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# SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE

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### Ice and Steel

The leaves may have just started falling, but the ice is already set at the JACC. No longer the doormat of the CCHA, Ric Schafer's boys are sharpening their skates for their first game tomorrow.





## **Jumping Ship**

Four out of the five positions in the Provost Office have been or will be vacated, a new vice-presidency has been created, and the Faculty Senate is upset. What's going on under the Golden Dome?

### Back in Stepan, y'all

The Indigo Girls made their second appearance in Stepan Center, where they thrilled the crowd of nearly 2000 with their folksy acoustic sound.



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### FROM THE EDITOR

Just about any student on campus knows who Professor Patricia O'Hara is, and that she is the vice-president of Student Affairs. But ask most students who the provost of the university is, and they will give you a blank stare. Many will not know what a provost even does. The Provost Office, though it is veiled behind the murals of Columbus on the second floor of the Main Building, has a larger effect on most students' lives than high-visibility offices like Student Affairs. The head of academic affairs of the university, the Provost Office makes decisions on curriculum and the hiring of faculty, as well as running the International Studies Program.

This week's cover story, written by Managing Editor Mark J. Mitchell, focuses on the changes that have been occurring in the Provost Office in the past months. Four out of the five positions in the Provost Office have been or will be vacated. Provost Timothy O'Meara and Associate Provost Isabel Charles will retire; Associate Provost Roger Schmitz resigned to return to the classroom to teach. Associate Provost Oliver Williams C.S.C., resigned, apparently under pressure from the administration. Complicating the situation even further was the appointment of Father Timothy Scully C.S.C., to the position of associate provost and vice-president of the university. Although no one questions Scully's criteria to serve as associate provost, the manner by which he was appointed vice-president has come under scrutiny from the Faculty Senate. Mitchell talked to key players involved in an attempt to shed some light on the situation. Check out his findings on page 16.

### Also in this issue

Tuesday was Coming Out Day for gays and lesbians across the U.S. Still a sensitive issue among the general public, homosexuality generates even more debate at Notre Dame because of the Catholic Church's position on the issue. At the center of the debate on campus is Gays and Lesbians at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's, a group that has attempted and been denied recognition and funding from the university. Writer Bill Albertini focused on GLND/SMC and the way the group has changed, and Benjamin Evans and Nikole Neidlinger provide commentary on whether or not GLND/SMC should be recognized by the administration. His story runs on pages three through five.

### A note to our subscribers

If you have not been receiving the magazine, or it is coming irregularly, we apologize. A few subscribers have called to express their concern, and we thank them for alerting us to the problem. We are looking into sending the magazines first or second class as a way of alleviating the problem.

### Correction

Jeremy Dixon's name was omitted as a reporter for last week's volleyball story. Sorry for the mistake.

Katie E. Wiltrout Editor

> Cover Graphic by Charlie Kranz with the assitance of Chris Blanford. Table of Contents: photo by Stan Evans, graphic by Patrick Skidmore, photo by Brent Tadsen.



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# Breaking the Silence

Without the recognition it desires, Gays and Lesbians at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's is working to provide support for students

#### by Bill Albertini

ays and Lesbians at Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College, the unrecognized and unofficial group commonly known by its initials, GLND/SMC, is "focused less on the recognition battle" this year than in years past, according to Co-chair John Blandford, and a graduate student at the University of Notre Dame. Instead, he said, they are concentrating efforts on "trying to provide a whole spectrum of services" to members of the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's community.

The club has come to accept that the university will not budge on the question of status, said cochair Kelly Smith, who now sees the university's refusal to acknowledge the group as "more liberating for the group in general." Smith admitted that the past fight for recognition has been the "source of a lot of frustration and burn-out among members and leaders," and said the club is now working to be more active with their recognized status. "We have freedom as an independent organization," said Blandford. However, Blandford still feels it is very important that the university have a recognized group for gay, lesbian and bisexual students.

To that end, GLND/SMC has established a com-

ing-out support group for people with questions about the early stages of dealing with their homosexuality. Blandford regards this "safe space" of the support group as a key component of what is done by GLND/SMC. The group has also established a hot line, which appears in their advertisements, for students with questions. The phone line, called the Q-Line or Queer Line, will be staffed by group members so that people can call with questions or problems without jeopardizing their anonymity, said Blandford.

GLND/SMC is "trying to reach out more to Saint Mary's," said Smith. "One of the goals this year is to increase participation" by members of the Saint Mary's community, she continued.

In addition to these services, Blandford said that GLND/SMC is making a concerted effort to stage more public events, such as tailgaters, saying that it is "important to have a public presence." Part of the goal of the group, he said, is to get those who want to come out of the closet to feel more comfortable, and this can be done by creating a positive social and public presence. The importance of dorm life and the opinions of those with whom students live is important, said Blandford, who lived in Morrissey as an undergraduate, and a positive social presence would help to alleviate negative pressures on gay students living in the dorms.

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"Tailgaters this semester have been more successful than any we've had in the past," noted Smith. Tailgaters serve as a fun social outlet but also "keep the entire campus aware that we're here," she said. The group displays a large rainbow flag at their tailgaters, and Smith said that "if anything, the contact [with non-members at tailgaters] has been very positive." "I would like to think that the climate is improving somewhat," Smith said, "although I suppose it is a little early to say anything about the year as a whole."

In Blandford's opinion, as far as attendance is concerned, GLND/SMC is a success again this year. He said that the group is "averaging about thirty or so for meetings and events." The structure of the group has been improving this year, according to Smith. She said that "greater participation by all the members has been the key" to the greater activities and services the group has been available to provide. For example, when Academy Award winning screenwriter for "Philadelphia" Ron Nyswaner came to campus, he spoke privately with the group. Thirty-three members attended Nyswaner's talk.

However, the unclear status of the organization with regards to the university still causes some problems, according to Blandford. He claims that sometimes the administration is "trying to have it both ways," telling the group that they are not an official organization yet still trying to control them as if they were one.



### COMMENTARY: GLND/SMC should be recognized as an official student organization

by Nikole Neidlinger

t a surface level, I probably seem like your average Notre Dame student. I'm a senior pre-med major, a member of Hall President's Council and Student Government. In my free time I run, work at the hospital, play interhall football and watch "MelrosePlace." At the tender age of 19, much to my surprise, I fell in love for the first time and experienced something most people will fortunately never have to, the pain of being hated by people I have never met. People treated me like less of a person for no other reason than that the person I fell in love with happened to be a woman.

The time has come for this university to shed its sheltered naivety over sexual issues. Notre Dame is not immune to homosexuality and other issues the university is reluctant to address.

GLND/SMC has been specifically denied recognition by the university and is not permitted to advertise in the university media. It is presently prohibited from obtaining the use of university facilities. It has been ignored and fed many excuses and broken commitments by the university. However, the organization has over 200 members of the Notre Dame family on its mailing list and continues to flourish despite immeasurable hostility and hatred from Notre Dame ant its "family".

I could offer countless theological reasons why I believe GLND/SMC should be recognized on this campus, things we have all been told, such as the word "Catholic" means "universal," and that the word "Christian" means "Christ like." Jesus Christ made no condemnation of homosexuals during his lifetime, and in fact centered His ministry around those whom society rejected.

I believe that this issue reduces to something much simpler: fundamental human decency. It hurts me to see members of this school who are terrified to express who they are as a result of the induced fear that society, and more specifically their Notre Dame "family," will dismiss them as unworthy. The values and ideals represented and promoted by GLND/ SMC are support, education and service.

Yes, there are other support services offered by the university, such as Campus Ministry and the University Counseling Center. But these services do not preclude the need for a specific group for those dealing with those who are gay. The administration recognizes the need for other student groups to meet, plan activities and advertise. There are clubs based on students of common ethnicity, gender and interests. GLND/SMC should not be treated any differently.

Allowing GLND/SMC the right to be heard on campus would not mean that the university approves of homosexuality. It would mean that the administration accepts gays and lesbians as individuals and accords them enough respect to discuss their views intelligently.

Regardless, GLND/SMC will continue to flourish as a community of unconditional love and acceptance, and I can only hope that someday this university will lose its hypocrisy and do the same. I challenge you as members of this "family" to abandon your complacency and teach something positive, to make a difference in your world, to open your minds before your mouths, to question before you reject, to spread the love rather than fear. One source of real problems has been advertising. GLND/SMC cannot use its title when advertising in *The Observer*. The group is charged off-campus business rates, according to Blandford, which would seem to allow freedom of speech in some respects. But there have been problems with using certain words and symbols, such as the pink triangle, in the advertisements. Student Affairs handles advertising regulations, and in more than one instance they have "objected to the



use of the word 'queer,' " said Blandford. Student Affair's has promised him written guidelines for advertising, though he said he has not yet received them.

Blandford stressed that the group has had very few problems from the majority of the Notre Dame community. The students, faculty and staff "are a good lot," according to Blandford, and in fact, they "are way ahead of the administration on this issue."

### by Benjamin J. Evans

t is October, a month in which our magazines, papers and conversations will turn to the topic of homosexuality. Since some members of our Notre Dame family are homosexual, we have a responsibility to deal with these issues in a sensible. Christian manner. We can use this month to evaluate ourselves, collectively and individually, on how we are responding to this subject, particularly considering the Catholic Church's teachings. Like all the faithful, homosexuals are called to seek purity of heart through chastity-the integration of one's sexuality in a way suited to one's state of life, abstention from sexual intercourse outside of marriage, demonstration of modesty and participation in Christian friendship. Because homosexual acts are "closed to the gift of life" and "do not proceed from a genuine affective and sexual complementarity," they cannot be approved according to the Catholic Church's teachings. (Catechism 2357). The Church also teaches, "They do not choose their condition. For most of them it is a trial. They must be accepted with respect, compassion and sensitivity. Every sign of unjust discrimination in their regard should be avoided" (Catechism 2358)

GLND/SMC, though insisting that it is a support organization, does not actively promote chastity, does not support the authority of the Magisterium, the church's spiritual leaders in its teachings about homosexuality and sanctions "safe sex." They want the right to use university buildings, host their own speakers, participate in activities' night, and advertise under their name in campus publications privileges that the university extends only to recognized organizations, but the university does not believe in recognizing organizations that distinguish themselves in terms of sexual preference. It cannot accept an organization that promotes values and lifestyles conflicting with the faith, and still fulfill its pastoral mission as a Catholic university.

The university does offer counseling for homosexuals. There are two organizations dedicated to AIDS awareness, which benefit all of us. Many rectors and RAs are willing to offer their time. Obviously, the most important source of support should be students.

While we may have trouble understanding homosexuality, as students, we should freely offer our sensitivity, respect and support to all members of our Notre Dame family, especially those struggling to come to terms with their identity. We must encourage the good in each other through friendship, service and prayer, or we fail as a Christian community. I urge everyone to take time to consider and discuss this issue during the next few weeks. Indeed, if the Father saw fit to sacrifice his only Son for the sake of each of us, we can try harder to recognize the inherent dignity and goodness manifested in us all.

COMMENTARY:

GLND/SMC should not be ecognized as an official student organization

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### CAMPUS LIFE

# His Times Have Changed



Although Dr. Peter Steinfels never taught a class<sup>5</sup> before, his diverse background brings an added perspective to the classroom.

Visiting professor Dr. Peter Steinfels takes a temporary hiatus from his job at The New York Times to teach in he Department of American Studies

#### by Angela N. Petrucci

s each year passes, the campus of Notre Dame is graced with the presence of many new faces. This year, the American studies department has a new professor joining them. Dr. Peter Steinfels, senior religion correspondent for *The New York Times* and two-time Pulitzer Prize nominee, has been appointed visiting W. Harold and Martha Welch professor for the department.

Steinfels, a 1963 graduate of Loyola University, also holds a doctoral degree in European history from Columbia University. His journalism career got off the ground when he was invited by an editor of the biweekly *Commonweal* magazine, a journal of political, religious and literary opinion published by Catholic laypeople, to contribute to a collection of essays. As a result of his work, the magazine asked him to be a part of their editorial staff. In the

early 1970s, Steinfels changed jobs and began working at the Hastings Center of the Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences, one of the pioneering organizations in the development of medical ethics. and began The Hastings Center Report along with his wife Margaret O'Brien Steinfels. In 1979, Steinfels returned to Commonweal to work as editor-in-chief and remained there until January of 1988 when he took up his job with The Times. As senior religion correspondent, Steinfels reports on any events occurring in the religious world, whether it be the pope visiting the United States or a religious conflict in the Middle East.

According to Professor Robert Schmuhl, department chair of American Studies, the visiting W. Harold and Martha Welch position is "a chair that is awarded to people on a visiting basis either for one semester or a full academic year." Some journalists and other prominent people who have held the position in the past include Max Lerner, Gary Willes, Barry Lopez, Michael Novak and F. Richard Ciccone, managing editor of *The Chicago Tribune*. "In most cases, the awarded professors are very lively, interesting, important people, and they bring these qualities into the classroom," said Schmuhl. "The students who have taken classes taught by the visiting professors have responded very positively in the past."

The American Studies department offered Dr. Steinfels, the recipient of the 1988 Religion Newswriters Association's Templeton Reporter of the Year Award, the job of visiting professor at midsemester last year, but he decided to wait until this fall semester to begin teaching. "We chose him because he had a very good reputation as someone who was important in American journalism and intellectual life," stated Schmuhl. "Peter Steinfels is not only a well-known journalist, but a thinker of public issues and he brings to his work the training of a historian."

In order to take this job, Steinfels took a

leave of absence at his position at *The Times*. Although he has no reporting responsibilities this year, he does continue to write a column called "Beliefs," which appears every other Saturday. "The column is one place in the paper where we can pursue a religious or ethical topic at something approaching the depth that a drama critic or movie critic can avail themselves of," said Steinfels. In order to do this, he spends four days in New York and three days in South Bend. Dr. Steinfels arrives in South Bend on Tuesday mornings before his class and flies back to New York on Thursday evenings after his class.

Steinfels teaches two courses this semester, one entitled "The Intellectual in American Culture and Politics" and a seminar called "American Religion at the End of the Century." Though Steinfels has never taught a class before, he has spoken in classes for other people.

The seminar class, according to Steinfels, "is essentially looking at largely sociological studies of the place of religion in general American culture. Then we will look at specific religious groups. The questions withwhich we are approaching all of these groups are the questions of growth or decline, whether they are facing a hostile or welcoming environment, whether this society is becoming more secular or not."

Steinfels' other offered course looks at major American thinkers and their roles in

"We chose him because he had a very good reputation as someone who was important in American journalism and intellectual life." —Professor Robert Schmuhl, on the selection of Steinfels



society. "I have always been interested in the question of intellectuals, what is their function in society, how do they contribute either positively or negatively to the culture and to public debate and politics," Steinfels explained. The course focuses on the thinkers' roles as intellectuals, the major themes of their thinking and their attitudes toward religion.

Steinfels does not consider any of his teaching methods to be unique, but he does believe that his past experiences have prepared him to cover such courses. His background in religion has particularly enabled him to bring certain ideas to his lectures. According to Steinfels, his students give him added perspectives on certain issues. "The students give me insights into what a group of younger people are thinking about, and that is very interesting to me, particularly on where it bears on religion and politics." He added that they also raise questions about the material that might not have occurred to him as a question. "They give me some sort of fresh idea about the material, not just a new question that I hadn't thought about, but sometimes a new answer or interpretation."

Steinfels has set a couple of goals that he would like to accomplish during this year of teaching. His original goal was to be able to engage in an extensive reading of various thinkers that he has wanted to spend some time with, which he is doing in one of the courses this semester. "I do have a couple of major writing projects that I hope to get organized and get underway while I am away from The Times," Steinfels said. He has two book-writing projects that he would like to start as well. In addition, he has tried to take advantage of some of his time here trying to get to know the faculty members, many of whom he has dealt with from afar in his past experiences. He also wants to take advantage of many of the facilities and opportunities offered on campus, particularly the library.

As for the future, Steinfels will return to his position at *The Times* after his year of teaching at Notre Dame. However, he does not know if he will stay on as a religious correspondent for the rest of his working life. "Some of us in the newsroom are coming to believe that reporting is getting to be like sports. It is essentially a young person's game." CAMPUS LIFE

# Bed Bugs and Broomsticks

Founders' Week and Saint Mary's sesquicentennial provide an opportunity to examine the early days

#### by Katie E. Wiltrout

Change,"read the rectangular blue and white banners that hang from the lamp posts on the quiet, tree-lined avenue leading into Saint Mary's College. They have been placed around the campus to celebrate Saint Mary's 150th year.

"Pioneer" fittingly describes Saint Mary's Academy, the college's forerunner, and the women who founded it in 1844. The pioneering Sisters of the Holy Cross first came to America from France in 1843 to assist Father Edward Sorin.

Sorin, who settled in the desolate plains of Indiana with a band of six missionary priests and brothers in 1842, spent his life bringing to fruition his vision of a Catholic university and community. Soon after arriving in South Bend, Sorin realized he needed more hands to keep his fledgling community running smoothly. Four women who had recently made their vows in France came to Sorin's aid in Indiana, where they occupied themselves with domestic work and infirmary duties.

So begins the story of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, a religious order that has been serving the South Bend community and beyond since their humble and inauspicious start as Sorin's extra hands 150 years ago. Just in time for the sesquicentennial of Saint Mary's College is the Notre Dame Press publication of *Priceless Spirit: A History of the Sisters of the Holy Cross 1841-1893*, a book by Holy Cross Sister M. Georgia Costin about the congregation in its early days. Sister Georgia's job was not an easy one. The historian of the congregation, she worked on the book for nine years, though not steadily. In the process, she had to debunk many myths about the sisters that had been handed down and accepted as truth. A history of the sisters was written for their centennial 50 years ago, but the writers were not allowed to use the material in the



Soon after arriving in South Bend, Father Sorin realized that he could not run the community alone. Four women who had recently taken their vows came to his aid, and the Sisters of the Holy Cross began. archives. They worked with whatever information was given to them by the Superior. As a result, the seven-volume history left a lot out of background, while including popular stories not based on facts. Because of the changing policies of the congregation, Sister Georgia was allowed to use all the information in the archives, including primary historical sources and letters never before accessible.

Priceless Spirit begins with the first four sisters who came to Notre Dame from France in 1843. After their grueling five-week voyage across the Atlantic and the monthlong trek to Indiana, they arrived at Notre Dame and moved into their quarters - a log cabin that doubled as a chapel. Like the pioneers who settled the rest of America. they survived in primitive conditions. In his memoirs, Father Sorin cheerfully described the sisters' accommodations: "Except for the fact that there was only one window and that in consequence of the close atmosphere there was a large stock of fleas and bed bugs, they were, as they say in America, pretty comfortable."

Despite these hardships, the women's community grew. American girls joined as postulants. To complete the process of becoming nuns, they had to go through a second stage — the novitiate. The bishop, then located in Vincennes, Indiana, refused to give the sisters permission. Instead, Sorin asked the Detroit bishop for permission to establish a novitiate in Bertrand, Michigan, just over the state line. The bishop acquiesced, Sorin purchased a house and many of the sisters moved to Bertrand, a few miles away from Notre Dame.

Conditions in Bertrand were as harsh as

"Somebody has to sew the buttons on. The world is held together by buttons." — Sister M. Georgia Costin, on Holy Cross Sisters' early days of manual labor

they had been at Notre Dame. The women did laundry for the men at Notre Dame as well as taking care of their own sewing, cooking, sacristy and infirmary duties. SisterGeorgia describes their schedule in *Priceless Spirit*: "Daily life in the novitiate at Bertrand was not for the weak. Everyone rose at five everyday, Sundays included, winter and summer." They spent their days laboring, interrupting their work only for prayer and meals.

Soon after establishing themselves in Bertrand, the sisters started taking care of local orphans. They also began instructingyoung women from the area. Saint Mary's Academy had begun.

Ithough the American Midwest in the 1840s may have been short on culture and amenities, it had something else going for it: space. Industrial development and a growing population in the East pushed settlers and immigrants westward, where they founded new towns or took up residence in larger cities. But progress did not root out poverty, it moved it, usually to the growing cities. With no welfare system or social security to provide for the poor and the sick, charity was the responsibility of private individuals and organizations. Often it was religious groups who filled this need. The Congregation of the Holy Cross was no exception.

Though the fledgling settlements at Notre Dame and Bertrand were still coming into their own, Father Sorin responded to requests from other areas for priests, brothers and sisters. He sent religious leaders to Lebanon, Kentucky and New Orleans, Louisiana. Missions were established in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. A few years after the French sisters arrived at Notre Dame, a separate mission was established in Canada. The sisters at Notre Dame and in Canada were connected through the motherhouse in France, the administrative and decision-making center of the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Some sisters served in both Canada and Indiana.

According to Sister Georgia, the Sisters of the Holy Cross lived the motto of their French founder, Father Basil Moreau, by "doing what needs to be done." When it was obvious that some of them had to stay in New Orleans because they were needed, they opened an orphanage. But rising to the occasion and establishing a mission in Louisiana had greater ramifications than the sisters could have foreseen.

In Canada and Louisiana, the sisters, like the general population, spoke French. Because of this tie to their homeland, both areas were popular destinations for sisters who came from France. The missions in New Orleans and Canada remained close in spirit to their motherhouse in France, depending on it for orders and guidance.

In Indiana, however, this close connection with the French language and the motherhouse was fading. Father Sorin wholeheartedly believed that it was his mission to serve in America, and that part of that mission required speaking English and fitting in to the American way of life. He went to Indiana with no thoughts of returning to his native land. Upon arriving in the United States, he wrote, "This will be my part of the inheritance; it is here that I shall dwell all the days of my life."

His attitude influenced the sisters. The French sisters in Indiana started learning English immediately. But many French sisters who served in Indiana eventually moved to other places — of the 44 who spent time in Indiana, only 12 are buried here. The biggest impact on the general attitude of the Indiana sisters was the women who joined the order in the States. Many of the early sisters were Irish-born; there were also American women who joined. Not only did these women speak English, but being raised in America, they brought to their work an American perspective.

With France so distant and communication so slow, the sisters in Indiana had to make important decisions for themselves in order to "do what needed to be done." Their growing sense of independence did not please their superiors in France. But the sheer energy it took to teach and tend to domestic duties in the rough conditions precluded much worry about what the motherhouse thought of their behavior.

The distance of Indiana from New Orleans and Canada, and the difference in culture and climate among the three gradually caused the sisters in each spot to adjust their attitudes and routines to the communities in which they lived.

Sister Georgia describes the Darwin-like adaptation of the sisters in Indiana and New Orleans. "Each group had now become 'people of a special kind of character.' The New Orleans group had seen just enough of Indiana to have felt its strangeness and to have been grateful to be received back into the French atmosphere of Louisiana, heat, disease, and all. The Notre Dame group, following Sorin's lead at every step, had begun to meet the problems of their post-



In October 1861, Mother Angela led a group of six sisters to Mound City, Illinois, where they ran a hospital for wounded Union soldiers.

frontier society with an independence which both France and Louisiana found shocking and sometimes offensive."

As these regional differences became apparent, the sisters in Indiana continued their involvement in education. They purchased a building in Mishawaka to be used

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as a manual labor school. Soon after this purchase, however, disease struck Notre Dame, killing 11 priests and brothers, six sisters and four students. Because there was no illness in South Bend, Father Sorin was convinced that a nearby dam of the St. Joseph River was a breeding ground for the disease. He bought the property that contained the dam, tore it down and blessed the property as the new site of Saint Mary's Academy.

The new property allowed the sisters to consolidate their schools in Mishawaka and Bertrand into one campus, and it brought them within a mile of Notre Dame — Saint Mary's present-day location.

The regional differences between the sisters in New Orleans and Indiana were but a shadow of the division that plagued the United States as a whole. In 1861, the Civil War broke out. It immediately forced the sisters to scale down their emphasis on teaching and domestic duties and concentrate instead on nursing.

The sisters were quick to respond to Indiana Governor Morton's request for nurses. They received his message one evening in October 1861, and six nuns left the next morning for Illinois. The head of the group, Mother Angela, met with Union General Ulysses S. Grant, who asked them to run a hospital in Mound City. Other groups of Holy Cross Sisters — around 80 in all served worked in hospitals in St. Louis, Paducah and Louisville, and on a floating U.S. hospital ship, Red Rover, the first of its kind.

The sisters who stayed at Saint Mary's got a taste of the war, too, in the division that existed among some of their students. The reputation of the school had grown, and southern families had daughters enrolled at Saint Mary's even during the war. The problem came when Ellen Sherman, the wife of Union General William Tecumseh Sherman, enrolled their daughter Minnie at Saint Mary's. Minnie disobeyed the rule forbidding students to wear partisan colors. Her display of a U.S. flag pin on her dress outraged a southern student, and the student body erupted. In the words of Sister Emily, who witnessed the scene, "Words soon led to blows, and almost in an instant the whole school with few exceptions were engaged in pitched battle."

The sisters' involvement in the Civil War opened up new venues for them. They continued to work as nurses, starting a hospital in Salt Lake City for miners after the war. Their involvement has grown with time. Today, their hospital system is their largest commitment.

s the juggernaut of the Civil War receded, the sisters' tensions with the motherhouse and the Canadian and New Orleans communities surfaced again.

Although their desire to separate from the motherhouse was seen in France as disloyal



A drawing of LeMans Hall in Saint Mary's College's early days.

and evil, the sisters in Indiana continued their push for autonomy. Quiet pressure did not work. They filed petitions with the bishop and the pope, and after years of not being heard, were granted independence by Pope Pius IX on July 11, 1869. The separation with the motherhouse also cut their ties with Canada and New Orleans, who remained linked to France.

It has been 125 years since the sisters achieved their independence. Each group that grew out of the original Holy Cross Sisters has evolved differently. The Marianite Sisters of the Holy Cross in New Orleans are the only group to retain their tie with the French motherhouse. Although their numbers have diminished significantly, they run a flourishing college in Louisiana. The Canadian group became and have remained the largest of the three, with 1500 sisters. The Sisters of the Holy Cross in Indiana number 752.

Although relations among the groups were strained for many years, time has healed some of the wounds that the drive for independence and the severance of ties from the motherhouse caused. The three congregations now meet regularly, and they have agreed to share the cost of upkeep of the original motherhouse in LeMans. The French headquarters have since been moved from France to Washington, D.C., because most of its membership is now American.

As for Saint Mary's College, it has grown from its humble beginnings as a school for orphans and deaf children in Bertrand, to a 275-acre Indiana campus that educates 1500 women a year.

The collège is no longer run exclusively by the sisters. They are still represented on the Board of Governance but have turned control over to a lay board and president. What would the founding sisters say if they saw Saint Mary's today? Sister Georgia thinks they would be surprised. "Although the number of sisters is diminishing, it's a lot more than what they had," she said.

Saint Mary's College, after 150 years, is through with its pioneer days. But the memory of the past is not forgotten. The first sentence of their mission statement, hanging on a wall in LeMans Hall, reads, "Saint Mary's College, a pioneer in the education of women ... promotes a life of intellectual vigor, aesthetic appreciation, religious sensibility and social responsibility."

The Sisters of the Holy Cross are proud of their accomplishments and of the college that has grown out of the efforts of their founders 150 years ago. But they are proud of more than just their achievements. They could not have accomplished anything if not for their spirit and willingness to do whatever it was that needed to be done. The Saint Mary's pioneers got their start as domestic workers for the priests and brothers across the road at Notre Dame. Sister Georgia is not resentful of the work her predecessors did. Referring to their early days of manual labor, she said, "Somebody has to sew the buttons on. The world is held together by buttons."

Priceless Spirit is published by Notre Dame Press and is available in the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's Bookstores. CAMPUSICOMMENTIARY Campus Watch BY THE GIPPER

### Allegations, Innuendo and Scurrilous Lies

The Gipper would just like to make four key points: 1) Boston College, Michigan, Boston College. 2) There comes a time to move on. 3) A mid-season retirement is not dishonorable. 4) Jimmy Johnson is available.

### BETTER THAN ICE CREAM

Since Scholastic is the dinner magazine, the Gipper is taking a perverse pleasure in including this tidbit first. An official North Dining Hall worker reported this incident to the Gipp: one evening, he was coming to the end of his shift when some lady told him to fill up the Yo-cream machines. Hedutifully went to the Yo-cream pumpers and opened the top of the vanilla side. What to his wondering eyes did appear but a large, stillliving, squirming horsefly in the Yo-cream. Disgusted by this, he opened the chocolate side and was disappointed to find that there was only a thick layer of green mold around the top of the tank (nothing exciting). Fearing a fatal illness if he continued this work. the dining hall worker responsibly passed the job to a junior member of the staff, but is sure that the fat fly and the mold were undoubtedly pushed into the Yo-mix in a very sanitary clean-up method.

#### **BIKE FOR THE AGES**

When he is not writing his bitter and sarcastic gossip column, the Gipper has to do academic work like every other nonathlete. For about the past year and a half he has noticed the same rusty, old, beat-up bike chained outside his favorite Hesburgh Library. What's with this thing? Is it the sacred bike Father Sorin rode here from France? Since the maintainance people seem to be too good to get rid of it the Gipp has a suggestion for all his campus watchers: every time you go by the Sacred Bike of Sorin, exercise a little tension reliever and rip, kick or punch some piece of the bike off and take it home as a lovely souvenir.

And speaking of the Hesburgh Library (which the Gipp thinks would make a really

good design for a Pez candy dispenser if the bookstore were into cheap merchandising gimmicks, which of course they're not), the Gipper was walking through the turnstile to go into the library the other day. You know, the turnstile next to the friendly security guard who pulls out his mace when you dare to walk through with a can of Coke or a Twinkie. Well, the Gipper was walking through the turnstiles, past the guard, when he turned to see two subway alums walking through the turnstile, being cordially greeted by the guard and proceeding to the elevators. The only problem was that the woman was carrying a dog. Now, either the Gipp and all the students at Notre Dame can bring their pets to study with them, or the guards' eyes are only good enough to see Coke cans, but not dogs.

#### DR. FUNSTEIN, PH.D., PART II

A few weeks ago, the Gipp told everyone about a business professor who lets his students take his sports car out on class time. Well leave it to the College of Arts and Leisure to top that. In an effort to have justonemore "Live-It-Experience" touchyfeely assignment, Professor Rebecca Bordt, who teaches criminology, gave her students this wicked-hard assignment: do something criminal. There were students flashing passing cars on Edison Road, burning du Lac, stealing copy machines and rolling them back to the classroom by stealth, and drinking booze and smoking cigs in their DeBartolo classroom. The party was stopped when a DeBartolo building director saw a burning du Lac and hit the fire alarm. But before the show was over, several students pulled off what the Gipper considers to be some really classy and really criminal moves: one group entered a random philosophy class in DeBart, told the professor they were there to observe his teaching and proceeded to light up cigarettes and cigars while laughing raucously at the teacher (the professor, however, was not flustered because business teachers fre-



ALWAYS WELCOME Leave it to SUB to invite only the most tasteful and classy acts to Notre Dame's very own Stepan Center (which, by the way, looks like something that aliens landed there - could explain several administrators). Anyway, as an artistic addition to their show, the Indigo Girls' opening act, Band de Soleil brought with them displays of colorful condoms for sale. The Gipp's picture above does not really do justice to the number of rubbers they had, or to the fact that throughout their show Band de Soleil frequently threw the prophylactics out into the crowd. Now Billy Joel was forever banned from campus for singing "Only the Good Die Young" in the hallowed Stepan Center, so the Gipper can only imagine that Band de Soleil must be on someone's "Don't Ever Come Back Here" list,

The only real question left in the Gipper's mind: what were they expecting or desiring when they brought baskets of condoms to Notre Dame? Did they have images of being rushed by hundreds of strapping, young Indiana farm boy/scholars?

quently crash philosophy classes just to smoke and laugh). And the "You're Going To Hell" award of the day went to the kids who ran down to the Grotto and blew out candles. Gipp's hint: watch out for stray lighting bolts.

That's it, that's all for this week. So for now the Gipper will go back to consoling himself with the knowledge that seven years passed between Ara Parseghian's two championships, and 11 years passed between 1977 and 1988. Still Ara only lost 17 games in 11 years here — Holtz has lost 21 games and he hasn't even completed 9 seasons.

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### SPORTS

Freshman Scott Cengia and senior Stefan Schroffner (right, 96) share place kicking duties this season for the Irish. Cengia looks to come on as the first dependable Notre Dame place-kicker since Craig Hentrich (1989-1992).



rent Tadsen

Once a strong aspect of Notre Dame football, placekickers and their field goals are becoming

# Few and Far Between

#### by Jared Patzke

Notre Dame has the ball on the Florida State 32-yard line. Notre Dame is down by two points and faces a fourth down and nine. After taking a time out, Coach Lou Holtz contemplates kicking a 49-yard field goal or going for the first down. Ron Powlus trots back onto the field and tries to loft the ball up in the general direction of Derrick Mayes. Would this be a controversial move? Some say no. In recent years, many have criticized Notre's Dame kicking game. An inexperienced unit of kickers has handled the pressure well, but questions still remain on *every* field goal attempt. Will it have the distance? Will it split the uprights or go wide?

Gone are days which featured the dependable Craig Hentrich as placekicker, Notre Dame's second all-time leading scorer, or Reggie Ho or even John Carney. The 1990s brought in a new breed of Irish kicker, the soccer player.

The trend began in 1992 when Hentrich injured his knee against Tennessee. Holtz,

with no second string kicker, asked men's soccer coach Mike Berticelli if he had any players capable of kicking a football. As a result, the entire soccer team showed up for a tryout to fill Hentrich's spot. Emerging from this mass was Kevin Pendergast, a high school All-America soccer player who never played an organized game of football until his debut in 1992, in the Penn State showdown. Two years after Pendergast's abrupt baptism into the game of football, Notre Dame is still in search of a trueblooded kicker to replace Hentrich.

Stefan Schroffner, Notre Dame's current placekicker, is also a former soccer player. "When I first came to Notre Dame, I never thought of being the placekicker for the football-team. It wasn't in my wildest dreams. I came to play soccer. Then Coach Holtz asked Coach Berticelli if anyone could kick, so I went to the tryout and became a third-string kicker," reflects Schroffner.

Though Schroffner kicked for Punahou High School in Hawaii, he never had the All-American accolades with which most Notre Dame players come. Yet, two years after his initial tryout, Schroffner finds himself handling the majority of the placekicking chores for the Fighting Irish.

Coach Tony Yelovich, recruiting coordinator for Notre Dame football, admits that the Irish have been actively recruiting placekickers, but claims that finding the right one to handle the job is not an easy process. "When we look for kickers, we look for quality kickers. We only intend on giving one scholarship to one placekicker in a four year span of time. We can't afford to have four kickers on scholarship. If we do this, we'll lack depth in other positions. So any kicker we give a scholarship to must truly be excellent."

Yelovich went on to describe the type of kicker Notre Dame recruits. "A quality kicker is proficient and consistent. We're looking for reliability, someone who isn't going to miss. We also prefer multi-dimensional kickers, ones who can make field goals, punt well and kick the ball deep on kickoffs." Notre Dame thought they had this prototype kicker when they received a verbal commitment from present Florida State kicker Scott Bentley. After getting his confirmation in 1993, Notre Dame told all the other kicking prospects that they intended to sign Bentley. When Bentley changed his mind, the Irish were left dan-

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gling for a kicker. Pendergast stepped up to rescue the Irish again.

Since the episode with Bentley, Notre Dame has continued its efforts to find an outstanding kicker to handle the kicking duties. Despite the fact that Notre Dame tends to be an All-American magnet, obtaining quality kickers is not as easy as finding defensive or offensive standouts.

"There are two reasons why we have trouble signing high quality kickers," noted Yelovich. "First, the kicker has to meet Notre Dame's academic standards. Second, he has to meet our climate. The weather here doesn't exactly provide the best conditions for kicking. It's not the best place to showcase their abilities."

Holtz, however, pointed to statistics to prove that the kicking game has been solid since he's been here. "Our kicking game in general has been outstanding," said Holtz. "We've had some pretty good returners because we've outscored opponents something like 31-3 in kick returns for touchdowns. Our coverage on kickoffs and punts in the last several years has been spectacular. Now the placekicking game is not good, and that's our fault," noted Holtz, whose teams ironically have made it a tradition to lose by field goals in the closing seconds.

Until the recruiting office is able to find a kicker who meets all their stringent requirements, Notre Dame will continue to use the soccer team as a feeder for its kicking game. As a result, when the game is on the line Holtz's decision to go for the first down or kick a field goal will be much more difficult than it ought to be.

In this year's Michigan State game, Notre Dame had a shot at a 46-yarder. Since Holtz had no confidence in his kicking game, he elected to go for it on fourth and long. The Spartans stuffed the Irish. During the Purdue game, Schroffner hit the right goalpost on a 20-yard field goal, and later in the game, Scott Cengia, a longball kicker who handles kickoffs and long field goals, shanked an extra point attempt. Nonetheless, Cengia, only a freshman, seems to have a bright future ahead as Notre Dame's placekicker. But until someone comes along, the memories of mainstays Carney, Ho and Hentrich will eat at hearts of Notre Dame fans and the players who were beaten by kickers named Hamilton and Gordon. 



Young at heart and in conference, exciting and talented, Notre Dame hockey hustles back to its winning form

#### by Alyssa Peterson

he unusually warm October weather has some students believing that the winter winds are still several weeks away. However, there is a place on campus where the ice has already formed. The chilling temperature that greets all visitors upon entering Gate 3 of the Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center serves as a quick reminder of the fast approaching Notre Dame hockey season. After only two weeks of official practice on the frozen water under the North Dome of the JACC, the Irish icers eagerly await a promising season. The Fighting Irish are sharpening their skateblades for the competition.

Notre Dame hockey has skated on rough edges since its inception in 1912. After

reinstating its hockey program in 1968 after a 40-year hiatus, Notre Dame peaked at times with big-time winning seasons during the seventies and early eighties under legendary coach Charles "Lefty" Smith. These flashes of greatness were inconsistent at best, however, and in 1984, Notre Dame went to independent status. But posting respectable records as an independent never earned Notre Dame any true respect as a force to be reckoned with. Back in a conference since the 1992 season, the Fighting Irish are flying high and enjoying the rugged play of the Central Collegiate Hockey Association (CCHA), arguably the strongest conference in the nation.

Last year, Notre Dame defeated eventual national champion Lake Superior State 5-4 in overtime, tied perennial powerhouse Michigan State twice, and nearly defeated Michigan in front of 20,000 wild Michigan fans at the Pontiac Silverdome. "Next year, we will beat them." vowed Head Hockey Coach Ric Schafer at the end of last season. Only the second coach during the modern era, Schafer, who played under Smith in the early 70s, knows what it takes to produce a winner. "Our conference is definitely a tough one, with four teams at the top of national rankings, and there are no easy games in our schedule," said Schafer. "But, we expect to build on last year's performance and move up in our league." No longer the "new face" or doormat of the CCHA, Notre Dame hopes to finish in the top five in order to gain home-ice advantage for the first round of the conference tourna-

At 6'3", both McCarthy and Lorenz have the size to grind in the corners as well as the hands to make the eye-opening pass or goal. While Nelson's forte is speed and quickness, Welch is a heavyweight who will hit anything that moves, as last year he planted more than his share of opponents on their keysters, not to mention the plays he broke up. Meanwhile, the five freshmen have already shown they deserve to be part of the Notre Dame hockey tradition. "The freshmen have been impressive in the first few days of practice," said Schafer, naming goaltender Matt Eisler and defenseman Justin Theel as players to watch. "They are still 'breaking in' to college-level hockey, but I can tell they all have great careers ahead."



In 1992, the Irish went 7-27-2; in 1993 they finished 11-22-5. Coach Schafer begins his eighth campaign behind the Notre Dame bench with the task of returning the Irish to the elite of the CCHA.

#### ment at the end of the season.

The main reason for Notre Dame's upward momentum is the influx of young talent. This year's roster of 26 includes only five seniors. There are 21 juniors, sophomores and freshmen. In fact, Notre Dame's best overall player is junior Jamie Ling, Notre Dame's Most Valuable Player as a freshman and leading scorer for the past two seasons. Second-year centers Brian McCarthy and Terry Lorenz, and defensemen Ben Nelson and Bryan Welch look to repeat their stellar debuts of last season. more experience and a good group of freshmen, which adds up to a better team overall," he continued. As for the mental attitude of the players, "we will have more confidence going into games, especially after last year's performances," said Ling. "We proved we can play on any level." Now, the Irish want to prove they can win. Schafer considers his team capable of a winning season, but it will not be the work of just a few key players. "We are not a team of stars. Success is a collective effort," Schafer said.

The journey to success embarks tomor-

row night when Notre Dame's preparation is put to the test for the first time in the 1994-1995 season. Although the team has been training and conditioning since the start of school, they have only been skating for two weeks. The opponent, a Canadian team from Antigonish, Nova Scotia, has had more time on the ice for both practices and games. But this has not damaged the confidence of the Irish. "They are one of the top teams in their league, so it will be a tough game," predicted Ling. "But, I think we're ready to compete."

Notre Dame is looking at this game and next week's contest against Waterloo as preparation for league play which begins on October 28, when Lake Superior State visits Notre Dame. The Irish are looking for a repeat of last year's 5-4 victory in which they upset the top-ranked team on their own ice. However, Lake Superior will not be the only premier team Notre Dame will face in the first half of the season. In addition to their game against Western Michigan, the

"Next year, we will beat Michigan." — Coach Ric Schafer, last season

common to hockey. "One of our goals is to win as many games as possible, particularly those tight finishes that gave us some trouble last season," said junior right wing, 6'4" Brett Bruininks. "We are an older team with

Although still

young, this squad is

already more expe-

rienced than last

year's, which will

prove beneficial in

the close games

Irish will travel to Los Angeles at the end of November for the Great Western Freezeout. This tournament features eastern powerhouses, including the University of Maine, national champion two years ago, and Boston University, last year's national runnerup. Outside of this national competition, the team's focus will be on league games, which include encounters with rival Michigan, a team upon whom the Irish are planning to take revenge.

To help Notre Dame get off to a successful start, the arena has a new, inspirational look. "The new boards and field house give added excitement to our players and will be more enjoyable for our fans," noted Schafer. Last season, home game attendance averaged about 1,400 fans, while road games drew close to 5,000, one discouraging figure in plenty of positives. Stands filled with frenzied fans could be a new feature to the team this year. But regardless, tomorrow night the Irish will sharpen their blades, and the puck will be dropped on a fresh hockey season.

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### **SPLINTERS** FROM THE **PRESS BOX**

### A roundup of the week in sports October 4 to October 11

edited by Jake Schaller

CROSS COUNTRY At the Notre Dame Invitational this past weekend, both the men's and women's teams ran well, the men finishing first, and the women second. The 12th-ranked men's team left 21 other teams in the dust to take the Notre Dame Invitational team championship for the fifth year in a row. The Irish were led by senior Nate Ruder who finished 4th overall with a time of 24:38.1. Notre Dame's next three runners across the finish line sealed the victory. Sophomore Matt Althoff finished 10th, just under the 25 minute mark. He was followed by Joe Dunlopp who finished 11th. Senior John Cowan rounded out the Irish in the top twenty, finishing 13th. The Notre Dame women raced to a second place finish behind senior Kristi Kramer, Kramer, who was 8th overall, was the first Notre Dame runner across the finish line for the third straight race. Sarah Riley followed close behind, finishing 10th. The great number of runners caused the Irish difficulty at the start of the race. Amy Siegel and Sarah Riley were tripped up, as 148 runners tried to establish their position. Both the men and women will travel to Ann Arbor, Michigan, later this week for the Michigan Invitational.

GOLF The Notre Dame women's golf team finished its fall season last weekend, with a 7th-place finish at the Lady Buckeye Fall Invitational at Ohio State. The Irish, who shot 1001 as a team, were only eight strokes behind fifth-placed Purdue. Senior Kate Shannon finished in eighth place to lead the Irish out of 240 golfers. Shannon closed her fall season with an 80.85 average just ahead of Julie Melby (82.2). Freshman Katie King had an impressive fall, finishing with a 82.62 average. Notre Dame will be idle until the spring.

WOMEN'S SOCCER The number two-ranked Irish continued their assault on opponents last week with a 9-0 blowout of Loyola, and a 2-0 win over number eight Wisconsin. Junior Michelle McCarthy tallied her third career hat trick in the win over Loyola, while freshman Holly Manthei tied an Irish single game record with four assists. The defense was solid again, blanking opponents for the third and fourth straight games. Goalkeeper Jen Renola has posted seven shutouts in her last 12 games.

MEN'S SOCCER It was another rough week for the Notre Dame men's soccer team, as they dropped two of three conference matches. The Irish again were blanked on the road, losing 2-0 to Loyola (Chi.), before coming back home to shutout Illinois-Chicago, 3-0. Two days later the Irish suffered an overtime loss to Wisconsin-Green Bay, 2-1. Home has been kind to the Irish, as all six of their victories this year have come at Alumni Field. Despite their 6-7 record, the Irish have outscored opponents 31-12, and have posted five shutouts. The Irish have now wrapped up their MCC schedule, finishing 4-4. They are currently in third place in the MCC's West Division. Six nonleague games remain for Notre Dame, including a matchup with #10 SMU tomorrow night at 7:30.

### **Predictions**



again, and Powlus and Mayes put on a show. Notre Dame 41, BYU 20. Schaller's Schot: BYU, led by quarterback John Walsh, torches the Notre Dame secondary for 300 yards. However, turnovers are costly for the Cougars, as they give the ball away three times. The Irish capitalize, turning all three BYU miscues into scores. Powlus bounces back, Kinder gets 100 yard game number five, and Oscar McBride catches his first touchdown of the year. Notre Dame 31, BYU 17.



Nate Ruder: The senior cross-country runner from Fairport, New York, was Notre Dame's top finisher in the Notre Dame Invitational, placing fourth overall. With a time of 24:38.1, Ruder led the Irish to their fifth straight win in the Invitational and sparked their bid to break into the top ten in the nation.

### ATHLETES OF THE WEEK

Sherri Vitale: A junior from Bradenton, Florida, Vitale was a bright spot for the Irish women's tennis team in the A Flight singles tournament at the Eck Invitational. After cruising to first and second round victories, Vitale lost in the semifinals but finished fourth overall.



### COVER STORY

# What's Going O

The Faculty Senate is looking for answers after an associate provost is dismissed

hirty-five years is a long time. In fact, 35 years represents the longest tenure of any major college or university president in the history of American higher education. And that record is held by Father Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C.

In his 35 years at the helm, Father Hesburgh instituted and administered countless changes in the operation and organization of the University of Notre Dame. But the two changes which affected the governance of the university more than any other were the creation of the Board of Trustees, and the creation of the office of provost. The Board of Trustees became the ultimate governing body over the university, and the provost became the chief academic officer of the university.

It is the provost who is in charge of all academic affairs at Notre

Dame, setting academic policy and curriculum; hiring, firing and guiding the members of the faculty. In the academic affairs of the university, the provost is second only to the president in authority, governing with presidential advice and consent, and with the assistance of four associate provosts.

When Father Hesburgh created the office, he made Father James Burtchaell, C.S.C., the first provost of Notre Dame. After a dispute with the Board of Trustees, Father Burtchaell stepped down in 1977. A year later, Father Hesburgh named Dr. Timo-

thy O'Meara, Kenna professor of mathematics, the second provost of Notre Dame, and it is O'Meara who is still provost today.

However, that will soon change. After a term in office which has been unprecedented in length, both at Notre Dame and for provosts across the country, O'Meara will step down in 1996. But the changes in his office are not limited to his retirement. Of the four associate provosts, three have announced their own resignations or have already resigned.

The departure of four out of five academic officers has not only been unusual, but it has also been the source of questions on the part of the faculty. "I'm leaving the position because I'm old! And I merely announced that I'm leaving in two years now because a lot of people who know my age and who know that I do not believe that faculty should serve past 70 have been asking, 'When is Tim going

to leave?" commented O'Meara.

That explanation covers the departure of the provost himself, but why are three of his immediate associates leaving or already gone? "Roger has been talking of retiring to do research for several years, but there is a bit of a relationship between our departures," said O'Meara of the announced retirement of Senior Associate Provost Roger Schmitz, who is the Keating-Crawford professor of chemical engineering.

"He is nationally well-known and well-respected for his research and scholarship in chemical engineering, and he's had a desire to go back to that for a while, but Dr. O'Meara kept requesting that he stay on as associate provost," explained Father Edward Malloy, C.S.C., university president. " I check with each of our officers

every year about their plans, and for three or four years, Dr. Charles has said that she would like to retire soon," continued Father Malloy about Associate Provost Isabel Charles.

Both Schmitz and Charles will complete their terms in office at the end of this year. However, it is the departure of the third associate provost which has stirred controversy. FatherOliverWilliams, C.S.C., was appointed associate provost in 1987. At the end of the last academic year, in late April, it was announced that Father Williams had resigned and that

Father Timothy Scully, C.S.C., had been appointed to fill his position.

hat position was created in 1982 when the coming retirement of Father Hesburgh required that younger Holy Cross priests be given exposure to leadership positions," said O'Meara. It was in 1982, after 30 years as president, that Father Hesburgh expressed to the Board of Trustees his wish to retire. Chairman of the Board Edmund Stephen requested that Father Hesburgh stay on as president for another five years so that a competent successor from the Congregation of Holy Cross might

#### by Mark J. Mitchell IV

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# Behind Closed Doors

and his successor is made vice-president under questionable circumstances

be trained to assume the presidency. At the same press conference during which Stephen announced Father Hesburgh's agreement to remain as president, he also announced that Father Malloy would become vice-president and associate provost, Father William Beauchamp, C.S.C., would become administrative assistant to Executive Vice-President Father Edmund Joyce, C.S.C., Father David Tyson, C.S.C, would become executive assistant to Father Hesburgh, and Father Ernest Bartell, C.S.C., would become executive director of the Kellogg Institute for International Studies.

By giving top-level appointments to these four priests, the Board of Trustees was introducing younger Holy Cross priests into the 30year-old Hesburgh administration. And eventually, the Board would choose the president and top administrators from these

ranks. Father Malloy became president, Father Beauchamp became executive vice-president, Father Tyson became president of the University of Portland, and Father Bartell has remained at the Kellogg Institute.

While the agreement for Father Hesburgh to stay on as president was largely worked out between Father Hesburgh himself and Stephen, the plan to place the four priests into new positions was the work of Stephen and then-Holy Cross Provincial Father Richard Warner, C.S.C.

liver Williams made way for the exposure of younger Holy Cross priests to the administration of the university," said O'Meara of Father Williams' departure. However, Father Williams' successor, Father Scully, was appointed not only associate provost, but he was also made a vice-president of the university. The controversy in this matter has arisen from the apparent haste with which Father Williams stepped down (or was dismissed), and the fact that Father Scully was made a vice-president.

It has been reported that Father Williams had an agreement with the provost that he would be given one year's notice before having to step down. However, Father Williams was told in late April of this year that his successor would be announced in two weeks and that he had to resign by July 1. "Father Williams went to Father Malloy and asked him why he had to resign. Father Malloy told him

that there was a crisis, but that he couldn't elaborate," said Father Richard McBrien, Crowley-O'Brien-Walter professor of theology and chairman of the Faculty Senate.

"If Ollie Williams hadn't been a priest, this would never have been handled this way by the administration. But since he is a Holy Cross priest, the administration has felt free to sweep him and this whole thing under the rug," said one source from within the Congregation of Holy Cross.

"My father always taught me, if you don't have something nice to say, don't say anything. I made my opinion about the whole situation clear to the Holy Cross priests of the campus in a letter which I wrote to all of them, so they all know how I feel. But at this time, I'm really not comfortable speaking publicly about the

matter," said Father Williams.



Though Father Williams seems content to leave the Provost Office quietly and return to the College of Business Administration, Father McBrien and the Faculty Senate have taken up this issue as grounds on which to call the administration to accountability. "As Faculty Senate chairman, I'm not going to stand for a lack of truthfulness or press-release answers when an honest answer is due. No one should have hidden agendas," said Father McBrien.

The hidden agenda to which

Father McBrien refers is the opinion among some members of the faculty that Father Scully was installed as an associate provost and vice-president to make him an attractive candidate for the presidency when Father Malloy steps down. "People would say that there is a real intention to put Father Scully on a fast track. Too many administrative decisions have been made outside the regular channels which involve faculty input," Father McBrien continued.

While the perception exists that Father Scully is being groomed for higher office, the ultimate issue of contention between the faculty and the administration in this matter surrounds how an administrator was dismissed and the process by which a new academic office was created and filled. In a resolution drafted by the Faculty Senate, the Senate expressed "grave concern that the spirit if not the letter of the Academic Articles was broken in the process of the creation and appointment of this position." Further, the Senate has expressed its grave concern to the Board of Trustees that a major academic office was filled with no meaningful faculty input. While there is no doubt that the Board of Trustees acted within its power in creating a new vice-president, the Faculty Senate's concern is that the Board did not recognize the share of responsibility accorded to the faculty.

A further Faculty Senate claim is that in the process by which the new vice-presidency was created and filled, many trustees did not have any knowledge of the event until it was announced by the administration. Documents of the Faculty Senate note that "keeping such a proposed appointment secret even from many of the trustees is entirely inconsistent with" the Academic Articles or the principle of "the community's anywhere in evidence, it was Father Warner (Provincial at the time) who was part of the original deal to place younger Holy Cross priests in leadership positions so as to prepare at least one of them for the presidency. Further, after Father Malloy assumed the presidency, Father Warner became Counsellor to the President, a position which did not exist prior to the Malloy administration.

"As president, I have a responsibility to ensure that there is a qualified pool of priests from the Indiana Province of the Congregation of Holy Cross, from which my successor may be drawn. After seven years as president, it is the right time to begin to place young Holy Cross priests in leadership positions in order to meet future needs," said Father Malloy. Since Father Warner is Father Malloy's senior advisor in general matters of policy and adminis-

mutual respect and common concern."

"In discussions with Tim [O'Meara], it became clear to us that since Tim was retiring within two years and since Roger Schmitz was leaving within one year, we needed to place a new associate provost in that office. Further, in order to make the associate provost's position more attractive to leaders among the faculty, we decided that an additional vice-presidency would be in order. I made these concerns clear to the Academic Council and to the Fellows of the university

[the official leadership of the Board of Trustees], and the change was accepted without demure from either group," explained Father Malloy. "Father Scully was placed in the position because he is very qualified, he was available at the time and he was willing to accept the position. It was an opportunity, not a crisis," Father Malloy continued.

espite what the president has stated, one conclusion which some members of the faculty have drawn from the events of this case is that some element\_within the highest university administration decided to place Father Scully in an office from which it would be possible to move him to even higher administrative positions (if not the presidency). This idea was then made reality by winning the approval of key trustees and keeping other members of the Board out of the decision-making process. "What's really going on here is that there's some tension or division in the Holy Cross community, and it's spilling over to the university. It's not just non-Holy Cross people that are putting the heat on the administration — there are a number of Holy Cross priests concerned about what's going on in the university at higher administrative levels," said Father McBrien. One such concerned Holy Cross priest, who prefers to remain anonymous now, wrote a letter to Father Malloy implying that the influence of Father Beauchamp and Father Warner constituted a shadow government operating within the administration of Notre Dame, confirmed Father McBrien.

While the influence of Father Beauchamp in such matters is not

"Aschairman of the Faculty Senate, I'm not going to stand for a lack of truthfulness and pressrelease answers when an honest answer is due. No one should have hidden agendas." — Father Richard McBrien, Faculty Senate chairman

"Father Scully was placed in the position because he is very qualified, he was available at the time and he was willing to accept the position. It was an opportunity, not a crisis." — Father Edward Malloy, C.S.C., univer-

tration, and since Father Warner was part of the decision twelve years ago to begin to groom successors to Father Hesburgh, his influence in Father Scully's promotion is neither unclear nor inexplicable.

CBrien wants to clean Warner's clock," said a source from the Congregation of Holy Cross. "My concern with Father Warner is that there's the appearance of very great influence in important policy decisions and appointments," said Father McBrien.

"I have never had any personal problems with him, but if cleaning his clock means bringing administrators to accountability, that's right," continued Father McBrien.

While the Faculty Senate has chosen to color this situation as a crisis in the leadership of the university, the administration claims that Father Williams' departure and Father Scully's promotion was part of normal administrative operations. In addition, while the Faculty Senate has claimed that the creation of a new vice-presidency was not legal according to the Academic Articles or the Board's by-laws, the administration has stated that all the changes were approved by the Academic Council, and more importantly, by the Fellows of the university, the ultimate policy-setting and decision-making body at Notre Dame.

It must be noted that the one matter on which both sides agree is the competence of Father Scully. No one has questioned whether he is qualified to be vice-president and associate provost.

"The people on both sides of this issue are never going to agree. The administration of Notre Dame has, since the foundation of the university, made policy decisions and administrative changes within a small leadership group and often behind closed doors. That's the way it's always been," said one Holy Cross priest. "And the Faculty Senate has always been prone to seeing everything the administration does as a conspiracy. Maybe they're both wrong, but this is only one more battle in the long-waged war between the faculty and the Main Building."

18

ENTERTAINMENT

# Mood Indigo

Sweaty strings and Snappy the Turtle ruled the night as campus favorites Indigo Girls returned to Stepan Center for another evening of acoustic intimacy

boredom and disdain. As a result, some of those up front were expressing more interest in the marijuana bust in row four than what was transpiring on stage. One woman even managed to fall asleep directly in front of the speakers, during Saliers' robotic rendition of "You and Me of the 10,000 Wars," a slower number off the 1990 album Nomads, Indians and Saints, featured often on Wednesday evening.

To those in the nether regions of Battlestar Stepanica, though, the show may have lost little of its opening spark. The music never quite flagged in accordance with the band's tired appearance. Ray and Saliers sang

### by Josef Evans

"hat is this building, anyway?" asked the Indigo Girls' Amy Ray as she took in the spacious acoustic nightmare that is Stepan Center with genuine puzzlement last Wednesday.

"I think it's a spaceship," offered Emily Saliers, the other half of the popular acoustic duo. "And I'm sorry for you guys in the front, because it looks like the spaceship is leaking right now."

This moment, which provoked a laugh from the crowd packed into the orbiting wonder for the Indigo's sold-out concert, was one among a handful that made the evening an entertaining success. Accompanied only by their own acoustic guitars, Ray and Saliers sang through a set that lagged only when they strayed from the intimate feel their live show is dependent upon.

Some of those up front were expressing more interest in the marijuana bust in row four than what was transpiring onstage.

One woman even managed to fall asleep directly in front of the speakers.



**Emily Saliers** of the Indigo Girls displays one of the characteristically blasé looks that took away from an otherwise rousina performance last Wednesday night.

Powered by the huge response from the enthusiastic Notre Dame crowd as the lights dimmed for their performance, the band launched into "Fugitive," off their latest album Swamp Ophelia, with the appropriate mix of precision and passion that makes their concerts work. Ray, especially, delivered with a fervor that lent the performance a captivating honesty.

"They always play 'The Wood Song' second," mentioned the seasoned Indigo Girls fanatic beside me, who mentioned (at length) before the concert how he had been following the band for a year now, à la The Grateful Dead."Always,"he reiterated with a disturbing seriousness.

True to form, the Girls moved right into the aforementioned tune and played with equally engaging abandon. Unfortunately, the spirit faded as they moved on, causing a slight and surprising air of disinterest even in this nest of rabid followers.

Saliers, in particular, appeared to grow more and more disinterested as the show progressed. She stared off blankly during Ray's solo turns and sported a look and general countenance that wavered between through a set rooted heavily in their older material (although Strange Fire, their debut album, was almost completely passed over) without missing a note.

Also keeping the show alive was Ray, who continued to perform with surprising intensity for an artist doing her ninth show in as many days. Such passionate playing led to three broken strings and shirt full of sweat by the concert's close. Saliers, meanwhile, never managed to display a drop of perspiration, though she did break a real smile as the show approached its conclusion.

Even in the mediocre midsection of the set, though, there were highlights and moments of true entertainment. Uptemponumbers ruled the day, with "Joking," "Hammer and a Nail" and "The Power of Two" drawing the loudest cheers and the greatest remembrance of lyrics among those singing along. "The Power of Two," with its tired, phone-commercial lyrics and elevator-friendly instrumentation, was especially well-received, and found the Indigo Girls sailing the seas of cheese with disconcerting ease and glee. One can only hope this is not the new musical direction the band is heading in. Unfortunately, the audience might disagree.

It may have only been excitement at nearly being done, but the show picked up tremendously in terms of energy level as the band moved into their last lap. More likely, the audience's sudden reawakening at the sound of favorites such as "Galileo" gave the Indigos a refreshed enthusiasm that was unmistakably genuine by the time they walked off with their final "Thanks, y'all" (final tally for the night: 22"Thanks, y'all"s, 14 "Y'all are great"s).

Returning to the stage amidst a sea of circling arms, as the Notre Dame students filled the lunar explorer with a prolonged "O" usually reserved for the wait preceding a home-game kickoff, the two women gave it everything and provided an encore that was far and away the highlight of the evening. "Touch Me Fall," off their latest, began predictably enough, but soon disintegrated into an all-out guitar frenzy that owed more to Sonic Youth and the blues than folk and ultra-light adult contemporary. Saliers gave her best Eric Clapton impression, rolling through an extended solo with impressive prowess and tight control. Ray, on the other hand, ripped through her section of the song, tearing her strings and repeating the same raw chords with a reckless abandon that Saliers joined in on to bring the song to a shattering finish.

The confused silence and murmurs that fell over the audience during the lengthy, somewhat surreal monologue by Ray that she closed by exhorting them to "not be complacent" quickly disappeared as the band began their most popular tune, "Closer to Fine." Joined onstage by both of their opening acts, Janet McLauglin and Band

De Soleil, the Indigo Girls met the crowd's excitement level and appeared for the first time to really be enjoying themselves. Singing full-heartedly and playfully romping around the stage with their cohorts, the group left the audience on a high that nearly had Space Shuttle Stepan ready for liftoff.

The fun was contagious, and the band



Amy Ray, the other half of the band, performs here with the honest intensity that eventually made the concert a success.

returned for an uncharacteristic second encore. This nearly sent the faithful Indigohead at my side to the emergency room for heart failure, as he exclaimed repeatedly, "They never do this! They never do this!" to anyone around and willing to listen with equal amazement. In keeping with the spirit of things they never do, Saliers and Ray ended the evening with an unfamiliar downtempo





Saliers surveys the audience as she sings through "Fugitive," the evening's opening number.

song even they admitted they didn't really know.

Preceding their show were a pair of opening bands with extremely distinct styles. Janet McLaughlin provided the crew of the USS Stepanprise with a pleasant, if unremarkable, collection of solo acoustic numbers. "Tuesday's Rain," an instrumental, was particularly appealing, as was "Ain't Nobody," which brought the audience to their feet and induced a sing-along on the chorus. Adding to the fun was her pet plastic reptile Snappy, who provoked a cry of "SNAPPY LIVES!" from somewhere back around the sickbay.

Band De Soleil, on the other hand, packed an electric shot to the gut that initially set the crowd back in surprise, but soon had them returning to their feet for a finale accompanied by the Indigo Girls themselves. Led by a powerful (and un-

abashedly sexual) performance from singer and guitarist Michelle Malone, the band's Melissa Etheridge-ish sound was impressive. Carrying a stage persona that had everyone around me talking, Malone may have put off some of the more conservative members of the crowd, as she managed to call for a rosary in mock Southern-preacher style and toss out the official Band De Soleil condoms before heading offstage to considerable response. To others, she achieved a certain degree of cool, smoking a cigarette throughout by putting it just above the fretboard of her guitar during her solos, letting the hot ashes fall unnoticed on her fingers as she played. Whatever the response, it kept the crowd attentive, and judging from the large group of people gathered around the band's merchandise table, made them a few new fans.

Three and a half hours after the lights first dimmed, a happily entertained crowd filed out into a freezing South Bend fall evening. The surprise is that the Indigo Girls seemed to share their feeling. "It's a fun spaceship you've got here," said Saliers before they leapt into "Closer to Fine," to which Ray chimed in, "Yeah, we'll see y'all next year." If the spirit with which the following number was played returns with them, one can only hope that's true.

SUB brings another major act to Stepan Nov. 10, as Toad the Wet Sprocket returns to campus in a much larger venue. They played the LaFortune Ballroom in 1991.



SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE OCTOBER 13, 1994

### ENTERTAINMENT

### THE WVFI TOP 10

 Beastie Boys, Ill Communication
 Liz Phair, Whip Smart
 Chisel, Sunburn
 The Reverend Horton Heat, Liquor in the Front
 Velocity Girl, Simpatico!
 Sebadoh, Bake Sale
 Natural Born Killers soundtrack
 Heavens to Betsy, Calculated
 The Breeders, Head To Toe
 Luscious Jackson, Natural Ingredients

Music Co-Director Lael "Stinky McGee' Tyler's pick of the week: Girls Against Boys, *Cruise Yourself* "They scorch your pants off while they soothe you asleep. Grrr-eat!" — "Stinky McGee"

# MICHIANA, LAND OF CULTURE

### entertainment for the adventurous spirit

A few of this week's highlights for those seeking something different to do in the Michiana area (as printed in the Sunday edition of the *South Bend Tribune*):

Michiana Calligraphy Guild meets at 6:30 p.m. the third Wednesday of every month at 904 N. Main, Mishawaka. For those interested in the study and practice of calligraphy.
Don't miss the Hoosier Beer Can Show from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday at the South Bend American Legion Post 357. For those interested in the study and practice of beer.
Mishawaka Breakfast Exchange Club Wednesday at 7 a.m. at the Riveria Restaurant. Bring your favorite breakfast! Share it with a friend!

• Screams of horror will emanate from the **Haunted Farm** from 7 to 10 p.m. Friday and Saturday, if only because admission is as much as \$6. If you're in the mood for cow seances and psycho chickens, drive on up. It'll be at the Nappanee Derksen Farm, 71793 County Road 7.

Hal Ketchum and Sweethearts of the Rodeo will be singing their li'l hearts out at 4 and 8 p.m. Saturday on the Mendel Mainstage, Benton Harbor. At\$24 a ticket, it's asteal!
American Sewing Guild meets for hardcore punk music and ritual animal sacrifice from 10 a.m. to noon Friday at Northwest Fabrics and Crafts. (yes, i'm kidding.) These are all superb and exciting options. However, my personal pick of the week is the:
Hesburgh Library at the University of Notre Dame, which, according to the *Tribune*, is only entertaining from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays.

a weekly traipse through the land of entertainment both here and beyond

by josef evans

THIS

WEEK'S

BEST



# CONCERT

### You Haven't Heard About: Ellis Marsalis

The man who began the contemporary jazz world's most famous family will be bringing his own trio to the Beickman Performing Arts Center in Elkhart this Saturday night. The father of Branford and Wynton makes his way here courtesy of the Elkhart Concert Club and brings with him a style honed for years in the clubs of New Orleans. Tickets are available in South Bend at the Morris Civic Auditorium.

# FILM

### You've Heard Enough About: Pulp Fiction

Filmmaker of the moment Quentin Tarantino, director of the cult favorite *Reservoir Dogs*, is back with an even greater supply of sex, violence and the poetry of expletives. Critics have been slobbering over this one for weeks, singing the praises of stars Uma Thurman, Bruce Willis and, especially, John Travolta, whose performance has supposedly brough thim back from the movie netherworld of *Look Who's Talking 5*.

### CALENDAR



### The Week in Sports

Football: Notre Dame vs. BYU, Sat., 12:35 p.m., Notre Dame Stadium.

- Swimming: Notre Dame vs. BYU, Fri., 5:00 p.m., Rolfs Aquatic Center.
- Soccer: ND men vs. University of Illinois-Chicago, Fri., 7:30 p.m., Alumni Field.

ND men vs. Bowling Green, Sun., 1:00 p.m., Alumni Field. Hockey: Notre Dame vs. St. Francis, Fri., 7:00 p.m., JACC Rink.

### **Cultural Connection**

Concert: Shenanigans, Sat., 10:00 a.m., North Dome, JACC. Play: "Waiting for Godot," Wed.-Sun., 8:00 p.m., Sun., 2:30

p.m., Washington Hall, \$7. Historical Walking Tour: Fri., 3:00 p.m., Main Gate. Acoustic Café: Thurs., 9:00 p.m., Huddle.

Lectures: "Fuerzas en Conflicto," José Miguel Oviedo, Fri., 12:15 p.m., Room C-103, Hesburgh Center.

"Myth and Revisionism in Irish History," Emmet Larkin, Fri., 4:15 p.m., Lounge, Hesburgh Library.

"AIDS: Past, Present and Future,"David Curran, Ph.D., Sat., 8:30 a.m., Cushing Auditorium.

Open House: Wed, 3:00 p.m., Women's Resource Center.

### **Editor's Choice**

The Notre Dame Communication and Theatre Department presents *Waiting for Godot* this week at Washington Hall. Tickets are \$7 and performances run through Sunday.

### **On the Silver Screen**

LaFortune: "Silence of the Lambs," Thurs., 8:00 & 10:30 p.m., Montgomery Theater, \$1. Cushing: "City Slickers II," Fri. & Sat., 8:00 & 10:30 p.m., Auditorium, \$2. Snite: Annenberg Auditorium, \$2. "Blue." Fri.-Sat., 7:30 & 9:45 p.m. "Singin' in the Rain," Mon., 7:00 p.m. "Movie Camera/Triumph," Mon., 9:00 p.m. "8 1/2," Tues., 7:00 p.m. University Park West: 277-7336. "Fresh," R, 2:15, 4:40, 7:15, 9:45. "Only You," PG, 2:15, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45. "The Mask," PG-13, 2:30, 5:00. "Terminal Velocity," PG-13, 2:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:20. University Park East: 277-7336. "Jason's Lyric," R, 2:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:30. "The Specialist," R, 1:45, 4:20, 7:20, 9:50. "The Mask," PG-13, 2:20, 4:45. "The River Wild," R, 2:20, 4:40, 7:10, 9:40. "Time Cop," R, 2:30, 5:00, 7:30, 9:45. Town & Country: 259-9090. "Clear and Present Danger," PG-13, 7:15, 10:00. "Forrest Gump," PG-13, 6:45, 9:45. "The Scout," PG-13, 4:45. "Quiz Show," PG-13, 4:00, 7:00, 10:00.

### Exhibitions For Oct. 13 — Oct. 20

"Wake Up the Echoes — Welcome Back Students," Audio-Video Center, Hesburgh Library.

"What Is Written Remains: An Exhibit of Historical Essays on the Libraries of Notre Dame," Special Collections, Hesburgh Library.

"Paris Crowd," East Concourse, Hesburgh Library.

"Woodstock: Getting Back to the Garden," Second Floor, Hesburgh Library.

> Send information for your event to: Mary Kate Morton, Scholastic Magazine, 303 LaFortune, or call 631-7569.

RC

### <u>Saint Mary's</u> <u>College</u>

Concert: "A Tribute to Women in Music," Fri., 8:00 p.m., O'Laughlin Auditorium. Soccer: SMC vs. Rockford College, Sun.,

2:00 p.m., Soccer Field, SMC. Folk Dancing: Fri., 7:30 p.m., Clubhouse.

- Contemporary Music Ensemble: "Con Tempo," Sun., 2:00 p.m., Moreau Little Theatre, SMC.
- Flim: "Sugar Hill," Thurs.-Fri., 7:00 & 9:30 p.m., Caroll Auditorium, SMC.

Exhibitions: "(Dis)Connections; Exploring Cultural Identity," Hammes and Little Theatre Galleries, SMC.

# Ever wonder how the Gipper got his start?

If you are interested in working for Scholastic Magazine as an assistant editor, writer, photographer, or graphic artist, stop by our office in 303 LaFortune.

We are now accepting applications for: Assistant News Editor Assistant Campus Life Editor Assistant Departments Editor Assistant Copy Editor

It's not too late to get involved with the oldest college publication in the country.

### **ON OTHER CAMPUSES**

# News of the Bizarre from Our Nation's Universities

ndiana must be the most conservative state in the U.S. The *Indiana Daily Student* reports that high school students at Hanover Central High School, in Cedar Lake, Indiana, walked out of school in protest to the administration's policy on earrings for male students. The rules state that no male student may wear more than two earrings. A few weeks ago, a student was suspended for wearing more than two, and about 60 classmates staged a protest on his behalf. But it didn't turn out to be quite the peace, love and happiness experience they were hoping for. Instead, each of the students received a two-day suspension. Ahhhh, there's nothing like stifling the freedom of expression, is there?



South Bend may not be a cultural mecca, but it could definitely be worse. *The Creightonian*, Creighton University's newspaper, recently published the top 10 fun things to do in Nebraska (yes, the entire state of Nebraska). After you read it, you might even think we're lucky to be in South Bend!

10. Go to a Husker game. (Be sure to wear red.)

- 9. Watch a Husker game. (Be sure to wear red.)
- 8. Watch a Husker game at a friend's house. (Be sure to wear red.)
- 7. Watch a Husker game at your other friend's house. (Be sure to wear red.)
- Watch a Husker game at a bar. (Be sure to wear red and don't forget your ID.)
- 5. Pretend you are a Husker. (Be sure to wear red.)
- 4. Gather your friends together and reenact the 1994 Orange Bowl and pretend the Huskers made the field goal. (Red is optional since you will need some of your friends to be the evil Florida State team that beat the beloved Huskers.)
- 3. Go to Carhenge in Alliance and become a transcendental
- type. (Red is optional.) If you don't get this one, ask a Domer from Nebraska to explain.
- 2. Study, because concentrating is easier when the beloved Huskers aren't playing. (Don't wear red, it will only make you more depressed.)
- 1. Sleep. (Red is optional if your Husker PJs are in the wash.)

Can you guess what the student body's color is? "The Sea of Red." But hey, we actually have something in common with the Huskers. I believe they called it "The Evil Florida State!"

edited by Mary Kate Morton

### **Dining Out – Gator Style**

The football players at the University of Florida sure know how to eat, and their biggest eater, Anthony Ingrassia, even has his own column in the student newspaper, descriptively titled "Anthony Digests." According to *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, in his column, which is one of the most popular on campus, Anthony reviews and rates local restaurants, using his own personal five-helmet (as in five-star) system of rating. "Since I order most of the menu at each sitting, my coverage will reflect a lot. A rating of five helmets means that I was drooling happily all over myself as I was rolled out of the establishment," he wrote last week. Although the students love it, the column is in jeopardy because the NCAA has declared it in violation of NCAA rules. What rules? Doesn't everyone have the right to a few good meals?

.................

Okay, Notre Dame. So we lost to Boston College. It's not the end of the world ... well maybe it is, but there are more important things to look forward to, right? Like midterms. They're right around the corner so here are 10 more reasons to procrastinate: *The Chronicle of Higher Education*'s monthly "What They're Reading on College Campuses." Have fun, if you actually have a moment to spare!

- 1. The Shipping News, by E. Annie Prouix
- 2. Like Water for Chocolate, by Laura Esquival
- 3. The Client, by John Grisham
- 4. Debt of Honor, by Tom Clancy
- 5. Forrest Gump, by Wintson Groom
- 6. Politically Correct Bedtime Stories, by James Finn Garner
- 7. Without Remorse, by Tom Clancy
- 8. Smila's Sense of Snow, by Peter Hoeg
- 9. The Celestine Prophecy, by James Redfield
- 10. In the Kitchen With Rosie, by Rosie Daley



#### T.F.T.T.O.T.D. Sorry I I was late for class > 4 M. M. On October 9, Fourteen Notre Later, at an RV Park .... CITIZINA (ILIUNIN Dame students were on their way back from Buston... Yeah, I 2416 <u>li</u>da think it ...Kind of needs to, Hey, I think the be emptied. Well, here reminds Sewer tank goes... meof Icant is full.... our season. Jeehooo! watch Wooohoow! 6 Bick \$ sł IS Porto Yeah ┢ Eww... mili cool! Blegh SLORCH L Yeeehaaaw! V SLOP 111 SLITHER TE3 'n 韵 RV|4! PLOP 6 ₽0 $\square$ VR0000000M! le/p! B.C. Sucks ഷ് No Esti Moff

# The Power of KISS

#### by Kris Kazlauskas

recall a certain Sunday evening church service last summer. Not too enthused with the priest, I began thumbing through the hymnal, imagining rap beats for such classics as "City of God," and paying sparse attention to the droning homily in the background. Yet, as I read through the third song, the guilt of ignoring the priest overtook me long enough to hear him say, "Material goods don't make the man." Obviously, he never had a KISS lunch box.

The first day of kindergarten presented itself as a prime opportunity to design a public image. The whole class was shy, and I didn't possess the gumption to break the mold. On top of the fact that we all wore uniforms, only a pair of kelly green Keds with a Kermit-the-Frog head emblazoned on the rubber toe of each shoe separated me from virtual anonymity. As the school year ended, I made a vow to find the wild spirit of "coolness," tame it, and teach it to obey my every command.

Near the end of August before first grade, I began a relentless search for the one item that would elevate me to a status level of which even second-graders only dreamed. Strolling through K-Mart in a last ditch effort for the elusive spirit of "cool," I suddenly laid eyes on it — the KISS lunch box. To refresh your memories, or maybe to enlighten you, KISS was the pioneering rock-and-roll band of the late 1970s. They all painted their faces, and wore that same face paint until somewhere around 1983, when they came out with an album called "Unmasked." During my early years, KISS wasn't just cool, they set the standard for "coolness."

As the first day of first grade arrived, I casually got out of the back seat of our new, burgundy Ford Granada. The timidity present in the child of old instantly withered upon purchase of the KISS lunch box. I walked toward the classroom, quiet confidence exuding from every pore like some strange phenomenon, and placed the lunch box by the coat rack. I could hear whispers and knew instantly the topic of conversation. As I sat down, the children around me stared at that lunch box which silently demanded the hallowed esteem of those in its presence. Coolness was mine.

At lunchtime, I sat down on a bench, ready to open the lunch box of cool and stared at this precious, aluminum gem once more. A stage scene from a KISS concert adorned the lid of the lunch box. On the backside of this painted, metallic masterpiece were the pictures of each of the four artists. As any KISS fan would expect, this included a gratuitous head shot of bassist, Gene Simmons, with his mouth open and his cow tongue attachment dangling past his chin. Wrapping around the width of the lunch box were various concert scenes which captured the electricity of each moment, spiritually charging the lunch box with a seemingly magical aura.

After a few weeks, I began to look around at other lunch boxes. For every boy with a "Star Wars" box, there was a girl with a "Muppets" box. Had they all shopped at the same store? I shook my head at the lack of originality these poor children possessed, and quietly stood my ground as the rebel of the lunch box society. The children of the first grade grew fearful of me, and I took on the image of a Hell's Angel that was used in the slogan, "My way or the highway." Yet, even though I commanded the spotlight when I strolled past lunch circles, the loneliness at the pinnacle of "cool" drove me to mingle with the other students.

I discovered that the path to any first grader's heart inevitably detours, at some point, through the lunch box. To this end, I sought the companionship of my classmates through food. My dad worked for Frito-Lay at the time and was constantly bringing home cases of chips and other snacks. Coupled with the power of the KISS lunch box, I became Kris K., "Snack Dealer." The girls preferred marshmallow pies while the guys enjoyed chips and various meat snacks.

Throughout the year, my snack dealing gradually won the class over, and the stigma of fear that I once lorded over them, I exchanged for friendships. I was still as cool as ever, demanding respect among the boys like Darth Vader amidst his Stormtroopers. However, I assumed abit of Muppet disposition. In the end, it came down to the KISS lunch box. Along with a cool plastic thermos, the lunch box brought power, fame and friendship.

Pondering over the priest's homily, I concluded that the influence of the lunch box was an irrefutable fact. Without it, I was nothing. As I lined up for Communion, the realization hit me. My parents had made the child, and for that I am grateful, but no one can deny that the KISS lunch box made the man.

This is a humorous column. The views expressed do not necessarily represent those of Scholastic Magazine.

# Trust Me! I Won't Cheat

If students' honor is good enough for the classroom, why doesn't it count for anything elsewhere

by B.J. Phillips

think the best part of my Notre Dame experience so far has been the honor code. Really, isn't it great? I write home often to tell my family about the honor code. I tell them about how nobody ever cheats at Notre Dame because we are all on our honor here. It gives my mom something to brag about when she talks to Grandpa. "The professors don't even need to be in the room when they're taking tests," she boasts. What a success! If only students at every other institution could be as honest as us.

I was thinking to myself how great the honor code was the other day, when I was taking a test in economics. I glanced around the 250 person lecture hall and thought, "Wow, 250 college kids, all sitting so close to one another, and yet nobody cheats at all." And then it hit me — why not use the honor code in other aspects of student life as well? Since it has clearly proven to be an effective means to stop cheating, we could use it to regulate all our other rules as well.

For example: why not serve beer in the dining hall? We could be on the honor system to tap one only if we're 21 years of age. It would solve a lot of problems, wouldn't it? And since everyone at Notre Dame is honest, we wouldn't have to worry about under-age drinking in the dining hall. If I saw my friends drinking, I would be sure to notify the honor committee immediately.

Next, I think we should do away with the ticket takers outside the football stadium. Who needs ticket takers with a student body as honest as ours? Who needs tickets at all for that matter? If I hadn't paid for a game, I would be sure to stay in my dorm room and watch on TV because I'm honest and I would never try to cheat the system. Parking permits seem to be pretty much the same thing — nobody would ever park in their dorm parking lot if they knew it would be a violation of their honor. And I, for one, have never lied to campus security about why I need to get on campus with my car. That would be a bad reflection on my character.

Parietals seem to be pretty silly considering how honest our student body is. I think all of us here at Notre Dame know the rules, and would be obliged to stay celibate for our entire stay here at school. Just add that one to the honor code and we shouldn't have any problem. Heck, my mom would like that one even better than the cheating rule.

To top it off, why not leave grades up to us? Professors work way too hard already — why should they have to grade students who have proven to be honest enough to grade themselves? If someone doesn't know the material, they would be sure to flunk themselves on the honor system. Every test would be a take-home test, we would grade our own papers, and we would graduate ourselves whenever we honestly thought we had learned enough. Our honesty would sure cut down on a lot of rules and bureaucracy.

And this is just the beginning. In a few short years we could have an admissions policy on the honor code — if you're smart enough, just come to school here. Student Accounts wouldn't have to keep track of how much money we've paid toward our education. If we were on our honor, I would be sure to pay off all my student loans, and I would never sleep in.

The administration made a smart choice in giving us the honor code. They can be confident in their student body to govern itself, and the professors don't even have to look to see if we're cheating. They can be proud in trusting such an honest student body, so why not extend this pride to every facet of Notre Dame life? Wouldn't it be a warm feeling? I just can't understand why it hasn't been done already. Come on, Monk, trust me.

B.J. Phillips is a sophomore from Woodinville, WA, living in Stanford Hall.



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