown by the unclear nature of the police reports.

Students, it's time to do something. Pressure the university. Tell them you are worried about the police tactics. And student government, instead of simply talking up good relations with South Bend, you have two missions: 1) truly promote an attitude of consideration towards locals on students part and 2) insist that the administration does go to bat for students on this one.

Finally, administrators, we know that part of maintaining good relations with South Bend entails working with and supporting South Bend police. But when the police make a practice of excessive force, Notre Dame has the responsibility to her students, as well as the local community, to exert influence to stop unnecessary tactics that could result in real harm.

-Scholastic

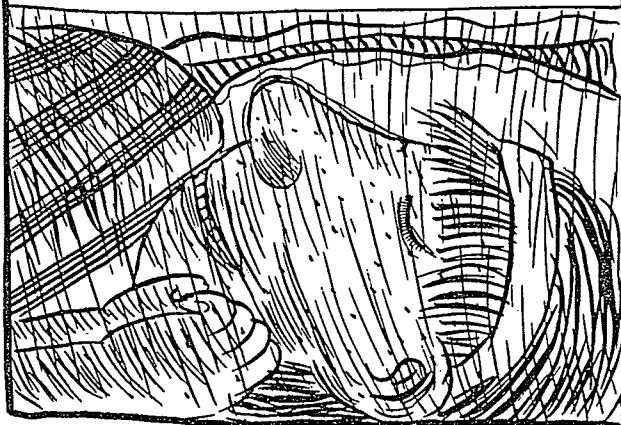
JUMP SHOT

By LYNDA BOLD SOUL SISTER BARRY © 1988

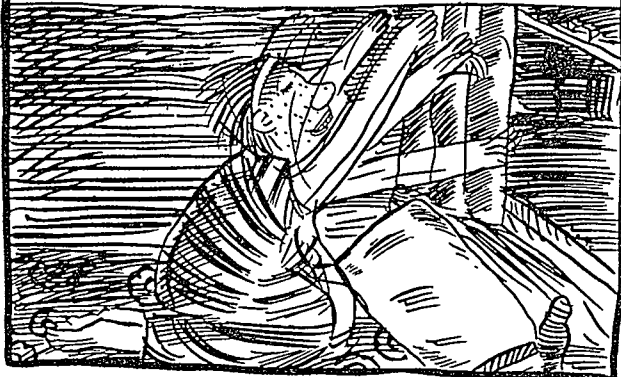
THE TEENAGER NAME OF RICHARD COMES OUT LATE SOME NIGHTS TO SHOOT BASKETS ON OUR CORNER. YOU CAN WATCH HIM FROM MY BEDROOM WINDOW.



YOU CAN LAY ON THE BED AND HEAR THE BALL, THE PING PING OF IT AGAINST THE STREET BOUNCING. YOU CAN HEAR HIM WALK IT, THEN RUN IT AND DO HIS PERFECT HOOK SHOT.



BOUNCE, BOUNCE, BOUNCE, STOP. THE FAST NO-SOUND OF HIS FEET IN THE AIR, THE BALL FLYING UP, PAUSE, THEN WHAM-WHAM AGAINST THE BACK BOARD, A HIGH BOUNCE OFF THE RIM, HIM WHISPERING SON OF A BITCH.



HIM JUMPING UP ON THE CORNER, HIM JUMPING HIGH AND TURNING IN THE AIR UNDER A STREET LIGHT WITH A THOUSAND MILLION BUGS FLYING AROUND IT GOING WILD, WILD, WILD.



LIFE IN HELL

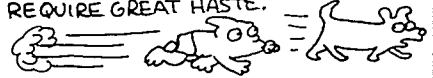
©1988 BY
MATT
GROENING

CHILDHOOD IS HELL

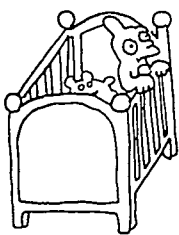
A CARTOON SERIES FOR THE WEE ONES

CHAPTER 2 HOW TO BE A WILY 1-YEAR-OLD

• TIPS FOR TODDLERS •
URGENT BUSINESS TO ATTEND TO?
YOU MAY FIND IT FASTER TO REVERT
TO CRAWLING IN SITUATIONS THAT
REQUIRE GREAT HASTE.



WHEN TO WAKE UP



THE FUN BEGINS AT SUNRISE!!! MANY BIG PEOPLE DON'T UNDERSTAND THIS CONCEPT, SO BE SURE TO REMIND THEM EVERY DAY.

DROOLING MADE EASY



1. CLEAR MIND.
2. TILT HEAD FORWARD.
3. STARE BLANKLY.
4. SALIVATE.
5. PRESTO!

FRUSTRATED BECAUSE AN OBJECT DOESN'T WORK THE WAY YOU WANT IT TO?



YELL AND HIT IT-- JUST LIKE DADDY DOES.

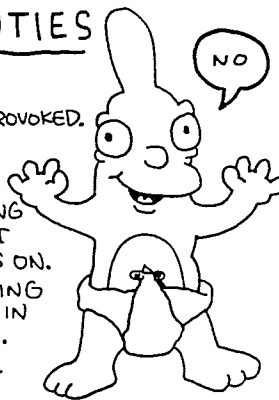
SO YOU WANT TO BE AN ARTIST



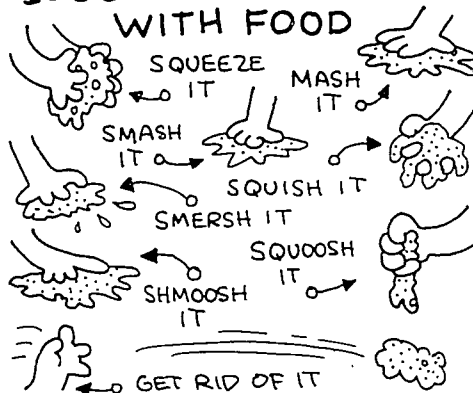
DID YOU KNOW YOU CAN MAKE YOUR OWN ART SUPPLIES? THAT'S RIGHT! JUST REACH IN YOUR DIAPERS AND SMEAR WHATEVER YOU FIND ALL OVER THE WALL. WOW!! YOU COULD BE AN AVANT-GARDE GENIUS!!!

YOUR DUTIES

1. BE CUTE.
2. SCREAM IF PROVOKED.
3. SCREAM IF IGNORED.
4. GRAB ANYTHING YOU CAN GET YOUR HANDS ON.
5. TASTE ANYTHING YOU CAN JAM IN YOUR MOUTH.
6. KEEP AN EYE ON MOMMY.



1001 FUN THINGS TO DO WITH FOOD

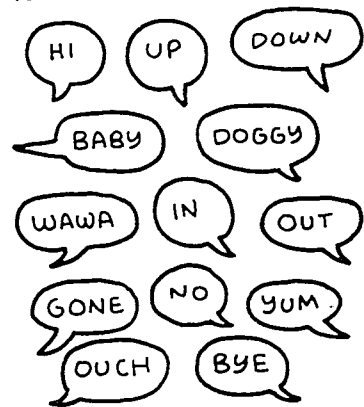


...MYSTERIES OF YOUTH...



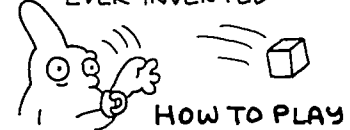
VOCABULARY CORNER

YOU MAY FIND THAT THESE WORDS WILL COME IN HANDY FROM TIME TO TIME.



"THROW & FETCH"

PERHAPS THE BEST GAME EVER INVENTED



HOW TO PLAY

1. YOU THROW TOY.
2. MOMMY FETCHES.
3. REPEAT.

GAME IS OVER WHEN MOMMY GIVES YOU A COOKIE AND GOES TO LIE DOWN.

WARNING: THIS IS YOUR ONLY CHANCE IN LIFE TO LEGALLY RUN NAKED AND FREE, SO GO FOR IT.



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