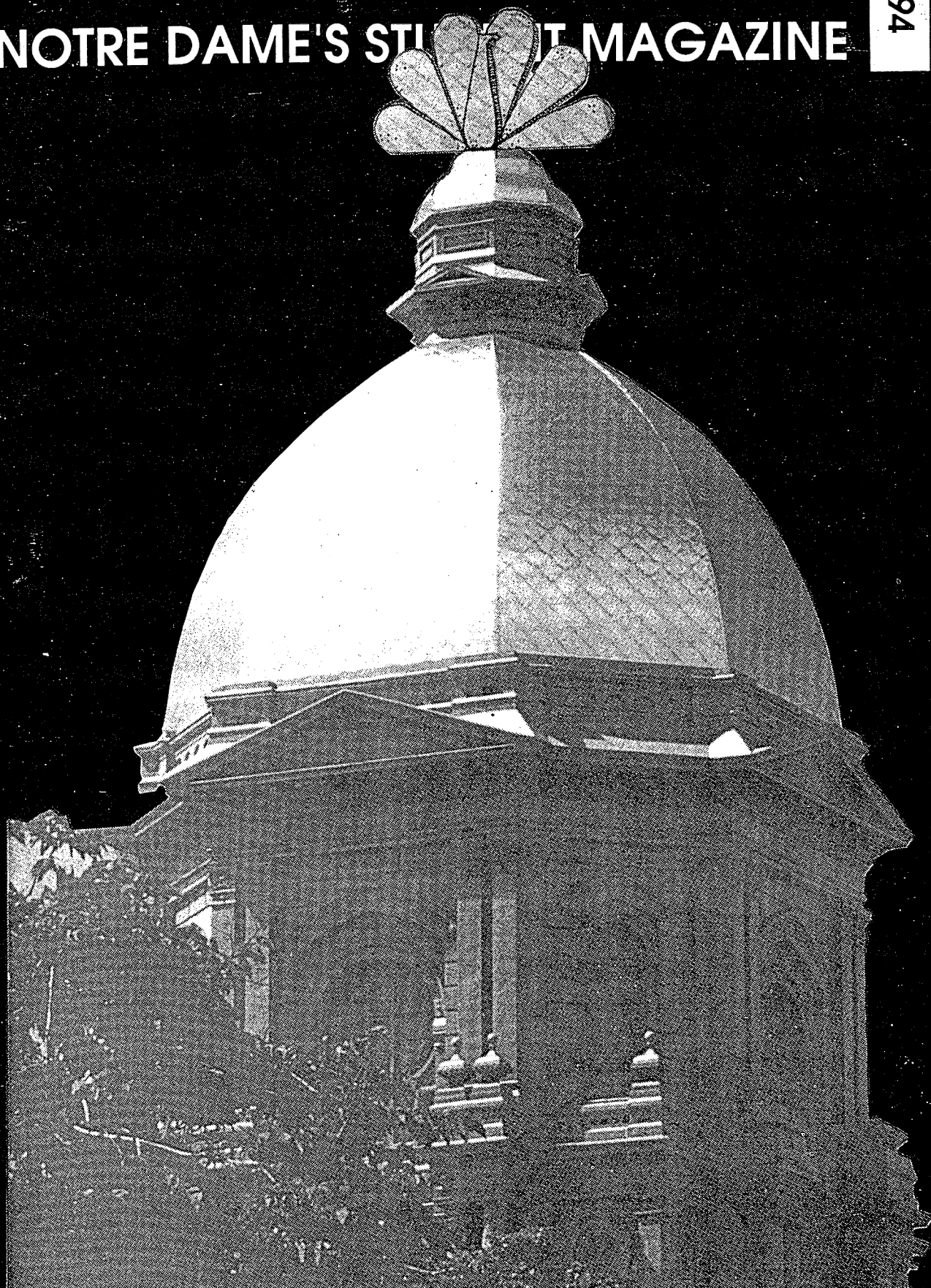


# SCHOLASTIC

FEB. 10, 1994

NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE



• Service • Community • Culture •  
 Open Mindedness • Prejudice  
 Reduction • Eliminating  
 Stereotypes • Service •  
 Prejudice • Community •  
 Culture • Awareness •  
 • Service • Culture •  
 Open Mindedness • Prejudice  
 Reduction • Eliminating  
 Stereotypes • Awareness • Service



**That's what we're all about.**  
**Interested?**

---

**Multicultural Executive Council**  
 is now accepting applications for  
 the 1994-95 school year

---

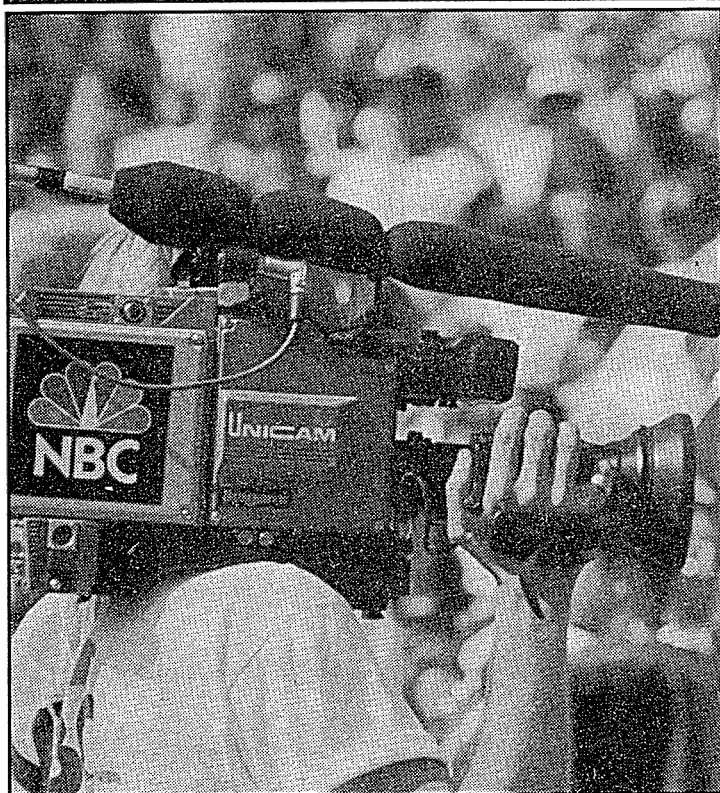
Applications can be picked up in the Student  
 Activities Office. Deadline: February 18

## CONTENTS

# SCHOLASTIC

## NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

FEBRUARY 10, 1994



### DEPARTMENTS

- 2 Editor's Notes
- 7 Campus Watch
- 24 On Other Campuses
- 25 Week in Distortion
- 26 SPY Dispatch

— cover by Charlie Kranz

### NEWS

- 3 Notre Dame Saturday  
until the Year 2000
- 6 Take the Money and Run

### CAMPUS LIFE

- 8 The Great Decline
- 10 Students who Teach  
Students

### SPORTS

- 12 Building a Winning  
Tradition
- 14 Proud To Be Notre Dame

### ENTERTAINMENT

- 19 Out of Bounds
- 20 King Country
- 22 Sophomore Literary  
Festival
- 23 ISIS?

## FROM THE EDITOR

NBC Sports has become an integral part of the Notre Dame lifestyle, whether the students realize it or not. Even Dick Ebersol, president of NBC Sports, recognizes it, telling *Scholastic* reporters that NBC is proud to be a part of "Notre Dame's extended family." Students, who are given the opportunity to attend all Notre Dame home games, often fail to realize the connection between the university and NBC since they do not need to be in front of a television set to cheer on their team. But it is an important partnership for all of the members of the "Notre Dame family" that are not guaranteed football tickets. Many fans faithfully root for the Fighting Irish every week during football season; NBC Sports helps to make it happen.

Recently, the university renewed its contract with NBC, an agreement that will provide millions of viewers with the opportunity to watch Irish football until the year 2000. Assistant news editor, T. Ryan Kennedy, examines the terms of this agreement and how it differs from the previous contract. Turn to page 3 and read about Notre Dame's special relationship with NBC Sports, how others perceive this partnership and what to expect for the future of collegiate athletics in relation to television broadcasts.

### ALSO IN THIS ISSUE ...

News editor Mark Mitchell enlightens us on the university's \$950 million endowment, and managing editor Kate Wiltrout studies the rising problem of the decreasing number of clergy members. In Sports, writer Jake Schaller takes a look at the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's ski team, while writer Kathleen Lynch takes a look at country music, one of the nation's newest fads.

Also look for our regular features: Campus Watch, Out of Bounds, On Other Campuses and Week in Distortion.

Have a great week, and enjoy the issue.

— Margaret Kenny

In the February 3, 1994, Campus Watch column, the Gipper (not his real name), indicated that he had spoken to the student government secretary about student government parking privileges when he actually hadn't. According to the secretary, there is no tradition that provides the president or vice president with a parking permit. She also said that they are only allowed to drive on campus for loading and unloading purposes. *Scholastic* regrets the error.

*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*.

Copyright 1993 *Scholastic* Magazine. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without written permission is prohibited.

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, *Scholastic* cannot print all letters received.

Address all correspondence to:

The Editor  
*Scholastic*  
LaFortune Center  
Notre Dame, IN 46556

# SCHOLASTIC

NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

Vol. 135, No. 12  
February 10, 1994

*Disce Quasi Semper Victurus  
Vive Quasi Cras Moriturus*

Founded 1867

### EDITOR IN CHIEF

Margaret S. Kenny

### MANAGING EDITOR

Katie Wiltrout

### NEWS

Editor: Mark Mitchell IV  
Assistant: T. Ryan Kennedy

### CAMPUS LIFE

Editor: Michelle Crouch

### SPORTS

Editor: Amanda Clinton  
Assistant: Warren Junium

### ENTERTAINMENT

Editor: Miranda C. Sanford  
Assistant: Scott Johnson

### DEPARTMENTS

Editor: Jenny Tate  
Assistant: Mary Kate Morton

### PHOTOGRAPHY

Editor: Brent Tadsen

### COPY

Editor: Heidi Laura Toboni

### GRAPHIC ARTS

Manager: Charlie Kranz

### SYSTEMS

Manager: Chris Blanford

### ADVERTISING

Managers: Patrick Gibbons  
Sean Mulvey

### BUSINESS

Manager: Eileen Shelley

### DISTRIBUTION

Manager: Mark Fitzgerald



NOTRE DAME ON NBC

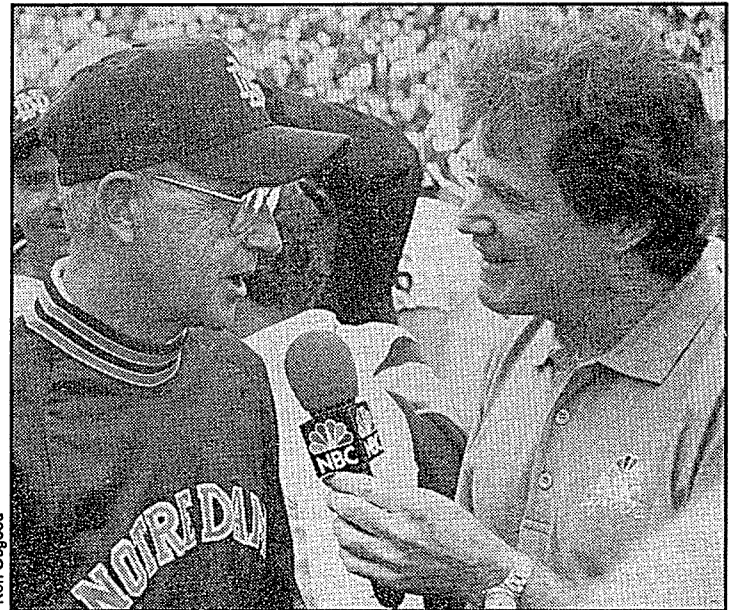
# Notre Dame Saturday until the Year 2000

*Signing for another five years,  
Notre Dame remains the only  
university to broadcast solely  
with one network*

by T. Ryan Kennedy

Of all the Division I-A football institutions in the NCAA, Notre Dame is the only truly 'national' team, and the only school which can be telecast on a national basis, week in and week out," stated Dick Ebersol, president of NBC Sports. NBC televises only Notre Dame home football games. Add the university's recently renewed contract with the National Broadcasting Company to the mammoth list of qualities that distinguishes Notre Dame from the other schools. "Having college football's premiere tradition on NBC gives us a unique position in the fall marketplace. I don't believe that any other university, acting individually, would be able to construct its own television package."

When the College Football Association was with CBS, ABC televised the Pac-10 and the Big Ten conferences. However, in 1990 the CFA sold its television rights to ABC. "I was on the board of the CFA at the time," recalled Athletic Director Dick Rosenthal. "Notre Dame had problems with a program to put all of college football onto one network due to blackouts of some games and a



Head coach Lou Holtz answers NBC commentator John Dougherty's questions at halftime of the Michigan State game. Holtz said of working with NBC, "It doesn't affect my coaching, but I do a lot more interviews."

regional following. The Penn State game was blacked out in Chicago and out west in the last year of the CFA contract. As a result, recruitment became a difficulty, and alumni across the nation were upset. I didn't think it was a good idea to re-sign."

Rosenthal was in New York for a Notre Dame basketball game, where he paid courtesy calls to CBS and NBC to discuss the

possibility of Irish basketball on television. To executives from both networks, he mentioned that Notre Dame had not come to an agreement with the CFA. "At the time the deal was made (1991)," noted Ebersol, "NBC had openings in its Saturday afternoon programming schedule because it had lost major league baseball to CBS." NBC executives said they might be interested in broadcasting Notre Dame home football games.

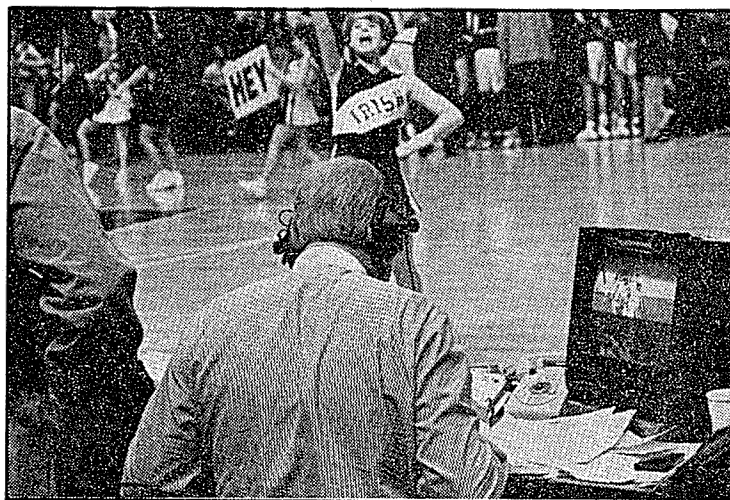
But Notre Dame's unique relationship with television networks began long before it signed with NBC in 1991. "People forget that Notre Dame was the first ever school to have football games on all the time on the Dupont television network in the 1950s," noted Father William Beauchamp, C.S.C., executive vice-president. "Even back then everyone was looking out for Notre Dame."

A few weeks after NBC expressed interest in broadcasting the games, Ebersol visited Notre Dame, where both parties quickly reached an agreement for football on television. "This contract became attractive for several reasons," noted Father Beauchamp. "First, it meant we would have a national audience, coast to coast. The alumni could see all the home games." Furthermore, Notre Dame essentially controlled the times of the games, all of which would be played in the afternoon. There are no night games in the contract. "Night games are too disruptive to the campus. It's partially a matter of alcohol because you have people who have to drive back to places like Chicago late at night. Besides it's simply too cold," stated Father Beauchamp. "I believe college football should be played in the afternoon. That's where the tradition lies, and I think the players like it. We appreciated NBC's understanding of afternoon games."

Other benefits, according to Rosenthal, include the enhancement of the university's public image. "This definitely gave us a major recruiting advantage. Also, all our home games have sold out since 1965. We perceived that we might deal with our ticket problem or at least offer a very attractive

alternative by having all our home games on television."

Although the university's image has naturally improved as a result of the contract, the media and outsiders have often labeled Notre Dame as greedy. "The feeling existed that this was a monetarily driven deal," said



Brent Tadsen

During a stop in the action at the UCLA game, an NBC broadcaster reviews a replay for the viewers at home, while the cheerleaders ignite the crowd at the A.C.C.

## NOTRE DAME ON NBC

### NBC Broadcast Ratings for Irish Football, 1993

N.D. vs. Florida State	- 15,072,000
N.D. vs. Boston College	- 7,253,400
Avg. for all other games	- 6,311,400

number of households watching the game  
(in millions)

Dennis Moore, director of public relations. But, according to Father Beauchamp, "Money was the least motivation. *Sports Illustrated* takes a special delight in denigrating us. They accused us of having our own television network, which is asinine. It's just good sports business."

At a time of many turbulent business deals, the Notre Dame-NBC pact has worked out well for both sides. "The relationship between Notre Dame and NBC is a true partnership, and NBC and its affiliates have benefitted tremendously by being the

home of Notre Dame football," stated Ebersol. Beauchamp remarked, "Besides profiting from the prestige of telecasting Notre Dame football games, NBC has a good lead in for other events."

As Notre Dame does, NBC retains a "fierce independence." NBC has been very complimentary of the cooperation it has received from the university, and the network has accommodated Notre Dame's needs as well. Notre Dame wanted all home football games to start at 1:30 in the afternoon, and they got it. Notre Dame did not want beer commercials on during games, and NBC agreed with the idea. However, NBC makes its own production and talent decisions. It also has the final voice in who announces the games. "The Florida State game last year generated so much interest that NBC asked us at the last minute if Bob Costas could do a six-minute presentation. The game started six minutes later than it was supposed to, but that was okay with us,"

Rosenthal remarked. "That really exemplifies the great relationship and cooperation going on here."

"Notre Dame is very unique and NBC knows that," said Beauchamp. "No other school could do this. Everyone knows about Nebraska football, but you put it on in New York City, and who's going to watch it? Other networks may take on conferences, but I don't think another single school could do it."

In fact, the S.E.C. is currently seeking a football contract with CBS after 1995 when the CFA's \$175 million contract with ABC expires. Both CBS and ABC declined to comment on the issue because they are both presently trying to negotiate their own college football deals. "As we speak, it is likely that one, and perhaps a second conference, will opt to spin out of the ABC/CFA arrangement for another network when the CFA contract expires after 1995," stated Ebersol. "Televised college football appears to be moving closer to the same situation which college basketball has operated under the past 12 years: that is individual conference affiliations with various net-

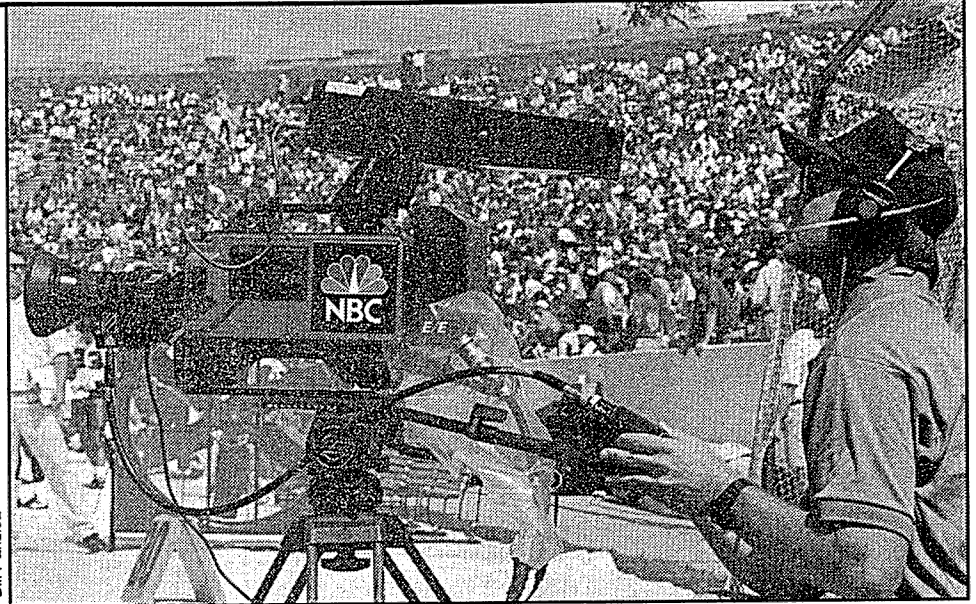
works."

"I don't believe there's any school that has a chance along this line," explained Lou Holtz head football coach. "There is a unique national appeal for Notre Dame games. Some people tune in to see good things. Some people tune in hoping to see a lot of bad things happen to us. But I've never met people who don't respect Notre Dame." Holtz and his team try to treat the games on NBC like any other. "It doesn't affect my coaching except that it makes it a bit more difficult. Everything you do is under scrutiny."

**A**lthough the original contract was to expire after the 1995 season, a clause in the contract called for "good faith negotiations" prior to the expiration of the first contract in order to avoid a void. "Normally the negotiation of a potential new contract would not have begun until late summer to fall of 1994," said Father Beauchamp. "Notre Dame and NBC just got together sooner. It really worked out well, and was just a matter of convenience for us both. It was a very natural thing to do."

"Whenever you have the chance to extend an agreement that is as successful in every way as the Notre Dame contract is, you obviously do it," said Ebersol. "Also, the uncertainty of what the rest of college football will do as the CFA/ABC deal expires, prompted both parties to lock into an extension which insures stability for both through the year 2000."

Although the exact figures of the renewed contract are undisclosed, it is estimated to be a bit more than the original \$36-\$40 million



An NBC cameraman sets up a shot of the players warming up prior to the start of the USC game as the fans begin to fill up the stadium. The eight cameras in the stadium are controlled from the press box, while the ninth is situated outside the fourteenth floor of the library.

reaped from the first contract. Sources estimate the new sum to be around \$50-\$60 million. In addition, Notre Dame receives \$600,000 per home game as does its opponent.

As a result of the original contract, 30 undergraduates are presently receiving scholarships averaging \$5,000, and the number will eventually grow to 120. The university plans to double the figure of annual scholarship aid by the year 2000. Revenues from the NBC contract will be one of the primary resources. "One of the greatest benefits of the contract was the money available for academic scholarships," said Father Beauchamp. "Prospective students should

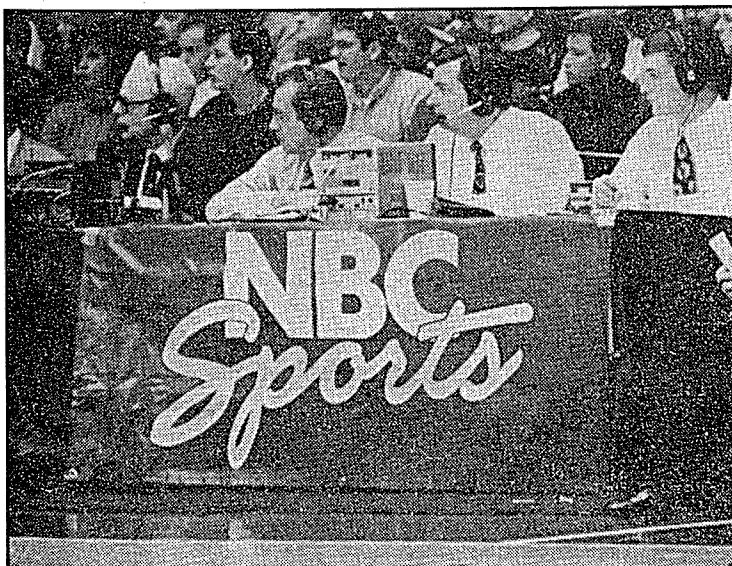
not have to turn down Notre Dame because we cannot meet their financial needs."

**S**hortly after the renewal of the pact, Rosenthal asked NBC about the possibility of Irish basketball on television. NBC accepted the proposal and they worked out a four game arrangement for each year. This should be a boost to a basketball program that has been struggling to make it back to its 1978 Final Four form and has had little national coverage in recent years.

"We play on NBC four times, ESPN and Sportschannel as well, so we're on almost always on television somewhere," stated head basketball coach, John McCleod. "It's important because it's a way for us to show youngsters across the nation how competitive we are."

The recent upset of UCLA, 79-63, a team that averaged 90 points per game, was the first Notre Dame basketball game televised on NBC this year. But McCleod cited the Duke game as a disappointment for them because it was not nationally televised. "Had it been on TV, youngsters at home would have had a different view. They might get jacked up a bit. But this deal with NBC will certainly be a help to us in recruiting."

"We're on TV because of the interest of Notre Dame," commented Holtz. "That it itself is a great motivation." □



Fans and announcers alike watch the Irish rout of the UCLA Bruins from court-side. NBC has contracted to broadcast four basketball games in the coming years in addition to all home football games.

Brent Tadsen

# Take the Money

*Notre Dame is hitting the big bucks as the endowment approaches \$1 billion*

# and Run

by Mark J. Mitchell IV

**W**e could break \$1 billion any day now," announced an excited Scott Malpass, university investment officer. "All it will take is a spike in the market and we'll clear that last \$50 million."



If the billion dollar milestone looms just \$50 million away, it does not take a calculator to figure out that the University of Notre Dame has \$950 million in the bank. Well, it is not exactly in the bank: "The endowment is spread out over 58 portfolios with over 30 different firms across the country and around the world, and it's been earning money for the university at an incredible rate," said Malpass.

In fact, Notre Dame's endowment, the sixteenth largest in the country and the third fastest growing, has jumped from \$306.5 million in 1985, and has increased by \$121 million in the last six months alone. "Our goal has always been to build the university's resources, but nobody ever expected this kind of success in such a short period of time," said Malpass.

However, investment and spending are curious things. Even though the university has \$950 million put away, it still owes creditors over \$20 million in debts. "That is really a modest figure comparatively; for instance, Harvard has over \$1 billion in debts and Stanford is \$500 million in debt," explained Malpass.

Notre Dame's small debts are the result of its conservative spending policy for which the university is often criticized. Many believe that if the university has close to \$1 billion in financial resources, then there should be markedly higher spending on faculty salaries, financial aid and other programs.

"Over the past 20 years, the university has spent on average five percent of the investment returns each year. But nobody predicted the kind of success we have had in recent years. The

investments have been generating such great returns that spending has not quite kept pace with earnings," according to Malpass who notes that the yearly spending of the university has fallen to approximately four percent of the investment returns.

In short, the money has been coming in faster than the university can spend it. "Currently there is a major effort underway among the officers of the university to address a revised spending policy, and the board of trustees has called for an increase in spending and pay out to university programs," said Malpass. The net result of the endowment's growth and the revised spending policy will be million dollar increases for university programs.

"Notre Dame is very careful with its money. For instance, when I look for new firms to invest our resources, I look for ethically viable firms. We only work with firms which understand what Notre Dame is about and who share similar professional and ethical

values. We have rejected many very successful firms because of some of their non-ethical practices," said Malpass, who scours the country every year, racking up 50 to 70 thousand miles annually. "I like to say that when I travel I take the endowment with me." □

## Top Universities by Endowment in billions of dollars\*

Harvard	\$5.11
Texas System	\$3.65
Princeton	\$3.00
Yale	\$2.83
Stanford	\$2.42
Columbia	\$1.68
Emory	\$1.65
M.I.T.	\$1.58
Washington	\$1.53
Texas A&M	\$1.48
Rice	\$1.25
Northwestern	\$1.19
Chicago	\$1.15
Cornell	\$1.07
Pennsylvania	\$974 mil.
Notre Dame	\$726 mil.

## Top Catholic Universities by Endowment in millions of dollars\*

Notre Dame	\$726
Loyola (Chicago)	\$385
Boston College	\$355
Georgetown	\$295
Saint Louis	\$240

\*1992 Nacubo Endowment Study. Figures represent market value of endowment assets as of June 30, 1992.



# Campus Watch

BY THE GIPPER

## GOSSIP, ALLEGATIONS & INNUENDO

Forgive your Uncle Gipp this week, loyal readers, if his writing seems dreamy. Valentine's Day is that time of year when the Gipp gets that funny, ulcerous feeling when he sees loving couples on the quad. Until the antacid takes effect, the Gipper's typing is always a little shaky.

### LESSONS FROM THE HAMMES

The Gipp was wandering around LaFortune Student Center trying to decide what he would buy his pseudo-girlfriend for Valentine's Day. The Gipp looked up and saw the perfect gift: tasty Notre Dame candies, available at the LaFortune Info Desk. Mmm! They even had clever names like Domers ("Hey! They look just like the Dome!"), Rocknes ("Well, they're kind of rocky, but they don't really remind me of a bald Norwegian or anything.") and LaSalles ("Huh?"). The Gipp rushed over to buy all three — until he found out the price. At \$4.95 for four pieces and \$9.95 for an eight-piece box, the Gipp would sooner take up smoking if he wanted to waste money this quickly.

### BETTER THAN CANDY

In honor of Valentine's Day, the Gipp ventures to the library's rare book room to find some works by his favorite author, Edward Gorey, whose main themes involve happy people suffering and mangled children. This always puts a smile on the Gipp's face on Feb. 14.

If the Gipp is still feeling mean-spirited,

he pulls out all the popular books and conveniently reshelves them next to books discovered in some dead French priest's steamer trunk.

If the Gipp *still* has that urge for destruction, he ventures over to the South Dining Hall, avoiding the queue for Philly steak and gets about a dozen pudding and fruit cups. Dumping the contents on his tray, the Gipp proceeds to hold each upside down, then with the quick tap of a knife on the base of each one, splits it in two.

Of course, the Gipp has his handy tube of Krazy Glue to form all the halves into a single tower on the tray so it is impossible to fit through the door at the end of the conveyor.

At first the Gipp was nervous about sharing this tip, but he figures as soon as those yucky glass bowls are used up, some indestructible and certainly leak-proof plastic pudding bowls will be on the way.

For you folks at NDH, leave your

trays halfway out when you place them on that rotating rack. When cursing dining hall workers come out to clear the jam, you'll know in your heart that you've protested Valentine's Day.

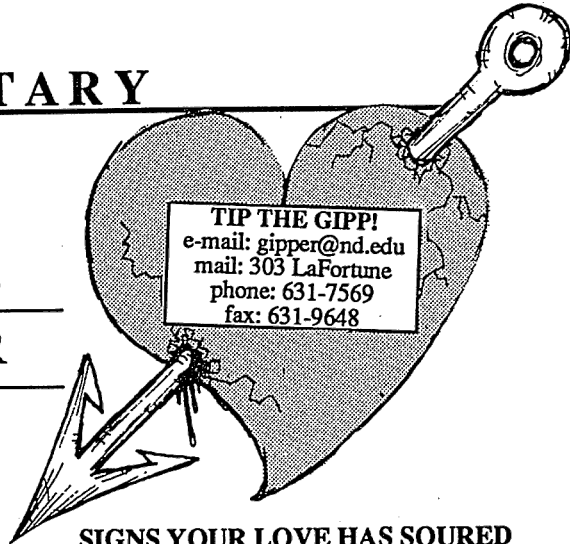
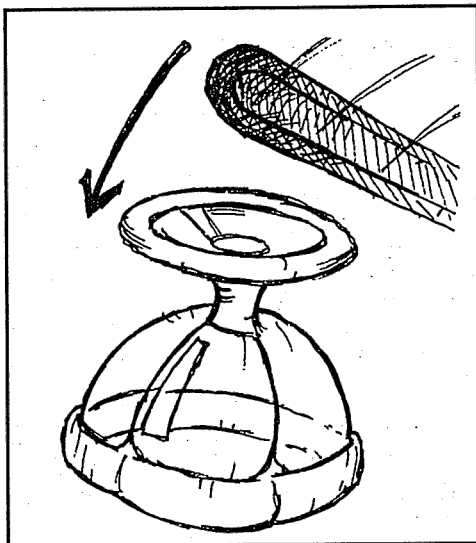
(Friday afternoon, Scholastic office:)

"Hello, Scholastic Magazine."

"My name is Yarbrough. I will speak to the Gipper NOW."

"This is the Gipp [not his real name]."

"Look, Mr. Funny Jokes Man, I'm sitting here with 400 halves of pudding cups, and I will make you bleed! <Click>"



**TIP THE GIPPER!**  
e-mail: gipper@nd.edu  
mail: 303 LaFortune  
phone: 631-7569  
fax: 631-9648

### SIGNS YOUR LOVE HAS SOURED

10. She asks your roommate to her SYR.

9. He buys you Rocknes for Valentine's Day.

8. She calls DART more often than she calls you.

7. He starts hanging around St. Joseph's High School dances.

6. She begins to make frequent trips to the bathroom in the Nieuwland annex (the one that locks from the inside).

5. He doesn't hold hands like he used to.

4. She stops answering your e-mail.

3. He starts classes at Moreau.

2. She shuts down intimate moments with phrases like "Does this look infected?"

1. He turns up the volume on the NBA Jam game when you are together.

### INTERNET APOLOGIES

The Gipp would like to apologize to anyone who was unable to contact him over the Internet. This initiate Gipper has had a lot of trouble convincing the staff at the Office of University Computing that he is the new Gipper.

"Look: the old Gipper has graduated. All I need is for you to redirect the mail that comes to that address."

"Uh ... So do you have this Mr. Gipper's password?"

"No, the Gipper is just a pseudonym." [Argument over whether e-mail existed when George Gipp was alive.]

"Are you sure you don't have any ID proving that you are this Mr. Gipper?" [Gipp garotes OUC worker with mouse cable.]

Well, Junior Campus Watchers, that's all for this week. Next week the Gipp explores vending machine food. While you wait, be nice, don't slip on the ice, feed your mice rice, then tip the Gipp twice. □

# THE GREAT DECLINE

*As membership in religious vocations declines in the U.S., Catholics search for the root of the problem*

by Kate Wiltrout

In between the two sets of heavy wooden doors at the side entrance to the Basilica of the Sacred Heart is a rack of pamphlets. One describes the history of the Basilica, another is about dining on the Notre Dame campus. Three stacks of pamphlets in the center look untouched. They are brochures for joining the Congregation of the Holy Cross as a priest, a brother or a sister.

On the campus of this university, seeing priests and nuns on the quad, in the classroom and at Mass is common. Yet for many Catholics across the country, direct contact with the clergy is increasingly rare.

It is generally accepted that membership in religious vocations is declining in the United States. What is not as widely accepted are the reasons behind this phenomenon, and even more so, what is to be done about it. As the church approaches the end of the 20th century, it faces a complex set of interconnected problems — a crisis of credibility in leadership, questions about the place of women in the church and a shrinking number of priests to administer the sacraments to the people.

The causes for the shortage of priests, nuns and brothers vary. Father Robert Moss, C.S.C., is the director of Old College, a program for undergraduates who are considering entering the priesthood. In his opinion, the increasing scarcity of priests is a symptom of the common problems of the Western World, such as the secularism of our culture and the financial structures in Western society. "We have become old, tired and spiritually bankrupt," he said.

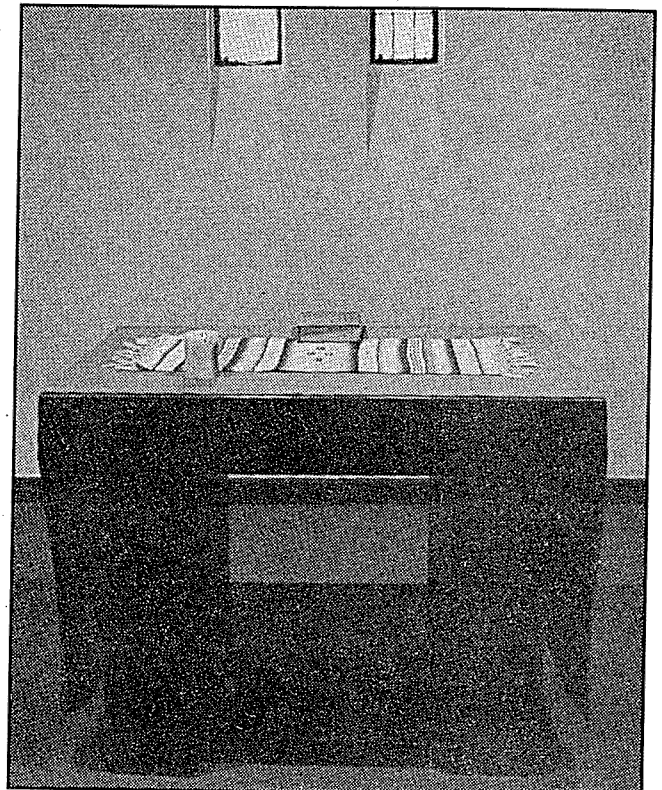
He added, however, that "wonderful people are coming and don't seem touched by the problem." Although he admitted that there is a general decline in religious vocations, he said he is still optimistic. For one thing, there are 11 undergraduates living at Old College this year; in some years there have been as few as four or five. He acknowledged, "This particular province of Holy Cross priests has been blessed."

In the Congregation of the Holy Cross, as with many orders, third world countries are becoming a large source of vocations. Moss noted that 50 percent of new Holy Cross recruits come from Haiti. Similar statistics exist for women's orders. It may be that in the future, Western countries will import priests to serve their needs, instead of the

opposite. Moss, although concerned, is not terribly troubled by the present decline. "The church won't fold up, and the priesthood won't disappear," said Moss. He sees the shortage as cyclical in nature.

Others are not so sure. Father Richard McBrien, a chair of the theology department at Notre Dame, said that there has been a cultural shift, but not away from religious values. "There are a lot of spiritual people," he said. "The problem is the present regulations of the church." McBrien noted the work of two prominent social scientists, Richard A. Schoenherr and Dean Hoge, who have studied the crisis of leadership in the Catholic Church. Their work shows that if the law of obligatory celibacy were abolished and women were admitted to the priesthood, the shortage would end.

It is McBrien's view that the scarcity of young men is one of the biggest problems facing the church. An even bigger problem, and related, is the church's alienation of women. Priests have "to have the capacity to see God in other people, to reach out. They must be outgoing, comfortable with people and women, as human as anybody else. Priests must learn as well as teach, which requires humility." Today's recruits, he



Brent Tadsen

An empty altar, a sign of the decreasing number of Catholic priests.

thinks, are less intellectually oriented, and focus more on their own relationship to God.

McBrien does not accept that the shortage of priests is something that will correct itself with time. "The shortage will end if the Catholic Church will change the rules for eligibility," he emphasized.

Women's orders are in more dire straits than men's. In the last four years alone, there has been a 23 percent drop in the total numbers of nuns, according to the *Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate*. In 1965, there were 168,000 nuns. In 1994, there are less than 100,000, according to Sister Marilyn Cugish, C.S.C. She also pointed out that the Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Cross in the United States has had no one enter for three years. There are currently 770 in the order, less than half the number there were at the order's peak in the middle 1960's.

Sister Frances O'Connor, C.S.C., said that the Church's treatment of women is a big factor in the decline of religious vocations among women. Many women today "see the Church as irrelevant," she said. "Until the church sees them as equal, women don't want to take second-class citizenship."

Referring to what she called "the graying

of religious life," she explained that the image of the religious lifestyle has changed over the years. "It doesn't appear as attractive anymore." She pointed out that women today are finding many ways to serve the church that weren't available to laywomen years ago. The church itself, since Vatican II, has focused on the importance of the laity. The emphasis on the laity goes against the idea of vocations.

In attempting to combat the shortage, O'Connor noted that some communities are turning to part-time, associate members. They are also counting on lay and religious women working together. Although some believe that this shortage will pass, O'Connor thinks that they are not looking at reality. The situation will not improve unless "religious communities today make an outstanding effort to relate to the age which we are in." She is realistic that "only a few of the present communities will be able to do that. It's up to the members themselves. It has to come from the inside. Those with the will, will do it." But she does not expect a miracle. "If we die out, we die out," she said.

O'Connor is trying to change the church. A guest scholar at the Kellogg Institute for International Studies, she is traveling across the country and the world, raising the awareness of women. Sisters are lucky, she said. "We can speak out. We don't have anything to lose. The Vatican can't take away our clerical privileges because we don't have clerical privileges."

Although some may view the present state of women's communities with sadness, Sister Frances O'Connor sees a positive side to it. Because of the decline of both male and female clergy, the laity has to pick up the slack. "That's the way it should be," she said, referring to the partnership with the laity. "We have something to give one another, something to learn from one another."

Regardless of the present problems, she "would never want to turn the clock back to the way it was. I believe in the value of religious life, but religious life needs a new face to face the 21st century. It is our

responsibility to do that so people will see it and be attracted to it." But changes must be made soon. "I don't think we have a lot of time — if [the orders] don't revitalize, and put on a new face before the end of the century, they're dead," said O'Connor.

She believes that the church should allow mar-

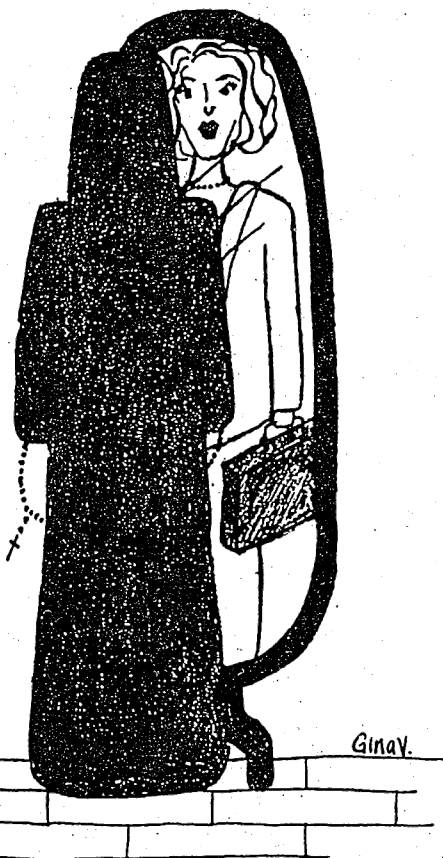
ried priests and the ordination of women, but not just as a response to the current shortage. "It's a matter of justice," she said.

Others with knowledge of the problem agree that the present deficiency of priests and nuns has both positive and negative aspects to it. Father Pat Hannon C.S.C., the assistant vocation director for Holy Cross, looks at the "crisis" in an interesting way. He pointed out that the root word for crisis means "crossroads," which is not necessarily negative. "This a decision-making time," he said. "How are we going to truly respond to the pastoral needs of the faithful?"

He explained that there has been an upsurge in permanent deacons, those who are married and still act as pastors. In addition, there is greater use of parish administrators, often nuns, who help run churches. Lastly, there is some transfer of Episcopalian priests, who are married, to the Roman Catholic Church. As for the ordination of women, he said, "Realism tells me that it's probably farther off than most people would probably like," partly because there is sparse evidence of women in scripture and church tradition and history.

"This issue, one way or another, will be resolved. The people of God have the right to Eucharist, and the church has an obliga-

**"I don't think we have a lot of time — if [the orders] don't revitalize and put on a new face before the end of the century, they're dead."  
—Sister Frances O'Connor, C.S.C.**



*Continued on page 11*

# THE STUDENTS WHO TEACH THE STUDENTS

*Education majors get some real life experience through teaching elementary school in South Bend*

by Mary Kate Morton

**T**hey teach everything from the abc's to biochemistry. They give their students confidence and security, and they have the ability to shape the minds of the future generations. These are our teachers. Many Saint Mary's and Notre Dame students look at these teachers and see a career that they would like to pursue.

Saint Mary's senior Erin Cannon explained that she had a positive experience as a child with her teachers. "They had such an influence on my life. I want to do the same for other children."

Another Saint Mary's senior, Janelle Weiner, chose education because of a different kind of positive experience, the Special Olympics. "I worked with one boy for the Olympics, and it was so rewarding. I knew that I wanted to work with children," she said.

The education department at Saint Mary's allows students such as these to begin their work as teachers through a series of classes that culminate with a semester of student teaching. The majority of the participants in this program are senior education majors, but some underclassmen are involved as well. Most have taken the preparation classes at Saint Mary's; however, many of the student teachers feel that nothing can ready a student for the actual experience of teaching.

"When it hits me that I'm responsible for teaching 20 kids, I realize

that nothing can really prepare a person to teach. You can't be taught to be in a classroom," said St. Mary's senior Tracy Santulli, who taught a third grade class.

After two weeks of observing, each student teacher takes over classes from a full time teacher, so the student is responsible for teaching each lesson to all of that teacher's classes. These lessons range from math and computers to reading and spelling. In addition, the student teachers accept the other responsibilities of the teacher, which include meetings, recess duty, even Open House Night for the parents.

"Open House made me understand how important we are," said Cannon. "The par-

ents tell you how much they have heard about you, and you realize that [student teaching] isn't just practice. You are dealing with the kids' futures. It's not an experiment," she said.

Notre Dame sophomore Irene Villa, who taught at Clay High School, said that the experience forces the student teachers to learn to be adults. "Whether the kids learned was up to me. I felt like I had their lives in my hands," she said.

Cannon agreed, "Sometimes, it's scary to realize that I'm helping shape their minds. For this semester, we are the center of their lives, and they look up to us for everything. We are supposed to have all the answers."

Through their experiences, the student teachers have learned that teaching isn't just 2+2 and the abc's, especially education in the 90's. In today's trouble-filled world, the teacher must cope with more than academics in order to get through to the children academically. "These kids aren't the same kids we were when we were their age," said Cannon, a student teacher of second graders at Warren Elementary School. "They have to grow up too quickly. I mean, some of these kids come into school with welts and bruises. Others go home to empty houses every day. They carry so much emotional baggage that you have to get through before they can learn anything."

Weiner, who taught first grade at Jefferson Elementary School, agrees with Cannon and feels that it makes teaching today much more difficult.



Michelle Crouch

Saint Mary's senior Janelle Weiner teaches a lesson on penguins.



"You're in a constant battle with their home environment," she said. "We're not there just to teach them reading and writing. We have to help them vent their emotions. When a child has four brothers in jail, there's anger and hostility because that's all this child knows."

"It's hard because you bring their problems home with you. It's definitely not a 9-5 job," she added.

Even with the added responsibilities, most of the student teachers treasure their experiences. "These kids become your life, and you love all of them," said Erin Fitzpatrick, another Saint Mary's senior. "Even on my worst days, the kids cheer me up in 10 minutes. I love getting 15 hugs a day!"

Although the participants are at the schools to teach, most said they have learned as much as the children have from the

experience. "I've learned so much about individualism, even in young children," said Fitzpatrick. "Each child learns differently. The students constantly challenge me to come up with ways for them to learn, so it has given me a lot of confidence in myself."



Cannon reflected that she has started to appreciate the little things her students do.

"I taught a girl with delayed speech, and when she'd say a word, it was a small milestone. Things like that make me believe that I'm making a difference," said Cannon. "The whole experience has reinforced why I want to be a teacher."

The student teachers have the chance to make a difference in the lives of children, helping them to choose the right path for the rest of their lives. Their responsibility is enormous, but so is the feeling of accomplishment when they complete the program. The teachers know that they have helped the children not only to finish a grade, but also how to be prepared for the future. And they understand the importance of teachers in the lives of children. □

Student teacher Janelle Weiner praises a student on her work.

*Continued from page 9*

tion to be sure that happens," he said. "Religious communities will continue to exist. They began for a particular reason ... they come and they go. They answer particular needs. People get scared the sky is falling. It really isn't."

Father Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., a former university president, shares some of Hannon's sentiments. Instead of panicking about the declining numbers of priests and nuns, Hesburgh said, "Maybe the Holy Spirit is telling us something, that we need a different arrangement to get more [clergy]."

"The aging clergy and the smaller number of people entering do indicate a crisis, especially in the administration of the sacraments," he said. "Whatever you have to do, whatever changes you have to make to ensure that, is the most important thing of all."

Hesburgh, too, sees the emphasis on lay as good, noting that many things don't have to be done by priests. However, "I have to think that we do have a problem right now, and you can't just put in under the table and forget about it."

"The church doesn't react quickly when the bell rings. Someone's got to take a serious look at it — the bishops and the pope — and I think they will. I just wish they'd do

it quicker."

While Catholics in the United States wait for decisions to be made and changes to be implemented, other issues grow in importance. One concern is who will take care of the aging nuns, priests and brothers if there are so few younger members of orders. Sister O'Connor explained that the Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Cross has prepared for that possibility, working hard in the last 20 years to build an endowment fund to care for the aging members. Father Hesburgh agreed that most orders can take care of their own very well. For those that have not made those provisions, he said he hopes that "if the order can't do it, the Christian people will."

Yet another concern is ministries, such as Catholic education and hospitals that used to be staffed primarily by members of religious orders. Father Moss said, "Catholic education is in dire straits." Because of the squeeze on priests and nuns, lay staffs have to take over. Switching over to lay staffs has significant financial ramifications, not to mention religious ones. Moss pointed out that there are only seven priests who work in the administration building at Notre Dame. "That's got to make a difference," he said.

All over the country there is a similar reorganization going on, as parishes and orders must decide what areas are most important for the placement of clergy. Because of that, he said, "The work of the church is going to suffer."

However, Father Hesburgh is proud of the fact that there are as many priests on campus today as there were 40 years ago. Although there are less of them in the classroom, there are more in the residence halls. "They are really there, and they are interested in the kids," he said. It is also his opinion that "today, priests are better prepared for what they're doing."

Although the pamphlets in the doorway of Sacred Heart may remain untouched, the problem of declining clergy is not being left unexamined. Catholic people and clergy alike recognize that a problem exists. Individuals have differing ideas about the root of the problem and how it should be faced, but the challenge may make the Church stronger in the long run. Said Father Pat Hannon, C.S.C., the issue "has done wonderful things for our community. It's forced us to articulate who we are and what we're trying to accomplish. This is a challenge. But I like challenges." □

# Building a Winning Tradition

*Despite the harsh conditions this season, the Notre Dame/Saint Mary's ski team has fun while qualifying for nationals*

by Jake Schaller

A quick glance around the Notre Dame campus reveals few changes in topography to the surveyor. Had Columbus lived in South Bend, he might not have tried to prove his skeptics wrong by sailing across the Atlantic. Let's be honest. South Bend is flat. With the highest natural elevation point perhaps being the hump at the entrance to the university where a ND ensignia is written in

flowers a ski team seems unlikely. Despite the lay of the land, Notre Dame/St. Mary's does have a ski club and ski team.

The distance can be a hassle. Most ski spots are in the upper Michigan area near Traver City where the team skis at Schuss, Crystal Mountain and Caber Fae. The car trips to the ski sights take about four and a half hours. But according to the team, they are usually fun and have brought the group together.

"They are so much fun," said freshman

Notre Dame women's skier Jeanne LaFleur. "You ride with a new group of people every week, so everyone gets to know each other."

The team makes their voyages after Christmas break. From the first weekend back until mid to late February, the ski team leaves on Friday afternoons, skis and competes Saturday and Sunday and then returns Sunday night. This year's team has even dedicated itself to making a trip on Tuesdays and Thursdays to practice but harsh weather has meant cancellations.

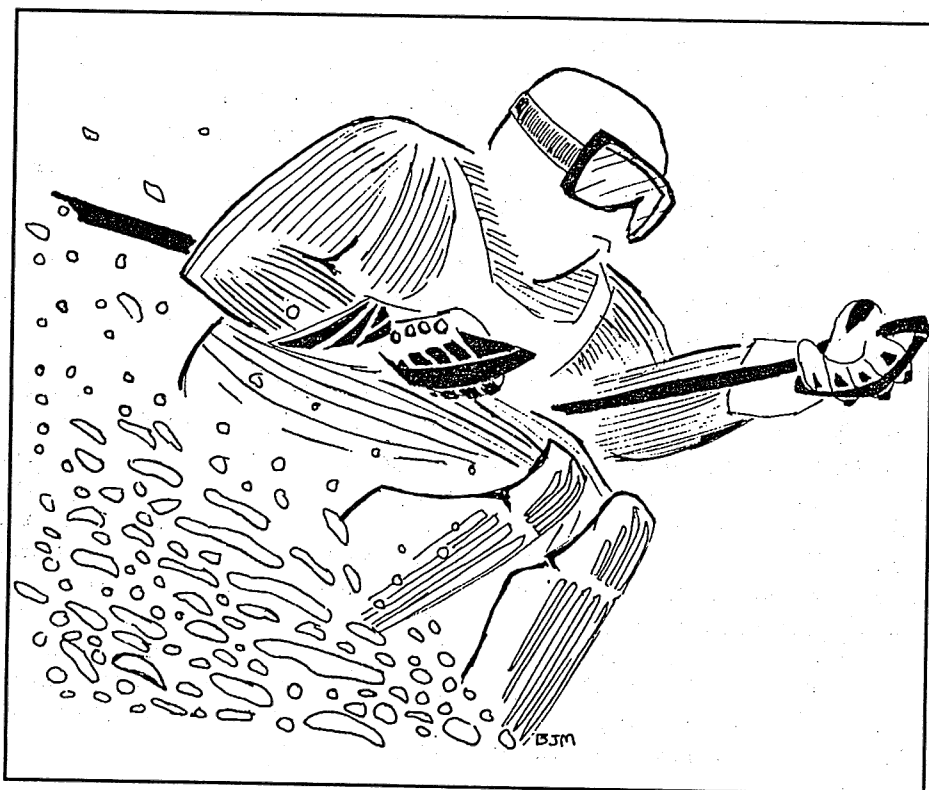
The team is not a member of the NCAA but it does belong to the National Collegiate Ski Association Michigan conference. This league includes such foes as Michigan, Michigan State, Eastern Michigan University, Western Michigan University and Ferris State. The powerhouses have traditionally been Michigan and Michigan State but the Irish plan to upset the balance this year with a team that rivals any from past years.

"This is the most talent I've seen," said Barry, a three year member of the team.

A great deal of the optimism about this year's squad is due to the arrival and immediate contribution of three freshman. Matt Wolsfeld, Ryan Mcinerney, and Brien Fox who hold the third, fourth and eighth places on the team are a pleasant surprise for the Irish.

"There's a great team concept," said Mcinerney. "Once you're on the team, nobody cares what grade you're in."

The rest of the team is equally strong, with junior Mike Zilvitis in the top spot, and Barry skiing second. The pair adds experi-



ence and skiing knowledge, in addition to a heavy dose of talent.

"I would hope we could place first or second in the region, and maybe get a bid to Nationals," said Mcinerney.

If Zilvitis and Barry make Nationals they will be the second Irish skiers to make nationals after Bob Reich who qualified two years ago. Senior Greg Millar and junior Chip Tount ski sixth and seventh, in front of Fox, while senior Dave Zidar and junior John Starr round out the top 10, with junior Kevin Malone as an alternate. This second group adds much needed depth to the team. Zidar does much more than ski. As president, he organizes the team functions, handles the money and does much of the important work that is left to students on a club team.

"He doesn't get enough credit," said LeFleur. "He's done a great job this year."

The Notre Dame women's team has young skiers. The Irish women's team is led by sophomores Julie Byrd and Sarah Stock who ski one and two, and a trio of freshman, Anne Jackoboice, Jeanne LaFleur and Molly Lang, who round out the top five. While Stock acknowledges that it is a re-building year for the team, she is excited about the season. After training in Colorado with Byrd for a week, Stock said they are ready to begin moving to the top of the conference.

The Saint Mary's team plans to make a move toward the top, but they too have to overcome their lack of experience. Other than outstanding senior Katie Daniel who races in the number one slot, of the top five are new to the team. Junior Sarah Craft and freshman Becky Kellog ski two and three while sophomores Tiffany Reczynski and Sheila Doran round out the top five.

"Our main goal this year is to have an overall improvement and make progress," said Daniel.

Daniel has been shining in the number one spot with aspirations of making Nationals. But qualifying is based on performance in regionals.

"If you ski well on that day you make it,"



said Daniel. "If you don't ski well, you don't."

The team races slalom and giant slalom categories. In giant slalom, the racer must ski down the slope as fast as possible but must navigate through pairs of double-pronged gates. The pairs of gates in giant slalom are more spread out and the race concentrates on speed as the skier takes an "S" path through the gates.

Just as in giant slalom, one tries to reach the finish line as quickly as possible in slalom, while steering through the gates. However, in slalom the gates are one-pronged poles or breakaway gates and the skiers attempt to knock them over. As opposed to the speed stressed in the giant slalom, the slalom is a technically challenging and quicker race because the gates are placed much closer together. An aggressive skier usually is better suited for slalom. The skis used are also different. For slalom more

flexible skies are used, while giant slalom skis are longer and heavier.

Team scores are tabulated by taking the best three race times from each team and adding them together. A race is the combination of two timed trips down the slope. Each team member races both slalom and giant slalom. The conditions get worse for every successive skier so teams put their best racers at the top.

Tryouts for the team are held at the beginning of each season. All those trying out take one run on a course designed by the captains. Those with the lowest times and best form make the team. Some who have been on the team or who have skied in the area have a distinct advantage. Surprisingly, those on the West Coast are at a disadvantage. Students from there have to get used to the icy conditions of the Midwest.

A dilemma for every club team on campus is whether it should become

a varsity sport. According to Zidar, the team talked about it before the season and decided against it. While it would give the team more money and a coach, making the switch means more work and more pressure to win. Staying a club team but moving to the NCAA was also a viable option. However, while the benefits are nice, the team likes to ski competitively and have fun.

The team is already off to an impressive start. The men's team placed third in the competition from January 14-16 despite harsh weather conditions. The trip from January 21-23 was also successful with the Irish men's team placing third overall and Saint Mary's Katie Daniel placing second in the giant slalom. But the teams stress that these accomplishments are in the past and they need to keep looking forward to improving and skiing well at Regionals in order to continue building another winning Notre Dame tradition. □

# Proud To Be Notre Dame

*After an improved season the Irish hockey team looks to the future and the hope of greater fan support*

by Jeremy Dixon

When students arrive at Notre Dame, many do not know much about Irish varsity sports other than football. But other varsity athletic teams have done well in recent years. But anyone who has watched the Notre Dame hockey team this year knows that it is on the verge of coming into the spotlight. And this is one secret that head coach Ric Schafer and his team want every-

one under the Dome to know.

Notre Dame re-instituted its hockey program for the 1968-69 season after a 60 year hiatus. Only the second coach during the modern era, Schafer himself was a four time Irish monogram winner in the early seventies under legendary coach Charles "Lefty" Smith.

Last season, Notre Dame rejoined the Central Collegiate Hockey Association, one of the premier hockey conferences at the university level. Four CCHA teams are

ranked in the top twenty five, including number one ranked Michigan. When the team made the transition last year, it did not know what to expect from a conference schedule. And it ended up being the worst year record-wise in the modern era of Notre Dame hockey.

"Last year, to a degree, we were all rookies," said

Schafer. "Now, our returning players know what to expect."

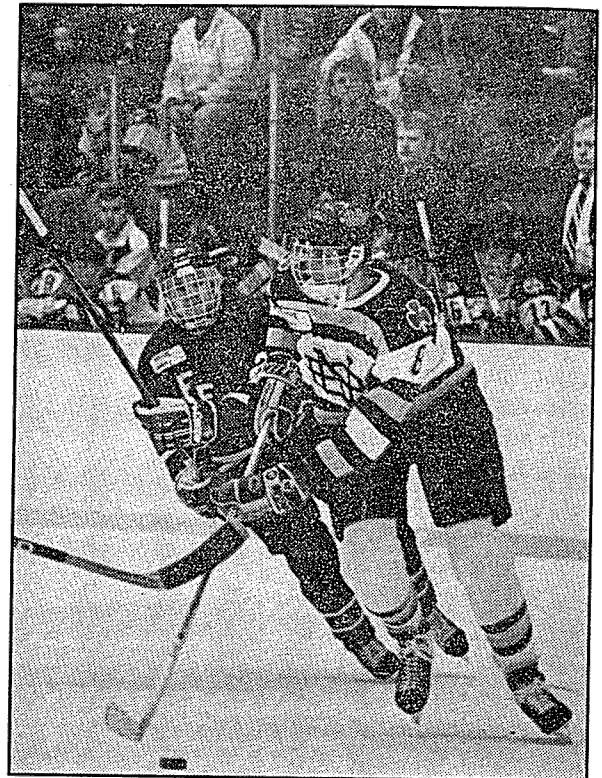
His players have responded well, already surpassing last year's win total with seven more games to play.

The main reason for this renewed success is the influx of young talent. There are nine freshmen and 11 sophomores on this year's roster. And these underclassmen are not just bystanders. They have scored 62 of Notre Dame's 81 goals, 139 of their 181 points (a combination of goals and assists) and all of the game winning goals. This group is led by sophomore center Jamie Ling, a CCHA all-rookie last year, who leads the team with 11 goals and 17 assists.

"We're a young team, and we'll have the same team for a couple more years," said Ling. "We'll be a force in this league."

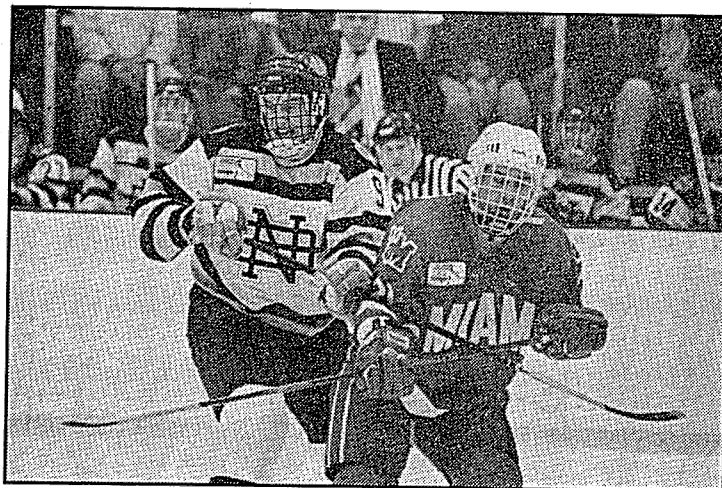
Also receiving high marks are freshmen centers Tim Harberts and Brian McCarthy, defense man Ben Nelson and left wing Terry Lorenz, all of whom are among the top eight Irish scorers.

"All of our freshmen have done fine. Every day in practice is a learning experi-



Brent Tadsen

**Sophomore defense man David Dal Grande and the rest of the underclassmen have scored 62 of Notre Dame's 81 goals so far this season.**



Brent Tadsen

**Junior left wing Brent Lamppa played 30 of 36 games last year, scoring four goals.**



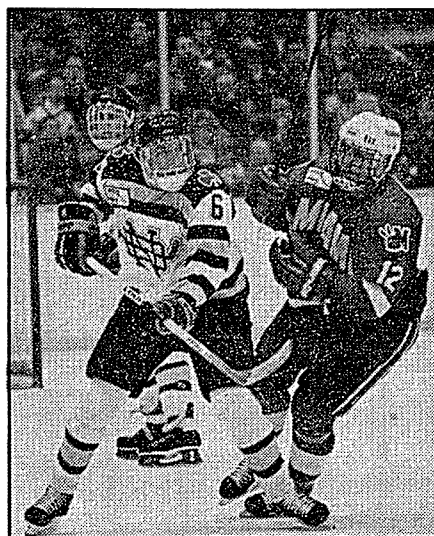
ence for them. [The older players] need to show them the ropes, and even pick them up when they're struggling," said Schafer.

The sophomore class has improved from last year. Besides Ling, right wing Brett Bruininks and left wing Jamie Morshead have increased their offensive productivity. Defense man Davide Dal Grande is one of four Irish players in positive figures on the plus-minus chart. He is tied with sophomore Garry Gruber and junior Cary Nemeth with +2. Last year, Morshead led the team with a -8 rating.

Nearly every statistic is better for the team this season. Last year's squad was 4-11-2 in games decided by two goals or less, while this year's club is 8-9.

"We've had a lot of close games where if we had a little more scoring power and a little more luck, we would have won," said Schafer.

One example is the recent loss to Michigan 3-1. "There is some consolation in playing well despite the loss, but one of these days soon, we will beat them. Next year, we will beat them," Schafer said. Michigan coach Red Berenson agreed.



Brent Tadsen

**The team has improved its record from last year, 4-11-2 to 8-9 this season.**

"They're definitely improving as a team. If the trend continues, the next game will be a hell of a game."

Schafer and Berenson aren't the only ones predicting good times to come in the future. "We should be one of the top contenders in the CCHA and the country," said senior

captain Matt Osiecki. "Hopefully, this year we will get home ice advantage in the playoffs. Then we want to win the first round to get into Joe Louis [Arena, the location of the conference quarterfinals]."

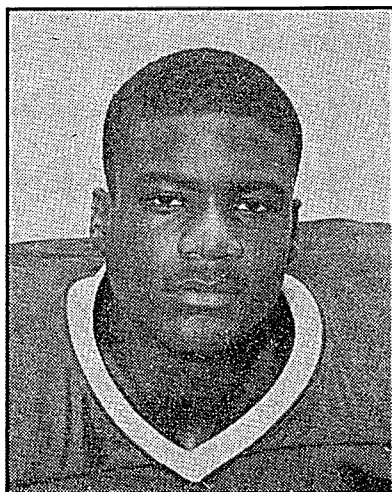
But one statistic that has not improved is attendance at the home hockey games.

"Our band is at the game. Our rink is better looking and the banners are flying. But do we still have enough students coming to our games? I would say no. Compared to other schools we're behind," said Schafer.

Home game attendance averages 1,472 fans per game, while road games draw 5,055 fans. "Whenever the fans are out there and the arena's full, it helps out a lot," said senior goal tender Greg Louder. "Success and fan support go together. When we do get support, we start playing better and winning games."

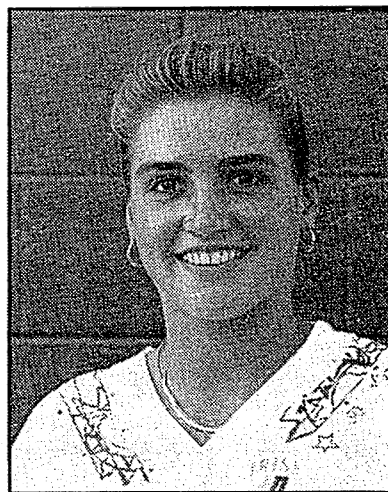
"I think those who are missing a hockey game are really missing out," Schafer said. "After all, we represent [the students] and the University. We wear Notre Dame proudly on our chests." □

## MALE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK



**Randy Kinder:** Kinder, a freshman from East Lansing, Michigan, set a Meyo Indoor Track and Notre Dame indoor record in the 200 meter race at the Meyo Invitational this past Saturday. Kinder ran the 200 in 21.59. With this time he qualified for the IC4A championship meet in March.

## FEMALE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK



**Wendy Crabtree:** Crabtree, a sophomore from Concord, Massachusetts, advanced to the quarterfinals of the Rolex National Intercollegiate Tennis Championship this past weekend. Crabtree, the number 13 player in the country, upset the number five player in the country in the second round before falling to the number one player in the quarterfinals.

# Coming Distractions

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

## Thursday 10

**Movie:** "The Philadelphia Story," 8:00 & 10:30 p.m., Montgomery Theater, LaFortune, \$1.

**Acoustic Cafe:** 9:00-12:00 p.m., LaFortune.

**Lecture:** "Health Care Reform: Morals or Management," David Solomon and Richard McCormick, 7:30 p.m., CSC.

**French Film Festival:** "La Femme Nikita," 9:00 p.m., Cushing.

## Friday 11

**Tennis:** Notre Dame men vs. Ohio State, 3:15 p.m., Eck.

**Tennis:** Notre Dame women vs. Kansas, 7:30 p.m., Eck.

**Film:** "The Age of Innocence," 6:45 & 9:45 p.m., Snite, \$2.

**Movie:** "Cool Runnings," 8:00 & 10:30 p.m., Cushing Auditorium, \$2.

**Movie:** "Mister Wonderful," 7:00 and 9:30 p.m., Carroll Auditorium, SMC, \$.

**Basketball:** Notre Dame men vs. Hofstra, 7:30 p.m., JACC.

**Folk Dancing:** 7:30 p.m., Clubhouse, SMC.

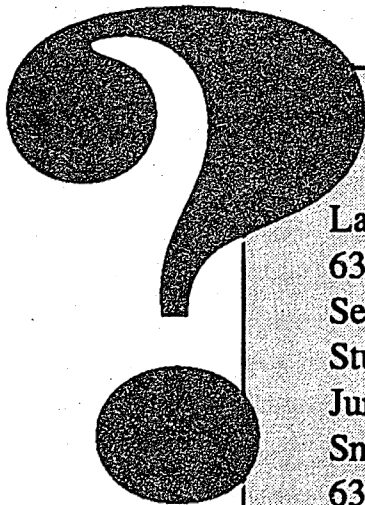
## Saturday 12

**Hockey:** Notre Dame vs. Western Michigan, 7:00 p.m., JACC.

**Movie:** "Mister Wonderful," 7:00 and 9:30 p.m., Carroll Auditorium, SMC, \$.

**Film:** "The Age of Innocence," 6:45 & 9:45 p.m., Snite, \$2.

**Movie:** "Cool Runnings," 8:00 & 10:30 p.m., Cushing Auditorium, \$2.



## For More Information Call:

LaFortune Information Desk:  
631-8128

Senior Class: 631-5136

Student Union Board: 631-7757

Junior Class: 631-5117

Snite Film Series Hot Line:  
631-7361

Sophomore Class: 631-5225

ND News Line: 631-5110

JACC Ticket Information:  
631-7354

Notre Dame MenuLine: 631-0111

Weekend Wheels Schedule:  
631-FRED

# Touch Four

Dial 239-2500, then press:  
 x 6050 for news headlines  
 x 6052 for world news  
 x 6121 for top pop albums  
 x 6571 for prime time TV  
 x 6129 for video releases

x 1031 for local weather  
 x 6736 for national weather  
 x 6123 for movie reviews  
 x 9463 for thought for the day  
 x 6238 for TV sports events  
 x 6230 for national sports report  
 x 6263 for college basketball

**Sunday**

**13**

Guitar Recital: 2:00 p.m., Guillermo  
 Herens, Snite museum, \$.  
 Sophomore Literary Festival

**Monday**

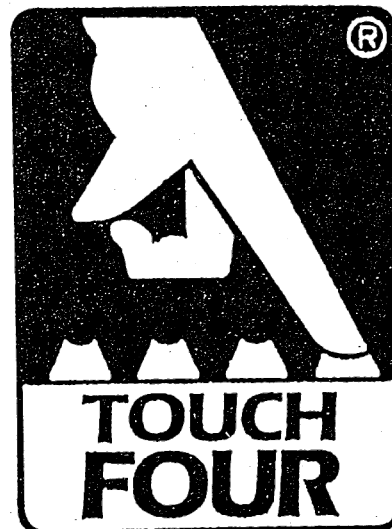
**14**

Film: "Mildred Pierce," 7:00 p.m.,  
 "Medium Cool," 9:00 p.m., Snite, \$2.  
 Sophomore Literary Festival

**Tuesday**

**15**

Campus Bible Study: 7:00 p.m., Badin  
 Conference Room.  
 Film: "The Big Sleep," 7:00 p.m., Snite,  
 \$.  
 Sophomore Literary Festival



**Wednesday 16**

Fourth Day Meetings: 7:15 p.m., Stanford-  
 Keenan Chapel.  
 Sophomore Literary Festival

## Sophomore Literary Festival

February 13-17

Hesburgh Library, 7:30 p.m.

**Sunday 13**

**Michael Harper**

**Monday 14**

**June Jordan**

**Tuesday 15**

**Alison Lurie**

**Wednesday 16**

**Charles Johnson**

**Thursday 17**

**Joy Harjo**

## Movie Theatres:

100 Center Cinema I&II:  
 259-0414

Scottsdale Theatre:  
 291-4583

Town & Country Theatre:  
 259-9090

University Park Cinema East:  
 277-7336

University Park Cinema West:  
 277-0441

Forum I & II Cinema:  
 277-1522



# The Voices of the Fighting Irish

**Monday 11am- 1pm Kate Babka**  
**"My Vocal Cords are Shredded, It's Your Turn"**

Enough happy jumpy pop sweetness to make a full grown pup whimper into the bathtub with his tail between his legs and hack up a big punk rock hairball.

**Monday 1-3pm Susan Marx**  
**"Searching for Nigel"**

Tune in to discover your inner child, or inner adult as the case may be. Do-di-do.

**Wednesday 3-5pm Doug McEachern**  
**"I like Superchunk Peanut Butter"**

But I'm not too crazy about mac 'n' cheese. And you can call Native Nod the greatest band because they don't exist anymore. This show features a spotlight on music. And kids on coffee. Plus, music played by kids on coffee for kids on coffee. If you don't like the way this sounds then I don't like the way you hear.

**Wednesday 7-9pm Kelly Daugerdas**  
**"Thou Shalt Not"**

Thou shalt not, thou halt not, thou shalt not. That is all they say. It is an uncreative

way of explaining how life shall be. I could never examine anyone so intensely so that in the end I could tell them what to be or how to act. We are all wonderful people who will always be free. I have never judged and I never will. The music I play will show that. The delicate sounds of Steve Albini who has always been a die hard Catholic, and the soothing notes that Therapy? has to offer up to the High Heavens. Oh-no!!! I forgot "Thou Shalt not Lie!!" I'm Melting!

**Thursday 9-11pm Mel**  
**"Mel Industries"**

Am I supposed to say hello starting this article in a magazine? Well, I doubted it. Anyway, I would like to have some backup about what I will have been doing. Unfortunately I did not get any last semester (when I was doing the 6-7pm Thursdaily industrial show). This semester, however, I'm gonna spread out and go searching for that something in music which makes you (or at least me) either like it or hate it. So I'll leave out the middle stuff, which tends to leave you kool and what's it-all-about-wondering. I'll

perhaps be a byte eclectic and perhaps do several shows on one and the same genre, but by and large, you could expect shows on early romantics (Soft Cell, Marc Almond, Human League, Ultravox, Yello, Xymox, etc.), soulful seventies (about the then giants), heavy metal as incipient in the middle of the 80es (Manowar, Judas Priest, Accept, Running Wild, WASP etc.), various folk with potential traces of past alternative, some recently contemporary French stuff (as Serge Gainsbourg, Mylene Farmer, Joe Dassin, etc.), some new age (as Andreas Vollenweider, Klaus Schulze, Tangerine Dream etc.) and sure enough, the golden days of the 80s disco (Alphaville, Laura Branigan, The Cars, Video Kids, Men at Work, etc.). And also something truly evil past industrialism (such as, for instance, Diamanda Galas). And not forgetting perhaps a show on pixie-rock (like Pixies, Sonic Youth, Sisters of Mercy, Love and Rockets, Swans, etc.). And - that seems to be it. Whatever it be.



**Mary Green's**  
**Wygant**

FLORAL CO. INC

Serving Notre Dame, St. Mary's and Holy Cross  
 Serving South Bend, Mishawaka &  
 Granger over 60 years

Gifts  
 Plush Animals  
 Balloons  
 Fruit Baskets  
 & More



Charge by phone  
 Call 232-3354

*"Flowers and Gifts for all Occasions"*

Come in and browse  
 Open Daily 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM  
 (Sundays 8:00 AM to 12:00 Noon)

327 Lincoln Way West



We Deliver



**FLOWERAMA**  
 OF AMERICA

The Nation's Most Progressive Retail  
 Floral Merchandiser

**WE GUARANTEE YOUR  
 SATISFACTION!**

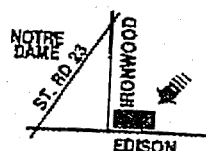
**Fresh Flowers & Plants for All Occasions**

• Ballons • Wire Service • Silk & Dried  
 • Funerals • Weddings Flowers

**WE DELIVER**  
**OPEN EVENINGS & WEEKENDS**

**FTD WIRE SERVICE**

Full Service Florist  
 Stop by or order by phone.  
 All Major Credit Cards Accepted



1404 N. IRONWOOD DR.  
 (2 BLKS. E. OF NOTRE DAME)  
 SOUTH BEND, IN 46635  
 (219)

**288-3995**



# Out of Bounds

by Miranda C. Sanford

## Chanting Chart Toppers

You know, as entertainment editor I receive many new music releases. A few of them are good, but most of them are either take-offs from other bands or just terrible new starts. Something came across my desk the other day, very different from any prior mailings, and demanded my attention. The only way to describe it is to present the press



release verbatim. It went something like this: "Benedictine Monks climb to the top of the pop charts with 'The Best of Gregorian Chants.' Angel record set to release chants nationwide." At this point I had to pause for a moment. Had the music industry turned so sour that it now followed the trend set by Enigma and exploited monks? I continued to read:

"A Spanish order of Benedictine Monks have hit number one on the pop charts in Spain selling close to a *quarter million* of Gregorian chants. The CD has been at the top of the pop chart for four weeks with Gloria Estefan, Sinatra and the Beatles trail-

ing behind." Now we know what audience we are dealing with. Anyway, the press release described the album as "monophonic and rhythmically free." Being a daring listener, I put the tape on the player in the *Scholastic* office. The most common comment from people entering the office was, "Hey! What is this church music crap?"

The host of "Popular Classics," Spanish radio's top-ranking afternoon show, stated, "There's a new movement growing in how music is appreciated, a worldwide evolution of tastes, and I sense that this record is only the tip of the iceberg." Oh good, I knew I kept my Smurf's soundtrack for something.

## Marijuana Mom

Everyone knows someone whose parents are "cool." Well, how cool is this mom! 79-year-old Mildred Kaitz of Monticello, NY, grew marijuana for her son to smoke. Apparently, she cultivated a 10 foot marijuana plant next to her front porch. Whenever questioned what the large, leafy fern-like thing was she responded casually, "marijuana." After a few years, some teenagers identified the plant and reported the retiree to the local police, and Mildred was busted.

She explained to the police that her 49-year-old son suffered from multiple sclerosis and smoking marijuana eased the pain of the disease. The police did not care, ripped out her plant and served her with a court summons. Fortunately, court was adjourned and she was placed on six months probation.

She appeared on *Donahue*, "What parents will do for their children" and has received hundreds of letters of support. Hey, Mildred receives the official thumbs-up from me. What a mom!

## Naomi, Singer ... Author?

Yes, that's right. In a time where former Bradys and Disco Divas are braking onto the country scene Naomi Judd has tried her hand at writing. Her new book, entitled *Love Can Build A Bridge*, is full of the "dogged optimism" that marks her long career. She accounts of the challenges from her backwoods beginnings to one of the queens of Country. Also included, what a surprise, her challenges and eventual remission of the liver disease that ended her singing career. This book — which borders on Nutra sweet — included Naomi's deep belief that she's, "living proof that it pays to believe in miracles."

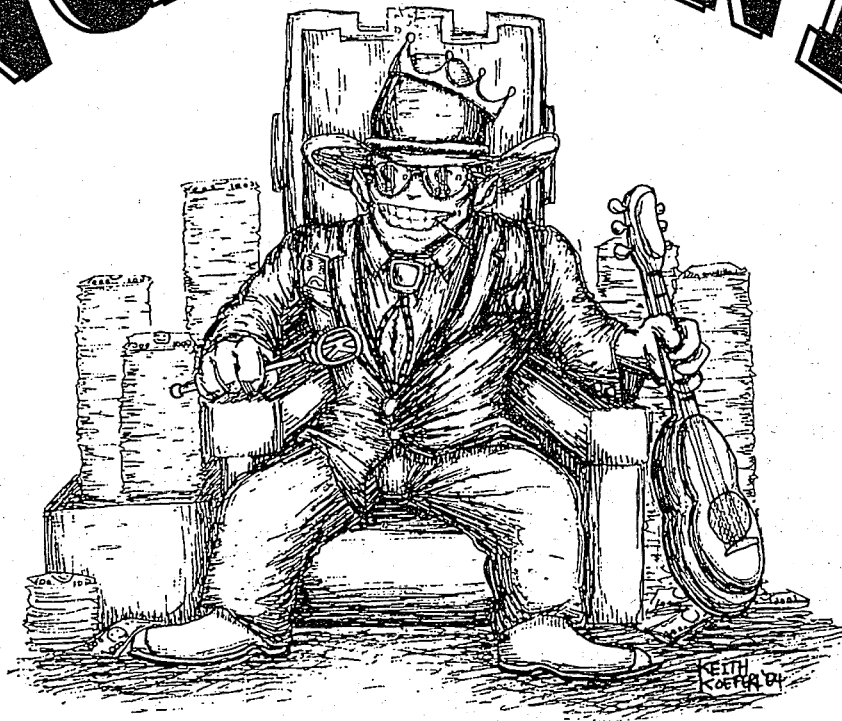
## Up & Coming

All this week the campus is featuring the French Film Festival. This phenomenon was introduced by an American marketing corporation a few years ago and college campuses were especially receptive. These films have already toured many universities and will continue to do so throughout the year. The best film of the week will be shown on February 10. Entitled *La Femme Nikita*, the recent American movie *Point of No Return* is an adaptation of it. However, I have been told by people who have seen both that the French version is killer. Another movie of interest is *Blink* with Madeline Stowe (*Last of the Mohicans* & *Unlawful Entry*). Under the pretense of another mystery-thriller, this one packs a unique punch.

Also, any theater buffs should keep their eyes open for campus productions. Often some of the most interesting ones are the smaller productions!



# KING COUNTRY



by Kathleen Lynch

Two summers ago, I patiently waited for George Strait to take the stage at Dallas' Starplex Amphitheater. When he finally erupted from behind the curtains, a woman in her forties, sporting skin tight rodeo jeans and flaming red cowboy boots, looked at me with her straggly blond hair and electric blue eyeliner and yelped, "Girl, that man is finer than frog's hair!" Okay. I didn't know that frogs had hair. But there were many things above and beyond this biological phenomenon that I would discover as a fledgling country music fan.

Notre Dame students have conflicting views and impressions of country music. Ryan Brown, a sophomore in Cavanaugh Hall, believes that where you live plays a big role in your like or dislike of the music. He dislikes the music because he "can't relate to it because of [his] upbringing." Brown de-

scribed his reaction as "hatred" and said that "country music has an aura that repulses" him.

Joellen Shannon, a sophomore in Seigfried Hall, shares a similar view. She said that country music is "whiny." Furthermore, she does not think that any of the musicians have talent because "they just sing about the women that have left them and how their dog died."

It seems many people hope country music is simply a fad or a bad nightmare, but nothing could be further from the truth. This, like rock and roll, is something that is "here to stay." The country music industry began to explode between 1990 and 1991 and hardly indicates waning popularity. According to Young Country 105.3, the hottest new radio station in Dallas, more country music is being sold today than at any other time in the music's history.

Popularity increased primarily from country music's drastic image changes over

the last few years. For example, Kenny Rogers status changed from the pinnacle of manhood to a muppet on late night reruns of D.C. Follies. He has been replaced by young heart throbs such as Billy Ray Cyrus and John Michael Montgomery. Furthermore, the followers of country music have changed. The fans are no longer the stereotypical bull ridin,' truck-ownin,' God-fearin,' backwoods hicks. Now, uptown society members and mainstream America are the major supporters.

The music has changed, and a broad spectrum of people classify themselves as country music listeners. Musicians shed the weathered cowboy and cowgirl hot-off-the-plainsof-Texas image in a gamble to keep up with a fast-paced industry.

Traditionally, country music's strong hold has been in the South. However, as the music appeals to a greater variety of people, its following slowly spreads throughout the country. Dan Pearman, the

Program Director for Young Country 105.3, said country music radio stations claim the number one spot in Washington, D.C., Cleveland, Ohio, and Kansas City, Missouri. In Detroit, Michigan, the country radio station's rating soared from last place to rest comfortably in the top five after one year. In last year, country music stations started up in Boston, Massachusetts.

**I**n the past, country music was always geared for an audience between the ages of 25 and 54, with the bulk of listeners age 35 and up. Musicians like Kenny Rogers and Crystal Gale put out records targeted as "safe" for this audience. When singers such as Garth Brooks entered the market, the composition of country fans radically changed to where country is presently the number one music choice for the 18 to 25 age group.

Pearman attributes a good chunk of this change to Garth Brooks. For many people, Garth stands as the "port of entry" into country music. "People begin to listen to him and gradually the other stuff doesn't sound half bad. Garth is the first country people are exposed to and they begin listening from there," Pearman said.

Pearman continued to explain that during the beginning of his career in the early 1990's, Garth Brooks sold approximately 10 to 11 million albums per year. His present average hovers around five to six million a year — still a large portion of the market, but definitely a decline. Pearman believes that "the buying power that was once concentrated on Garth is now being spread all around the industry."

Pearman also stated most of country's success is due to its lyrics, which have progressed from prison songs about dead dogs to poignant love stories. Today's lyrics attempt to relate to the audience's feelings and create a commonality among people, according to Pearman. Country stars focus on relationships and emotions that touch the heart. This is accomplished by telling stories about the lives they lead. Country music provides clear music with lyrics people can hear and appreciable emotions. The words may be blunt and honest but never crude.

The lyrics find the words people want to say. For example, women can borrow a line

from Patty Loveless when breaking up and tell him to "Blame it on your lying, cheating, cold, dead-beating, two-timing, double-dealing, mean, mistreating, loving heart." Or from Travis Tritt, saying, "call someone who'll listen and might give a damn... here's a quarter call someone who cares."

**T**he phenomenon of country music is not solely from the lyrics. Pearman affirmed that the entire industry must be given credit for this change. The whole country music industry is geared up and prepared for its new-found popularity. Nashville rounds up the best musicians, song writers and artists and brings them all to the same town. The city is overflowing with talent!

When an artist comes to town, he may have only one or two great songs. If record companies want this artist to produce an album, they provide him with a crew of professional song writers instead of cutting him loose and forcing him to write bad music. In other words, the country industry acknowledges that being a good singer does not always translate into quality lyrical production. Therefore, they integrate top talents for an optimum final product. This approach is the exact opposite of other music industries, especially the Top 40/Rock'n'Roll.

**A**nother distinguishing feature of country music is the singers themselves. Country stars recognize that the fans are the most important aspect of their career. They make a concerted effort to be with their fans, to sign autographs for eight hours a day and to do special things for their fan clubs. Their followers feel that they are close friends with this mega-superstar and will go to great lengths to support their favorite artist.

For example, a North Dakota woman was leaving for a Garth Brooks concert when she realized that she had left her tickets in her purse. But her purse was locked in her husband's car somewhere off in the woods where he was hunting. Like any reasonable person in a time of crisis, she called 911. The operator confirmed that this was indeed an emergency and sent state troopers to track her husband down and break into the car. In a couple of hours the tickets had been retrieved, and she was safely at the concert.

Country stars also know where the action

is. While the talent is centered in Nashville, the market is in the Dallas/Ft. Worth metroplex. More country music is sold there than in any other part of the world, according to Dallas radio industry statistics. With five concert venues available to the country singers, this region is a "must win" popularity contest for any new acts. Some country acts may ignore any negative vibes from Dallas/Ft. Worth and continue to seek popularity elsewhere. However, they find often are not greeted with success and realize that "you can put your boots in the oven, but that don't make them biscuits."

With the upsurge in country music, some would expect a lull or a slow down. But this is not happening in the industry. All of the singers want to produce their best work instead of riding a name that they have created for themselves. The market supports this continual improvement position, also and Nashville talent keeps producing its magic by putting albums that just keep getting better and better. Consequently, the industry remains competitive and contemporary.

**F**or those of you who will convert to country music, you cannot go wrong with Wynona Judd, George Strait, Clint Black or Hal Ketchum. For any new fans, I would suggest starting with Garth Brooks or Brooks and Dunn. Both have been successful at merging rock'n'roll and country music together, providing a mixed sound that isn't *too* country. In 1994, keep your eyes peeled for Toby Keith, John Michael Montgomery and Little Texas. Pearman promises that these are the hottest new items coming out of Nashville these days. Also, rumor has it that John Michael Montgomery will be coming to South Bend sometime in the near future. Finally, in case you haven't heard, and it would be strange if you haven't, Garth Brooks will be performing on February 12 and 13 at the J.A.C.C. □

# SOPHOMORE LITERARY FESTIVAL

*A twenty-seven year tradition returns to campus  
from February 13 - 18*

by Kevin Klau

People like Arthur Miller, Tennessee Williams, Kurt Vonnegut, Margaret Atwood and, more recently, Edward Albee have all made their way to this campus to participate in one of the greatest ongoing cultural traditions here at Notre Dame: the Sophomore Literary Festival. This annual event is in its 27th year, and it has gained national recognition for being the only festival of its kind in the United States.

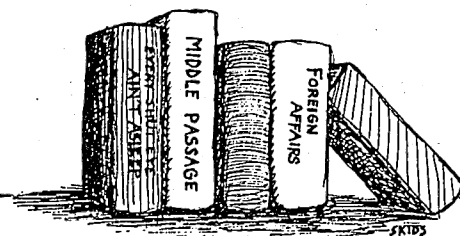
This year Notre Dame is proud to welcome the following authors: Michael Harper, June Jordan, Alison Lurie, Charles Johnson and Joy Harjo. All have extremely diverse backgrounds and represent a variety of writing styles. The primary characteristic that each author has in common, according to Katie Lawler, the chairperson of the festival's executive committee, is their enthusiasm for their work.

The festival has consistently evolved since its second year when it had a budget of \$2.72, and this year could boast the greatest variety of authors ever assembled. Joy Harjo grew up in the Southwest and is a member of the Creek Tribe. Her poetry emphasizes the struggles and challenges she encountered growing up in her native New Mexico. Winner of an American Book Award, Ms. Harjo is currently working on an original screenplay for the American Film Foundation called *When We Used to Be Humans*, and has a forthcoming anthology of Native women's writing titled *Reinventing the Enemy's Language*.

Michael Harper's background is as unique as Ms. Harjo's. Born in New York,

he graduated from California State University in 1963, only to return Brown University in 1972. Named the Poet Laureate of Rhode Island in 1988, Mr. Harper has published poetry since 1970, and his most recent anthology, entitled *Every Shut Eye Ain't Asleep*, was published this year. One of the most noted American poets of the last few decades, Mr. Harper has been asked to read at the Library of Congress. Recently he presented his work at the Munich Jazz and Poetry Conference.

In addition to these noted poets, the festival will also incorporate the reading of June Jordan, whose resume includes poetry, fiction, essays and even work as a political columnist. Born in Harlem, Ms. Jordan



published *His Own Where* about her experiences in 1971. Chosen by the *New York Times* as one of the Outstanding Books of the Year, and a finalist for the National Book Award in 1972, this overwhelming response to her first work led Ms. Jordan to expand her pursuits beyond poetry. She has written theater scripts and appears as a regular political columnist for the London *City Limits* magazine and *The Progressive* in Berkeley,

CA.

Each year the festival has been organized entirely by members of the sophomore class, including the responsibilities of the details of arranging travel plans to selecting the authors. Working in conjunction with the English department, there has always been a strong connection between the authors in the festival and the curriculum. This year, many of the Arts and Letters core classes will be reading the novel *Middle Passage* written by Charles Johnson.

Mr. Johnson is currently a professor of English at the University of Washington, and was a recipient of the 1991 National Book Award for *Middle Passage*. He was the first African-American recipient of that award since Ralph Ellison won it in 1953 for *Invisible Man*, and Mr. Johnson has gained national literary recognition for his work. His next project is an epic historical novel about Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Johnson is also awaiting the Tri-Star Pictures release of the motion picture version of his award-winning novel.

Novelist and sports columnist Frank Deford has had to postpone his visit until April 13, and consequently Alison Lurie has been invited instead. Winner of the 1984 Pulitzer Prize for her novel *Foreign Affairs*, Ms. Lurie is a Radcliffe graduate who published her first novel in 1962. She has consistently received acclaim for her pointed criticism on modern America.

The week promises to be a true celebration of literature, with readings and small workshops planned for each author. This is a cultural experience not to be missed, and one that has become another tradition truly unique to Notre Dame. □



# ISIS?

*RILEY HALL MUSEUM HOSTS VARIOUS ARTISTS*

by Patrick Skidmore & Kathleen Timons

Do any of you know what the ISIS Gallery is, or where for that matter? Nestled on the third floor of Riley Hall is a little gallery dedicated to rotating and showing exhibits by a variety of artists. The present exhibit, entitled "New Faces," is a compilation of first year Notre Dame graduate students' works, new faces to the art world. Each has submitted a number of different works. The styles and media of each artist vary widely, adding a pleasant variety to the show as a whole. Two of the six represented artists are Thames Wedgewood and Steve Pierce. Both have

openly distinct styles with different views, or themes, they wish to portray.

Wedgewood primarily uses wood, stone, glass, ceramics and precious objects like bone, gold and silver. His works are part of a series that deals with delineating space through the manipulation of size rather than perspective. The works are functional with working parts to represent personal spaces for precious objects.

Pierce works with a much different collection of materials. One work includes cloth, bullet-proof glass and blood. He strives to represent the trial of trauma through the portrayal of random violence in society. Pierce's sculptures call upon the audience to

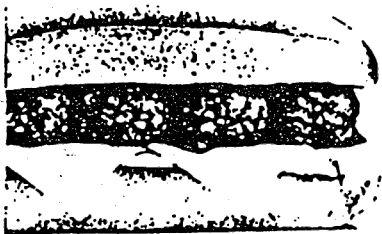
reflect, and perhaps act, upon this modern day problem. Through this "Trial of Trauma" he hopes to better himself and others through the communication of his message.

These are just two short examples of what lies in the ISIS gallery exhibit "New Faces." There are such a variety of refreshing and thought-provoking works at this showing that there is definitely something for everyone. The exhibit is open from 8:00-5:00 until February 11. As Randi Chapman, one of the "New Faces" said it best, "Art is truth. It is a visual language of human emotion. When approached with an open mind and heart, it can produce change." □



## *SUBWAY Has A Sandwich For ANY Size Appetite!!!*

*Light Appetites:  
6 Inch Cold Cut Combo*



*Only \$1.49!*

*Big Appetites:  
6 Foot Party Sub*



*From \$37.95!*



• SR 23 At Ironwood  
• US 31 N (By North Village Mall)

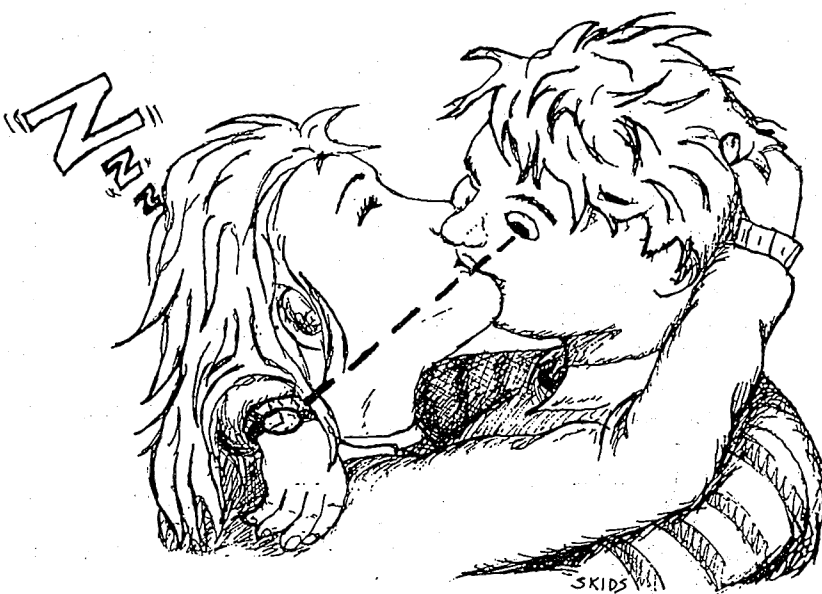
# News of the Bizarre from the Nation's Universities

## Manure Sculpting

Two entrepreneurs are currently taking the adage "waste not, want not" to its extreme. The men have founded a company, Tewksbury Gardens, which makes biodegradable animal sculptures from cow manure. As the University of Kansas *Daily Kansan* reports, the sculptures are all the rage for students to give as environmentally sound gifts. The animals, call "Poo Pets," combine aesthetics with practicality to create the perfect indoor house plant or garden adornment. Being made from manure, the sculptures serve as wonderful natural fertilizers. Tewksbury Gardens has also gone so far as to invent a special air-drying procedure which removes all residual moisture from the pets, killing the bacteria and thereby removing the offensive manure odor. The Poo Pets, which can last from two to four years depending on the moisture level in the area, release nutrients into the soil as they get wet thereby keeping plants healthy and strong. As an extra marketing ploy, the various pets sport such interesting names as Pepe LaPoo™, Soil Swine™, Dung Bunnies™, Turdles™ and Cow Pie Cow™. With names like these, it comes as no surprise that consumers are buying these manure sculptures like crazy. I guess this proves that you actually can wrap — in a pretty package and convince people to buy it. Only in America.



edited by Jenny Tate



## Kissing with their Eyes on the Prize

After 18 consecutive hours of kissing, two University of Nebraska-Lincoln students unlocked lips, thereby forfeiting a free trip to Cancun, Mexico. *The Creightonian* reports that the students, who were involved in a smooching contest, ceded to another couple in the name of academia upon realizing that the weekend of the trip coincided with a busy homework weekend for both of them. As a consolation prize for their second place status, the couple received concert tickets. It seems a paltry trifle after twirling tongues for over half a day, but it is reported that the couple also received a life-time advertising contract with Big Red chewing gum.

## The Cow to End All Cows

Continuing with the kooky animal stories motif, researchers at Penn State University are seeking to ameliorate yet another facet of the American lifestyle. According to *The Weekly Collegian*, after more than ten years of research, the hormone bovine somatotropin (bST) which boosts milk production in cows, was approved for use. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has placed a moratorium on its use, however, until further testing can be done. The hormone promises to enable cows to produce 10 to 20 percent more milk while eating 10 percent less feed per pound of milk. The milk produced in conjunction with the hormone remains chemically identical to ordinary milk. Of course there are always those, reluctant to change, who are protesting the approval of the hormone. Come on, we're talking about a supercow here. Some people just don't know a good thing when they see it.

# Fighting Back: Karate as an Effective Means of Self-Defense

by Jessica K. Szczepaniak-Gillece

The man moved closer and closer, glaring at me, and struck out with his fist. All at once I was on the alert, a rush of adrenalin and anger overcoming fear. I thought, "He's not going to get away with hurting me; he's got no right." My arm shot out, smacking hard against his. I kicked hard at the back of his knee and my elbow slammed into his chest as he fell to the ground.

He picked himself up off the mat and came at me. "Good," he said in a low voice while inside I felt a surge of pride and confidence. I had successfully defended myself against an attack from a much larger man, a situation that could occur outside of my karate class and a situation that I feel much more prepared to face.

Studying Shorin-ryu karate has meant facing potentially dangerous situations and learning how to handle them along with learning techniques and drilling with *katas*, or sequences of movements against an invisible opponent. This all began last year when I began to study this martial art.

From the first time I stepped into the room, I knew that this class was going to be different from any other one I had ever taken. All around me people were stretching in utter silence and over in the corner a few students in white outfits were practicing kicks and punches, exhaling as they made contact with an unseen assailant. I gazed in admiration as I stretched, already aware that this was going to be a most unusual experience. Later, I half-stumbled and half-bowed out of the class after an hour of throwing punches and blocks, aching and wondering what a wimp like myself was doing in a class this intense.

That was only the beginning. As the year went on I would find myself up against a punching bag, pummeling and kicking at it in 20 second attacks that seemed like an eternity, working incessantly at *katas* and knowing absolute frustration as well as the thrill of

finally being able to master a new technique. However, I was also learning much more about myself and my capabilities. It changed many of my perceptions, especially the aspect of feeling helpless and vulnerable to attack.

This is one of the most important aspects of learning karate, especially when hearing of reports of attacks even on this insulated campus. For me, learning karate has meant not only learning a physical means of self-defense but has also meant a totally new personal image. I no longer think of myself as someone who can be singled out as a victim but instead have confidence in my ability to defend myself.

Karate also makes it acceptable to be assertive and even aggressive in defending oneself — values that are generally not encouraged in women. It is not "ladylike" to pound away at a punching bag — and so much the better. In encouraging these feelings and giving them an outlet, karate creates a new sense of what it is to be a woman and a new meaning of what it is to be strong. I think that other women can and do benefit from this in learning to fight back against attack.

In my own experience, learning karate has enabled me to feel stronger and more confident, an attitude which extends throughout my entire life. I feel safer even walking on campus knowing that I know what to do in a difficult situation. However, there is still much to learn, which is another important facet of karate; the learning does not end at promotion or even a black belt but continues throughout one's entire life.

All these aspects keep me coming back to practice. Karate has become a force that enables me to have more confidence and power even with my limited time of study. I know that I still have years of study ahead of me, but the rewards of the practice and discipline are already there. This has brought an entirely new dimension into my life and a new respect for myself. It has been worth every minute. □

**In encouraging these feelings and giving them an outlet, karate creates a new sense of what it is to be a woman.**

# Meet the Nobelist

*If you were trapped on Gilligan's Island, how would you escape?*

**David H. Hubel, 1981 Nobel Prize in Medicine:**

"You could send up smoke signals, or if you had any electronic equipment, you could try to assemble something that would transmit ... I suppose [you could] try to get off on some sort of raft. It would depend on how far the land is ... Are you in the middle of the ocean, with hundreds of miles between you and any shore? I'd certainly think it over before I started swimming."

**Val Fitch, 1980 Nobel Prize in Physics:**

"[My escape] depends on the circumstances on which I was trapped. You mean, just isolated on an island somewhere ... so the option are to build a boat and to go where you want to go? Of course, on can always use the stars to navigate, so that's not a problem ... [Building a boat] depends on the materials available ... What are you giving me? If you're giving me just sand, then there's a problem because I wouldn't have anything concrete to make a concrete canoe. If one has trees, then you make dugout canoes, just like the Polynesians. [But now you have to make a fire. One might be able to start a fire,

and then you can burn out a log. One time in my life I started a fire by twirling some twigs ... I'm a survival type."

**Donald J. Cram, 1987 Nobel Prize in Chemistry:**

"I'd look around to see what materials would be available to start fires ... One would be with flint, if you had anything that would generate a spark ... and the other is simply to use friction, as you do by taking a piece of wood and hollowing it out and then taking another piece of wood that is slender ... and coiling it around some string and then pulling on it and rotating one with the other. This is the way I did it when I was a Boy Scout. That was part of a merit badge I got. I'm 72, and I ride a surfboard. By virtue of surfing, I've been around the ocean a lot. I feel comfortable with the interface between land and ocean ... I have some feeling for currents. You can tell a little bit, now and then, about how distant a landmass is from backwash waves ... Some of the ancient people that navigated were able to use that sometimes in navigation.

—Gregg Stebben

# The Going Rate

*For sale: 357-year-old university*

In July of 1992, a modest educational institution in New Jersey, Glassboro State College, received a \$100 million donation from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rowan. Almost immediately, Glassboro, theretofore known almost only as the site of a summit meeting between LBJ and Soviet Premier Aleksey Kosgin in 1967, renamed itself Rowan College. Well, if it can happen at Glassboro, why not someplace else? If Ross Perot wanted to buy the most famous university in the country and rename it Aminoal Crackers U., what would it cost him? We asked some people at Harvard who might know.

"It isn't for sale, obviously." — Ronald Daniel, University Treasurer

"I don't think you would sell the name of the university ... That is, I would not." — Neil Rudenstine, University President

"How much would it cost to change the name of Boston? Would the combined worth of Japan and Germany make us change the word

America?" — Jeremy Knowles, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences

"I'd say that it's priceless, but then somebody might come up with an offer that would make me stop and think ... It's a big number ... I think you'll know it when you hear it."

— Fred Jewett, Dean of Harvard College

"Well, the endowment is \$5 billion ... and then there's the [value of the] brand name. That's about a trillion dollars." — Archie C. Epps, Dean of Students

"For \$100 billion, I guarantee you they would name it anything that the person wanted."

— Douglas Elmendorf, Assistant Professor of Economics

—Gady Epstein and Joshua Shenk



**BRUNO'S**



**PIZZA**



### Bruno's North

Open for carry out and delivery only.

2 small pizzas for \$10.00.

Prices do not include tax.

115 N. 31 (just North of campus)

273-3890

### Bruno's South

Accepting reservations on weekends.

Available for private parties and banquets.

One 16 inch pizza for \$8 (dine in only).

2610 Prairie Avenue

288-3320

**"All Homemade - 100% Real Cheese"**

We offer free delivery of our pizza right to Notre Dame's and Saint Mary's campuses.

**Applications are now available  
for all of the following paid positions  
on the 1994-95 editorial board:**

Editor and Chief  
Managing Editor  
News Editor  
Campus Life Editor  
Sports Editor  
Entertainment Editor  
Departments Editor  
Photo Editor  
Copy Editor  
Layout Manager  
Graphic Arts Manager  
Systems Manager  
Business Manager  
Advertising Manager

Applications can be picked up at the Scholastic office, 303 LaFortune, between 2-5 p.m., Monday to Friday. Applications for Editor in Chief are due February 11. Applications for all other positions are due February 24.

***"Our Flowers Say it Better"***

## **Powell the Florist**

Greenhouse • Flowers • Gifts  
**10% Student Discount**  
**FREE DELIVERY**

***We're here for your  
Valentine's Day needs***

**Phone**

**255-2588**

**255-6012**

**1-800-862-0772**

**1215 Liberty Drive  
Mishawaka, IN 46545**

# Building on Its Past, Recyclin' Irish Looks toward the Future

by Ethan Shoaps

**N**otre Dame. It conjures up a wealth of images—the Golden Dome, football Saturdays, *du Lac* and the recycling boxes tucked away in the corner of your residence hall.

Huh???

All right, so maybe that last one is stretching it a bit. However, Notre Dame is quietly developing a recycling program that is quickly becoming a new tradition. Spearheading the recycling movement are the students of Notre Dame, in particular, the student organization known as Recyclin' Irish.

Prior to 1989, no formal recycling program existed at Notre Dame. Compelled to act in this age of increasing environmental awareness, a group of concerned students banded together and founded Recyclin' Irish. Its mission: to implement a comprehensive recycling program at the University of Notre Dame. In the fall of 1989, the initial stages of the program were introduced, and somewhere a tree gave thanks.

Now in its fifth year, Recyclin' Irish has struggled through early growing pains and matured into an extremely effective student organization. Originally founded to implement a recycling program within the residence halls, Recyclin' Irish's efforts have combined with increasing student body and administrative support to expand the program into nearly every campus building. From Carroll Hall to the Hesburgh Library, Notre Dame now recycles aluminum, newspaper, glass and plastic. This year, white and corrugated (cardboard) paper are successfully being added to the program. As the Notre Dame community continues to adopt a recycling lifestyle, campus recycling has reached an all time high.

The Notre Dame recycling program has succeeded because a commitment has been made by the students. Recyclin' Irish is entirely student run, and for the past five years has laid a solid foundation for a successful program. Student volunteers have sup-

plied all the labor, from the environmental commissioners gathering recyclables within the residence halls to the crew volunteers who drive the vans and pick up the recyclable materials. The program's success is a testament to the concerned action and awareness of the Notre Dame student body.

The student commitment to recycling has been recognized by the university, which in turn has responded with a commitment of its own. Over the past two years, the university has become increasingly involved with Recyclin' Irish in an effort to expand campus recycling and reduce landfill waste. The university has taken an increased responsibility in the recycling program, as evidenced by several recent changes in the program. These changes include incorporating the housekeeping staff in to the recycling process, purchasing a truck designated solely for recycling pick up and hiring a full-time university employee responsible for driving the truck and handling materials.

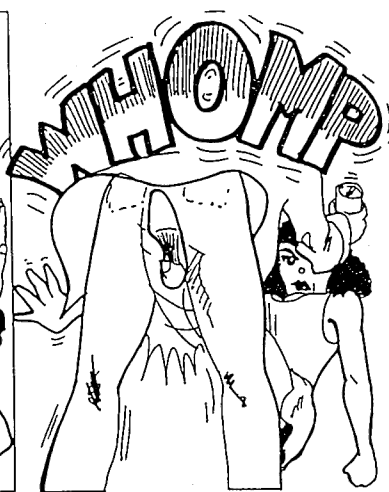
With the university's increased commitment to a campus recycling program, the program is enjoying unparalleled success. In terms of raw tonnage, Notre Dame recycled 140 tons of material during the 1991-92 school year. Last year, the university recycled 835 tons of material, nearly a 500 percent increase. This year, recycling is on another record pace, as the university recycles nearly 20 percent of its waste produced.

While these are encouraging figures, there is still a definite need for improvement. The recycling program at Notre Dame has come a long way in five years, but it also has a long way to go. Recycling is no longer a trend, no longer a choice. It is an absolute. Recycling must happen if we are to pass any kind of habitable world onto future generations. Do your part to Reduce-Reuse-Recycle. Make it a habit. Make it a lifestyle. And somewhere out there a tree gives you thanks. □

*Ethan Shoaps is the co-president of Recyclin' Irish. Recyclin' Irish is always looking for volunteers. Questions or comments? Call their office at 631-9013.*

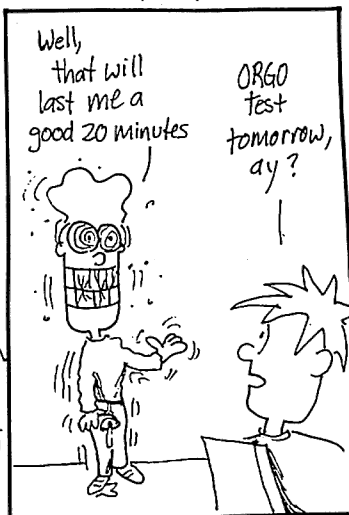
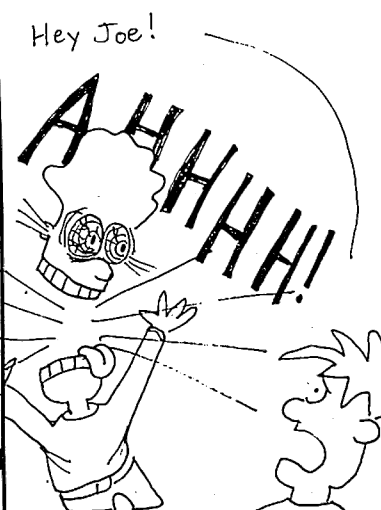
# Grist For The Mill

Rick Grey



# TALES FROM THE TOP OF THE DOME

MARK MARZOLA



# WINTERFEST '94

**THURSDAY FEB. 10th**

Intradorm

Snow Sculpting  
Contest

**FRIDAY FEB. 11th**

All Night Movies

*Grown-up Fairy Tales*

8:00 Robin Hood Prince of Thieves

10:15 Pretty Woman

12:15 Aladdin

1:45 The Princess Bride

LaFortune Ballroom

**SATURDAY FEB. 12th**

Mardi Gras Party

LaFortune Ballroom

9pm- 1am

XYZ AFFAIR & ROADAPPLES

FREE FOOD

ENTERTAINMENT

**SUNDAY FEB. 13th**

Free Skating at JACC

Skate Rental Included

2:30-4:30

*Come join the fun!*

Brought To You By Student Union Board and Student Activities

Any Questions?? Call the S.U.B.

Hotline at 1-6171

*Crazy Stuff And More!*

