

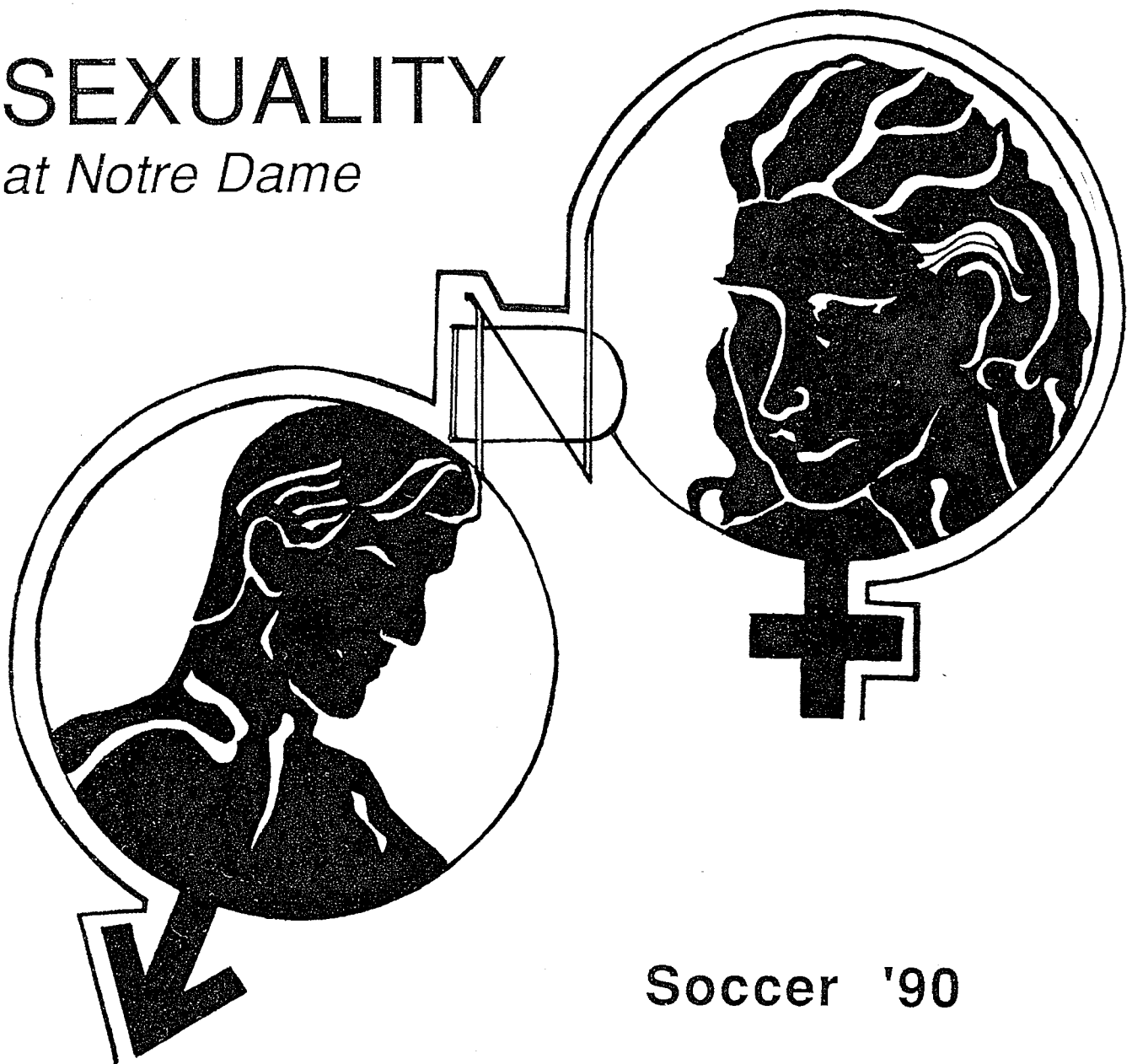
SCHOLASTIC

NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

SEPT. 20, 1990

SEXUALITY

at Notre Dame



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SEPT. 20, 1990



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SCHOLASTIC

NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

Vol. 132, No. 2
September 20, 1990

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Scholastic is published weekly throughout the school year except during examination and vacation periods at the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556 and printed at The Papers, Inc., Milford, IN 46542. The subscription rate is \$25.00/year and back issues are available at \$1.25/copy. The opinions expressed in Scholastic are those of the authors and editors and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the entire editorial board of Scholastic or of the University of Notre Dame, its administration, faculty or students. Editorials signed Scholastic represent the opinion of the majority of the executive editorial board. Manuscripts are welcome. All unsolicited materials become the property of Scholastic.

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Separate, but Equal?

Considering their volume when cheering at home football games, it is interesting to find Notre Dame students making themselves conspicuous through their silence.

It is, however, not surprising. In what has become a yearly ritual, Saint Mary's College students are again defending their position in the Notre Dame community. This happens each September when football tickets are distributed and Saint Mary's students are forced to pay more for them.

Silence by Notre Dame students has turned this discussion into a diatribe. Saint Mary's students and a few Notre Dame administrators speak of equality, but rarely are other voices heard. Quite simply, the idea is too hard to stomach from a Notre Dame perspective.

Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students share a common heritage, but not necessarily a common destiny. Administrators reinforced this in the early seventies when the first women were admitted to Notre Dame. No longer sharing a brother-sister relationship, the two schools' paths continue to diverge.

Silence on the part of Notre Dame students

may be ego-driven, but is not necessarily arrogant. There is a certain pride in knowing that Notre Dame is among the most competitive national universities in America. Domers need not share this recognition with another school, even if it is Saint Mary's.

Saint Mary's students should take pride in their school's tradition and goals because it is what it is, a fine midwest, liberal arts college that derives a great deal of strength from its intimacy. It has a growing national reputation as a unique learning environment because the college truly is no longer in the shadow of the Dome.

Notre Dame cannot boast as much anymore, what with its new NBC television contract and the construction of DeBartolo Quad. Notre Dame has become big business, which is paradoxically exciting and sad.

From a student perspective, there are two college communities at work here—a Notre Dame community and a Saint Mary's community. Unless the two schools unify, which is highly unlikely, this will continue to be the case. Neither school need suffer because both stand alone.

Silence does not have to show tension. It may also show respect.

Letters to Scholastic must be typed and include the writer's name, address and phone number. University students should include their year in school and college. Faculty members should include their department. All letters must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request in certain instances. Scholastic reserves the right to reject letters that are libelous or obscene by the laws of the United States. Scholastic also will edit for copyfitting, grammatical or spelling errors and Scholastic style. Because of space limitations, Scholastic cannot print all letters received.

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Underwear is Big Business

Get My Name Off Your Underwear

If you think your underwear is your own business, think again. The chapters of seven University of Kansas sororities remind us that underwear is big business. As reported by the *Kansan*, the seven fine organizations received licenses to prevent the printing of their names on "inappropriate" items. Susan Schmitt, business manager for Kappa Kappa Gamma, said the reason for the chapter's concern arose when members noticed that manufacturers had printed the sorority letters on undergarments and toilet seats. Reports were unclear as to whether the toilet seats were padded or not.



Gimme All Your Slips

According to the *Kansan*, a criminal genius made off with 24 transfer slips after holding a bus driver at gunpoint. In an operation that officials called "smooth and professional," an unidentified man stopped a school transport and demanded that the driver hand over all his bus passes. Chris Ogle, owner of the Lawrence Bus Company, said that once the man got the transfer slips, he "ran away." Police are still searching for leads in what they call "one of the worst jobs ever pulled in the University's history."

No Penalty For Withdrawal

As reported by *The Weekly Collegian*, Penn State has responded to the Middle East crisis by making withdrawal easier for students in the military reserve. According to the new policy, students called to active duty will only have to present a copy of their orders in order to withdraw. The new process will eliminate troublesome paperwork and unnecessary hassle.

Stanford Stockpiles For Disaster

Has South Bend weather got your tongue stuck to a flagpole? Are you wishing that you went to school someplace on the west coast? Well at least we don't have earthquakes. So there. According to *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, Stanford University has buried a dozen containers chock full o' emergency supplies that could be used in case of another earthquake. The custom-made, fiber-glass containers are five feet high and nine feet in diameter. They are filled with enough ding-dongs and the like to feed 10,000 people for two days. To prevent meddlesome squirrels from unearthing the containers, only a few top-ranking university officials know of the container's locations.

Self Defense With What God Gave You

According to *The Weekly Collegian*, the Undergraduate Student Government Department of Safety at Penn State is selling a \$5 safety device which emits a bothersome noise and has a built-in flashlight. The device is for people leery of walking alone at night. However, Melissa Hardoby, co-director of the Department of Women's Concerns, said, "I advocate using the weapons you have on your body -- your hands, your feet, your mouth." Beware to the robber of that well-prepared lady. □

edited by Tim Rogers



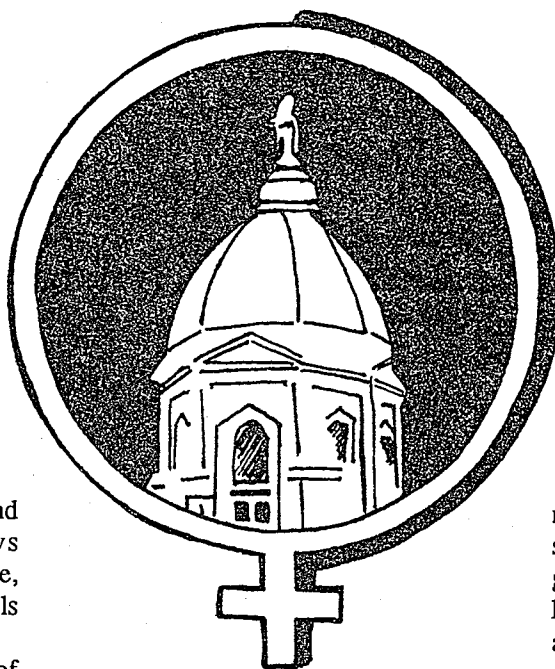
Off The Record

It has long been acknowledged that male-female relations on this campus are somewhat less than ideal. One might imagine that Notre Dame's Administration would give up in the face of such a long-standing sore spot—but not so! On the contrary, the University has decided to take that most daring of all steps (short of forming a committee): It has declared the 1990-91 school year to be: THE YEAR OF WOMEN. This bold strategy, showing the blinding foresight and love for punch, crackers and cheese functions that has always characterized Notre Dame's ruling elite, doubtless came straight from the very bowels of the Administration Building.

Being of an inquisitive nature, and of course being curious to see just what the "very bowels" of the Administration Building might actually look like, I decided to trek on over to the old Dome and to see what a randomly chosen, high-ranking member of the Administration might have to say about The Year of Women. My contact, whom I will hereafter refer to as "Deep Left Tonsil" (or "Lefty" for short), agreed to speak with me only on the condition of anonymity.

I began what soon proved to be a short interview by asking "Lefty" how effective he thought the Year of Women would be in improving Male-Female relations here on campus.

"Well, I'm quite optimistic," Lefty said. "I have no doubt that whatever difficulties men and women have had here in the past, they'll all be ironed out by the time May rolls around. After all, the Year of Cultural Diversity was tremendously useful for getting Notre Dame students to loosen up and take a look at the world around them. Why, I've never seen so many bandanas and so



much long hair here at the University before—some of these guys have even let their hair grow down to their shoulders. And the Year of the Family was also a great success. By all accounts, many students were so enthusiastic that they went right out and started families of their own over the course of the year. Now if that's not student response, I don't know what is."

"Yes," I replied, "but do you really think that the Year of Cultural Diversity, for example, opened the average Notre Dame student up to the cultural possibilities and contributions offered by Notre Dame's minorities? And do you think that it helped make those minorities feel more accepted and important in the Notre Dame community? After all, one would hope that's what the Year of the Woman would do for women here on campus."

"Now wait a minute—who said that ND's minority students feel uncomfortable? Hell, we love Democrats here, and they know it. We try to do everything in our power to make

them go...er, feel at home."

At this point, I began to feel thoroughly confused, and a slight throbbing began in my temples. I was tempted to question his assumption that I was talking about something political when I said the word "minority." However, as I didn't want to blow a rare chance to talk "off the record" with a highly placed Administration official, I simply asked more questions.

"But, Lefty, don't you think it'd be more effective if you had co-ed dorms, or something along those lines? Wouldn't that give ND men and women a chance to get to know each other better in a socially positive atmosphere?"

"Co-ed? Hah-hah, that's a good one! The Alumni would never go for it. They're a bunch of real squares—not like us conservative-priest types. Hah-hah. Well, if you'll excuse me, son, I've got an important 'hoops' game to go play. Remember—no names."

Feeling a bit lost and disillusioned, I wandered forlornly back to the old dormstead. Could it be that ND's Administration didn't really have clue one about what to do to improve male-female relations on campus? Don't get me wrong—the Year of Women, in and of itself, still strikes me as a fine idea (of course, one wonders what the response of the campus would be if Notre Dame declared this the "Year of Men"—but then again, the way people act on this campus, it may well be that every year is the unofficial "Year of Men"). But could it be that the Year of Women is the kind of great PR event that will soon be little but an ineffectual memory? As a die-hard Alan Alda fan, I sure hope not. □

by Alex Halow

SCHOLASTIC

Vichyssoise Etiquette

Dear Dr. Head: My mom can't cook. For this I can forgive her. I gave her fourteen hours of pelvis-wrenching pain in a labor that her obstetrician still talks about. She forgave me. However, my mom also has a nasty habit of storing batteries in the refrigerator. Many a time I have opened the refrigerator, seeking something to quaff my thirst, and found the damn thing stocked full of Duracels™. Is there any reason for chilling batteries?

Mike S. Richardson, junior, Morrissey

I called your mother's obstetrician. Good story.

Your mom knows what she's doing. Mike, batteries should always be served chilled. *Always*. I mean without exception. Like fine vichyssoise, and a few other French delicacies such as vis-à-vis, batteries taste best at around ten degrees below room temperature. Some recipes even call for a bed of crushed ice. Since you seem fairly clueless, Mike, allow me to also remind you how to choose your batteries. Always buy them fresh. Never settle for frozen. Avoid the temptation to buy big batteries. They may look more attractive, but D batteries lack the flavor of smaller ones. I prefer AA. For a change of pace, try nickel cadmium.

Dear Dr. Head: I recently spent a pleasant afternoon at the Northern Indiana Broccoli Growers Association second annual Parade of Stars. The NIBGA organized a splendid gala, and I couldn't have enjoyed myself more. Except for one thing. About midway through the parade, I noticed those darn Shriners, with their fezzes and tiny cars. Ever since, I've been wondering why those guys drive such little cars. I can't sleep, and when I do, I dream of Shriners. Please put my mind to rest.

Janice Archer, junior, Howard

Janice, the NIBGA is a fine organization and I'm pleased to hear that you support their efforts to provide the nation with quality broccoli. The origin of the tiny cars is an interesting story. Elvin Sheath was the first Shriner to wear a fez. He was the sole member of the Shriners and in 1754, Elvin realized that he looked ridiculous in a fez. He figured the only way to appear more respectable was to drive around in a smallish car with the steering wheel between his knees. Elvin's hunch was correct and he soon had many followers. Elvin's small village in England was soon filled with grown men driving around in miniature cars, wearing fezzes — every one of them looking as

dapper as Elvin himself. The organization has thrived ever since.

Janice, I would like to add a personal comment if I may. Shriners are wonderful in parades and I wholeheartedly support them in their endeavors. However, they are a nuisance on the open road. Their cars, because of the lack of horsepower, are far too slow for the freeway. I urge you to write your senator and demand tougher restrictions on Shriner travel. Thank you.

When you were a little kid, did you ask your parents stupid questions until they got fed up and beat you? If so, Dr. Head feels badly for you. However, if you'd like to see your name in print, then send those selfsame questions to the good folks at Scholastic. Our address is 303 LaFortune. Send them care of Dr. Head. Also, please include your place of residence and year. No matter how dumb your questions are, Dr. Head vows not to physically harm you. □



NEW MUSIC



**Boogie Down
Productions
Edutainment**

"Rap Music, what does it mean? What is everybody in this industry for? Why is everybody buying rap for?" asks Kris Parker, a.k.a. KRS-ONE, of the rap group Boogie Down Productions (BDP). KRS-ONE answers his question by calling the current exploitation of rap music, a form of music that was once unique to Black America, a "theft" by the white-controlled media giants. He goes on to add that rap music acts as "a revolutionary tool in changing the structure of racist America."

KRS-ONE, with his message of intelligence as the uplifter of an oppressed race, is a refreshing alternative for all races in the light of other "revolutionary" rap artists currently preaching anti-Semitism, violence, or voluntary racial exclusion. In fact, KRS-ONE is an acronym for "Knowledge Reigns Supreme Over Nearly Everyone".

Ever since BDP exploded on the scene with the controversial *By All Means Necessary* two years ago, KRS-ONE and his posse (composed of, more or less, of D-Square, Ms. Melodie, D-Nice, Sidney Mills, and DJ Kenny

Parker) have been speaking out how Western "civilization" has been brainwashed by neglecting the rich and important contributions of non-Europeans throughout history. These themes of the power of knowledge and racial pride are quite evident in BDP's newest effort, *Edutainment*. The name "Edutainment", according to BDP, is a combination of the words EDUCation and ENTERTAINMENT.

One of the most interesting and provocative ideas put forward on *Edutainment* is the differences within the rap community. In songs like "Ya Know the Rules" and "House Nigga's", KRS-ONE attacks such "Uncle Tom" rappers who try and appeal to a more lucrative audience. Rappers like M.C. Hammer, Rob Base, and D.J. Jazzy Jeff & the Fresh Prince create sugary-sweet mixes that white America doesn't mind hearing. By wearing gold 'n' Gucci, rapping for money instead of message, they perpetuate the stereotypes of the "happy-go-lucky Negro".

Throughout *Edutainment*, KRS-ONE and the rest of BDP call for a rejection of material excess, knowledge about one's ethnic background, a pride in one's ethnic background, and a sense of unity, not only between races, but in each distinct ethnic community. KRS-ONE wraps up *Edutainment* by saying "but the more we stay separated, and the more we don't understand the concept of the 'I' that is within all of us, then we will constantly and constantly lose every single battle, from day one to day forever..."



**Living Colour
Time's Up**

After a three-year hiatus, Living Colour has finally released their long-awaited second LP, *Time's Up*. After listening to it incessantly for about a week, I am convinced that it far surpasses the brilliance of *Vivid*. Not only do the lyrics contain positive messages for all races, but the combination of funk, hardcore, rap, R & B, and metal provide a solid musical partner for Vernon Reid's vocal blasts. *Time's Up* boasts a large array of contributing musicians such as Little Richard, Queen Latifah, Mick Jagger, and Doug E. Fresh. It was produced by veteran frontman Ed Stasium, who has worked with bands like the Ramones in the past.

The album begins with the title track, a blistering hardcore frenzy that sounds more like Bad Brains than Living Colour. As each track progresses, educational themes similar to those found in BDP's *Edutainment* become more and more evident.

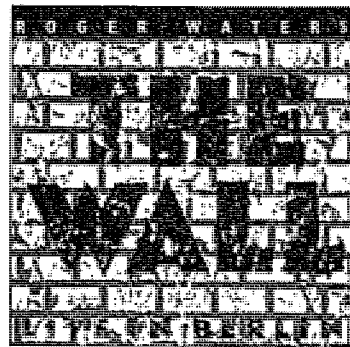
My favorite tunes on the album were definitely "Pride" and "Type". Both embodied the idea above of a great message coupled with great music. In "Pride", Reid attacks how the

white media has taken in only the non-threatening aspects of African-American life, spitting it all back in acceptable forms like the artists listed in the BDP article. Here, Reid sings, "You like our hair/you love our music/our culture's large so you abuse it/take time to understand, I'm an equal man". "Type" begins as a metallic throb and quickly takes on that distinctive Vernon Reid energy. The song itself seems as an attack on the blurred and increasingly growing dangers of the growth of corporate America, and its fascination with technology.

Finally, both BDP and Living Colour, each with its own unique musical format, have shown that they both carry positive, constructive messages against corporate and historical racism while supporting racial understanding.

by Jeff Jotz

Jeff Jotz is currently the Music Director at WVFI and is a regular contributor of music reviews.



**Roger Waters
The Wall Live**

Whenever a band (or worse yet, a bunch of musicians) does a benefit concert that's billed as "The Rock Event of The Year," be very afraid. Be even more

REVIEWS

afraid if one of the bands involved is Pink Floyd. All of the publicity and money that get sunk into these big benefit deals usually turn the music being played into cheesy reproductions of studio music that require minimal exertion from the musicians involved to produce a huge reaction from the gargantuan crowds that one always sees attending these big to-dos. This is unfortunately once again the case with Roger Waters' presentation of his epic *The Wall* on the site of the Berlin Wall this summer.

Why Waters decided to include all of the outside musicians that he did is beyond me—*The Wall* is not really an album that lends itself well to people playing parts, and even more so when those people aren't Roger Waters. In any case, some record company bigwig (probably) decided that there had to be tons of "big stars" in order for this to be one of those "rock events of the year," so they're there whether you like them or not, and with mixed results. Some of the pairings of performers to songs are quite apt but don't work, while others are a complete surprise in both pairing and performance.

The prime example of a song/performer pairing that should have worked but didn't is Sinead O'Connor's attempt at "Mother." I will confess that her backup band (consisting of three members of The Band) really screwed it up for her, but the song just doesn't work like it could. Only once during the entire song does Sinead manage to reach the emotional levels needed for this

song (and of which she is definitely capable.) Somehow, the cynically minded can also see Sinead's presence as a diabolical record company plot to sell more albums (it never hurts to have the artist with the current number one album on your compilation).

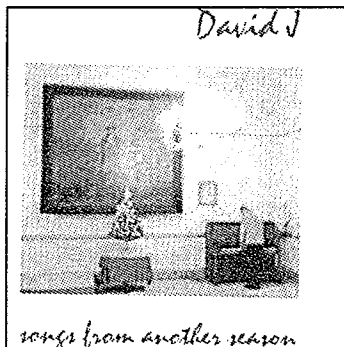
There are versions of songs that are surprisingly good, and the one of these (and the album's real standout cut) is the version of "Goodbye Blue Sky" performed by Joni Mitchell and jazz flutist James Galway. This pairing of Mitchell's unique vocal style and Galway's haunting flute yields a very striking, sensual chemistry that makes "Goodbye Blue Sky" sound like it never has

The other guest artists land somewhere in the middle. Van Morrison's try at "Comfortably Numb" shouldn't work, but it does. It just goes to show that Van can do no wrong. Cyndi Lauper pulls off "Another Brick pt. II" without sounding too annoying, and the Scorpions even manage to crank out "In The Flesh" with a minimum of ad-libbing or overly macho guitar (although their opening scream should have been edited out).

As far as the rest of the album goes, there isn't much to say. *The Wall* definitely loses some of its texture when played live, try as Waters does to include the snippets of telephone calls and old war movies that are on the album. There are some points in the album that make you wonder why the performance didn't come off better than it did, or why Waters chose to put it to-

gether in the way that he did. He includes the additional tag at the end of "Empty Spaces," which is part of the animated sequence in the movie, but still didn't include the incredible "When The Tigers Broke Free" (which so far is only available in the movie or on an album called *Elements of Fantasy* — the London Symphony Orchestra Plays Pink Floyd—but please don't buy that album just for this song).

The main problem with this album is the loss of the spirit of the work. The guest artists, although they are sometime interesting and do provide some new ideas about Roger Waters' magnum opus generally drive the original intention of the album too far out of whack. This album worries too much about showmanship and not enough about the music.



David J
Songs from Another Season

I think sooner or later all of this solo-album nonsense with the former members of Bauhaus has to end. It's getting to be a little bit ridiculous. The members of Bauhaus have now appeared in seven incarnations (if you count the Bubblemen and David J's stint with the Jazz Butcher.) This

new release from singer/bassist David J is nothing that should really surprise you, but it still manages to hold your interest.

Songs from Another Season sounds pretty much like a stripped-down version of the slow tunes from Love and Rockets' *Earth-Sun-Moon* (most of which, by no small coincidence, were penned by David). The vocals are still the same raspy, low-pitched vocals that you know and love, the lyrics are still contemplative and loaded with natural imagery, and the overall instrument textures are generally the same. A few of the album's tracks take on subjects that Love and Rockets really couldn't handle, like David's dissatisfaction with fame on "Stranded Trans-Atlantic Hotel Nearly Famous Blues." Other tracks are explorations of territory that Love and Rockets might have opted to explore had they stayed in an acoustic-contemplative mode after *Earth-Sun-Moon* instead of going back to their three-chord roots. It's obvious that this is basically a backlog of material that David didn't want to throw away, but instead compiled into a solo project.

David does a great job with this solo album, it's just that the world didn't need another solo project from one-fourth of Bauhaus. It's hard to resist comparing this with ex-bandmate Peter Murphy's *Deep*, but the two albums are meant to serve entirely different purposes. Maybe it's just that all of these solo projects are starting to blur together... □

by Dave Holsinger

Wild at Heart

David Lynch's latest masterpiece is a masterful insight into man's darker side

David Lynch's latest film, *Wild at Heart*, is an absolute masterpiece for the senses. The winner of the Palme d'Or prize at the Cannes Film Festival, this film combines Lynch's offbeat humor with his obsession for the disturbing and grotesque. How many directors can you think of who manage to capture the symbolic qualities of fire, vomit, *The Wizard of Oz*, abortion, mental illness, rape, and rock and roll in roughly two hours? The effect is tremendous as a cast including Nicolas Cage, Laura Dern, Diane Ladd, Willem Dafoe, and Harry Dean Stanton manage to create perhaps the wildest and weirdest array of emotionally troubled characters in one film. The amazing thing is that the viewer can actually sympathize with the pitiful characters of "Lula" (Laura Dern) and "Sailor" (Nicolas Cage). Lynch also brilliantly weaves flashbacks of the main characters. The result is an incredible film about love, rebellion, and man's darker side.

It comes as little surprise that *Wild at Heart* has been the center of controversy since its conception. Due to the amount of sex and violence in this film, *Wild at Heart* nearly incurred an "X" rating. However, Lynch is not using graphic scenes merely for the sake of having a dose of sex and violence for audiences. Rather, he is demonstrating how Lula and Sailor have been trapped in a web of

lies and deception all their lives. The plot revolves around this deception, as Sailor and Lula run away to escape the authorities after Sailor jumps bail. Sailor is wanted for murder, but as Lynch carefully points out, that is the least of his problems. Lula's mother (played by Diane Ladd) is furious that Lula has fled with Sailor, and she hires a sleaze named Santos along with her detective-lover, Johnny, to track them down.

Driving down the American highways, Lula and Johnny each learn a great deal about their pasts. Lula discovers that Santos burned down her house, killing her father, and also that Sailor watched the entire tragedy from a car parked outside when he worked as a driver for Santos. Other flashbacks reveal how Lula was raped by a family friend and had an abortion as a result, and also how her mentally ill cousin Dale disappeared.

These revelations are complemented by several scenes destined to become, at the very least, cult classics. The last scenes show Sailor being beaten unconscious by a gang in an alley, only to wake up bound and find a "Good Witch" floating over him saying, "Don't turn away from love." Heeding her advice, Sailor runs through a traffic jam to find Lula, and then professes his love by

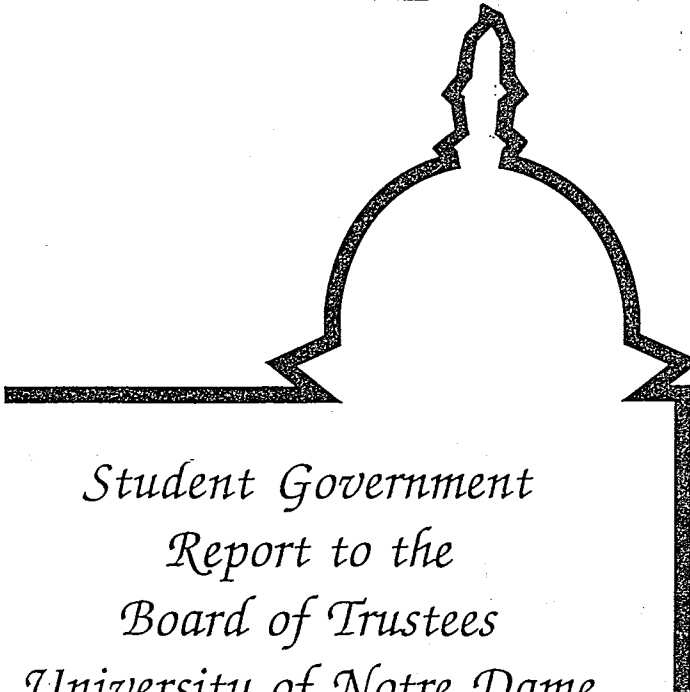
singing "Love Me Tender." Other scenes show Sailor and Lula humorously displaying their penchant for the outrageous by dancing to speed-metal in a smoky bar. A somewhat disturbing scene shows the two rebels arriving at the scene of a fatal accident to find a bloodied teenager frantically searching for her purse and lipstick. In the face of impending death, surrounded by the battered bodies of her parents, the only thing this girl can worry about is locating her belongings.

While *Wild at Heart* is certainly worth seeing, it is not for the queasy or timid viewer. Lynch's disturbing characters present filmgoers with a taste of the dark, evil side of humanity that may in fact lurk inside of everyone. As shocking or frightening as it may seem, Lynch is actually telling the viewer that there is a little bit of Sailor and Lula in all of us. The cool yet loving rebel of Sailor, mixed with the insecurity and innocence of Lula make for an incredibly unusual love story. Nicolas Cage and Laura Dern give their best performances to date, and an excellent supporting cast makes *Wild at Heart* easily one of the best films of the year. *Wild at Heart* once again proves that we can expect nothing but the unexpected from David Lynch. □

by Karen Holderer

SEXUALITY

A REPORT ON THE REPORT



*Student Government
Report to the
Board of Trustees
University of Notre Dame
1989-90*

COMPILED BY TRACI TAGHON

Sexual Ethics

The 1990 Student Government Report to the Board of Trustees concerns itself with the controversial issue of sex and sexuality at Notre Dame. To formulate the report, students were randomly selected and surveyed about several aspects of sexuality, and their perception of Notre Dame's attitude toward relationships between the sexes. The results of this survey led the Committee to issue recommendations in the areas of: sexual ethics; parietals; co-residentiality; sexual harassment and rape; contraceptives and AIDS; and homosexuality. As stated on page one of the report, "the Committee's primary concern was researching, formulating, and presenting a report on such a sensitive topic that successfully addressed major campus issues of concern."

"Because a genuine and complete expression of love through sex requires a commitment to total living and sharing together of two persons in marriage, the University believes that sexual union should only occur in marriage. *Violations shall involve suspension or dismissal.*" (Du Lac, p. 22; emphasis added)

The Committee found that the University is too concerned with the punishment of the act, and not enough with the real purpose behind having a code of sexual behavior. The Office of Residence Life maintains that the severity of the sanction depends on the individual case, and that a student is not automatically subject to suspension or dismissal. This, however, the committee notes as merely confusing.

Because of this ambiguous policy, the Committee made the following recommendations:

"That the aforementioned statement from Du Lac be reworded so as to accurately reflect the actual disciplinary measures sanctioned. For example: 'The Office of Residence Life shall deal with the violations of this code. Disciplinary action may involve, but shall not be limited to, suspension or dismissal.'

That the University re-evaluate the inclusion of these options — suspension or dismissal — within the disciplinary code."

Furthermore, the Committee discovered that some students come to Notre Dame unaware of the University's policies governing relationships between the sexes. These students are among the most critical of

said policies. Membership in the Notre Dame community is voluntary, but the Committee recommended that the University be more explicit about its expectations to alleviate possible misunderstandings.

"Recommendation: That the University provide a short, one paragraph statement in the application to Notre Dame that recognizes the Catholic character of the school, and consequently its stance on premarital sex and visitation hours."

Parietals

Seventy-nine percent of students surveyed did not feel that Notre Dame provides a healthy environment for interaction with the opposite sex. Of these, 75.7% cited parietals as a major reason. Students have long disagreed with the official reasoning behind parietal visitation. As written on one survey, "Parietals... estrange males and females, emphasizing differences instead of fostering friendships." (Appendix A) Du Lac, on the other hand, states, "Coeducation allows men and women to contribute to one another's education and to form genuine friendships. It is for these reasons that the program of limited parietal visitation in dormitory student rooms is supported by the University. In the proper context visitation can facilitate personal and social development and enhance the quality of life on our campus." (p.24) The section continues with the outlining of the visitation hours. The hours after 12 a.m. weekdays and 2 a.m. Fridays and Saturdays are not within the "proper context" as defined by the University.

Most students believe that parietals are intended to prevent sexual activity, and the report notes three reasons for this rationale.

First, why need only members of the opposite sex leave the dorm at the prescribed times? If parietals aim toward dorm unity, order and privacy, why shouldn't all non-residents, regardless of sex, be required to leave?

Second, why is the punishment for

parietal violations so severe? ["Overnight parietal violations involve suspension or dismissal," (p.24, Du Lac)] The University can impose more severe sanctions on a woman for having a man in her room overnight than for being apprehended for her first drunk driving offense. The report notes, "the disciplinary action imposed on an individual for violation of parietals is equal to that which is applied to an act of physical violence."

Third, why does Du Lac contain a vague statement about the application of parietals to off-campus students as well? Students are under the impression that parietals are intended to follow them everywhere. If the aim of visitation hours is privacy, order and unity, how can they apply off University grounds?

The report ultimately acknowledges that the majority (72.9%) of students would rather live in a dorm without parietals. The residence halls have been unable to create the kind of atmosphere intended under the visitation rules, evidenced by the students' confusion as to the purpose of these restric-



Administration policy dictates that sexual union belongs within the bonds of marriage.

tions.

The Committee recommends:

"That the University acknowledge, if it is indeed the case, that the prevention of sexual relations between students is the goal of the limited parietal

visitation regulation. At this point, the Committee wishes to assert its disappointment that such an infringement on student rights could be a motivation for school policy. This policy would then be considered by the Committee as completely unjustified."

The Committee also recommends that if the aforementioned is not the case, the parietal policy should be modified. Nine a.m. to 2 a.m. on the weekdays and 9 a.m. to 3 a.m. on Friday and Saturday are mentioned as acceptable visiting hours. Disciplinary action should also be modified, according to the report, to a warning for the first violation, followed by temporary, then permanent dismissal from the dormitory.

Co-residentiality

Single-sex dorms are one of the main reasons for unhealthy male/female relations at the University, said 76.6% of respondents to the survey. The Committee reminded the Board of Trustees that Student Government has filed two reports on co-residentiality (November 1988 and a Progress Report 1989-90), and then made the following recommendations:

"That co-residentiality be implemented as soon as possible.

"That parietals not be implemented in a co-residential situation because the aim of such is not to live next to or above members of the opposite sex, but to interact with them. The desired level of interaction could not possibly be achieved within the structure of the parietals policy."

Sexual Harassment and Rape

Yet another reference to the "unhealthy state of relationships" between the sexes occurs in this section of the report. Six percent of the female respondents to the survey said they had been victims of date rape, and 29% of all persons surveyed knew a victim of date rape. A large majority of the victims (5 of 21) did not report the incident due to fear of University response or lack of confidentiality, the



Homosexuality perplexes even the most well-meaning administrators.

that counseling should be provided immediately upon report of sexual assault. Officials of University Counseling Services had told the Committee that victims may have to go through the investigation by Notre Dame Security and the Office of Student Life before being referred to Counseling.

The Report also notes that peer institutions have a stronger and better publicized stance on rape and sexual harassment. Northwestern University, which mandates that its policy on these topics be published in several places many times a year, is offered as an example. In light of the growing trend toward addressing and halting rape and sexual harassment on all college campuses, the Committee made the following recommen-

dations:

"That the University widely publicize its counseling services for victims of sexual assault and that immediate counseling be offered to victims of sexual assault.

"That awareness and education of sexual assault and rape be fostered through seminars or forums to educate all students about healthy relationships, specifically during Freshman Orientation.

"That support groups be offered to victims of sexual assault through University Health Services to aid in the psychological healing of victims and encourage others to feel comfortable about reporting such occurrences."

The Report also recommends that any occurrences of sexual assault on the Notre Dame campus be published along with publishing a "clear definition of sexual assault and general policy towards victims and perpetrators."

Contraceptives and AIDS

The report immediately recognized the difficulty of addressing contraception at a Catholic University. The survey, however, reveals that of the half of the student body that is sexually active, 97% practice some form of birth control.

Forms of contraceptives used varies, but the students who practice birth control "do not seem to have a problem obtaining it off-campus." The Committee did not, however, limit itself to the issue of contraceptives used only as birth control.

The report notes the importance of considering certain contraceptive devices as a safeguard against the

spread of disease, in particular the AIDS virus. While the Committee found several other schools to have comprehensive AIDS policies and Task Forces to study the issue, they found no such forum at Notre Dame.

The Committee made the following recommendations:

"That Notre Dame recognize the use of condoms as a means of disease prevention, which is possible without encouraging or condoning sexual activity.

"That , the University specify its procedure should a student contract the AIDS virus.

"That Notre Dame upgrade the quality of sexual education regarding AIDS. Educational material should be

distributed to the student body. The entire student body should participate in an AIDS education campaign."

Homosexuality

Gays and Lesbians at Notre Dame/St. Mary's College (GLND/SMC) is a group, which, although unrecognized officially by the University, has a mailing list of about seventy names, plus an additional alumni and contact mailing list of about one hundred names. Based on the responses which the Committee received from its survey, seniors supported the issue of the recognition of the group overwhelmingly (82.2%). Freshman did not show quite as much support, with 73% of them answering "yes" to this question. Tolerance of homosexuality by the student population surveyed was minimal. Students seem, in general, to become more tolerant of homosexuality as they age, according to the report. 54.5% of the Freshmen responded with a negative attitude toward homosexuality, while only 40.6% of the seniors held a negative attitude. Women consistently held the issue in a more positive light, with 30% of the females indicating a

positive attitude as compared to 15.2% of the males.

Based on the results of this survey and from interviews with homosexual students, the Committee concluded that the atmosphere at Notre Dame of "general homophobia and low-grade harassment creates a highly oppressive atmosphere..." for homosexual students. The Report states that GLND/SMC could relieve some of this tension if it were more free to advertise, sponsor lectures, etc. Because it is not officially recognized by the University, it is limited in these areas. The administration says that it cannot do this because that would "carry with it an implicit approval of homosexuality, which is not in keeping with the values of the University or the teachings of the Church." (Rev. David Tyson, C.S.C., 7 July 1986)

This position seems to conflict, however, to the University's position on other clubs which hold beliefs that oppose Catholic teachings, the Committee noted. These clubs include the Baptist Student Union, which accepts the use of contraceptives by married people, a group called Women United for Justice and Peace which advocates the ordination of women, to name

a few. The Committee recommends:

"That the University publish a clear statement of its position on various issues of sexuality, including homosexuality. If the sexual activity of the students is seen by the University as a problem, then the University's obligation is to educate, not to ignore.

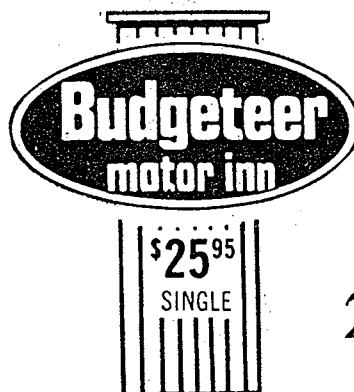
"That the University add "sexual orientation" to its nondiscrimination policies, which already include "race, color, national and ethnic origin... [and] handicap.

"That the University recognize and grant club status to the group Gays and Lesbian at Notre Dame/Saint Mary's College or a similar group.

"Dissenting Opinion: That the University grant GLND/SMC all the privileges of a recognized club with the exception of funding. The concern here was that such an organization is inherently in conflict with Catholic doctrine."

The Committee also recommends that the University develop a task force and a symposium or workshops to study the issue.

Cathy Flynn also contributed to this story.



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Addition To Notre Dame Faculty

A new assistant dean of graduate admissions has been appointed. Errol Lawrence most recently was an access and retention specialist for Lilly, Lopez and Associates, an independent consulting firm in Princeton, NJ. In 1971, Lawrence graduated from Bluffton College in Ohio. He later earned a master's degree in sociology and a doctoral degree in education from Northwestern University. At Rider college in Lawrenceville, NJ, he was an assistant dean and director of the educational opportunity program. Among Lawrence's responsibilities will be the recruitment and retention of minority graduate students.

Curricular Revisions and Cultural Diversity

The University of Notre Dame will begin preparations for a June 1991 faculty conference to adopt courses revisions designed to broaden the cultural diversity of the curriculum. Rev. Oliver F. Williams, C.S.C., associate Provost of the University said, "We believe that, at the college level, exposure to cultural diversity is the key to the evolutionary process of eliminating prejudices... The curricular changes adopted by the conference will stimulate this process and will expose students to diverse points of view early in their academic careers, in required freshman and sophomore courses."

In charge of the conference will be professor of English and African-American studies scholar Erskine A. Peters. The primary focus of the program will be the Sophomore Core Course, a requirement for all second-year students entering the university's College of Arts and Letters, the largest of the five colleges. After that attention will be centered on the Freshman Writing and Seminar Program, a requirement for all first-year students. Two University bibliographers, one from the social sciences and one from humanities will research and assemble potential new course materials for presentation at the conference.

Hopes are that participation will not only

come from the humanities and social science programs, but also from faculty in other areas interested bringing about changes as well. The goal of the conference, "is to expand the scope of the curriculum, increase students' awareness of the cultural achievements of minority cultures, and ideally open the door to new courses," such as those specifically designed to study the math and science systems in ancient Africa, America, and Asia.

The idea for the conference was born through the "Year of Cultural Diversity", the series of lectures, musical and dance performances, workshops and student discussions presented in 1988-1989.

The conference is also the latest part of Notre Dame president, Rev. Edward A. Malloy's, C.S.C. plan to increase minority representation and to enhance cultural diversity in the university.

The conference is funded through a \$91,000 grant from the Ford Foundation designed as an initiative to improve campus race relations and foster intellectual and cultural diversity.

For further information, contact Rev. Oliver F. Williams, C.S.C., at (219) 239-6858 or Erskine A. Peters at (219) 239-5578.

Air Force ROTC Reception For POW/MIA

On Friday, September 21, National POW/MIA Recognition Day, the Arnold Air Society of the Notre Dame Air Force ROTC will host a reception in honor of National POW/MIA week which is from September 15 through the 21. The reception will take place from 3 to 4 p.m. in the Air Force cadet lounge in the Pasquerilla Center. At 4 p.m. the reception will proceed to the main flag pole on campus where all three ROTC services will participate in a formal retreat ceremony.

South Bend Mayor Joe Kernan, a former POW, will address the gathering. Additionally, Indiana Governor Evan Bayh's office will issue a proclamation declaring September 21 as POW/MIA Recognition Day in Indiana. □

compiled by Noelle Ries

The Building Boom

Notre Dame's campus expands to meet the needs of its growing student body

By Mary Schultz

Whereas most Notre Dame students view summer as their chance to escape from schoolwork, the construction crews and grounds keepers on the campus of the University of Notre Dame see it as a prime opportunity to start new projects and finish old ones. A sum of over sixty million dollars is being used to complete and undertake various works of construction on campus.

As the fall semester begins, students have or will have the opportunity to benefit from these new additions. Already useful to students are the new band and ROTC buildings, a renovated Sacred Heart Church, a repaved and landscaped Juniper Road, and a new interior for Dillon Hall.

The new band building, officially named The John W. Hoons Jr. Rehearsal Hall, is located just east of Juniper Road opposite the Memorial Library. This three million dollar facility, donated by a 1965 alumnus, serves the University's marching band, concert band, three varsity bands, two jazz bands, and woodwind and brass ensembles.

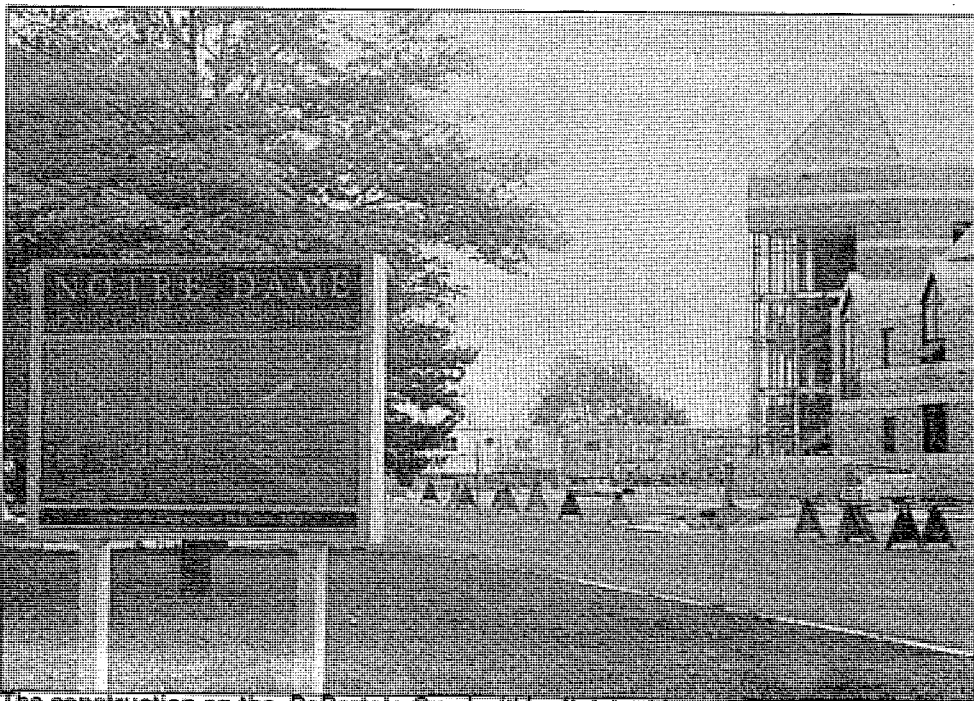
In the past, the bands and ensembles rehearsed and performed in Washington Hall. In addition, the marching band used the small building adjacent to the east side of Washington Hall as storage space for their instruments and uniforms. With the ever increasing interest in these musical groups, the Koons Rehearsal Hall allows more space for both prac-

tice and storage. There are two rehearsal halls, lockers for instruments, a sheet music library, and office space for both the groups' directors and their respective student officers.

According to Marching Band sophomore member Andrea Ericson, "The new building has more space which facilitates a larger band, but there has been concern over the

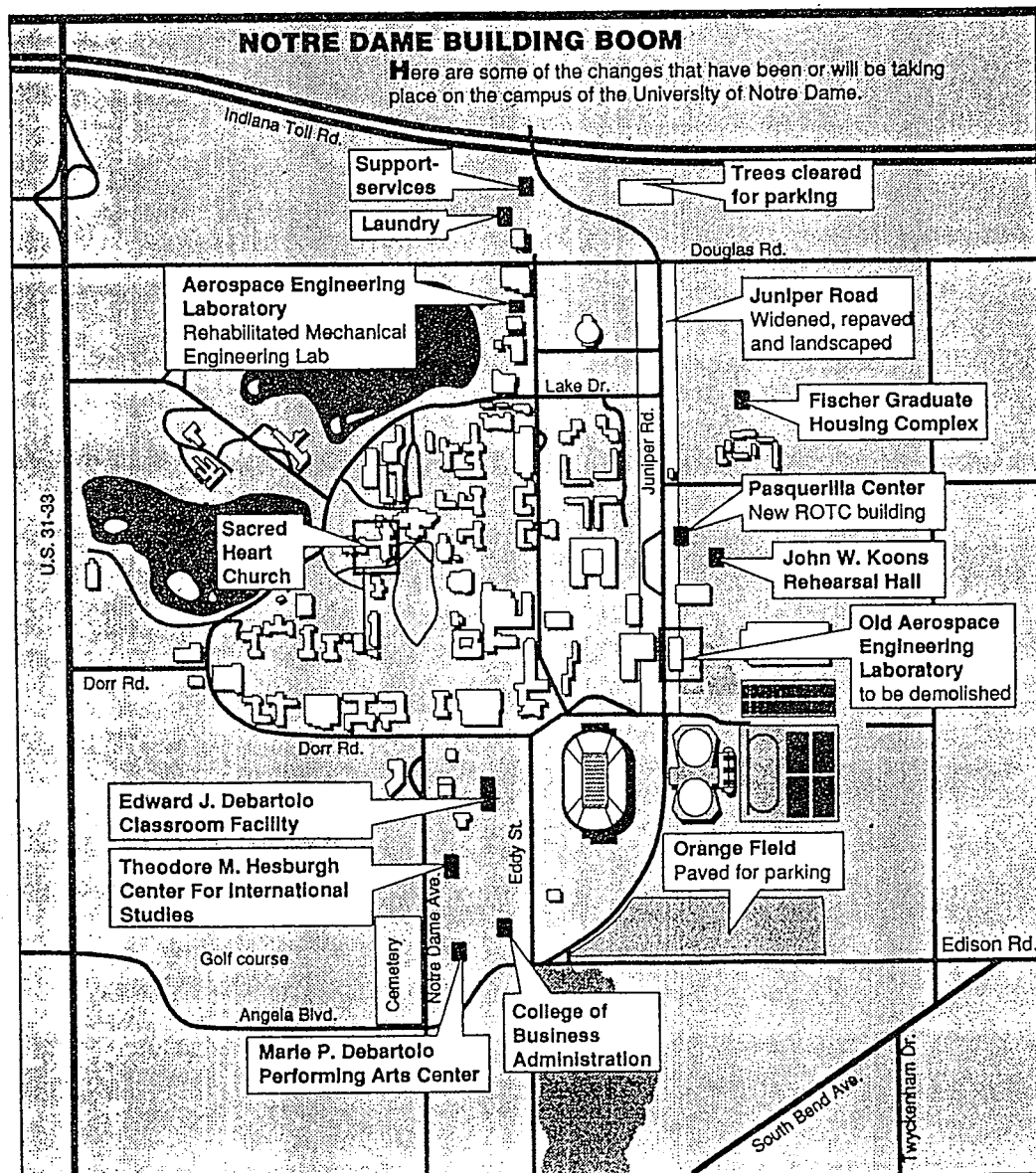
tradition of playing in Washington Hall, especially now since the old storage building has been torn down." Nevertheless, the new and old merge, as there has been considerable planning to preserve the Marching Band tradition of starting off from the Administration Building's steps and continuing on to the stadium on football game days.

Right next to the Koon Rehearsal Hall lies



The construction on the DeBartolo Quad will be finished in 1992. Even though these new facilities are needed, the new quad is being met with mixed emotions because it is being constructed on prime tailgating areas.

Paul Mantey



A map, published by the South Bend Tribune, summarizes the expansion taking place on campus and surrounding the University.

the newly built Pasquerilla Center. Underwritten for five million dollars by Notre Dame Trustee Frank J. Pasquerilla, the Center is the new residence of the ROTC programs for the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marines. "The new ROTC building has more office space for each military division and larger storage areas for various equipment," states sophomore Navy ROTC member Chris Radzik. Since more and more students are taking advantage of ROTC scholarships as a means of funding their education, the Pasquerilla Center responds with an increased classroom capacity. Not only are the classrooms better suited for learning purposes, they are also more comfortable since

they are air conditioned. Although this building is on the very opposite end of campus from the old ROTC building, it is conveniently located near Stepan field, the place of much drill training.

Meanwhile, the old ROTC building, which is across from the Rockne Memorial, undergoes a face lift. It sports new panelling on the outside and air conditioned classrooms and a computer laboratory on the inside. When the renovations are completed, this building will be used as the headquarters of University Security and the Risk Management Office.

After being closed to the public for more than a year, Sacred Heart Church has reopened after a seven million dollar renovation fi-

project between Douglas and Dorr Roads not only improves its appearance superficially, but creates much needed additional parking for students, faculty, and visitors. Additional stop signs have been installed to help control traffic as well as crosswalks and sidewalks to better facilitate pedestrians. The increased parking space helps deter overcrowding resulting from the onslaught of vehicles on football weekends since much parking space has been taken away by the DeBartolo Quad. Although there is now more space, the project has resulted in an unfortunate inconvenience for those students on South Quad who must now park there instead of near the stadium. Hopefully congestion is heading for a

nanced by two gracious anonymous donors. The church has taken on a refreshing new look with enhanced lighting illuminating the restored frescoes, the gold sheeting on the columns, and the stained glass windows. Furthermore for increased safety and comfort, air conditioning, heating and fire systems, and a new slate roof have been installed. When the last stained glass windows are set in place in early December, the renovation will be complete.

On a more secular level, Juniper Road has been repaved, with improved landscaping. This 2.6 million dollar engineering improvement



Workers lay new sidewalks on Juniper Road as part of Notre Dame's vast improvement and expansion.

decline and will end next year with the paving of Orange Field and the completion of construction between Dorr Road and Edison Avenue.

Another uplifting sight to many residents is the interior improvements in Dillon Hall. Except for a few minor locations, namely the "ghetto" areas, Dillonites found themselves greeted by light, newly painted rooms and hallways. Apart from the better appearance created by the lights and paint, new plumbing lines have also been installed for more efficient water control.

These completed projects notwithstanding, there is still much construction to be completed. In the area of academics, work continues on the Edward J. DeBartolo Quad and The Hesburgh Center for International Studies. Supported by a thirty-three million dollar gift, the quad concentrates on increasing class space and supporting the fine arts. A classroom facility, to be finished in 1992, contains thirty tiered seating classrooms, thirty lecture halls, and twenty seminar rooms. Plus, the building houses a four hundred and fifty seat auditorium which will help draw influential entertainers to the campus, and allow such events as "The Keenan Revue" and the "Mr. Stanford" contest to take place here as opposed to the St. Mary's campus.

Besides the Classroom Facility, the DeBartolo Quad includes the Hesburgh Center for International Studies. Presently located in the Memorial Library, the Center for Interna-

tional Studies will move later this year into three buildings donated at a cost of 10.3 million dollars by Joan Kroc.

Renovations to enhance and upgrade the Aerospace Engineering facilities are underway. The Old Aerospace Engineering Laboratory to the north of the JACC is to be demolished soon. It will move over to the Rehabilitated Mechanical Engineering Laboratory just south of the Notre Dame Credit Union.

Despite a decline in housing services offered, student residential life gains many advantages from this continuing construction. Over the summer, workers tore down both St. Michael's Laundry and Holy Cross Hall. Although the latter dates back to 1885,

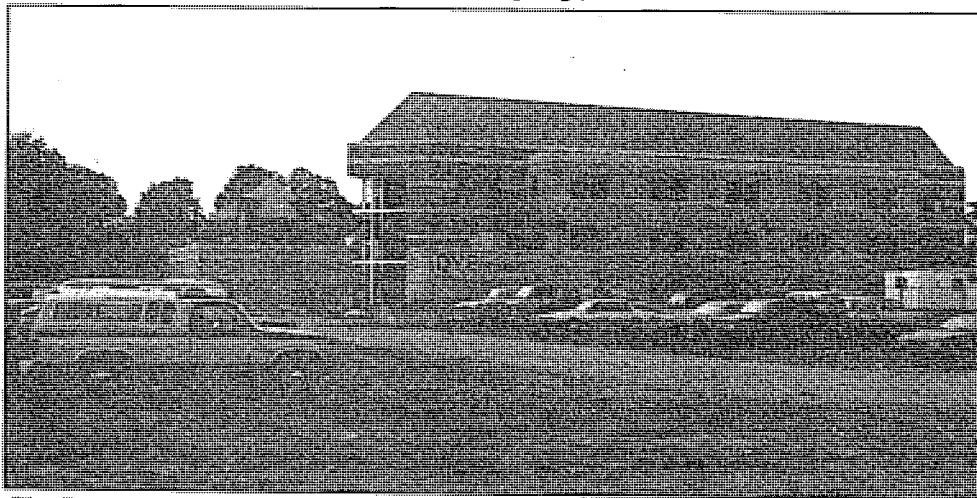
even staunch supporters of tradition couldn't save this building from its grisly fate as the condition of the rooms and the maintenance costs worsened.

On a more joyful note, even though St. Michael's Laundry burned last November, leaving guys to do their own laundry, a new laundry will be established near the credit union. Not only will it be rebuilt but it will be liberated as well as offering services to both sexes.

In another effort to improve the plight of our graduate students, a new housing development is rising up under the financial backing of alumnus Charles K. Fischer. The Fischer Graduate Housing Complex, being built just north of the O'Hara-Grace Graduate Residences, will boast two hundred two bedroom apartments and a community center. This new complex will hopefully make graduate students feel more closely tied to the Notre Dame community.

Finally, 1.2 million dollars will go to furnishing a building for custodial services, groundskeeping and general maintenance. Although it only requires common sense to understand the need for this building especially for the grounds keepers and maintenance, one can't help but wonder why the custodial services are involved since they have drastically cut back on services once offered to students.

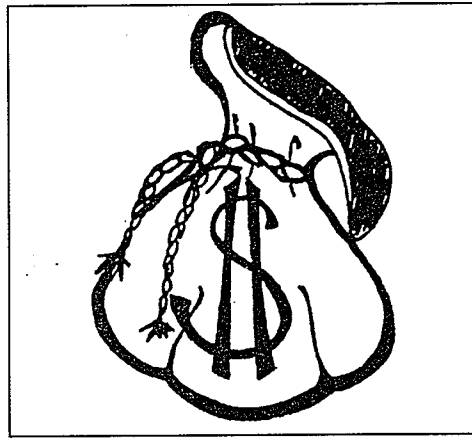
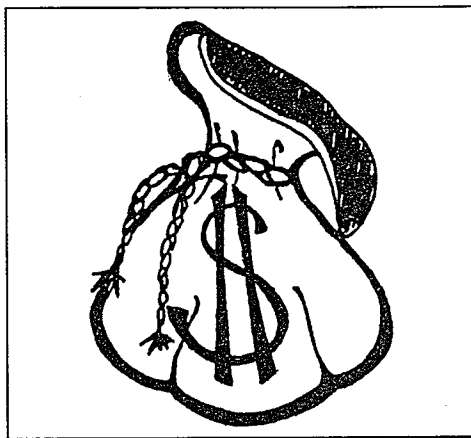
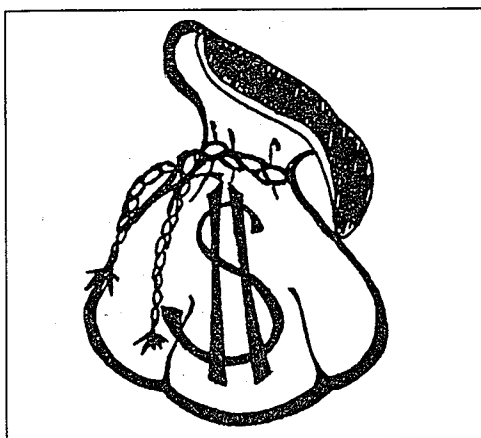
Nevertheless, these projects, both completed and still in the works, contribute greatly to enhancing the overall academic, social and spiritual experience of the Notre Dame community. (And it never hurts to know where that slight increase in tuition is going!) □



The DeBartolo quad is being funded by a 33 million dollar endowment. It will include new housing, the Hesburgh Center for International Studies and a performing arts center.

The Sky is the Limit

When will the cost of tuition stop rising?



By Beth Kessler

Once again this summer students received a letter from Rev. Edward Malloy announcing that fees would be raised. Tuition would increase by \$1,075, raising the total to \$12,390. Room and board would average an increase of \$200, totaling \$3,475. All together, fees would increase a total of \$1,275, approximately 8.5 %.

although not surprising in light of past years and past increases, the financial dealings of the University are often a source of speculation and wonder. Each year students keep paying more, and where it all goes isn't always clear. Students and parents question whether or not they are getting an honest deal in education, or even simply what they are supposed to be paying for with each tuition check.

According to Tom Mason, Vice President of Business Affairs for the University, the increase in tuition, and room and board are simply in keeping with the increases in the expenses of the University each year. Frequently, students charge that the rate of increase is higher than the rate of inflation, and

wonder how the University can justify this increase. Mason gives five additional reasons. Assuming that the rate of inflation is steady, around 5% per year, three and a half percentage points are added through additional expenses. Mason first cites first the commitment that the University has made to the faculty to maintain salaries in the first quarter as ranked by the American Association of University Professors. The rate of increase in salaries is faster than the rate of inflation, adding approximately one percentage point. Further, Notre Dame has made a pledge to upgrade the computer systems available on campus. Projected to cost a total of \$27 million, this commitment adds another percentage point each year. Another expense is health insurance provided to the faculty and staff of Notre Dame. Currently rising at about 25% per year, this adds another percentage point. A fourth cause of increased expenses is what Mason termed "academic enhancements." This term refers to any new positions, labs, equipment, and other amenities that are added each year.

Because students are constantly switching their majors and departments are ever-changing in size, Notre Dame adds six to ten new faculty members per year. Once again, these "enhancements" add a percentage point. Finally, there are new buildings. Although the cost of constructing the new buildings is covered by endowments and gifts, maintenance is the responsibility of the University, an addition of about half a percentage point to expenses. All of these factors combined, equals the 8.5 % rate of increase students have experienced this past year. It is a logical explanation, but it does not help to lower costs. Mason did say the goal of the University was to have tuition moderate downward, but he questions how realistic this speculation is stating, "It's based on inflation and if you ask six different people they'll give you six different answers (about the future rate of inflation.) No one has a solution to the problem of increasing costs of health insurance. And computers aren't going to go away."

If expenses are not going to go down, the

next logical question is one of worth. Are students really getting what they pay for? As stated in the annual financial statement of the University of Notre Dame, June 30, 1989 (the edition for June 30, 1990 is not yet published) the total revenue the University receives from student tuition and fees is \$97,393,833. Educational and general expenditures amount to \$164,720,212, far more than the income received from student tuition and fees. "Students say tuition is high, but in reality it only covers 60% of the cost of tuition", Mason said. The difference between the two figures is made up by endowments, gifts, grants and contracts. Also in the finan-

cial report are figures concerning how the University actually spends the money it receives, from whatever source. First on the list is instruction and departmental research which amounts to \$61,828,988, or approximately 40%. Second is student aid:

scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, with \$26,020,764 spent. The list continues on through sponsored research, administration, maintenance of the physical plant, student activities, libraries, and so on.

In addition to these figures, the University takes pride in how it compares to other, similar institutions. Notre Dame participates in an annual survey of thirty-five universities which includes such prestigious institutions such as Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Georgetown, and Northwestern. The schools are compared in terms of tuition, room and board, and the combination of the two. Notre Dame has repeatedly ranked among the lowest in all three categories. In the most recent survey, Notre Dame is thirtieth, in the category of tuition, thirty-fifth in room and board, and thirty-third when the two figures are combined. Mason addressed the problem

of comparison to public schools of equal quality, but less expense, saying "You have to ask what is the extra expense for and it has to be a personal decision of the student." Parents are perhaps the most concerned with tuition costs because more often than not, they are the ones who are footing the tuition bills.

"I have to say that I was a little disappointed to see the large jump in tuition this year," said Robert DeGange, the parent of a sophomore. "It has slightly diminished my enthusiasm for my daughter's education. On the other hand, I feel that the value of education at Notre Dame is tremendous, she is getting

for example, the \$33-million gift from Edward J. DeBartolo, and the \$38-million contract with NBC for the rights to cover football games. These enormous sums seem to contradict what the administration insists is necessary increases in fees. In the case of the DeBartolo endowment and other similar gifts, the money is earmarked to be used for a certain project like a new building; it can not be applied to other needs of the institution. The income from the NBC contract, on the other hand, will be used for scholarships, with an emphasis on aid for minorities. The results of this should be seen next year. For this year the University has set aside \$1

million of unrestricted gifts to be used for scholarships. Mason said the University has set a goal to raise \$50 million more in endowments. Though definitely an optimistic target Mason believes it to be achievable. This money should help to cover any further discrepancies in cost and actual tuition paid by students.

As Vice President of Business Affairs, Tom Ma-

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exposure to things there that she wouldn't get anywhere else."

Mrs. Mustillo and her husband have educated four children at Notre Dame. Three are presently enrolled. "I know that the tuition at Notre Dame is much higher than the state schools. Villanova, Boston College, Holy Cross and other private Catholic schools are pretty much the same, though. We like the idea of Notre Dame, its a special place. The whole environment is good. There's more to it than just education, the Blessed Mother is there to help." Finally, she added, "Don't get me wrong, I don't want the tuition to go up anymore, but I really think its worth the cost."

All these comparisons and numbers don't take away from the simple fact that education at Notre Dame is expensive. Often, news about the financial state of the University has seemed almost too good to be true; consider

son emphasized that there are no secrets about the financial matters of the University. He sees the Office of Business Affairs as "allowing the basic functions of the University, teaching and research, to take place in an orderly manner." He welcomes questions about official policies and practices, even opening up the first five minutes of his accounting classes to questions and concerns students might have about the workings of the University. This gives students an opportunity to voice their problems directly to an administrator. He gives the impression of being genuinely concerned about the students, and working to provide the best financial situation to best utilize all the resources available to the University. Students can only hope that it will be a way which is kind to their wallets while providing a good education, as well. □

KICK START

Notre Dame soccer is hoping a new coach can lead them back to an NCAA tournament berth

BY STEVE WATZKE

When you get a taste of success, you want more of it right away. When it doesn't come again for a while, you want it even more. The 1990 Irish men's soccer team is trying to regain something it had two years ago: a trip to the NCAA tournament.

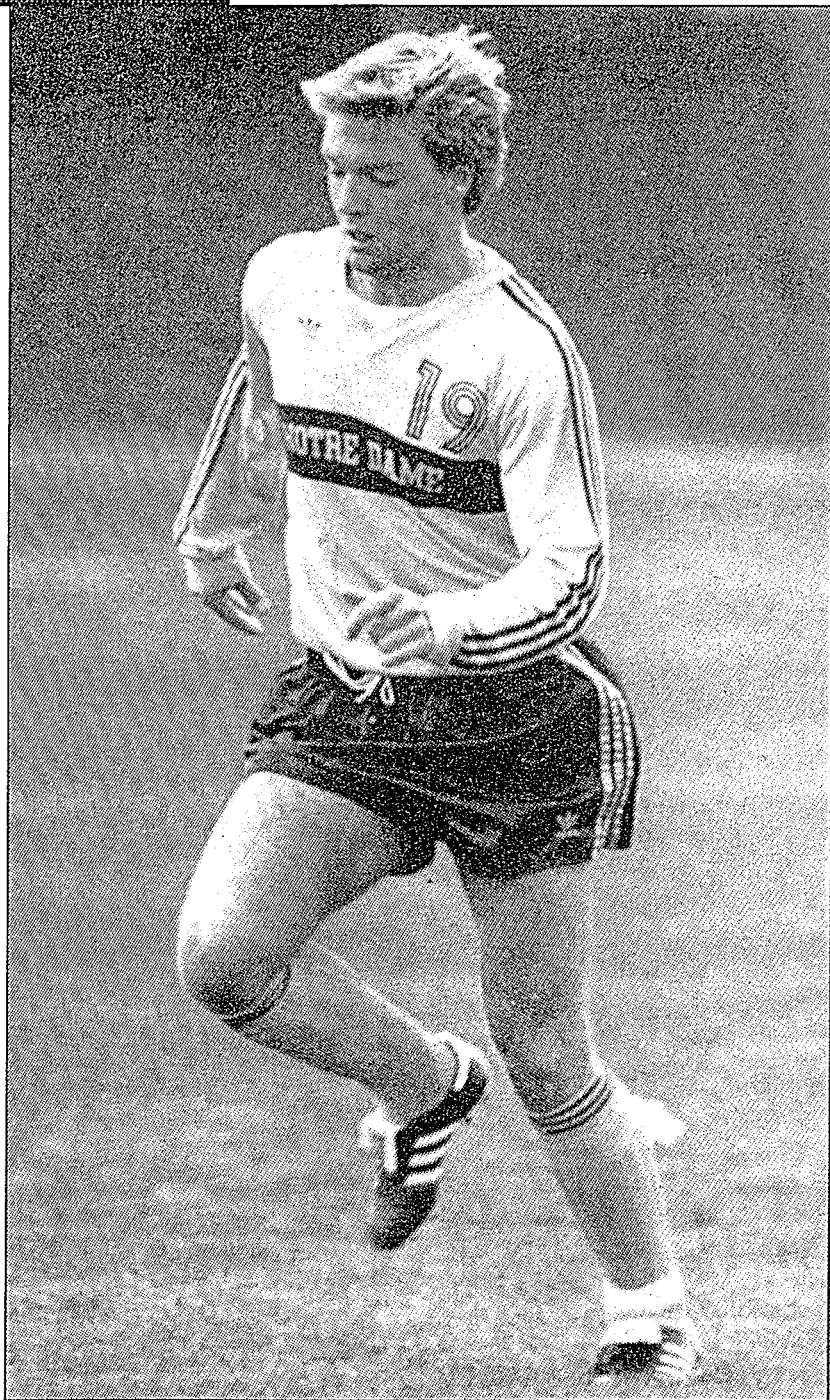
The man vowing to bring Irish soccer to national championship caliber is first-year head coach Mike Berticelli, who has coached for fourteen years with three different teams, compiling a 190-54-23 rec-

ord. Before settling in at Notre Dame, Berticelli established a reputation as a strong recruiter and motivator at Thomas College (1976-79), UNC-Greensboro (1980-83), and Old Dominion (1984-89). Berticelli has received nine coach of the year honors, highlighted by a 1982 NCAA Division III Coach of the Year Award after his first national championship at UNC-Greensboro.

What intrigued Coach Berticelli most about Notre Dame's soccer program when he interviewed for the job was the

potential to be successful on a national basis. "The reputation that the school has academically and athletically certainly creates a potential environment where if a person comes in and works hard, they should certainly be able to compete with the other schools in the country in terms of recruiting and attracting the top student-athletes, which in turn, allows you to develop a nationally competitive program," he said.

The new coach hopes to build on what former coach Dennis Grace accomplished in



Notre Dame Sports Information



Scholastic Staff

Berticelli brings a 190-54-23 record to Notre Dame.

his six years as Irish coach. "I think Coach Grace deserves a lot of credit for bringing the program up to a level that is reasonably competitive on a Division I level." In fact, since Notre Dame joined the Midwestern Collegiate Conference in 1988, they have lost only three times to conference opponents, all three at the hands of St. Louis, most recently last Friday at Krause Stadium as Notre Dame lost 3-2.

For the Irish, 1990 is definitely a "transition

year." The team finished just barely over .500 (10-7-3) a year ago and several key players were lost to graduation, most notably goalkeeper Dan Lyons. Berticelli realizes there will be a period of familiarization. "It's a year in between coaches and a year to implement a new attitude, style of play, and coaching philosophy so that we can bring this program to the next level."

The new coach believes that soccer is best played by talented, creative and imaginative individuals who also have the capacity to handle the mental aspects of the sport. So, in order for players to become team-oriented, they must be great individuals first. "Soccer is somewhat unique to a degree in that there is a great deal of room for individualism, yet players must be able to

do what's right at a particular point in time for the success of the team," Berticelli explained. "It becomes part of the coaching responsibility, then, to take the most talented, creative individuals and make them become team-oriented."

Berticelli has made his coaching philosophy clear by warning that the players should know what is expected of them. He tends to be a perfectionist and demands a great deal from his players. Whatever his players do on or off the field, they must make a commitment to be the best they can be. "My philosophy is such that no player should ever expect less of himself than the coach expects of him," he said.

Although Berticelli can speak firmly about this topic off the field, on the field he remains cautious not to let philosophy get in the way of his team's performance. "You have to be careful as a coach in a sport like soccer not to become too structured or too demanding. Too demanding in the sense that we must play this way or we must play that way because the team becomes predictable and then we're an easy team to stop."

This philosophy can take a back seat to creativity and imagination as long as the players adhere to what the team as a whole is trying to
a c c o m -

Senior Steve LaVigne leads the Irish midfielders.



Scholastic Staff

plish.

In assessing who would be the toughest Irish opponents this season, the coach admitted, "all of them." The Irish have already played Duke, North Carolina State, and St. Louis, and have yet to meet Evansville, Indiana University, and Wisconsin. These six teams are all rated in the pre-season top 20, and all of them are deep in talent and are more experienced at a higher level of competition than the Irish. Nevertheless, Berticelli is up to the challenge. He is content with the competitiveness of his schedule right now and in the future he will seek more national attention by playing top 20 teams on a more consistent basis.

When Berticelli took the job, he saw strengths as well as some obvious weaknesses in the team he inherited. On the plus side, Notre Dame soccer is blessed with a group of athletes who want to do well. From what Berticelli has seen, he knows that his team is motivated and excited about playing. Furthermore, he feels that they will learn his system very quickly.

The tough part for the team is going to be realizing how quickly it can happen. Youth and inexperience are perhaps the most glaring weaknesses at this stage. Combine that with the mutual adjustment of players to a new coach, and vice-versa, and one can see why the Irish are struggling right now.

The coaching staff started four sophomores and three freshman out of eleven starters against Duke, who was rated #7 at the time, and it was asking a lot to try and compete with Duke with that kind of lineup. "I think the lack of a couple of high-level, technical and tactical players is a weakness," Berticelli said. "We need a creative midfield player and a big, strong goal scorer."

Inexperience in goal is another problem. "We have to become more organ-

ized defensively because we're giving up far too many goals this early in the season," said the coach.

"There's a lot of pressure on the goalkeepers to do the job following Dan's departure," said sophomore sweeper Mario Tricoci. "But they've been working tremendously hard in practice to help the team."

Two goalkeepers are fighting for the starting position this season. Peter Gulli,

a goal in every game so far but we're giving up too many goals inside the box," supported senior captain Paul LaVigne. "We've lost three straight games against top 10 teams, so we have to keep scoring on offense ourselves."

Mistakes have been common but Berticelli has been tolerant. "Sometimes you have to sacrifice just going out and trying to win the game to try to play a different style in hopes that down the road it will pay off. It's sort of one step backward to take two steps forward."

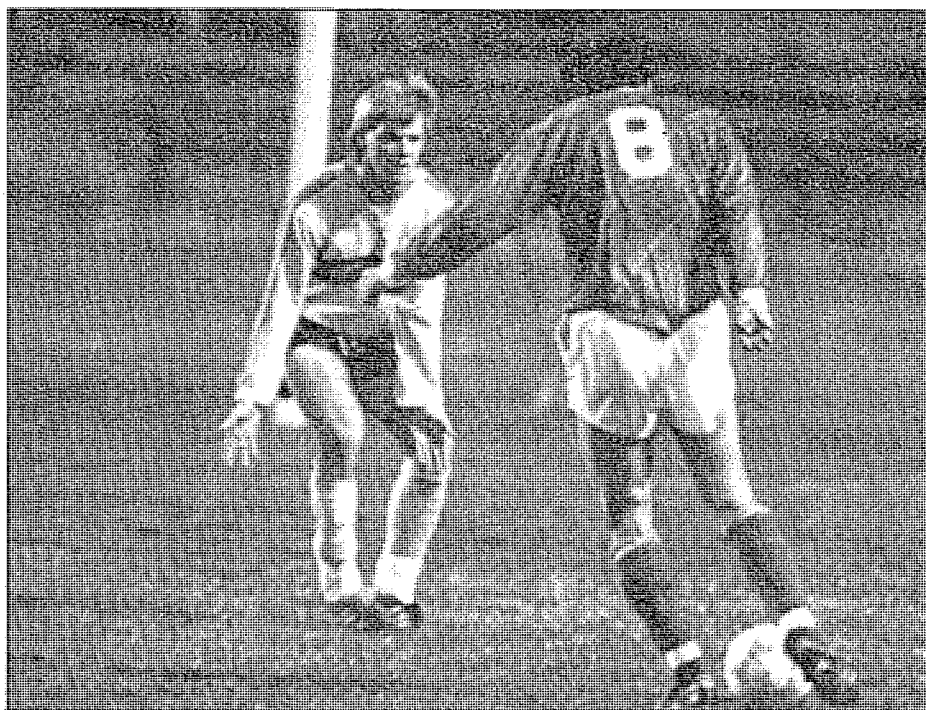
Through the first five games, Mike has been pleased with two players in particular. They are Tricoci and Kenyon Meyer, a junior midfielder who has scored a goal in four of five Irish games. "They've established themselves in a starting role and have played very consistently," admired the coach.

Knowing that it's early in the season and early in

his coaching tenure here, Berticelli isn't ready to push the panic button despite a 1-3-1 record to start the year. "I'm always disappointed when we lose, but more often than not, I'm disappointed in myself," he conceded. "It's a question of what could I or the coaching staff have done differently or better to win a game."

The players and the coaching staff are all learning together. It's a long season with many games left to be played and the Irish have come up on the short end of some close games in the early going. The St. Louis game last Friday was a good example of what Notre Dame's strengths and weaknesses are.

"We've increased our performance in the last few games but our results don't show it and we haven't had any luck," added Tricoci. "We could be rated in the top 10 right now with a couple more wins." □



Notre Dame Sports Information

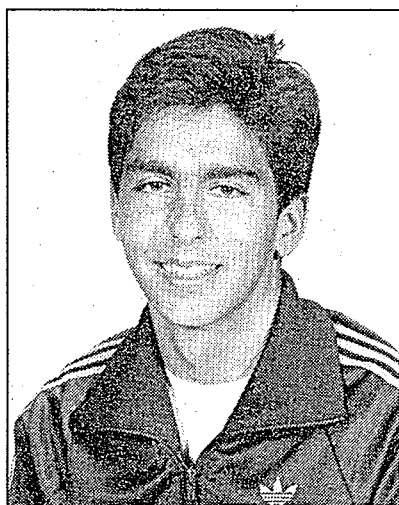
Senior captain and stopper Paul LaVigne is charged with making life a little easier for the inexperienced Irish goalies.

a junior, spent his first two seasons backing up former sensation Dan Lyons, who last year compiled a 1.43 GAA. The other candidate is Matt Fitz, who made the team as a freshman walk-on. He lacks experience, however, in higher level competition despite possessing decent size, range, and good hands.

Berticelli pointed out that both keepers have been somewhat inconsistent, but he also thinks that the inconsistency has to do with the adjustment to a different style of play stressed by the coaching staff. "We didn't expect to be a world beater in the first two weeks of the season," assured Berticelli, "but we want to be a better team each time we play than the time before."

"Individually, St. Louis has some of the best players in the country, but we shut them down in the first half. We have scored

MALE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK



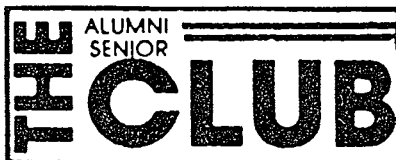
Mike O'Connor: O'Connor, a senior from Brightwater, NY, won the men's cross-country dual meet with the Hoyas of Georgetown University for the second straight year. The team captain covered the course in 24:43.3 to pace the meet which was held on the Burke Memorial Golf Course.

FEMALE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK



Tasha Strawbridge: Strawbridge, a freshman from Palatine, IL, made an impressive debut last Friday for the women's soccer team. She netted three goals and assisted on another, all in the second half, as the Irish demolished Valparaiso University, 12-1.

GO
IRISH!



BEAT
M.S.U.!

Fri.

Come enjoy Baseball Night!

Sat.

Celebrate the rest of a winning season!



Start thinking Senior Bar Snow Volleyball!

Wed.

Cross the Border

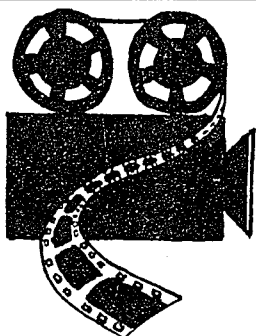
Thurs.

CUP NIGHT



GOOD LUCK IRISH!!!

Coming Distractions



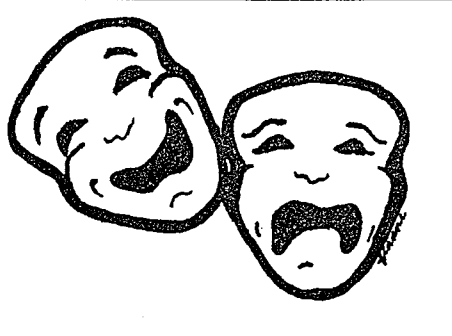
MOVIES

BLAZING SADDLES: The goofiest wild west film ever made is showing at the Montgomery Theater of LaFortune on Thursday, September 20.

STEEL MAGNOLIAS: The ultimate female bonding movie, with an all-star cast including Daryl Hannah, Olympia Dukakis, and Dolly Parton, is S.U.B.'s Friday night movie this week. Shows are at 8 and 10:15 p.m. in Cushing Auditorium.

THE MEANING OF LIFE: Monty Python makes fun of everything sacred (or should I say especially what's sacred) and then some. At Cushing Auditorium on Saturday, September 22 at 8 and 10:15 p.m. Sponsored by S.U.B.

AT THE SNITE: Roger and Me, last year's hit documentary about the closing of a GM plant in Flint, Michigan, will be shown on



THEATRE

Friday, September 21 at 6:30, 8:15 and 10 p.m. Also showing this week are Dark Victory and Suspicion on Tuesday, September 25, and Meet Me in St. Louis and Hiroshima, Mon Amour on Wednesday, September 26.

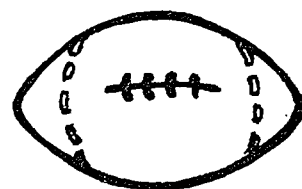
THE TAMING OF THE SHREW will continue its run at Washington Hall through Sunday, September 23. Tickets are available at the LaFortune Information Desk (\$5 for students, \$7 for non-students).

MUSIC

Guest violinist Ruben Gonzalez will be featured at the Notre Dame Faculty Quartet's concert on Sunday, September 23 at 2 p.m. in the Annenberg Auditorium of the Snite.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL vs. MICHIGAN STATE: This is the only close-by road game this year, so if



you can get tickets, get yourself to Lansing and watch the Irish take on the Spartans on Saturday, September 22.

MEN'S TENNIS: The Men's Tennis Invitational runs from Friday, September 21 at 9 a.m. through Sunday, September 23. The action will be taking place at Courtney Courts (between the A.C.C. and Loftus).

MISCELLANEOUS

WINDY CITY SHUTTLE: For those of you who can't get to Michigan State for the weekend, you can still get out of town by taking the Windy City Shuttle for only \$10. Tickets are available at the LaFortune Information Desk.

THIRD ANNUAL LYONS HALL VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT: If you dig volleyball, this charity tournament will take place at Stepan Field on Sunday, September 23.



While the Light is Good

As sunlight seared through the tree branches and past my squinted eyelashes, I followed my familiar path home from school through Hyde Park and chatted with Brad, a fellow ND London Program-ee, who strolled beside me.

Although it was December, the London grass was still a vivid green. The maple leaves, too, refused to believe they were deciduous. So close to the sea, freezing weather is rare, and London's schizophrenic blend of fair and foul is downright invigorating to its plant residents. As long as the livin' was good, they seemed to argue, why give up?

As Brad and I walked westward in the late afternoon, the sun sat directly on the path before us, glaring in our eyes when we looked ahead. Still, I couldn't resist a peaceful hour in the "countryside" — especially since my other option was the Tube. London's subway is quick and efficient, but eerily reminiscent of cattle cars. Thirty minutes in a carriage crammed with spit-shined British yuppies who refused to look at anyone is a foolproof recipe for a headache. Anyway, the sunlight did neat things at that angle; and as long as there was enough to see by, why not use it to walk home? Brad and I faced each other as we hiked to avoid being blinded.

"Are you going home for Christmas, Christine, or will you be traveling?" he asked.

"Traveling," I answered, and explained my plans to meet an archie (as in Architecture Rome Program) buddy in Zurich and make a circle tour of west-central Europe. "How about you?"

Without a millisecond's hesitation, Brad sang out, "I'm goin' home! I wouldn't miss Christmas with my family for anything in the world. There just isn't even a question about that!"

Outwardly, I smiled and asked him questions about his family. As he glowingly recounted some of their antics, images of my own family drifted about my head, slowly gathering into a shadowy mass of homesickness and doubt.

December crept steadily by, and cheery makeshift Christmas decorations began appearing inside and outside the students' flats. Bing Crosby and "The Muppets' Christmas" wafted up and down the stairwells, and people chatted excitedly about their family holiday plans. I had been eagerly awaiting my European adventure for almost a year, but now that it was tangibly close, a fog of anxiety trapped me. I was being selfish and stupid to spend such a special time 3000 miles from home.

December 22nd arrived at last. I hitched a ride on the bus which took the East Coast Students to their group flight, and shivered, gazing blankly out the window while the air rang warmly with voices singing "Leavin' On a Jet Plane" and "I'll be Home for

Christmas." When we reached Heathrow Airport, I hugged my friends good-bye and turned around as quickly as I could manage. With a couple of runaway tears racing down my face, I heaved my luggage-laden trolley toward the shuttle which would take me to another terminal and my flight to Zurich.

* * * * *

One week later, I stood awestruck atop a mountain in the Black Forest, the brilliant New Year's sun piercing the evergreen boughs above me, glinting off the thick remnants of frost from the night before, pulsing life into the vibrant green expanse which fell from my feet all the way to France, 100 miles away.

First, I thanked God for creating a sight so unutterably beautiful. Second, I thanked Him for giving me the sense to see it while the chance existed. Back in London, I had come dangerously close to letting it slide by.

I remember reading once about Ivan Mestrovic, an artist whose memory and work are so much a part of Notre Dame, and his refusal to be bothered for any reason while he was sculpting. He said he must "fulfill his destiny while the light was good."

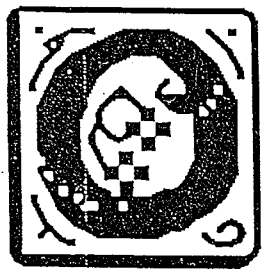
Fortunately, something strong enough to penetrate my anxious fog had told me to do what was important to me while I could . . . "while the light was good." And wow, was it good! □

by Christine Walske

BAD HABITS

by Norman Dog





pen



orum

Isn't it time



you got yours in?

Open Forum Issues Discussion Series

The students of Notre Dame are invited to speak their minds
every Thursday between September 13th and October 18th
at 4 pm in Fieldhouse Mall.

non-profit organization
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