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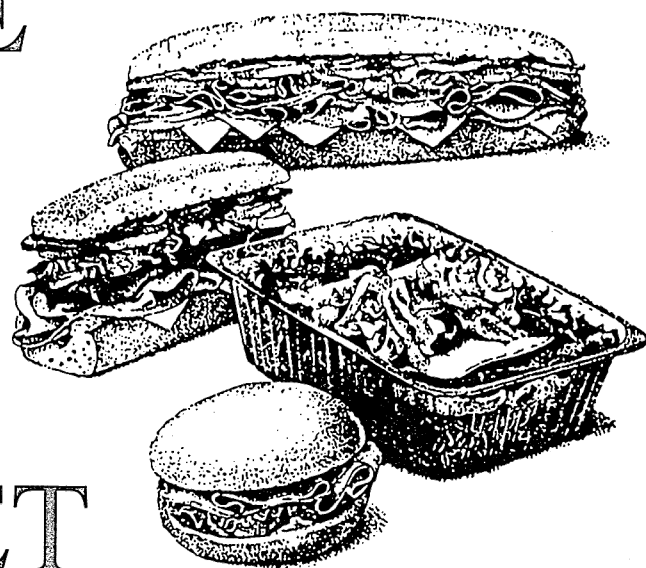
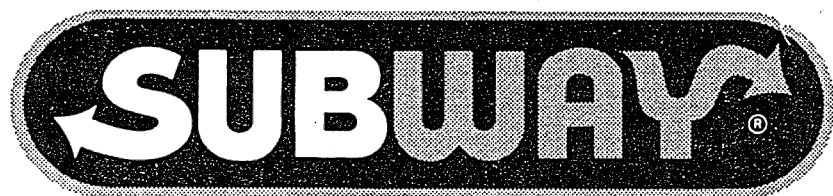
# SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE

# QUEER HOMOPHOBIA

*Notre Dame's homosexuals face misunderstanding and hatred*

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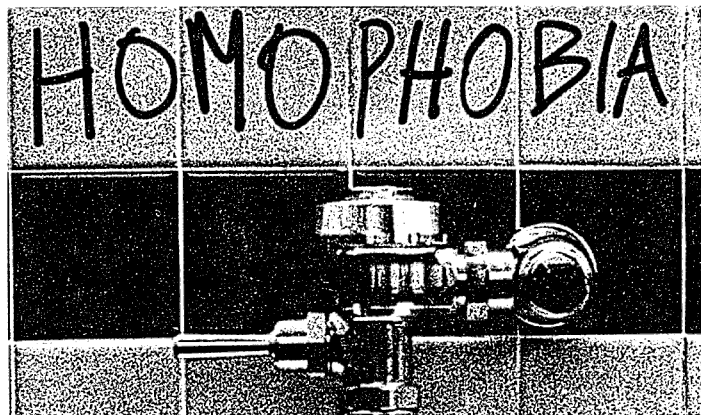
# SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE

VOLUME 138, NUMBER 13

FOUNDED 1867

FEBRUARY 20, 1997

## FEATURE STORY



## Hushed Hatred

by Bridget Bradburn

Beneath the public debate about GLND/SMC lies a culture rife with fear, hostility and hatred. Although it is not often spoken aloud or acted upon, homophobia has a very real presence at Notre Dame. While many may be numb to its effects, it is a presence acutely felt by the gay and lesbian community at Notre Dame.

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## More Than a Pot of Gold



by R. Thomas Coyne

Notre Dame found a genuine sense of the luck of the Irish in hiring Dublin native and renowned Irish Studies scholar Seamus Deane to build its own Irish Studies Program.

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## Last Jab



by Alyssa Peterson

Within the 66-year tradition of Bengal Bouts, four seniors have made a tradition of their own. This year they each hope to end their fourth year in the ring with a victorious championship bout.

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## Holding Hands with Ignorance

As a kid looking for an easy insult, I sometimes called friends "homo" or "fag." It was a quick, harsh jab sure to up the ante in an argument.

I remember when our PE teacher heard one of my friends call another student a homo. He sat him down and asked angrily, "What are you saying? What is a homo?" My friend was too embarrassed to express his tentative understanding of homosexuality, but the teacher wouldn't let him go. Finally, he said quietly, "You know ... it's like when two guys are holding hands."

The teacher grabbed my friend's hand and held it tightly as he asked, "Are you a homo? Am I a homo?" Confused and ashamed, my friend shook his head and tried to explain, but he couldn't. The teacher dropped his hand and walked away.

During the lecture I snickered with the rest of my friends. But now, every time I use the restroom in the library, I see similarities between his ignorance and the ignorance around me. Homos are guys holding hands, homos hang around the Pit in the library looking to go down on each other — it's the same ignorance. But it's embarrassing to think that the guy in a suit in Career and Placement might have written a hateful remark in a bathroom stall the night before. My friend was nine. We're anywhere from 18 years old to 40 or 50. When will we grow up?

Managing Editor Bridget Bradburn's article on homophobia at Notre Dame starts on page 6.

## Surveying Substance Abuse

Earlier this month, some students received surveys from the Office of Drug and Alcohol Education. The surveys are used to modify treatment and prevention efforts and to compare Notre Dame to other schools' alcohol and drug use. Though some students are suspicious of the administration's motives in distributing the survey, I don't think the survey is an undercover sting to nail drunk and stoned Domers.

I do, however, wonder why the results of the survey aren't released. Some speculate that the administration doesn't want to release high statistics without offering a means to combat rising substance abuse on campus. This fits in with the parental nature of our administration, assuming that we aren't able to handle certain information without their coaching. I wonder what people would think if a corporation waited more than two years to release results of pollution or safety studies until they had found a solution to the problem. Tom Coyne looks at the survey and students' reactions on page 4.

Steve Myers  
Editor in Chief

## 61 Years Ago: Lenten Promises

In the humor column "In the Juggler Vein," the editors of *Scholastic Magazine* ran the following list in the March 6, 1936, issue:

*What the ND men are giving up for Lent:*

*Cars*

*Dances*

*Good Shows*

*Parties*

*South Bend dates (or any others).*

This year's list might include an NCAA tourney bid, social lives and student rights.

—BSB

# SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE

Volume 138, Number 13

February 20, 1997

<http://www.nd.edu/~scholast/>

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*Disce Quasi Semper Victurus*

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## Clancy coverage not objective

Dear Editor:

I write this in response to the coverage provided by *Scholastic Magazine* of the lecture presented by Tom Clancy on the opening night of the SLF. I respect your right to express yourselves as you see fit, and I take no issue with the decision to run the two pieces ("Be Careful What You Wish For ...," R. Thomas Coyne, and "Without Remorse, OOB learns to live the life of Clancy," Chris Myers). I am, however, writing to register my displeasure on reading these articles.

A few student viewpoints were presented about Clancy in Coyne's article. All of them were negative or at best tentatively neutral. No positive comments were aired. Either they were not sought out, or they were edited out. Did you talk to some of the people who went who were not associated with SLF or a fiction class? Certainly you did not talk to my friends or me.

Coyne says, "... A scribbler of pop fiction seems out of place at a celebration of literature." 'Scribbler' in this context clearly shows Coyne's contempt for Clancy and "pop fiction." Much of what is revered in the canon was once pop fiction. Dickens was a popular author who was widely serialized. The literary merit of his work was not affected by this. I also strongly question the word 'scribbler' as it implies that writing a novel such as *Hunt for Red October* is a trivial task (as scribbling is). I assure you it is not.

The final paragraph reads, "Had he spent a few more days at the Festival, he may have found out [that there is a difference between popular demand and artistic integrity]." How so? Coyne assumes that there is a difference; Clancy asserted that there is not. Coyne passes judgment on Clancy for this. This leads into my final point — that Coyne was not an objective witness as had been promised by the editorial lead-in. Coyne continuously lets his own negative

views on Clancy's lecture intrude into the piece. This was inappropriate. If Coyne wanted to register his displeasure he should have done so with an editorial or opinion article, not a feature article, especially not one with a lead-in that implies objectivity. Coyne has a right to his opinion, but by expressing it when he did so, he causes what otherwise could have been an informative piece to change into two pages of identifiable propaganda.

Moving on to Myers, he writes, "... still not allow such fame and fortune to hide the fact he's a hack?" This is a serious charge that should be backed up by evidence. Each of Clancy's books are different from the last, so he's not working from any kind of formula. He doesn't turn out 10 or 20 low-caliber books each year (which is my understanding of what a hack is). I believe you are seriously mistaken when you claim that he is a hack.

Myers says he "found this itinerary in [Clancy's] hotel room." Extremely doubtful. In any case, I understand that this was intended to be humorous. However, at 8:15 p.m. Clancy was still on campus. (I don't recall whether the lecture had ended or not, but he stayed at the reception until at least 10:30 p.m.) Also, if *Scholastic* is going to take the stance that Clancy was morally wrong with his brand of humor, then *Scholastic* should not use that level of humor against him. To do so is hypocritical.

I don't expect you to go out and retract your articles after reading this any more than I believe you expected me to take my copies of Clancy's novels out and burn them after reading your articles. But I did think that your articles demanded a response.

Anthony V. Fernando  
Morrissey Hall

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***Scholastic Magazine* is now accepting applications for the following positions:** (All are paid positions, except assistant editors)

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■ First in a two-part series on drugs at Notre Dame

## Survey Says...

# Substance Abuser

*The Office of Drug and Alcohol Education says its survey on drug use at Notre Dame will help them treat drug and alcohol problems at Notre Dame, but students are suspicious*

BY R. THOMAS COYNE

**Y**ou pull it out of the mailbox, see that it's addressed to you and that your roommates didn't get one, and visions of job offers and giant Valentines dance through your head.

Then you notice the return address emblazoned in the corner: OFFICE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION. Your stomach sinks. Your palms get moist. You think: 1) I'm outta here, 2) I'm clean — unless they have hidden cameras in off-campus apartments, or 3) What are they bothering me for?

Open it up and you'll find you're not busted or being brought in for questioning. Rather, you are one of the recipients of the Office of Alcohol and Drug Education surveys sent to students in early February, anonymous surveys that ask students de-

But some recipients of the survey remain suspicious about the motives behind it.

"When I came home and this envelope was sitting on the kitchen table, I thought, 'Why am I getting this?' I didn't know why, but I didn't like it. ... I am still uncomfortable with it," senior Steve Gasperec says. "Maybe it is my paranoid nature, but they are asking you to detail anything illegal you have ever done and then they'll give you money for it. There is something suspicious there."

Students who return the survey can receive cash prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 from the Office of Alcohol and Drug Education.

Poggione stresses that the cash awards are in no way an underhanded attempt to bribe students into confession, but rather a way to guarantee a high return rate.

"We need a 50 to 60 percent return on the survey and the money is solely used to make

stead of singling out individuals?"

Senior Brett Barlag agrees. "When I got the survey I was a little intimidated. I live with eight guys and two of us got these big Drug and Alcohol Office envelopes. ... If they want it to be a good survey, they should send it to everyone."

The individuals selected to receive the survey were from a random list of students from all classes given to the Office of Drug and Alcohol Education by the Registrar. Poggione would have liked an inclusive survey, but notes that it would have been a practical impossibility. "A random survey was the best way to go for us," Poggione says. "Our office staff couldn't have handled surveys coming back from every student at Notre Dame and it would have been cost-prohibitive to send out and process so many. Though we send them out of the office to be processed, we have to pay for the process-

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***"What I would like to do ... is use data in a positive way to educate our students and show them there is a large discrepancy between the reality and the perception about drug and alcohol use here."***

---

tailed questions about their drug and alcohol use at Notre Dame. According to Gina Poggione, coordinator at the Drug and Alcohol Office, the surveys are not meant to trap students, but to help them.

"All the data we collect is used in a positive way to help students and educate them. We use what we find in these surveys to target our prevention efforts so we can better meet the students' needs," Poggione says. "We are trying to track behavior changes in alcohol and drug use and track their consequences. We are not trying to take away their alcohol or make it a dry campus. We're not out to get anyone."

sure we get that. So far it has worked. The first day we got a massive return of surveys from students who wanted the money," Poggione says.

Senior Colleen Carey received the survey and plans to return it. She has no such reservations about the monetary reward. "Lots of surveys do that, though it does seem like a large amount of money for a small survey." Carey does remain suspicious, however, about the way in which the survey was distributed. "It doesn't seem random to me at all. If they were really trying to get a true or representative survey, why didn't they send one to everyone in-

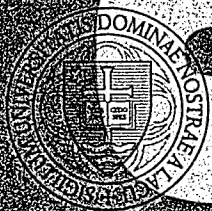
ing out of our budget and can't at this time afford to make it totally inclusive."

This is the fourth year such a survey has been conducted at Notre Dame. The survey is a standardized, nationally used questionnaire (made obvious by the question asking if one abuses substances in his or her fraternity/sorority) that allows Notre Dame to compare its findings with other universities.

"The questions were pretty average, although I don't think they gave you enough choices for answering the questions, like when the answers jump from 'once a year' to 'six times a year,'" Carey says. "The only thing that makes me antsy about it is that it

# Office of Alcohol and Drug Education

Mezzanine Level  
Lafayette Student Center  
University of Notre Dame  
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556  
(219) 631-9770



is about illegal activity, though I don't think they would use it to catch students. That would be completely unethical."

The Office of Drug and Alcohol Education devised a system to guarantee anonymity whereby a student returns the survey void of a name or other means of identification. A separate postcard is then sent in by a student who has completed the survey saying that he or she has participated in the survey and is eligible for the cash raffle. "We have absolutely no idea who completes a particular survey," Poggione says. "It would not only be unethical, but illegal for that information in the survey to be used

tion efforts, she hopes that someday the information might be made public to educate students about their alcohol and drug use.

Currently, however, the results of the survey are not publicized. Fr. Peter Rocca, vice president for Student Affairs, says he does not know why the survey is not released, and that he would look into it. As of press time, no reply had been received.

"My impression of why the results are not released is because they can be misinterpreted," says Poggione. "If the findings happened to be particularly high, we wouldn't want students to feel they have to

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*"They want you to put on paper that you use drugs and then give it to the university. If they are expecting a low number of drug users, I think that's what they'll get, but I don't know how right it will be."*

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against them. It is absolutely anonymous."

The survey itself is a four-page questionnaire from the Core Institute Student Health Programs at Southern Illinois University. Written in a standard, consistent format, the 35 fill-in-the-bubble questions inquire not only about the particular substances a student uses, but how often, why and where. The survey also asks students about their self-image, their family substance abuse history, ways in which they personally have been abused or harassed on campus, and how they and others perceive drug and alcohol use on campus.

While the results are not released and are used only by the offices of Drug and Alcohol Education and Student Affairs, Poggione notes that "Notre Dame is above the national average for binge drinking and below the national average for the use of other drugs."

Poggione says that while the results are kept within the office and are used to adjust and coordinate counseling and preven-

tion efforts, we haven't quite figured the best way to use the results yet in terms of making them public. We want to make sure we use them to help, not to hurt.

"I would hope that someday we could release the results," she says. "I would like to use the data to [dispel] some myths about drug and alcohol abuse on this campus. The perception and the reality about drug and alcohol use here are on two different levels. This is particularly dangerous because the perception of use is actually much higher than the actual use. Students tend to choose an imaginary norm, an imaginary peer, and will adjust their behavior to try and fit in with that.

"The use then increases, which pushes the myth up, and it escalates like a chase. What I would like to do, and it has been done successfully at a number of other universities, is use data in a positive way to educate our students and show them there is a large discrepancy between the reality and the perception about drug and alcohol use here," Poggione adds.

Yet some students wonder if the reality will actually be captured by such a survey. While Carey, Barlag and Gasparec maintain they would be 100 percent honest should they decide to return the surveys, Gasparec notes that this survey is likely to be skewed away from the real number of substance abusers, particularly drug abusers. According to Gasparec, such a survey is more likely to be returned by those with nothing to hide than by those who use drugs and would view the survey as a threat.

"The people that the survey is supposed to apply to are the ones who are going to be most suspicious of it," Gasparec says. "They send out this survey with certain intentions, to help, to educate, whatever. But the bottom line is they want you to put on paper that you use drugs and then give it to the university. If they are expecting a low number of drug users, I think that's what they'll get, but I don't know how right it will be." □



*Graffiti in the restrooms. Casual conversation in the dorm rooms. Many students are deaf to what the words mean. But for gay and lesbian students, the anti-homosexual slurs are a symptom of a deeper problem*

# HUSHED HATRED

**R**ahman Harris never laughed at the jokes his sectionmates made. They mocked Harris's roommate for what they considered an "effeminate" nature, made fun of him for wearing vests, and called him "Philadelphia" or "Philly" for short. Harris never laughed because he himself is gay. And although he came out of the closet before college, Harris knew he could

not reveal his orientation to his sectionmates.

That was freshman year. "There was no way for me to be out [as a freshman] because of the people in my section," Harris, now a junior, says. "I found out they were homophobic just by hanging out with them. While they didn't aggressively go after [my roommate], they laughed and supported [the jokes]." Since then, Harris has moved into a single in another dorm. ("I didn't want to think about my roommate being uncomfortable and I wasn't sure how comfortable I was with a straight roommate," he says), and then off-campus. But that hasn't completely solved the problem. Since freshman year, Harris has been the victim of several acts of hostility, ignorance and downright hatred or fear. All because he is gay.

And Harris is not alone. Gay and lesbian students and faculty members across campus are feeling the effects of homophobia at Notre Dame. Whether it is in the form of

anti-homosexual slurs written in the stalls of the library bathrooms, anti-gay letters published in the *Observer*, casual banter in the dorm rooms or discrimination by the administration against gay and lesbian students, homophobia at Notre Dame comes in many forms and is felt on many levels of university life.

"It's here, but no one is really bold about it," Harris says. "Some people make it obvious and I kind of like it when they do [so I know where they stand], but there are a lot of homophobic people in the closet. They think that by speaking to us, everyone will *know* they're gay."

Harris moved to a new dorm after the first semester of his freshman year, but that did not eradicate the presence of homophobia. And while he has never been the victim of violence or verbal abuse, he feels the hostility nonetheless. "I've never had anyone call me a name; people talk about it, but behind your back," he says. "People may be really immature, but they don't act out aggressively."

Senior Sean Gallavan has gotten a similar impression. "It's a lot more prevalent than people realize," he says. "Most often, it's not [something said] to a gay or lesbian student, but in their presence. You realize what a hostile environment this is." But

Gallavan, who is co-president of GLND/SMC, believes that many students have grown up hearing this kind of

BY BRIDGET BRADBURN

discourse and have become immune to the hatred that underlies it. "Hatred is a powerful thing," he says. "People who have been taught that won't change overnight."

Harris can tell several stories of incidents of subtle yet hostile acts directed at him by other students. On several occasions, members of his dorm have ripped down signs announcing GLND/SMC meetings and put them under his door. On another occasion, his sectionmates ripped down a sign and placed it in a urinal. They then

encounter homophobia at every turn. "Lots of people are so uncomfortable around me that they can't even look me in the eye or sit at the same table in the dining hall. ... No one on that floor speaks to me anymore," Harris says. Gallavan has also encountered homophobia in the form of silence. "A lot of people won't say anything to me because they know who I am," he says.

Garrick believes that much of this uncomfortable hostility is the result of a common misunderstanding of what it means to be a

The homosexual male is seen as a major threat to this machismo... What males need is not machismo but courage & bravery.  
Fr. David Garrick



stood around and urinated on it. And when he remained on campus last summer, he went to take a shower one day, only to have his neighbor run from the bathroom when Harris entered. "All I could think was, 'What must he think of me?'" Harris says. "I wasn't hurt, but what did he think I was going to do? Did he think I was a rapist just because I was gay?"

It was incidents such as these that contributed to Harris's and Gallavan's decisions to move off campus. "I have a major problem with the dorms," he says. "It's an uncomfortable environment for gay people," he says. Gallavan agrees. "Being exposed to so much hatred on a daily basis was more than I could take." For Gallavan, homophobia was most commonly manifested in anti-gay messages written on message boards in the hallway.

Harris believes that homophobia is a phenomenon more common to men's dorms than to women's dorms. Fr. David Garrick, who revealed his homosexual orientation in a letter to the *Observer* last year, offers one explanation for this. "The central source of homophobia is the supremacy of the male. In our society, males are still superior and still get special favors," he says. "They are tacitly seen as more able than females." Garrick believes that this "machismo" leads to the oppression of homosexuals. "The homosexual male is seen as a major threat to this machismo ... because they are males who make machismo look empty," he says. "Consequently they are seen as a threat to the rule of males in the Church and in society. What males need is not machismo ... which is a falsely inflated male ego ... but courage and bravery."

"It makes you paranoid about what the person sitting next to you in class is thinking about you," Harris adds. "You're thinking that every guy on campus is like that. And they may just not like you, but you can't give them the benefit of the doubt. You always think the reason they don't like you is because you're gay."

Despite moving off-campus, Harris and Gallavan both still

homosexual. "The prejudice is that if they have come out, they are having all kinds of weird sex," he says. "Sex is wonderful, but sex doesn't define human beings — either straight or gay. ... If anyone wants to know if openly gay people are capable of true love, compassion and intimacy, they have only to look at the countless cases of people taking care of their dying friends. My own anti-gay stereotype was smashed forever. It enabled me to accept myself as a whole person."

Gallavan also believes that it is often people who are struggling with their own sexuality who are the most overtly homophobic. "It's a very delicate issue with some people because they may be questioning their own sexuality," he says. "They're scared and they become hateful." Gallavan believes that this fear and hatred is often masked in silence because much of the tension surrounding sexuality in general at Notre Dame "is something that is never shared; it is erased quietly," he says.

"The model for Notre Dame's dealing with gay and lesbian students is a model of 'don't ask, don't tell,'" GLND/SMC co-founder John Blandford adds. "The worst thing you can do is be quiet about your orientation."

Gallavan agrees that coming out is an important step in combating homophobia. "It's harder to hate an actual person," he says.

"When you are up-front and open, that sort of [anti-gay] talk stops," Blandford adds. "We as gays and lesbians have a responsibility to be open and help break down negative stereotypes and bashing."

But Harris feels differently. "I don't feel it is my duty to enlighten anyone. I'm comfortable with myself — why should I have the burden of enlightening others?" he asks. Yet he also admits that his own comfortability has helped those around him to understand homosexuality better. "A lot of people say things forgetting that I'm

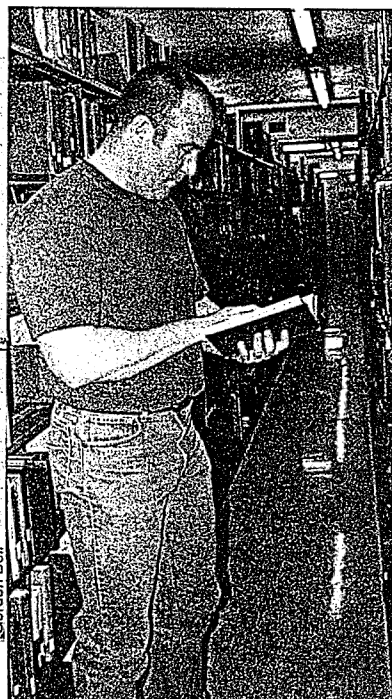


gay and I just think, 'If that's how you feel, than let's talk about it,'" he says. "But a lot of people don't want to talk about it. They would rather have an uncomfortable silence."

When Harris did begin to reveal his sexuality, many of the reactions he got were negative. "I wouldn't suggest coming out here unless you were fully prepared to deal with being ostracized," he warns. "I'm pretty confident in [my sexuality]; I dealt with it before I decided to come here. But if the situation was

other students at his table in the dining hall about Harris, trying to get them to mock him. "I just find it unacceptable because I'm a human being and any human being deserves respect," he says. "While he may not have come out and called me a faggot, it's still insulting."

Blandford has a different view of the student body and believes that homophobia at Notre Dame "comes from the Dome. I feel most of the students are more liberal [than the administration] and their experiences with the Church are more embracing," he says. "... The



The students' natural inclination is to embrace every one on campus. The student body is far out in front of the administration.  
—John Blandford

isolation] more."

Feelings of isolation are not unique to students. Garrick is one faculty member who has experienced his own share since coming out. "I haven't been persecuted since coming out, but I still suffer the same — I am tacitly looked down upon. My experience is the same as students coming out," he says. "You can't predict who will still like you. I have definitely lost friends and I have gained new friends."

Theology professor Jean Porter empathizes with the feelings of isolation that many gay and lesbian students feel at Notre Dame. "There are clearly some very negative feelings coming through the *Observer* ... anti-homosexual statements bordering on the pornographic," she says. "I can see how gay and lesbian students would feel isolated and threatened." Director of Campus Ministry Fr. Richard Warner also recognizes these feelings. "Any student who is gay or lesbian and who has not come fully to grips with it ... [might] think they're the only homosexual on campus and would be frightened by what would happen," he says.

Harris says that the only group of students he has found exceptionally supportive is "the alternative crowd, the freaks on campus. They tend not to care as much, but they're not as cool as they think they are," he says. "It's kind of trendy to say, 'I have a gay friend.'" He also counts the athletes he knows as mostly supportive. "It's just a thing of security ... with themselves," he says. "They admire me for being brave." However, he did have several separate incidents with one athlete, in which the student covered his face when he walked by Harris and told a mutual friend that he "didn't want that fag looking at [him]." The student later began whispering to the

different and I was struggling with it here, I would feel [the

students' natural inclination is to embrace everyone on campus. ... The student body is far out in front of the administration."

But Harris and Gallavan do not see this same progressive open-mindedness in the student body. "... People aren't required to think about whether [homophobia is] right or wrong," Harris claims. "I have no problem with people who have beliefs that are not consistent with mine. What bothers me is when they're really immature about it [or] when they try to regulate the campus to that mode, the 'right' way of living."

"[Homophobia] is one of the last popular politically correct forms of bigotry," Gallavan adds. "This campus still believes it is [politically correct] to be homophobic. And for this to be backed by the administration is deplorable."

It is a common belief that one of the biggest sources of homophobia on campus is the administration, which manifests its anti-gay feelings by refusing to recognize GLND/SMC and by not taking aggressive action on the motion to revise the non-discrimination clause to include sexual orientation. According to Associate Provost Carol Mooney, the committee working on the clause has been collecting policies from other universities as well as non-discrimination clauses from different sectors of this university, "which haven't been entirely consistent," she says. Mooney says that although the committee has been meeting and discussing the issue, she has no idea when a recommendation will be made.

"It's hard to end homophobia when the administration leads the discrimination," Gallavan says. "They've always said it's wrong, but they don't follow their own words and the students know that. ... You can't say that harassment is not good but discrimination is."

Gallavan believes that this institutional homophobia stems from the administration's misinterpretation of Catholic teachings. "Notre

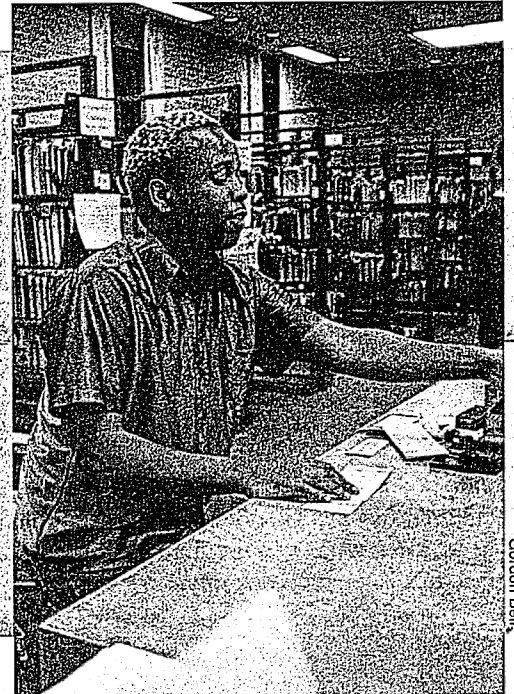
Dame expects the white, Catholic, upper-middle class students to go out and defend [the Catholic teachings]," he says. "I am Catholic. I know my faith. I know it doesn't call us to discrimination. My teaching of Catholicism does not allow homophobia."

Gallavan does admit, however, that the university has come a long way since his freshman year in addressing and rectifying the problem. One step was taken last month, when the Office of Student Affairs invited Thomas Gumbleton, Archbishop of Detroit, to give a speech entitled "Homophobia: A Christian Perspective." After

got the message."

Harris also questions the enthusiasm and commitment of the administration, in light of the Gumbleton speech and Notre Dame Lesbian and Gay Students (NDLGS), the student support group recently formed by the Standing Committee on Gay and Lesbian Student Needs. "Everything they have done to make this a better environment for gays seems so forced, like it's not something they wanted to do," he says. "I don't think

There are a lot of homophobic people in the closet. They think that by speaking to us, everyone will know they're gay. —Rahman Harris



sharing stories of his brother's coming-out and his own initial feelings of homophobia, Gumbleton addressed issues specific to Notre Dame. Of the ongoing GLND/SMC controversy, Gumbleton said he understands the complexities and difficulties of the situation, but added, "I hope before long, despite the complexities and difficulties, the university will accept them as a student group."

This ending to his speech came as a surprise to many members of the audience, but the gay and lesbian students and faculty in attendance expressed gratitude for his message. "It was a major boost to people like me who are glad they are homosexual and believe it is a gift from God. The bishop made an extremely strong point for the non-discrimination clause," Garrick says. "Whenever I or others bring it up, we hear the word 'complicated' a great deal. But what is not complicated is that the gay and lesbian community is an oppressed minority. [Our] rights have been denied and that isn't complicated."

"Father Gumbleton essentially undercut the university's official position — he supported a gay and lesbian student group, he called for a non-discrimination clause, he called for gay priests to come out of the closet," Blandford adds. "Fr. Gumbleton was as close to a university-sponsored event as you'll get — the committee that invited him was hand-picked by Patty O'Hara — and the event kind of blew up in their faces." Blandford does point out, however, that the Office of Student Affairs did send representatives to the speech, which is a step forward that he has not seen at other events related to homosexuality. "In the past, they have been conspicuously absent ... defying us to teach them anything."

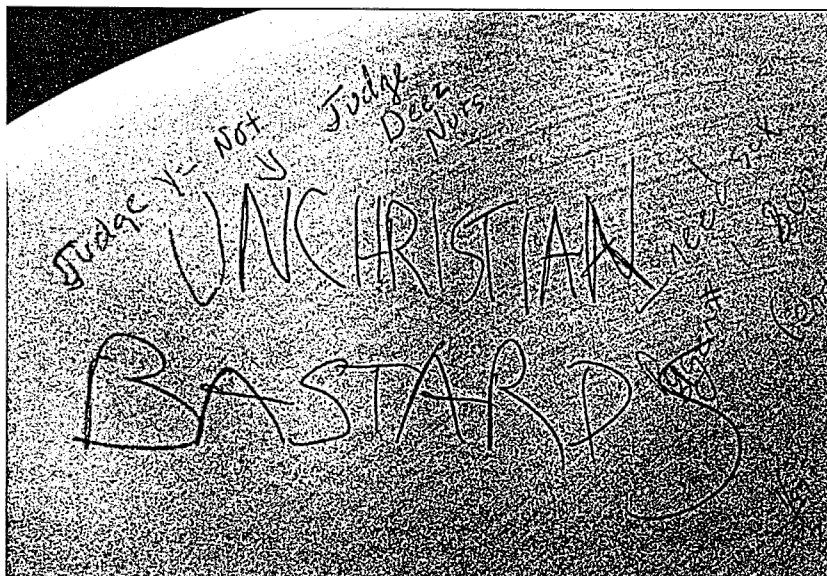
While Blandford appreciates the presence and involvement of Student Affairs in the event, he says, "My fear is that it will be forgotten. ... Ironically, I don't know if the people who invited him

Notre Dame cares if treatment of homosexuals changes or not."

But certain sectors of the university have recently made an effort to show they do care. On the day following the Bishop Gumbleton speech, the Theology Department sponsored a roundtable titled "Homosexuality and Homophobia: Catholic Theologians Speak" in which four members of the Theology Department — Fr. Richard McBrien, Fr. Richard McCormick, Prof. Jean Porter and Prof. Mary Rose D'Angelo — spoke on homophobia from a variety of viewpoints. Warner says that the university "is on the right track" in terms of providing education and training to RAs and rectors and in terms of "offering different venues where gay and lesbian students can meet and feel welcome. I'm happy where the Student Affairs group is going," he says. "I don't think a lot of people know how to deal with it, [but] I think we have the mechanisms in place with people who are serious about the issue and committed to it."

Warner believes that part of the reason many people don't know how to deal with cases of homophobia is that they haven't been exposed to it before. "I think it's the type of student who becomes Notre Dame," he says. "It's not because it's Catholic or because of homogeneity — students may wear the same brand of clothing but they have distinct backgrounds and distinct futures. [It's because] a lot of our students don't know many homosexual students." But Harris doesn't find this a valid excuse. "People always use the excuse, 'I'm from a sheltered environment. I'm not used to this.' But I don't buy that at all," he says. "A lot of people say that it's not their problem because they don't know any gay people ... [but] everyone knows a gay person who hasn't come out yet."

Gay and lesbian students and faculty alike agree that in order to



**CHARITABLE SENTIMENTS?** Notre Dame students often look to church teaching to justify homophobia.

effect a healthy discussion about homosexual issues on campus, narrow-minded attitudes and common misconceptions need to be changed. "Gays and lesbians are not a problem for heterosexuals to look at and solve," McBrien said at the roundtable. "None of us chooses our sexual orientation any more than we choose our gender, our color or our ethnic roots." Harris agrees and believes that to dispel such stereotypes, "You have to get a lot of gay

people's faces out so people know how [diverse] we are. I don't think you can stop homophobia without any homosexuals there."

Gallavan expresses hope that attitudes on campus will continue to change with the continuation of events like the Gumbleton lecture and the Theology Department roundtable. "Now that we've entered a real discussion, there will be a lot less room for discrimination," he says. "There is finally another message out there." Blandford adds that Notre Dame is the type of environment where such discussion should be promoted, not stifled. "It's an unresolved issue in terms of morality, which is precisely why it is a discussion that should take place at a university — it's where society's thinking should go on." Porter expressed more cautious optimism at the roundtable. "It is my hope for Notre Dame that we will be able to create an atmosphere of mutual respect," she said. "It is not a dream we are close to fulfilling, but I think if it can't happen at Notre Dame, I don't know where it will happen."

But Gallavan also places responsibility on individual students. "Look at your own life and see how you can be more supportive," he says. "Ten percent of a 400-person dorm is 40 people. Somebody is hurt by your speech." Harris stresses that gay and lesbian students simply want equal treatment at Notre Dame, not notoriety or special privileges. "I don't want any special treatment," he says. "When you look at me, I want you to see [a normal guy]. I've given you no reason to see me any differently." □

Until GLND/SMC is given recognition as an official student group, it will continue to be at the heart of the debate on homophobia. "I think you have a standing symbol of homophobia in the university's refusal to recognize GLND/SMC," says Prof. Richard McCormick, who participated in the roundtable discussion on homophobia that was sponsored by the Theology Department. Many students and professors believe that the university misuses Catholic teachings as a defense for non-recognition. "It obviously is an ethical issue... where there is a lot of Church teaching," says Fr. Richard Warner, director of Campus Ministry. "I think it's an area where the Church and theologians have a lot of work to do."

Others at Notre Dame see a clearer picture, however, one in which the university simply needs to reverse its thinking. Granting recognition to GLND/SMC "is not clearly and unambiguously against the teaching of the Catholic Church," Prof. Richard McBrien said at the roundtable. He listed several Catholic colleges and universities that do recognize their gay and lesbian student groups. He said these schools are no less Catholic than Notre Dame, and their acceptance undermines the administration's claim that Catholic teachings support nonrecognition.

Theology professor Jean Porter does not express any hope that GLND/SMC will eventually gain recognition because, "at this

point, the lines have hardened too much. The university has made a very strong stand on this; it would be hard to reverse." She does think that a more open environment where unofficial dialogue can take place is achievable, though, and hopes to see this kind of acceptance soon. But before that happens, she says, Notre Dame needs to foster an environment of mutual trust, where people can feel comfortable sharing their experiences. "[But] I don't think Notre Dame is anywhere near achieving that level of trust," she says. "That is the greatest tragedy in this issue, aside from the individual tragedies."

Blandford expresses an optimism tempered with cynicism. "I think that the university will eventually recognize GLND/SMC, but they will do it in a typical Notre Dame fashion — they will say they have always wanted to recognize it," Blandford believes. "The GLND/SMC issue could be resolved tomorrow. The wider issue of how society deals with gays and lesbians is a much greater issue."

Fr. David Garrick is confident that the university will someday use Church teachings in defense of GLND/SMC in the same way that they now use them to support non-recognition. "At some point Notre Dame will take the lead in showing the Church how to treat this group with equity and liberty," he says. "We have an obligation before God and our Blessed Mother to teach the Church about social justice. When you kick a gay group out of the counseling center, it's a bad lesson in social justice."

— by Bridget Bradburn

heart of the  
The Matter



# Local Color

*The talented art faculty displays its work at the Snite Museum this month*

BY LOUBEL CRUZ

In the remaining half hour before your next class in O'Shag, you decide to wander into the Snite to see if you can find that new exhibit you heard about. You're not quite sure what's in it, but it sounded interesting, so you're going to give it a try. As you admire the paintings hanging on the far wall, you glance at the artist's name and do a double-take. Isn't that the name of the professor you had for art class last semester?

Once every two years, the Snite hosts an exhibit featuring work by faculty of the Art and Design Department. The Snite's goals in this event are twofold. First, the exhibit gives university faculty the rather unusual opportunity to have their work on display in a museum. Second, such a display enables museum visitors to see the talent of Notre Dame's faculty. "It is important for the students and the community to see what their faculty is producing, and unless you have a show it is hard to see what is going on in the art world," says Gina Costa, the Snite's curator of education. "This exhibition provides the public the opportunity to view the artists' developing styles, as well as the range and variety of their work."

Each member of the art and design faculty maintains an active studio. For the exhibit, the artists select their own works to show from among the pieces they have been preparing in the past year. Every faculty member is represented in the Snite event.

What may surprise viewers most about the exhibit is the variety of artwork on display. The collection offers a range from the more traditional works to pieces that explore new technology in art or experiment with new styles of creativity. "The show represents some of the major trends or themes in the current discourse in American art today," Costa says.

One of the artists in the exhibit, Assistant Professor Martin Nguyen, CSC, has two

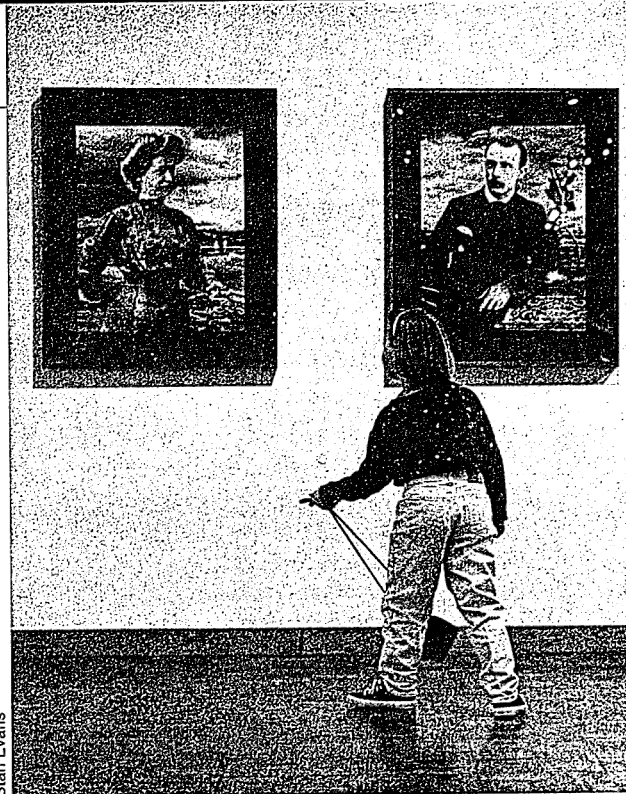
large paintings on display. *Lac Viet* (People of the Valley) explores his personal memory of Vietnam, which he fled when he was 17. According to Nguyen, this painting depicts the legendary origin of the Vietnamese people. Costa comments, "These artists don't live in a cultural vacuum. They are always responding to the events in the world."

William Kremer, chairman of the Art Department, submitted five pots as a display entitled *Five Standard Forms*. Kremer writes, "pottery, like the human figure, is a study of form variations within a symmetrical context." Kremer's pieces are examples of the conventional style commonly considered classic.

Associate Professor Jean Dibble is responsible for one of the more experimental works shown in the exhibit. Dibble uses a new form of art called printmaking, which combines printing, painting and photography. The new form shows an outline drawing and a form behind it, made by overlaying an image. Two pieces in her series of images, *Another Kind of Examination* and *First Paradigm*, explore the representations of women and sexual and reproductive issues facing females in today's culture.

"My current work reflects an ongoing meditation upon my concerns as a woman," Dibble says in her artist's statement. "I believe women are first recognized as childbearers even before being recognized as sexually desirable or beautiful," she explains. "I also believe this first impression of a female colors the view of the rest of her in such a way as to prevent someone from viewing her without that knowledge. ... It is my intention in these pieces to suggest the pervasiveness of this view of women."

Other artwork on display includes Paul Down's designs of automotive accessories that were created to add convenience and durability to individual vehicles that are now in production or under development.



WHILE IT LASTS. The Faculty Exhibition remains at the Snite until March 23. (*Untitled 1* and *Untitled 2* by Martina Lopez.)

Douglas Kinsey's paintings, entitled *Footwashing I* and *Footwashing II*, depict Notre Dame men reenacting Christ washing the feet of his disciples. The paintings commemorate the spirit of Steve Folley, a former St. Edward's Hall resident who died last year.

Other faculty contributors include Austin Collins, Derek Chalfant, James Flanigan, Richard Gray, Max Herr, Joyce Jablonski, Martha Lopez, Catherine Poole, John Sherman, Miklos Simon and Maria Tamsula.

At the conclusion of the exhibit, the art usually returns to the artist's private collection, where the artist has the option of keeping the piece or selling it. Occasionally, the Snite will buy a piece from a faculty member; while this rarely occurs, this year will see a faculty piece brought into the museum. According to Museum Director Dean Porter, the museum will be purchasing some small paintings by Maria Tamsula this year. Porter describes the paintings as "rich, lush, and juicy ... really wonderful pictures."

You've been wandering around the Snite so long, you completely forgot about your class and have already missed the first 45 minutes of political theory. Well, not to worry. This is your first time in the Snite in quite a while, and there are plenty more exhibits to see. But before you move on, you make a mental note to stop by that art professor's office sometime and congratulate her on a job well done. □

# More Than A Pot of Gold

*While molding the Irish Studies Program, Seamus Deane shows the Fighting Irish there is more to our history than leprechauns, flying fists and pints of Guinness*

BY R. THOMAS COYNE

The Notre Dame leprechaun is one of the most recognized collegiate mascots in the world. It is a sign of the proud Irish tradition of a hallowed Irish-American institution where the tri-colored flag waves and clovers adorn class rings. But shillelaghs, claddagh rings and Catholicism aside, the Irish of Notre Dame and the Irish of Ireland are like Budweiser and Guinness — worlds apart.

While Domers rally around their leprechaun mascot and paste his fighting likeness across their every possession, the real Irish recognize the Notre Dame leprechaun from a time when it was not something to be proud of. With his protruding jaw and long, lanky arms and legs, the Notre Dame leprechaun is a product of 19th century anti-Irish propaganda. From the pages of Britain's *Punch* magazine, such cartoon figures were an English reminder of the supposed simian origins of the barbaric Irish. And if one were to have witnessed the smirks on the faces of Dubliners this past November as their city was overrun by "Irish" football fans, the discrepancy between what Americans think is Irish and what the Irish actually are would have been comically evident.

*"The exchange of ideas in a program such as this is a step towards Americans understanding the situation in the North of Ireland."*

Notre Dame fans amused Irish onlookers with their best Irish impressions, clad in green outfits and "Irish" sweatshirts. One local observer pondered while watching the Irish Guard march in their "traditional" Hibernian garb, "They don't seem to know their kilts from their Celts." It would seem as if the Yanks have quite a bit to learn about what it is to be Irish.

And Notre Dame has decided to teach them.

The university has promised to pay more than lip service to its Irish ties and make the bond between Notre Dame and Ireland stronger than the stuff of March 17th. Notre Dame has focused its efforts and resources on creating the finest center for Irish Studies in America. One won't find the finest Irish Studies scholar in the world in Dublin, Belfast or London. To find Seamus Deane, one has to come to South Bend.

Born in Northern Ireland in 1940, Deane was educated at Queen's University Belfast and at Cambridge before becoming professor of literature at University College Dublin, where he left in 1993 to come to Notre Dame. He is a professor, a travelling lecturer, an accomplished essayist, poet and novelist

and a humble Irishman who laughs when described as the leading figure in Irish studies. "Oh, I don't know. I'm probably past that point now," Deane says.

As editor of the acclaimed *Field Day Anthology of Irish Writing*, Deane created a work regarded as the

most important Irish publication in the last 50 years, successfully synthesizing the complex and massive tradition of Irish and Anglo-Irish literary work into one collection. A member of the Royal Irish

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*"Not too many professors I know can make you laugh at W.B. Yeats, but Seamus can — especially when he's making fun of him."*

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Academy, Deane has published numerous books of literary criticism and poetry, including *Gradual Wars* and *History Lessons*. His most recent published work and his first novel, *Reading in the Dark*, is winning him critical acclaim. Already selling well in Europe and scheduled for an American release in May, Deane modestly describes the excitement surrounding his novel as "almost an alarming degree of enthusiasm."

While his novel is the toast of Dublin and London, Deane is in South Bend teaching an undergraduate course in gothic Irish literature and a graduate course in colonialism and modernism. He is the quintessential academic, the super-cerebral lecturer whose classes are 75 minutes of uninterrupted brilliance. He strides into his 3 p.m. undergraduate course without a scrap of paper and begins speaking. Only when he leaves the room at 4:15 do students know class is over and they can give their writing hands a rest. During the 75 minutes in between, there is hardly a pause and never a moment of uncertainty.

While his lectures are void of indeci-



sion or hesitation, they are full of such phrases as "but at the same time," and "but you must also recognize" as his mind weaves together the alternatives and intricacies of Irish literature. His classes include segues into history, politics, architecture, art, philosophy and theology. They are a whirlwind tour, spontaneous but ordered, erudite but clear. His hands might tremble for a cigarette, but his words never do. "I would sit in his class and think to myself, God, if I sat down and spent the rest of my life in the library I wouldn't know as much as he does," senior English major Scott Eden says. "It was a class where you knew you were watching and listening to something special."

Meghan Fitzgerald, a fellow senior English major (usually only seniors are lucky enough to find spots in Deane's undergraduate courses), is aware that a semester under Prof. Deane is a privilege for someone interested in Irish Studies. "I have always been curious about my heritage and have taken other Irish Studies courses here in the past, but this is the one I have been waiting for. It's Seamus Deane. Even if I'm having a hard time following the lecture it is amazing to

watch the range of his knowledge," she says. "He comes across as a genuinely nice man. A busy man, but an easy-going man who seems to know everything. But maybe that's just because I'm a sucker for a brogue."

Busy is not an adequate word. Academic commitments this fall sent Deane back to Ireland in September and November, forcing him to schedule make-up classes for evenings and weekends. And whether the recent visit of Seamus Heaney or the Notre Dame-sponsored panel on the Irish Famine, if it's Irish at Notre Dame, it involves Deane.

"It is really an honor to have Seamus here at Notre Dame," says Christopher Fox, chair of the undergraduate English department. "We have the opportunity to have a major cultural and political Irish figure on our campus, a man David Lloyd of Berkeley called the 'chief Irish intellectual of the moment.' He is an international figure, an accomplished writer, and a major teacher. At UCD he taught Neil Jordan [director of *Michael Collins* and *The Crying Game*]. He is probably the major Joycean scholar in the world today," he says. "When Notre Dame decided it wanted an Irish Studies

getting Deane to come to Notre Dame required a bit more incentive — \$2.5 million worth of incentive, to be exact.

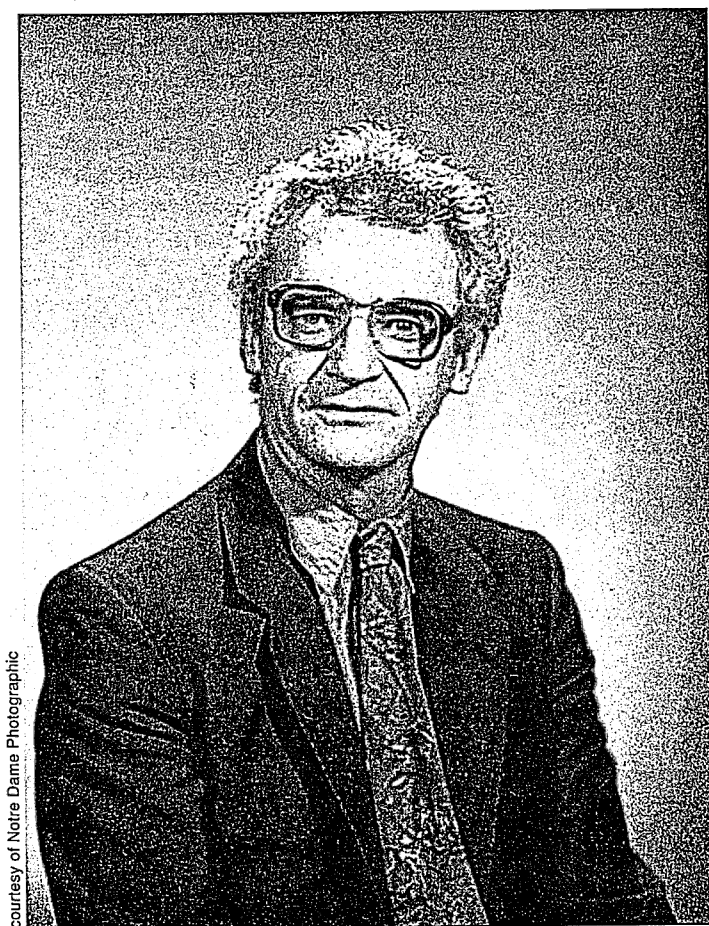
Deane's arrival at Notre Dame was made possible by Donald Keough (1993 Irish American of the year in *The Irish-American* magazine), who donated \$2.5 million to found the Irish Studies program at Notre Dame, half of which helped fund Deane's position as the first Keough Chair of Irish Studies. Aside from the generosity of the Keough fellowship, the General Council of Ireland, the American Council of Irish Studies and Mike Wadsworth (current Notre Dame Athletic Director, then-Canadian ambassador to Ireland) all wanted Notre Dame to put its money where its mascot was and start a program in Irish Studies. In establishing Deane as the man for the job, however, Notre Dame ran into stiff competition from Duke University for his services.

"I was a professor of English and American literature at University College Dublin," Deane says, "and I had become more of an administrator than a professor. The job at Notre Dame offered me a new role and a new challenge — to build an Irish Studies program. I considered Duke's offer, but Notre Dame posed more

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***Seamus Deane was drawn to Notre Dame because of the challenge it offered him. "It's a bit of an anomaly to be the home of the 'Fighting Irish' and not have an Irish Studies program," he says.***

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courtesy of Notre Dame Photographic

program, we wanted the top person in the world to start it.

Seamus's name came up again and again. We were fortunate enough to be able to bring him here."

But it wasn't easy. While thousands of people flock to Notre Dame every year for a glimpse of Touch-down Jesus or to light a candle at the Grotto,

of a challenge. It's a bit of an anomaly to be the home of the 'Fighting Irish' and not have an Irish studies program."

Fox was one of the louder voices campaigning for Deane's services at Notre Dame, a task made easier, ironically, by South Bend's disagreeable climate. "When Seamus came to visit Notre Dame it was a typical November day — cold, rainy and gray. He delivered a lecture and then left for Duke, where it was sunny and 76 degrees," Fox recalls. "After Seamus accepted our offer I asked him what could have possessed him to come to Notre Dame when he saw such a

*Says senior English major Scott Eden on Deane's lectures: "I would sit in class and think to myself, God, if I sat down and spent the rest of my life in the library I wouldn't know as much as he does. It was a class where you knew you were watching and listening to something special."*

nasty day on his visit. He said he came to South Bend because the weather here made him feel at home."

While at Notre Dame, Deane is working to mold the Irish Studies program into a national frontrunner. The program is currently a part of the English department, but as it grows, Deane hopes it will become a separate department in the college. "What the Irish Studies program could develop into is an Irish Studies institute and for it to be effective it would need five or six people in different areas — literature, history, medieval studies, government, politics and, of course, Irish language.

With Jim Smyth teaching history and Peter McQuillan teaching the Irish language, the young program is indeed growing. Kevin Whelan, a history professor from Dublin, is also here for the semester. (See sidebar.) Aside from the increased Irish Studies faculty, the program plans to extend its undergraduate influence by creating a program in Dublin, scheduled to open in 1998.

The program's goal is bigger than

introducing undergraduates to the cryptic fiction of James Joyce or teaching the Fighting Irish that there is more to being Irish than kissing the Blarney Stone.

Fostering communication between America and Ireland is a step toward peace and prosperity for Ireland. And Notre Dame is expected to have a place in Ireland's future — the key, according to Fox, is to "play an interventionist role from an informed perspective. Notre Dame can make a difference in Ireland. The November conference in Dublin was evidence of that."

While thousands of Irish fans hopped the pond to see a football game last November, Notre Dame scholars, benefactors and important Irish figures attended a two-day conference held that same week titled "Ireland: Pathways to Settlement, Prospects for Peace." Held at the Royal Irish Academy and attended by such individuals as U.S. ambassador Jean Kennedy Smith and Northern Irish Academy political leader John Hume, the conference proved to be a bigger success than the lads in pads at Croke park — the

Irish daily *The Examiner* ran the headline, "Seminar on the North sold out, pity about the football game."

The increased awareness about Ireland generated by the conference, particularly regarding the situation in the North, is how Deane feels Notre Dame can make a difference. "Ireland will continue to be a flavor-of-the-month country as long as the troubles and the violence continue," he says. "The exchange of ideas in a program such as this is a step towards Americans understanding the situation in the North of Ireland. The North will give Irish-Americans a touch of reality and will to some extent disturb many of them."

Deane's own politics might also be considered disturbing, but his beliefs are something he does not apologize for. Growing up Catholic in troubled Northern Ireland, he is an Irish nationalist who is received in his divided homeland with as much controversy as praise. "Seamus and his work have been made controversial by those who disagree with his Republican politics," Fox says. "But even those in Ireland who don't like him still admire him," Smyth adds.

Deane sees an Irish Studies program as a means to clear up the myths and false conceptions about the Irish, conceptions that are all too conspicuous at a place like Notre Dame. "People asked Seamus why he would come to the most stereotyped Irish school in America when he has always been firmly against such stereotypes," Fox says. "He said, 'Why not?' He came because he wanted to change attitudes and perceptions from within."

## The Warmth of Notre Dame

Irish native and visiting professor Kevin Whelan says that the Notre Dame community has made him feel at home during the first few weeks of his semester-long stay at the university. "The warmth of Notre Dame, given the coldness of the climate, is very noticeable," Whelan says.

Though Whelan does not hesitate to describe his work and research in scholarly terms, his words also convey a bit of common humor. When asked how he came to Notre Dame, he responds with a smile, "by plane and bus." Humor aside, Whelan explains that he was summoned to Notre Dame by faculty involved in the Irish Studies program. His semester here finds him teaching a history course entitled "The Great Irish Famine and Its Impacts," and working on a book of the same subject.

After only a few weeks on campus, Whelan is impressed by Notre Dame's commitment to combining religious and intellectual life. He calls the Catholicism in his native Ireland "an inherited and emotional [experience]." He recognizes that the relative diversity of religious beliefs in the United States has created an environment in which young people must make a more conscious choice to be Catholic. Whelan finds that Notre Dame fosters a "much more intellectual version of Catholicism, which does not in any sense impede intellectual freedom or commitment to excellence in the scholastic life."

Whelan comes to Notre Dame from the Royal Academy in Dublin, where he taught 18th and 19th century Irish history and culture. One of 11 children, Whelan was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and describes his childhood as pleasant and idyllic. Since receiving his undergraduate degree at University College in Dublin and his postdoctoral degree from Memorial University in Newfoundland, he has taught at Boston College and New York University.

One of Whelan's favorite topics of research is the Irish Famine. "[It was] an essential event in the evolution of Ireland and Irish

Deane adds, "There is a particular construction of the Irish based on romantic notions of the hard-drinking rebel who has kissed the Blarney Stone. This idea of the fighting Irish and the violent Irish is a construction. ... The facts show the Irish to be a very quiescent people and the greatest acts of violence in Ireland were perpetrated by the British."

Leprechauns, flying fists, pints of Guinness — symbols of Ireland in the eyes of Domers, but part of a "fake Irishness" to Deane. "I don't suppose I mind the fake Irishness as much as some Irish do, but it does surprise me to find so much of it, particularly here, out in the Midwest. But these notions of Irishness are not just constructions, they are images the Irish themselves are responsible for. They are stereotypes that have been internalized by the Irish and have in a sense become the Irish."

Coming to terms with the identity of the Irish people is no simple matter. They are a people with a tragic history, a country still struggling to forget a recent colonial past, a nation divided by religion. What it means to be Irish is something Deane's work is trying to uncover, not just for the sake of his students in the States, but for his countrymen who have for so long been told who they are instead of deciding for themselves.

One Irish stereotype Deane embodies is that of the friendly and warm-hearted Irishman. While he takes his scholarly work seriously, his lectures are sprinkled with witty remarks and sarcastic bits. "The class material is pretty dense and

serious, but he doesn't take himself too seriously," senior Jessica Flynn says. "His humor is quick and subtle. Not too many professors I know can make you laugh at W.B. Yeats, but Seamus can — especially when he's making fun of him."

As he strolled into a nearly empty classroom the day before Thanksgiving, Deane made 18 missing students regret their absence. He didn't lower their grades or give them extra reading. Instead he took the five students there out for a glass of whiskey. Jameson, of course.

On another occasion Deane took the time to meet students at a local restaurant to discuss questions about their final the next day. No one had a question about the test, but there were plenty of questions for Deane. He answered them and offered

several of his own, most of which were about the Monday Night Football game on the TV in front of him. A former professional football player (soccer to Yanks) in Northern Ireland, Deane admits, "I wish I understood the subtleties of your game. I do not understand how people actually get that big — is it your genetics?"

He talked and joked like a friend, not an instructor. "It is nice to get to know your professors in a different context than the class-

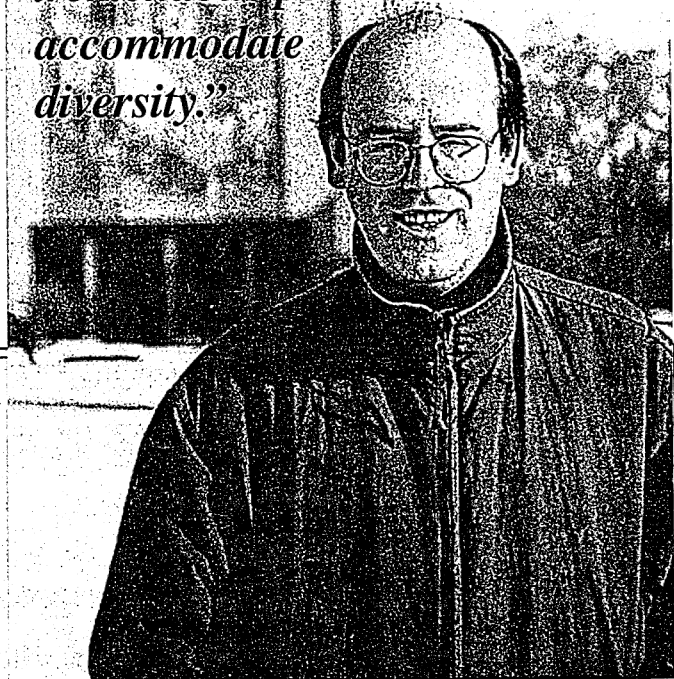
room," senior Robert O'Brien says.

"Seamus is such a friendly guy and it was nice to talk to him like a person and not a professor."

While students in South Bend learn about Ireland, Deane is picking up a thing or two about life in the States. While he marvels at the American persecution of smokers ("The American puritanism is amazing. It's a country that is for health and against pleasure"), Deane appreciates the American "can-do" spirit. "There is a belief here that something can be done. Envision it, and go out and do it. That is a spirit missing in much of Europe."

It is a spirit Deane is going to need as he builds an Irish Studies program from the ground up. The home of the Fighting Irish is expecting a pot of gold. □

*As a newcomer-to-the U.S., Whelan believes "the strength of America has been its ability to cope. [It comes from the] tremendous power to accommodate diversity."*



Brian Hogan

America," he says. An event long under-researched and little understood, the famine is just beginning to become an important topic of study. Last semester, Whelan participated in a panel discussion on the subject of the Irish Famine and its impact on America. The panel was organized by the Irish government in commemoration of the sesquicentennial of this tragedy.

Whelan claims that the decimation of Ireland's population due to starvation and immigration marked the change from the old Ireland to the new Ireland. Irish immigrants to the United States during this time also drastically impacted American society. By 1851, more Irish-born people lived in New York City than in any Irish city. Since that time, Irish Americans have become models for integration and are powerful influences in American society.

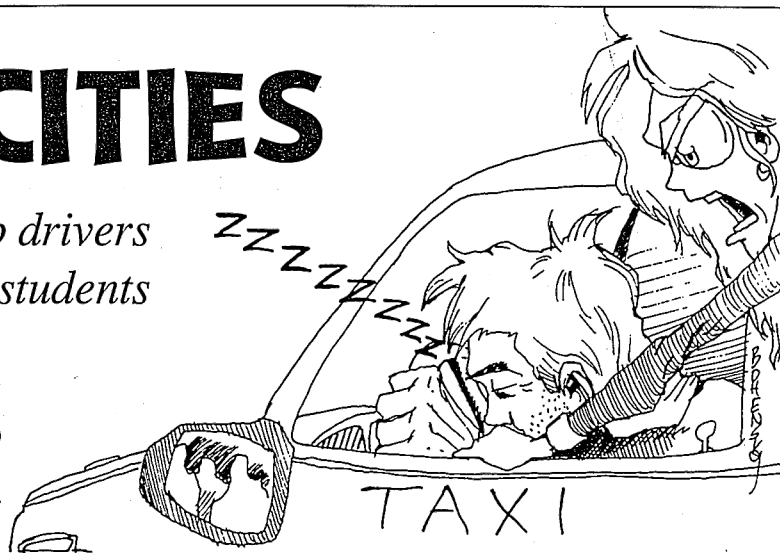
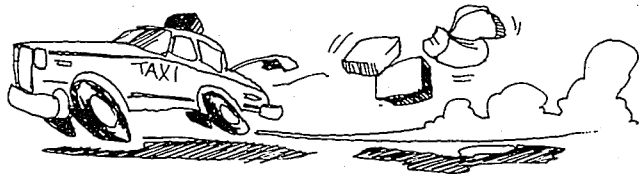
Whelan sees the diversity in America as a positive force. Though the United States has encountered many problems in its history, Whelan says, "The strength of America has been its ability to cope. [It comes from the] tremendous power to accommodate diversity." He believes "outsiders" like himself can see this more clearly and appreciate it more than most Americans.

For now, Whelan appreciates his new environment and is optimistic about what Notre Dame has to offer him. Looking out of his office window in Decio, he even comments that the skies in South Bend seem clearer than those in his native Ireland. The remainder of the semester may prove to Professor Whelan that the similarities between his native country and the home of the Fighting Irish do not exclude the weather. But even if the winter weather is anything but welcoming, Whelan can be assured that his contribution to the Irish Studies program will receive an enthusiastic welcome from faculty and students alike.

—by Samantha Snyder

# CAB ATROCITIES

*Need a ride? Good luck. Cab drivers continue to torture stranded students*



BY BETH WILD

It's 3:30 a.m. on a Friday night (or Saturday morning), and it's time to assess the situation. Looking at your surroundings, you see a legion of foreign faces. Your friend, who was kind enough to provide transportation earlier in the evening, has long since left. The evening was just beginning when she was ready to leave. "Go ahead," you said. "I'll be OK—I'll just get a ride home with someone else."

After scolding yourself for being so foolishly shortsighted, you gaze into the sky, slowly scanning it for the Golden Dome. Alas, it is nowhere in sight. After briefly contemplating the idea of walking home alone in the dark, you recall the lack of safety in South Bend. You hoped it wouldn't come to this, but it's time to face reality and turn to South Bend's transportation services. You are forced to call a cab.

This is an all-too-familiar weekend scenario. Due to the geographic isolation of the campus, most favored destinations can't be reached easily, let alone safely, by foot. Whether students go on a mall excursion, need a ride to the airport or simply want a change of scene, reliance on South Bend cabs is unfortunately inevitable.

Many students complain about long waits for cab arrivals and the poor directional skills of the drivers. Some of these long waits do have an explanation. Sophomore Lori Dolan recalls seeing a driver outside of Bridget's. "[He] was passed out with his head on the steering wheel," she recalls. "I don't know if he was sleeping or what."

Sophomore Jen Coleman knows about the misdirection and inefficiency of the Roseland Cab Company from personal experience. "It was 4:30 in the morning, and I

was catching a flight at 6. I called for the cab, and I was told to meet the driver at Alumni Circle, so a friend and I dragged our luggage all the way across campus," she says. "When we got to Alumni Circle, there was another student waiting, but there was no cab in sight."

They soon noticed that the driver was parked behind Alumni Hall, and apparently had been for a while. "[He] told us to carry our heavy luggage over to the car and literally threw all of the bags into the trunk. He did not even bother shutting it, so we rode all the way to the airport with the trunk open." Another student in the car was hoping to catch a flight in less than a half hour. Everyone made their flights but on the way "we listened to CB calls from students stranded all over campus," she says.

Cab fares are another source of woe for the average college student in need of a cab. One sophomore remembers, "I got into a cab coming home from a bar, and the cabbie told me it was going to [cost] \$2. All I had was a 10, so I asked him if he had change before I got in the car. He said that he did. So when we got back to my dorm and he didn't have any change, I wasn't too happy," he says. "I wasn't going to give him \$10, but he said that unless I did, he was going to drive me to security. I still wouldn't pay him, so he started to drive. When we got to the first stop sign, I jumped out and ran back to my dorm."

Many students have distinct memories of cab drivers who have shared their personal beliefs with passengers. "The cab driver started spouting out Bible verses. It was something like hellfire and damnation," sophomore Julie Dayton says about an eccentric driver who was transporting her and a group of friends back to campus.

Freshman Chris Hogan recalls a driver worried about having a coed group of passengers. "We called a cab to get us back to campus one night; there were three of us guys," Hogan says. "When the cab arrived, [we] got in one side and two girls [who hadn't ordered the cab] got in on the other side. The cab driver turned around and yelled at us, saying that he wouldn't move until the three guys got in the back. So, we ended up paying the regular cab fare for being jammed into the back of a station wagon. It was an atrocity!"

Unreasonably high rates and poor sanitation are frequent complaints about cab transportation. Freshman Suzanne Stugart says, "I called a cab to go to the airport, and I had to move multiple McDonald's wrappers off the seat before I could even sit down."

So what alternative does the student body have to this horror-inspiring transportation system? Well, buses are always an option, but schedules and routes are not always convenient. (Transpo doesn't have a special route to campus from the bars at 3 a.m.) Some people are lucky enough to have their own cars, but no one wants to drive around a car full of people night after night unless he or she works for SafeRide. Walking is not an intelligent or attractive option in the cold winter months. It looks as if cabs are the best option for now, but don't fret over these bleak circumstances.

Sophomore Jason Seewer relates, "I was coming home one night from Bridget's, and I left my wallet in the cab. Later that week, the cab driver looked me up on campus to return the wallet. He called me and asked, 'Is there a picture of you in your wallet that's not really you?'" The cab driver returned the wallet with everything intact. Maybe there is hope. □







# Wide Open

*Thanks to new Offensive Coordinator Jim Colletto, the Irish offense may be a bit more airy next year*

BY JAKE SCHALLER

**Y**ou could see the frustration. He never complained, but it always seemed to be there, under the surface.

Four years since his signing and subsequent coronation, Irish quarterback Ron Powlus has faced disappointment after disappointment. Injuries, losses and that phrase that seems to follow him around: "handcuffed."

*Do you feel handcuffed in Lou Holtz's offense? Are you handcuffed by the conservative style? Has Holtz's love for the option handcuffed you as a quarterback?*

Now, as we approach the fifth and final time that people will speculate on whether or not this is finally "Ron's year," Powlus may have the one ingredient that has been missing since the day he arrived in South Bend: an offense that fits him.

The architect of this offense will be new Offensive Coordinator Jim Colletto. For the past six years, the 52-year-old Colletto has headed Purdue's program. While never achieving overall success as Purdue's general, the Boilermakers' offense was always

potent during Colletto's tenure.

New Defensive Coordinator Greg Mattison is one who knows the power of Colletto's offense. "When Bob [Davie] said that he was looking very closely at hiring Jim, I said, 'Go get him' because he drove me crazy every time I was coaching defense," he says. "Whether he was at Ohio State or Purdue, you had to be at your best because he is an outstanding offensive coordinator ... a perfect fit for here."

What will make Powlus's eyes light up are Purdue's 1996 passing stats. The Boilermakers averaged 222.5 yards passing per

the Notre Dame defense for Purdue.

"Whatever he had available, he took advantage of," Davie says. "I watched Rick Trefzger at quarterback, and Purdue did things that were totally conducive to Rick Trefzger. When John Reeves or Billy Dicken was the quarterback, they did things that were totally conducive to those two and the team."

It is also impressive that Colletto created an offense featuring standout fullback Matt Alstott that churned out 233.4 rushing yards per game in 1995. That average ranked first in the Big 10.

Having faced Powlus the past three years, Colletto now looks forward to working with the quarterback instead of finding ways to stop him.

"The big thing is his experience," Colletto says. "He's played under a lot of pressure since he walked in here. Being able to function in that environment and having all the experience of playing in as many games as he's played in, that's a real plus."

Colletto will attempt to use Powlus in more drop-back passing situations as opposed to the play-action passes and roll-outs that he has performed over the past three years.

"I think we'd like to have him be a little more settled back in the pocket and become a little more of a drop-back passer," he says.

Colletto also looks to make some changes in the offensive scheme as a whole.

"The biggest thing is that we'll probably get a little bit more into substitution of teams," Colletto says. "There'll be more personnel substitutions, changing forma-

tions, some shotgun football and a little bit more of a drop-back type of offense."

Despite the use of the shotgun and three wide receiver sets, Colletto recognizes the power and success of the Irish rushing attack.

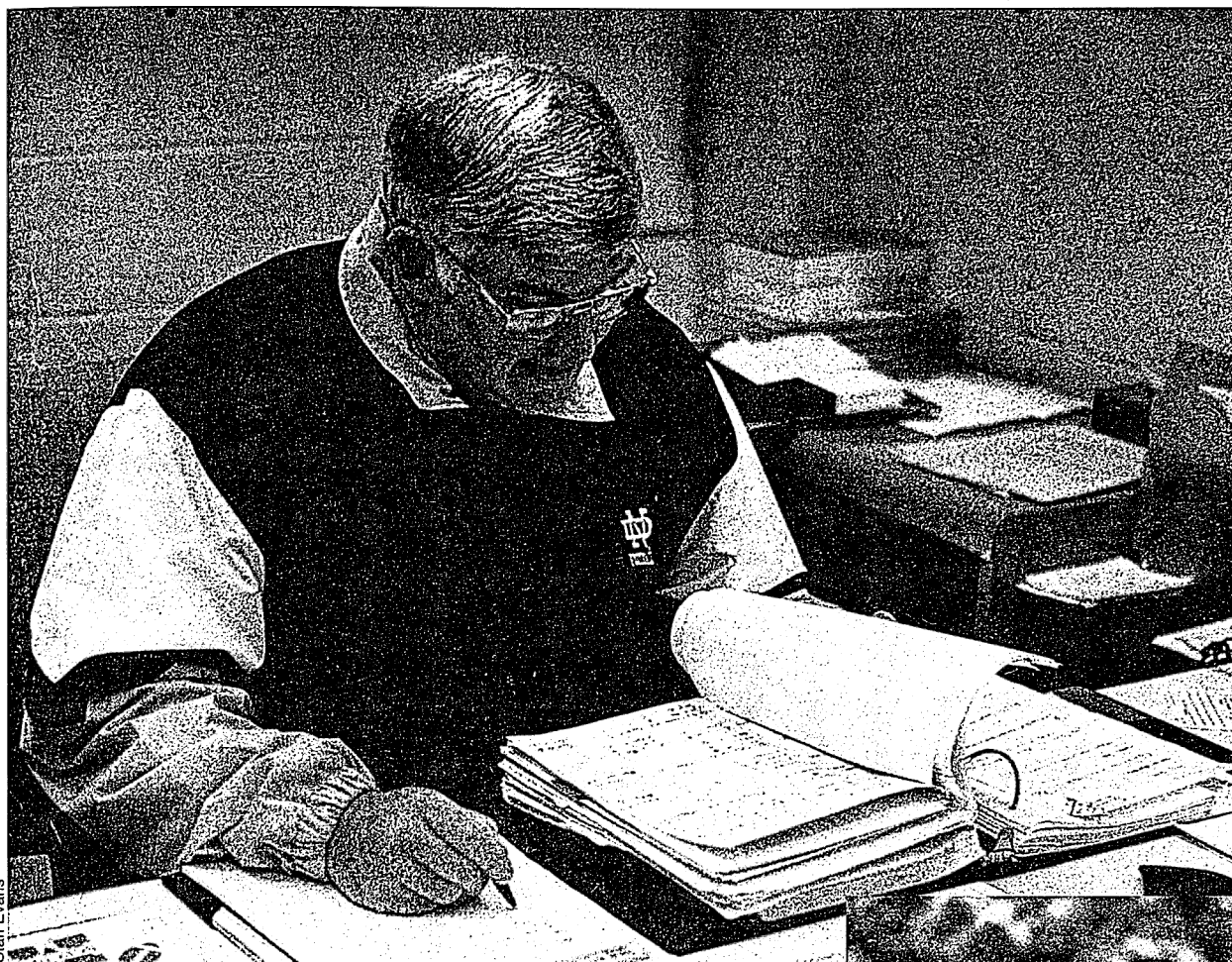
"The running game won't be a whole lot different," he says. "They've been real good at running the ball and a lot of that will stay the same, but you'll see maybe a little more split-back running game."

After stepping down as coach, Colletto was to become the assistant to the athletic director at Purdue, but jumped at the chance

***"You can coach the heck out of people, but you have to have guys who can make some plays, and it looks to me like we have a group of offensive players who can make some plays."***

game last season, a mark that would have ranked as the second-highest in Notre Dame history.

Perhaps more important than the stats are Colletto's ability and willingness to shape his offense around the type of players he has. Probably nobody appreciates this as much as Bob Davie, who has had to prepare



**GETTING TO WORK.** Jim Colletto has not had a moment's rest since coming to Notre Dame. After recruiting season, he now has to develop a new look for the Irish offense.

**FREE AT LAST?** Part of the reason Ron Powlus returned for a fifth year is the potential for an offense that better suits him.

to coach for the Irish.

"At the end of the season, I knew I still had a lot of coaching left in me," Colletto says. "I said I would look for a high-profile program which had a chance to win a large number of games and a national championship. Notre Dame certainly fits all that."

In addition to coaching against the Irish while at Purdue and playing against the Irish as a fullback with UCLA, Colletto says he grew up following Notre Dame football.

"As a little kid growing up in Monterey, Calif., there was one game on TV, and you'd listen to Notre Dame on Mutual Broadcasting ... on KGO radio out of San Francisco," Colletto recalls. "So you always knew about Notre Dame. The environment, the history and the tradition make it kind of unique to most places in the country. So it was an attractive place to come."

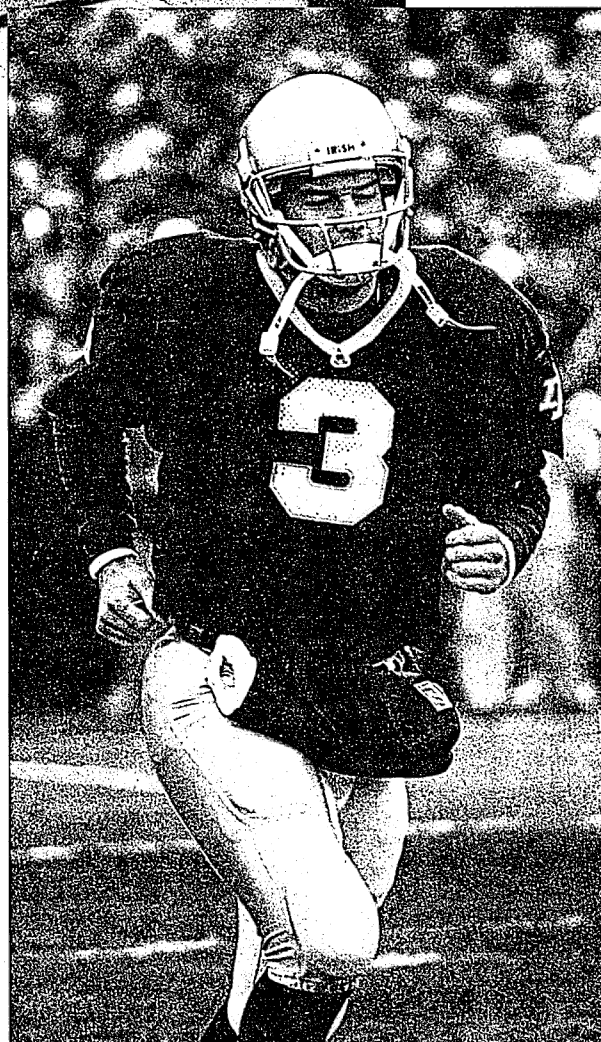
Besides what he sees in Powlus, Colletto says he is impressed by what he has seen of the entire Irish offense. With three starting linemen returning, as well as 1,000-yard rusher Autry Denson, Colletto has the building blocks with which to construct an outstanding offense.

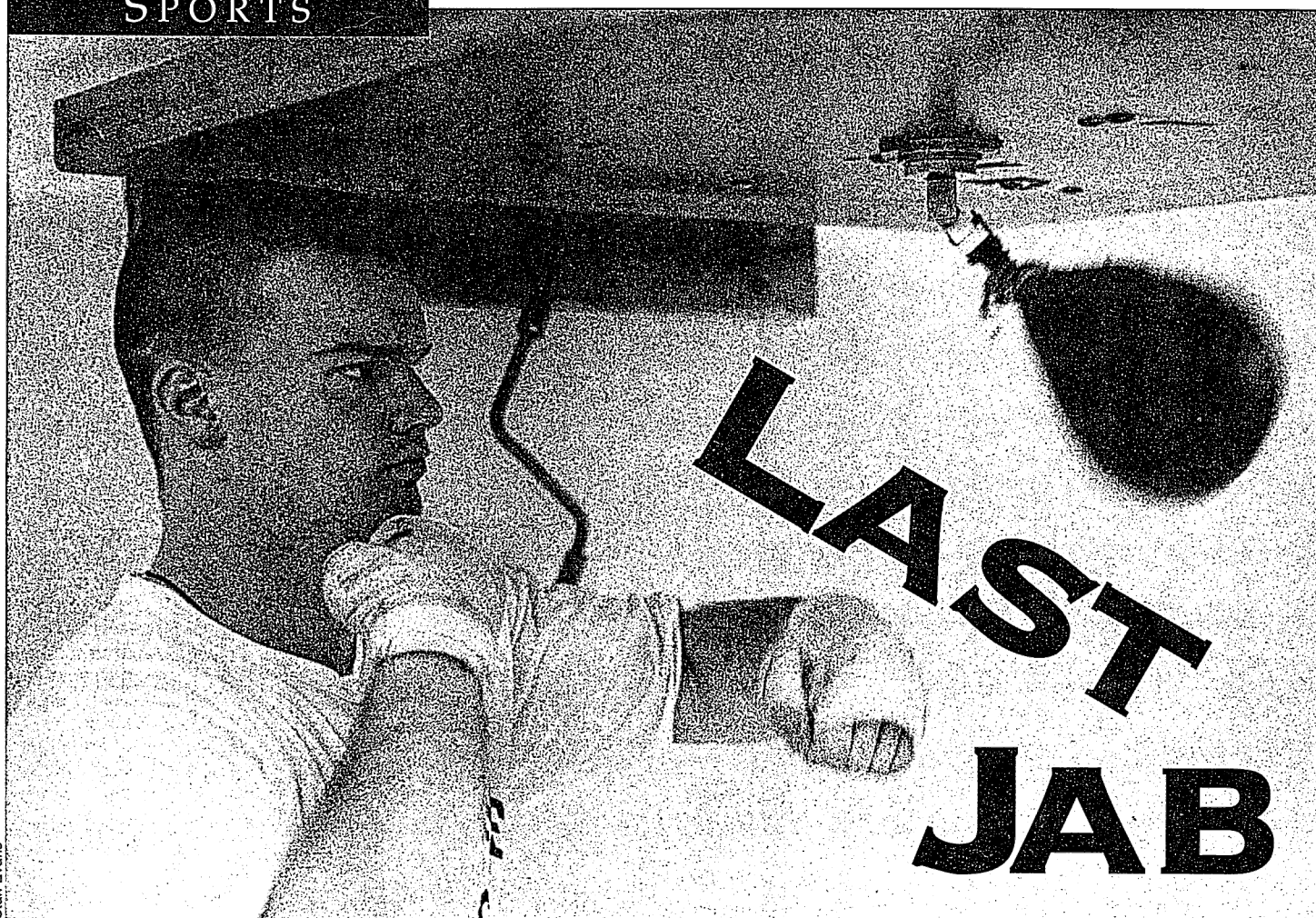
"I think there are a lot of talented players," Colletto says. "Whenever I've been

around a group of talented players, a lot of those guys can make coaches look pretty good because they'll make plays that you can't coach. And that's the key in football. I mean, you can coach the heck out of people, but you have to have guys who can make some plays, and it looks to me like we have a group of offensive players who can make some plays."

Entering Notre Dame in the shadow of Touchdown Jesus can be quite frightening for any coach, as the ghosts of legends past swirl through the stadium. But even this season, with one more ghost in the air, Colletto insists that he and the other coaches will not be bothered.

"The one thing that the public and the media like to dwell on is pressure," he says. "To be honest with you, coaches don't worry about that very much. We wouldn't be here if we weren't competitive guys, and we put enough pressure on ourselves." □





## FOR THE SENIOR BENGAL BOUTS CAPTAINS, FOUR YEARS OF BLOOD, SWEAT AND TEARS REACH THEIR CULMINATION THIS WEEKEND

BY ALYSSA PETERSON

It's 3:30 p.m. on a Thursday afternoon. Practice doesn't officially start until 4, but the auxiliary gym at the Joyce Center is already filled with sweaty bodies, smelly gloves and swinging punching bags. What's all the commotion? These Notre Dame students are making final preparations for their time in the spotlight.

It's one of the last training sessions before the boxers rest their bruised, broken and battered bodies for a few days to tune up for the ultimate test. The examination — the 67th Annual Bengal Bouts.

"We've been training hard all year and now we're excited and ready for the first rounds to start," says John "You Won't Last As Long As My Name" Christoforetti, this year's boxing club president. The four-year Bouts veteran, along with senior captains John Kmetz, Mike "Bad Print" Mantey and Michael "Million Dollar Man" DeBiasi, believes the 1997 competition will be the finest display of boxing since they joined the program.

"This year there are a lot of returning veterans and champions, along with many talented and competitive newcomers," DeBiasi says.

While the returnees will provide ring experience, the "first-year

guys will definitely have some crazy and energetic fights," predicts Mantey, last year's champion in the 190-pound weight class.

The boxers, however, are not only concerned about crowd-pleasing battles and personal pride. They remain focused on the main cause behind the Bouts. Every year, the program donates 100 percent of proceeds to the Holy Cross Mission in Bangladesh. Last year, the donation was about \$13,000, exceeding the normal goal of \$10,000. But this year, the officers have set their sights a bit higher, striving to reach the \$20,000 mark.

Christoforetti says that in the past the Bengal Bouts drew crowds of 10,000 people, but recently attendance has been down around 3,000. Why the low turnout?

"Many students come to me after the finals are over, saying they would have gone to watch or they would have participated if they had known when [the matches] were or how to get involved," Christoforetti explains. That's why his focus this year has been on publicizing the program. The tickets can be bought at the Joyce Center Ticket Office or from Bengal Bout contestants, either for individual nights or as an \$8 three-night package. And for those who think they have what it takes to duke it out in the ring, Christoforetti encourages signing up at Activities Night next fall.





**"MANY STUDENTS COME TO ME AFTER THE FINALS ARE OVER, SAYING THEY WOULD HAVE GONE TO WATCH OR THEY WOULD HAVE PARTICIPATED IF THEY HAD KNOWN WHEN THE MATCHES WERE OR HOW TO GET INVOLVED."**

**-JOHN CHRISTOFORETTI**

establish himself as a three-time winner.

Mantey also returns to claim a third title. The senior accounting major put on the gloves freshman year as "a way to stay in shape and keep busy." As his ring success proves, boxing perfectly fits his intense personality and fierce competitiveness.

Last year, he won the 190-pound class championship after just two rounds. "This year I want all my fights to go the distance," he says.

Surprisingly, his most memorable fight in three years of competition is not a championship bout, but a semifinal match against DeBiasi freshman year.

"It was my best fight ever. Since then, none have been nearly as exciting," Mantey says. "It was a real duke-fest. ... We were both pretty bloody when it was over."

It is unlikely that the two will repeat that performance this year, as they expect to fight in different weight classes. While Mantey looks to defend his title in the 190-pound class, DeBiasi prepares to avenge last year's loss at 185 pounds and claim his first championship title.

"I lost in the 185-pound division last year to Brian Gaffney in the semis in one of my best fights," DeBiasi says. Last year, he used the nickname of professional wrestler Ted DeBiasi, but this year he hopes a new nickname will bring new luck. "This is the last hurrah for me," the four-year veteran says, and he wants to walk away a winner.

While all of the boxers compete as amateurs, their bravery is far from novice. "I was scared out of my mind before my first fight," Kmetz admits. Four years later, he still "gets it in the stomach before every match," although the feeling is not quite as intense as that freshman-year experience.

"The fear before the match is probably where the veterans have an advantage over the newcomers," Christoforetti, himself no stranger to pre-match jitters, says. "It's a nervous excitement with respect for the situation. ... Anything can happen out there."

And once they get out there, these warriors must overcome their fears before their opponent forces them to. "You've got to be ready before you get in the ring. ... It all comes down to who is more prepared," Christoforetti says.

The most unique aspect of the Bengal Bouts is that the individuals prepare together. "It's truly a team atmosphere down here," DeBiasi says. "We all help each other out, correcting techniques and giving

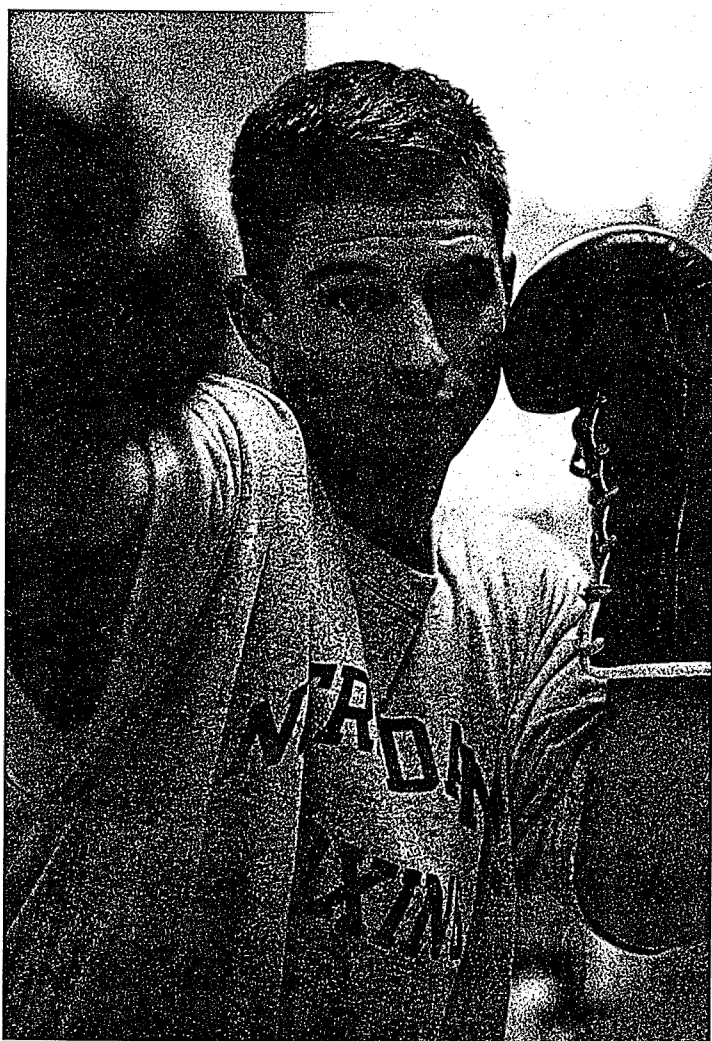
encouragement."

Mantey agrees that they are all in it together. "We work out over two hours a day, six days a week as a team. The practices are very intense, but we enjoy them because we're out here together."

As the first round of the Bengal Bouts begins this Sunday, it will be teammate versus teammate en route to the final round of competition. But, win or lose, every Bengal Bout competitor knows the real winners will be the needy people in Bangladesh. "We've already exceeded our goal in advertisement sales," Christoforetti reports. "What we need now is for the

students to come out and support the cause so we can reach our overall goal."

The three nights of intense competition are guaranteed to be well worth the money. If the fights were good enough to draw boxing legends Mohammed Ali and Rocky Marciano in years past, don't



**EYE OF THE (BENGAL) TIGER.** Boxing club president John Christophoretti shows the form that has made him a two-time Bengal Bouts champion at 165 pounds.



# Splinters from the Press Box

A roundup of the week in sports  
February 12 to February 18  
edited by Jeremy Dixon

## MEN'S BASKETBALL

Feb. 16 at #18 Villanova L 75-70  
Feb. 18 at Seton Hall L 85-74

**Key Player:** To keep the Irish close in their efforts, Pat Garrity scored 27 against Seton Hall and 22 against Villanova.

**Key Stat:** In the second half, Seton Hall made 23 of 24 from the free-throw stripe to extinguish any hopes for an Irish comeback.

**Up Next:** The Irish close out the home schedule with key games against Providence and Miami.

## WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Feb. 12 Boston College W 91-74  
Feb. 16 at Providence W 97-74

**Key Player:** Rosanne Bohman continues her hot streak, scoring a career-high 21 points in the romp over the Lady Friars.

**Key Stat:** This year marks the fourth straight season the women have eclipsed the 20-win mark.

**Up Next:** The Big East season wraps up with the final home game against Seton Hall on Saturday and a trip to West Virginia.

## HOCKEY

Feb. 15 at #1 Michigan L 3-1  
Feb. 16 at #1 Michigan L 6-1

**Key Player:** Goalie Matt Eisler was a bright spot for the Irish as he recorded 44 saves in Friday's game, including the first 34.

**Key Stat:** The Irish were penalized 15 times on Saturday, which led to four power-play goals for the Wolverines.

**Up Next:** Two games this weekend against Western Michigan in a final effort to gain a playoff bid.

## TRACK

Men's  
Feb. 15-16 Big East Championships 2nd  
Women's  
Feb. 15-16 Big East Championships 6th

**Key Player:** Jeff Hojnacki won his second consecutive Big East title, running a 2:26.66 in the 1,000 meters.

**Key Stat:** The women improved drastically from last year's 13th-place finish.

**Up Next:** In Loftus for the Alex Wilson Invitational this weekend.

**What They Said:** "Last year at this time, we were finishing the season with four games to go. Now we're in a game that's considered a key game." — Irish basketball coach John MacLeod.

**What We Read:** "Digger Phelps says he want to be President. Of the United States. Don't laugh. Because if political campaigning is the art of saying nothing — but saying it with absolute confidence — you can start ordering your tickets to the Digger Inaugural Ball right now." — *Sports Illustrated*

**Dix's Pick:** As the Irish try to secure a bid for "the Little Dance," the Providence Friars and a national television audience come to town. John MacLeod has his troops fired up for the showdown at the Joyce. Austin Croshere drops in 23 for the Friars, but Pat Garrity and Admore White work the inside-outside game well to secure a 69-67 victory.

**Hiro's Hunch:** The Irish should have beaten Big East cellar dweller Seton Hall Tuesday, but didn't. They shouldn't beat conference frontrunner Providence at home Saturday, but in this season of mediocrity and unpredictability, they do. In front of a national TV audience, Garrity (big surprise) leads the Irish past God (Shammgod) and the Friars 72-67.



Eric Enloe

The junior from Kansas City proved to be the difference in the men's tennis team's upset of #8 Duke. He rallied from a one-set deficit to win his singles match and to give the Irish the 4-3 victory.

## Athletes of the Week

Jennifer Hall

The number-one singles player won again on Monday against Etesia Kruger of 26th-ranked Clemson. The sophomore from Oklahoma City also paired up with Tiffany Gates to take the number-one doubles as well.



# variations on a THEME

**W**e are a TV nation. Millions of people sit in front of the tube each day surfing through hundreds of channels in search of a melodramatic cry, an exciting buzzer-beater or a cheap sitcom laugh. For the last 50 years we've watched the revolutionary invention called the television invade our pop culture so much that TV theme songs are also top 10 radio hits.

In the grand tradition of magazine journalism (with a nod to *People* and *Entertainment Weekly*), Scholastic presents another pop culture trend — the infamous “Best of” list. We assembled a small group of pop-cultured couch potatoes to watch obscure amounts of TV and listen to endless hours of theme songs in an effort to present our choices for the best TV theme songs of all time.

Our standards were simple — to be on the list, a theme had to meet three requirements: it had to be catchy (the easier to sing in the shower, the better), it had to fit the premise of the show (*Mission: Impossible*'s theme might be extremely catchy, but if it was played before *thirtysomething*, it probably wouldn't work quite as well), and it had to be memorable in itself (music that survived — or should have — even if the show didn't).

Inevitably, we probably left out a few you'd like to see, but there are enough here to boost your nostalgia factor up a notch and let you freak out your friends by actually remembering the lyrics to *Maude*.

**1 Dallas** / If indeed Texas does every thing bigger, *Dallas*'s theme song certainly blows the rest away. Powerful orchestration drives the sweeping theme as the credits roll over aerial shots of the city and the infamous Southfork Ranch. While the show's typical '80s themes often dealt with affairs, greed, oil barons and Larry Hagman's alcohol problem, the music remains timeless.



**2 Sanford and Son** / Pairing-up a gritty harmonica with a Hammond organ resulted in this fun, funky theme that has no equal. The theme song for Redd Foxx's bust-a-gut sitcom was the soulful, funky piece of music that offers the missing link between the families in *The Jerk* and on *Roseanne*. Think about it.

**3 The Jeffersons** / Another gem from the '70s era sitcoms, *The Jeffersons*'s gospel revival sound should be a staple for Saturday night party kitsch. Resistance to clapping is futile and when the song breaks down and starts its “Fish don't fry in the kitchen” melody, you can't help belting out “and beans don't burn on the grill!” Gimme an Amen!

**4 Gilligan's Island** / Explaining in words the low-grade concept of this '60s comedy to someone is silly enough, but thankfully the playful, geeky lyrics of the theme do it for you each time before the show. Putting cast photos in the middle of the ship's wheel beat *The Love Boat* by two decades and the foreboding strains accompanying the lyric “a three-hour tour” makes

the idea sound surprisingly dangerous.

**5 The Brady Bunch** / Undeniably fun theme also sets up the sitcom's absurd premise (see above) and revolutionized the common tic-tac-toe board. Simplistic, but it's one of those once-you-hear-it-you-never-forget-it themes that will stay with you for the rest of your life. And face it, you might not know who played the kids, but you'll always remember “and Ann B. Davis as Alice.”

**6 L.A. Law** / If *Dallas* was the great theme of the '80s, *L.A. Law* is arguably the theme of the '90s. Another sweeping melody, though less bold, it features a great sax opener then flows right along after the license plate comes down on the screen. Mike Post's music was never overpowering, but still almost epic.

**7 Mission: Impossible** / Sure, the film version juiced up the techno aspect of this one a little, but Lalo Schiffrin's original was still ahead of its time. Rapid, random clips fly by on the screen, constantly in the background of the ever-burning wick scrolling across your TV with the



pulse-pounding bongos. The ending is a bit of a letdown in comparison to the make-you-sweat mystery of the rest.

**8 The X-Files** / Comparable to a scaled-down *Mission* theme, *The X-Files*'s eerie music is sparse, but still produces a hypnotic effect. Mysterious bass rhythm and sharp whistling melody play off each other, complementing the interplay

between Mulder and Scully. A sci-fi theme that avoids cheesiness or overstatement and settles for being perfectly unsettling.

**9 The Facts of Life/Three's Company (tie)** / Fun, if not particularly meaningful sitcoms settle for fun, if not particularly meaningful themes. If you forget the words to *Facts*, just ask any 20-something female who will gleefully get you going with "You take the good, you take the bad..." As for *Three's Company*, no Gen-X guy can avoid associating "Come and knock on our door" with the image of Suzanne Sommers. Hey, whatever makes a theme song memorable.

**10 Mary Tyler Moore/The Mickey Mouse Club (tie)** / Moore's vanilla theme would be a mere footnote in theme song history if it weren't for those ultra-cheesy lyrics ("Who can turn



the world on with her smile?") and the unforgettable credit-ending hat toss. Note to women's-libbers: the song's lyrics changed from "you might just make it after all" to "you're gonna make it after all" after the first season. As for *The Mickey Mouse Club*, no kid's show has yet to produce a theme with the same emotional high of the opening and distress of the closing "Y / because we love you / M-O-U-S-E."

## beyond the TOP 10 beyond the TOP 20

**Hill Street Blues** — Mike Post strikes again with an unusually personal, heartfelt theme. **National Geographic** — Music immediately triggers images of the little yellow magazine.

**Scooby Doo** — Cartoon fave changed themes through time, but we still remember the "Where Are You?" opener.

**It's Garry Shandling's Show** — Self-conscious theme was as original as they get.

**3-2-1 Contact** — Pre-Bill Nye, PBS science show had a theme that ruled.

**The A-Team** — Points off for talky intro, but once those bullets ran across the screen...

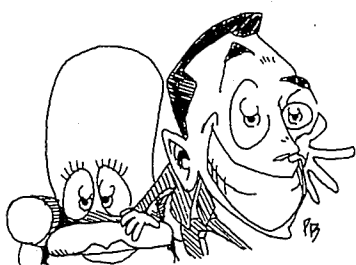
**All in the Family** — Archie and Edith at the piano. Indeed, those were the days.

**Cheers** — Great credit sequence backed by a hummable tune that never veered into muzak.

**The Dukes of Hazzard** — Country-fried ballad is nothing special, but somehow stays with you.

**Welcome Back, Kotter** — Like *Cheers*, catchy, easygoing tune that didn't force anything.

**Bonanza** — Rebel-rousing staple was a high-water mark of the TV western genre.



**Diff'rent Strokes** — A few steps short of *The Jeffersons*, but still a great opener.

**Fat Albert** — Backed-up by Bill Cosby's "Hey, hey, hey" it was one of the only cartoons with soul.

**Hawaii Five-O** — Big, brassy surfer theme was as loud as Jack Lord's shirts but not nearly as obnoxious.

**Mystery Science Theater 3000** — Quirky rock theme limits cheese to the show's movies.

**SportsCenter** — Second only to "Take Me Out to the Ballgame" in sportsworld popularity.

**The Twilight Zone** — More spooky than chilling, but it still creeps you out.

**The Andy Griffith Show** — Andy and Opie's downhome whistling is a must for any family fishing trip.

**Alfred Hitchcock Presents** — Bass-heavy theme immortalized the director's well-rounded profile.

**Coach** — More memorable and original than "Conquest" and "Hail to Pitt."

**The Fall Guy** — Another original ballad that sticks with you after only a few listens.

**Pee Wee's Playhouse** — Anarchic, effects-laden theme that was as wacked-out as its show's host.

## Honorable Mention

*The Addams Family*  
*The Beverly Hillbillies*  
*The Bob Newhart Show*  
*Happy Days*  
*I Dream of Jeannie*  
*Hogan's Heroes*  
*Laverne & Shirley*  
*The Love Boat*  
*Maude*  
*Miami Vice*  
*Mr. Ed*  
*The Muppet Show*  
*Party of Five*  
*Perry Mason*  
*Star Trek* (1960s)

## Great Film-TV Themes

*M\*A\*S\*H*  
("Suicide is Painless")  
*The Odd Couple*  
("Theme from *The Odd Couple*")  
*You Bet Your Life*  
("Hooray for Captain Spaulding")

## Cartoon Planet

*Animaniacs*  
*Ducktales*  
*George of the Jungle*  
*G.I. Joe*  
*Jem*  
*Transformers*

## The Worst

*Eight is Enough*  
*Full House*  
*My Two Dads*  
*Rikki Lake*  
*Silver Spoons*  
*Wheel of Fortune*

## Strangest Nominees

*60 Minutes*  
*Are You Being Served?*  
*K.I.D.S. Incorporated*  
*Mama's Family*

— compiled by Timothy McConville,  
Chris Myers, Aaron Nolan and Colin  
Smith

# ROCK ON

## Is publisher John Smith the Larry Flynt of South Bend?

BY KIM SMITH

**A**bout one year ago, *S.L.A.M. Magazine* published an article discussing the theory that Courtney Love killed Kurt Cobain because he wanted to divorce her. "I don't know if it's true or not," publisher John Smith says, "but it caused quite a stir."

That's a bold journalistic ethic, but pretty much the editorial norm at *S.L.A.M.* (Street Legal Arts & Music), a monthly publication distributed locally to over 300 retail and business locations throughout the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan area. As the tabloid proudly advertises, *S.L.A.M.* is "always free, always priceless."

Smith is the founder, publisher and director of the controversial publication, which named O.J. Simpson Man of the Year in 1995. Smith controls design, sales, collections and distribution of the monthly magazine. With years of experience in graphic design and a bachelor's degree in human resources management, Smith began publishing *S.L.A.M.* in April 1995.

"I wanted to do what I wanted to do," Smith says of founding the upstart magazine. After working in the art department at the Michiana *Penny Saver*, Smith began to work for himself. He became part-owner of *J.A.M. Magazine* (Journalism, Arts & Music), where he learned about the publishing business—particularly, that working with partners limited his creative freedom in a controversial publication. Because of such limitations, Smith decided to go on his own. "I was prepared to take the heat for making the magazine more outrageous," he says.

*S.L.A.M.* is the manifestation of Smith's desire to be a "little more radical and a little more rock and roll." Paging through an issue proves the claim true. Between the nightclub and bar ads, readers can find interesting feature articles that would probably never be found in the local newspaper, such as "A Hard Daze in the Night-life" and "Tupac Shakur is Dead."

*S.L.A.M.* captures the attention of a younger audience, its major readership falling into the key demographic group of 17 to 40-year-olds. Some of the most popular monthly features are the guide to music venues and the hottest concerts in town. Colorful horoscopes, Letterbombs—which includes letters to the editor and poems from contributing writers—and brief movie reviews in the Videomax section are all monthly regulars, and in each issue, *S.L.A.M.* addresses the drug scene by presenting a new discussion on the continuing saga of the War on Drugs.

Competition does not seem to be a problem for *S.L.A.M.* Smith feels that his magazine's success is due in part to the "puritanicalness" of the area. "Our publication would seem tame in comparison to the magazines published in big cities like Chicago," Smith says.

The story sounds a little familiar, and Smith comments on the similarities between his publication and Larry Flynt's *Hustler* magazine. Smith plans to expand his publication the same way Flynt did when he was just starting out. After recently reading Flynt's autobiography, Smith was able to identify a common idea that he shares with Flynt: "We both go on our instincts," Smith says.

Like Larry Flynt, Smith is not immune to controversy. The O.J. article, titled "How I Killed My Ex-Wife and Got Away With Double Murder," almost put *S.L.A.M.* out of business after causing an uproar because of its use of black vernacular and profanity and its imitative first person nature. "Indifference destroys magazines," Smith warns. "A magazine will go out of business if it gets boring, so you have to be controversial. You expect some to get upset and some to really like it."

After almost two years in print, *S.L.A.M.* is still growing in size, content and distribution. With a growing circulation of 15,000, Smith is always looking for creative writers, artists, illustrators and cartoonists. Although the publication does not pay Smith handsomely, he is proud that it has always been able to pay for itself.

Since he is not able to use money as a motivating factor, Smith uses his background in human resource management to motivate his associates. He tries to make working for *S.L.A.M.* fun for everyone involved, including himself.

"Even if you do eventually make it big," Smith says, "getting there is all the fun. You should enjoy the ride."

*S.L.A.M.* has a special Irish drinking issue in the works for March in honor of St. Patrick's Day and plans are tentatively being made for the magazine's two year anniversary—a limo bar hop night where Smith and friends will travel all over distributing the anniversary issue to local bars and clubs.

Smith continues planning ahead as he works toward his goal of publishing *S.L.A.M.* in five cities within five years. He is currently working on developing regional editions for cities such as Fort Wayne, Ind., and Kalamazoo, Mich. For now, Smith plans to expand into cities where there are no other magazines like *S.L.A.M.*

He probably doesn't have to worry. *S.L.A.M.*'s unique style of entertainment and journalism can best be summed up by Smith himself: "The best, most interesting sagas," he says, "are those that are part fact and part fiction."

Larry Flynt would be proud.



# A little more radical, a little more rock and roll.



◆ HEY BABY, WHAT'S YOUR SIGN?

# Let's Make a Date!

It's a little late, but better late than never. In the post-Valentine/pre-Break February lull, Notre Dame's Hall President's Council is sponsoring "Date Week," a campus-wide concept that continues through next weekend. Date Week features local restaurants and attractions giving discounts to romantically-impaired guys who think unlimited Laser Tag is the way to impress a gal.

Because gender relations are so strained on this campus (at least, that's what student government keeps telling us), OOB has devised a little date monitor so you can get a reading on how your date is going throughout the night. Since it's hard to tell if a guy or girl is saying "Kiss me now" or "I wish I were gay," this clip-and-save guide will tell you exactly how good or bad the night is going.

So brush up on your 8-ball, take advantage of that 30-percent-off discount at the Gorch and prepare yourself for a night to remember, because this is love — Notre Dame style.

## Warm-ups

**Good:** You read the latest in *GQ* or *Cosmo*.

**Not Good:** You read *Ted Hesburgh's Guide to Dating*.

**Bad:** You read *Ted Kennedy's Guide to Dating*.

## First impressions

**Good:** She's wearing a strapless gown.

**Not Good:** She's wearing a chastity belt.

**Bad:** She's wearing a St. Joe's Softball jacket.

## Openers

**Good:** "You look glowing."

**Not Good:** "You are glowing."

**Bad:** "Who's up for the Glo-Worm?"

## Conversation topics

**Good:** "That Viewpoint in the *Observer* today was way off base!"

**Not Good:** "What are those damn left-wing liberals at *Right Reason* going to say next!"

**Bad:** "I write 'Out of Bounds.' What do you do?"

## What to do

**Good:** She says, "Tippecanoe Place and *Jerry Maguire* were great."

**Not Good:** She says, "Mmmm. *Pulp Fiction* and Papa John's."

**Bad:** "This *McLaughlin Group* is a rerun and my Pop Tarts are cold."

## If you want to make a move

**Good:** "Mind if we get a little more comfortable?"

**Not Good:** "Mind if I cop a feel?"

**Bad:** "Mind if I feel a cop?"

## If you get lucky

**Good:** "That was unforgettable."

**Not Good:** "Hurry up, parietals are in five minutes."

**Bad:** "What do you mean, you're not on the pill?"

## If your night doesn't go that well

**Good:** "Well, you've got a great personality ..."

**Not Good:** "Don't call me, I'll call you."

**Bad:** "So are you LeMans or McCandless?"

## The next day

**Good:** You wake up and call your date back, saying you had a good time.

**Not Good:** You wake up and call your date saying you want your money back.

**Bad:** You wake up in LeMans or McCandless.

# OUT OF BOUNDS

◆ PHOTO OPS

## Signs of the Times

Need another reason to love Hollywood? Here's one: There's a running advertisement in the back pages of *Premiere*, *Entertainment Weekly* and other trade magazines for a company called Autographed Collectibles, which sells mail-order, signed photos of celebrities. OOB sees nothing odd about this, but it does find the listing's stock market-like price list curious.

For instance, Liv Tyler, Helen Hunt and

Cameron Diaz are all fairly good buys at the going rate of \$50 each. That's cheap in comparison to heavyweights like Madonna (\$200) and Julia Roberts (\$195) who are driving up the market. And while *The X-Files*'s Mulder and Scully are selling for an even \$60 each, what's with the difference between Gwyneth Paltrow and Brad Pitt (He's \$20 more) and Bruce Willis and Demi Moore (Bruce is a discount \$75 compared to

his wife's \$125 asking price)?

OOB wonders why our own administration hasn't found a way to tap into this market. After all, if alumni are eager enough to shell out \$50 for bricks, who knows what they would pay for a few pictures with famous ND John Hancocks on them.

But what would our price list look like? What's a fair deal for a Monk Malloy? A Ted Hesburgh? Would Lou Holtz cost more or less than Bob Davie? Perhaps if it caught on, we could sell enough to lower tuition.

Sorry, lost my head there for a second.

—Chris Myers

# The Meaning of Life, etc.

*Be weird, we need diversity*



BY ZAC KULSRUD

**T**he water tower is pastel blue, the smoke stacks are phallic symbols, ethanol smells like buttered breakfast and there will be a myriad of fruit on North Quad after the deep snows of winter melt. These are the four noble truths."

I looked up from my bowl of Lucky Charms.

"To reach nirvana one must understand these truths. To understand these truths one must follow the eight-fold path to enlightenment. And if one does not reach enlightenment in this world, he or she might be reincarnated as a Huddle golf cart or could return as standing water on North Quad.

*She looked at me like I was a salesman at Meijer, waiting for me to say they were all in the lost and found. ... Did she really ask me where the weird people are?*

What most do not know is that one's fate in the afterlife depends on the good, bad and instant karma of this life."

I put down my copy of the *Observer*.

"There are those who say 'Women should be denied the right to vote!' or 'Gandhi was an arrogant guerrilla warrior!' I warn you that these are either false prophets or haughty, wealthy authors! Do not heed their rhetoric, for they will suffer a fate worse than death."

Was I in a Buddhist temple? Was I dreaming? Suddenly she stopped speaking, crossed her legs and turned her eyes toward mine.

"Excuse me, could you tell me where the weird people are?" She looked at me like I was a salesman at Meijer, waiting for me to say they were all in the lost and found. Perhaps they could be found in aisle 13, right next to the hardware supplies. Did she

really ask me where the *weird* people are?

"Are you looking for the College Democrats?" I replied.

"Are they weird?" Her eyes lit up like moonbeams dancing on a placid lake.

"No, they are just like you and me, though some people think they are a bit unusual."

She sighed, "No, I am looking for the weird people. Are they anywhere to be found?"

I looked under the table and beneath my tray and found nothing. They were neither under the salt shaker nor sitting next to me. They were just nowhere to be found.

"Were they supposed to meet you here?" She must have been in the wrong place; perhaps she was hallucinating. Her inquiry,

however, did spark my thoughts. Were there any weird people on campus? People say that Notre Dame is a big cookie cutter that molds students into something called "conformity," but I don't believe that.

"No, I am by myself. I sit alone on this campus of suffering."

Many say that ND students need to seek out other cultures and look at things from a different perspective. I didn't think this girl qualified, but I was convinced that she was sent to NDH by some divine source. Perhaps she represented awareness and understanding. Everything seemed to fall into place. It was all a big poker game, and diversity was her ace in the hole. I decided to prick her mind.

"I am looking for the people you would think weird," she said. "I seek former Deadheads, new Phish-heads, skateboarders and people with big baggy pants, people of the grunge, people resembling vampires and punk rockers with ripped Megadeth and Pantera shirts. You think you might have escaped these individuals by coming to a private Catholic university, but in the back of your mind you miss them. Like Legos

and *Fraggle Rock*, you miss them."

And I did. Those were the days of public high school, where I saw surfers, stoners and wasters. Deep inside I missed them and wondered if they were here, somewhere, hiding. At what kind of school was I? Then she said something I will never forget.

"Some people go to college to find answers, but most of them end up just having more questions. Some people look to religion to answer their questions, while some think that religion is the opiate of the masses. Some people cry themselves to sleep, others do Jell-O shots. Some people say, 'Carpe diem!' which means 'Seize the Day!' while others say, 'Hell, yeah!' which means, 'Seize the 40 oz.!' Drunk people want to 'Seize the girl next to you!' while law students scream, 'Search and Seizure!' But what you do not know is that these people are all the same."

This might be, I thought, the closest I would ever come to the meaning of life.

"Nothing changes. Life is the same as it was five, 20, 100 or even 2,000 years ago. You, my friend, are no exception. You like to write, but writers do not change. They become poor, depressed alcoholics who fall hopelessly in love. Rock stars need only to make a breakthrough album, do drugs and live a life of sin to live forever in our hearts. Notre Dame will never offer decent academic scholarships.

"You think you left behind the stereotypes and insanity of the big city and public school, but like a loss to Air Force, it will always haunt you. As the university needs to surround Stepan Center with big trees to amend the architectural blight, so the students must surround themselves with diversity to reform their yearning for 'weirdos.'"

Then she got up from the table and walked out of my life forever. I will never forget, however, the way she just left me with that uneasy impression, longing for diversity. I felt alone, lost and cold. I felt weird. □

*This is a humor column. These views are not necessarily the views of the editorial staff of Scholastic Magazine.*

# COMING S

February 20 - 26

# DISTRACTION

## THURSDAY — February 20

- Lecture, *Who Shot JFK?*, Jack Gordon, 7 p.m., Carroll Auditorium, SMC

## FRIDAY — February 21

- Notre Dame String Trio, 2 p.m., 20th Century Gallery, Snite
- Lecture, *A Contract With Our Future*, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., 7:30 p.m., Stepan
- Hockey, ND vs. Western Michigan, 7 p.m., Joyce Center
- Twelfth Night*, 7:30 & 9:45 p.m., Snite

## SATURDAY — February 22

- Basketball, ND Men vs. Providence, 4 p.m., Joyce Center
- Basketball, ND Women vs. Seton Hall, 7:30 p.m., Joyce Center
- Twelfth Night*, 7:30 & 9:45 p.m., Snite
- Joel Cummins, pianist, 2 p.m., Annenberg Auditorium, Snite

## SUNDAY — February 23

- Tennis, ND Men vs. North Carolina, noon, Eck Pavilion
- Paul-Andre Bempechat, pianist, 2 p.m., (pre-concert lecture 1 p.m.), Annenberg Auditorium, Snite

## MONDAY — February 24

- Lecture, *Latin American Foreign Policy Toward the U.S.: Can We Agree to Disagree?*, Jeanne A.K. Hey, 12:30 p.m., C103 Hesburgh Center

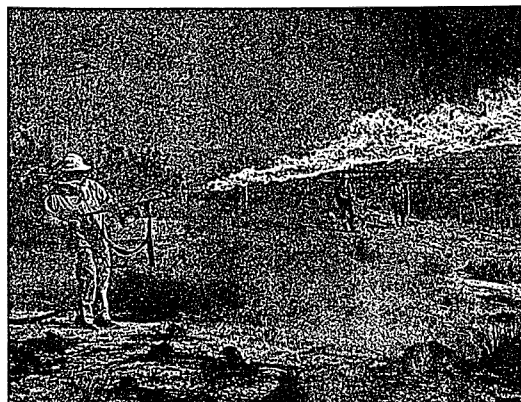
- Zou Zou*, 7 p.m. & *Our Daily Bread*, 9 p.m., Snite

## TUESDAY — February 25

- Basketball, ND Men vs. Miami, 7 p.m., Joyce Center
- Bonnie & Clyde*, 7 p.m. & *The Big Sleep*, 9:15 p.m., Snite

## WEDNESDAY — February 26

- Deadline for 1997-98 Financial Aid Applications at ND
- Black History Month, Film, *The Drilling Field*, followed by panel discussion "Multinational Corporations and Environment in Africa," 7 p.m. 155 DeBartolo



This photo obtained by Scholastic challenges the report filed by the South Bend Fire Department that a halogen lamp sparked Thursday's fire in a Turtle Creek townhouse. The anonymous photographer did not identify the suspected arsonist.

-ZWK

## THE SILVER SCREEN

### Cushing Auditorium:

- *The Chamber*, Thursday, 10:30; Friday and Saturday, 8 & 10:30, \$2

### Movies 10:

☎ 254-9685.

- *Star Wars: A New Hope*, PG, 11:30, 2:15, 5:00, 7:45, 10:30.
- *The Empire Strikes Back*, PG, 11:00, 12:00, 1:45, 2:45, 4:30, 5:30, 7:15, 8:15, 10:00.\*
- *Dangerous Ground*, R, 2:30, 4:45, 7:00, 9:15.\*
- *Rosewood*, R, 1:55, 5:00, 8:00.\*
- *Metro*, R, 1:20, 4:00, 7:30, 10:20.
- *In Love and War*, PG-13, 1:55, 4:45, 7:30, 10:15.
- *The English Patient*, R, 1:00, 4:30, 8:00.
- *Shine*, PG-13, 1:10, 3:35, 5:50, 8:10, 10:25.
- *Beverly Hills Ninja*, PG-13, 7:25, 9:25.
- *Beautician and the Beast*, PG, 2:30, 5:10.

### University Park West:

☎ 277-7336.

- *Secrets and Lies*, R, 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.
- *That Darn Cat*, PG, 2:15, 4:45, 7:15, 9:20.
- *Michael*, PG, 4:30, 7:00, 9:30.
- *101 Dalmations*, G, 4:15, 6:45, 9:00.

### University Park East:

☎ 277-7336.

- *Jerry Maguire*, R, 1:00, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35.
- *Fools Rush In*, PG-13, 1:45, 4:15, 7:00, 9:25, 11:45.
- *Scream*, R, 2:00, 4:45, 7:40, 9:40, 10:10.
- *Vegas Vacation*, PG, 2:15, 4:50, 7:30, 9:40, 12:00.
- *Evita*, PG, 1:15, 4:10, 7:10, 10:00.
- *Dante's Peak*, PG-13, 1:30, 4:30, 7:20, 9:50, 12:15.
- *The People vs. Larry Flynt*, R, 10:00.

- Late Shows on Friday and Saturday only
- \* No Passes

# Actually, You're Wrong

*And we want you to admit it*

**Directions:** The following question consists of two quantities in boxes, one in Column A and one in Column B. You are to compare the two quantities and on the answer sheet fill in oval

- A if the quantity in Column A is greater
- B if the quantity in Column B is greater
- C if the two quantities are equal
- D if the relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

$1, a, a^2, a^3, \dots, a^n$

The first two terms of the sequence are 1 and  $a$ , and each succeeding term is the product of  $a$  and the preceding term.

15

The median of the sequence if  $n$  is a positive even integer

$\frac{n}{2}$

The correct answer is "C" if you forget that treating "a" as a negative number and reordering the sequence would elicit a "D" response. But the SAT never contains mistakes, right?

BY ZAC KULSRUD

## ◆ *Everybody Makes Mistakes*

Last week, The College Board announced that 45,000 students who took the SAT in October would have their scores raised. After having the test and correct answers returned to him, one student found a mistake in the math section of the test. The oversight is expected to affect about 13 percent of those who took the test, most scores being increased by 10 to 30 points. A defective question on the test is extremely rare. Some critics liken it to the ND Board of Trustees which, like the College Board, hasn't made a mistake in 14 years. Of course, most students still think the SAT is designed by people seeking to exploit and terrorize students, again linking the test to our beloved friends at the top.

## ◆ *In the Name of Justice*

Allegheny College, a four-year college in Meadville, Penn., shares its name with another two-year college, Community College of Allegheny County. Things got ugly, however, when Hahnemann University and the Medical College of Pennsylvania merged and adopted the name Allegheny University of the Health Sciences. Allegheny College is suing Allegheny University because

the names have caused much confusion.

The problem is that both institutions offer bachelor's degrees, while before no one cared about the College of Allegheny because it only offered two-year degrees. Confused? I was. I researched the situation and unexpectedly found a similar quarrel here in South Bend when Bridget McGuire's Filling Station once tried to change its name to Club Bridget du Lac. There has been no word, however, whether Notre Dame will sue a local hangout over its new advertising campaign. Targeted at freshmen, the establishment is selling shirts with a woman biting into a hamburger above the slogan, "See Patty down Superpubs at C.J.'s."

## ◆ *Unequal Opportunity Employer*

Here is what happens, boys and girls, when a man and a woman really love each other. They get married and have sex — in that order only. But once they get beyond the honeymoon there is more to the story. Besides acquiring minivans and placing pink flamingos in the garden, they also change their behavior. Psychologists at the University of Texas at Austin are studying the ways husbands and wives interact to ensure fidelity. The study finds that men tend to put

themselves down, saying things like "I'll do anything you want." Women are prone to proclaim to their female friends how secure their marriage is. The study is also exploring how male and female attitudes toward each other have been shaped over eons by instinctive sex drives. Men value youth and beauty in their partners, while women look for a stable child supporter with a prominent social status. Perhaps it isn't parietals or single sex dorms that inhibit dating on campus; maybe it's genetic. I don't know if Catholicism is a gene mutation, but I am sure that our ND and SMC alumni/parents are responsible for most of the virgin DNA on campus.

## ◆ *On Our Campus*

If we can't realize our own absurdity here on campus, at least others can. As published in *The Chronicle of Higher Education* on February 17, 1997:

"Message distributed at the University of Notre Dame during a recent snowstorm:

'The University of Notre Dame will cease normal operations effective at noon. ... However, classes will remain in session.'

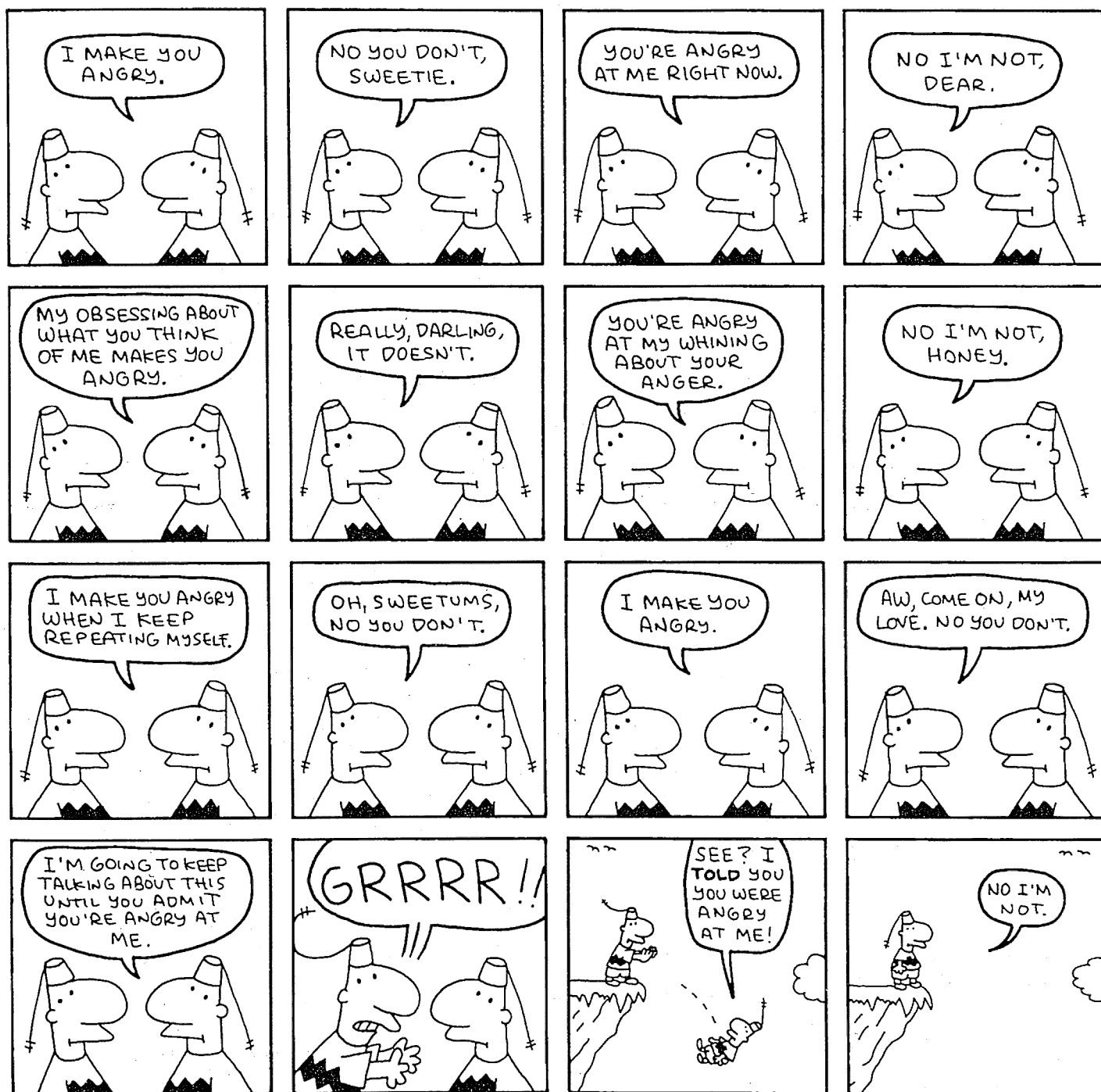
*Abnormal* operations, we're led to infer."

Unequivocal proof, my friends, that it isn't the students who are driving this school to insanity. □



## LIFE IN HELL

©1997  
BY MATT  
GROENING



2-11-1997 ACME FEATURES SYNDICATE ©1997 BY MATT GROENING

# Living in Fear

Anonymous

**F**or the past four years I have been hiding. I have been hiding because I have been afraid of you. Intense fear has owned me during my time at Notre Dame. I have worked so hard to develop a reputation, make friends and relate to the community at large, but the truth is, I haven't been able to be myself. I hate this feeling. Everyday I wake up and ask myself if this is the day that I will be able to be truthful about who I am, and I return to my bed every night with "no" for an answer. Why do I go to bed every night telling myself that I just can't do it? I am afraid of you, Notre Dame. I am afraid of the hurtful words that you might say to me if you knew. I am afraid that you will question my morals, my faith in God, that you might judge me and reject me. I am tired, I have become bitter with the community. But I take this opportunity to plead. Please, Notre Dame, love your brother for who I am. Please accept me as an individual with dignity and integrity; this is all I ask.

I'm a gay man, I just am  
Is it a curse; am I sick?  
Or is it evil that has taken over  
Oh God, why me?  
Change me, it is not worth the pain  
What will they say if they know?  
Make it not so  
No ...

I'm a gay man, I just am  
Fag! Queer! Freak!  
Damn the oppressors to hell!  
No ...  
Heal their hearts, bless their intentions  
Take their fear away  
Renew their tender spirits

I'm a gay man, I just am  
Spiteful words, hurt again  
It's too bad, Did you hear?  
Smirnoff will ease the pain  
Yes ...  
Now is not the time

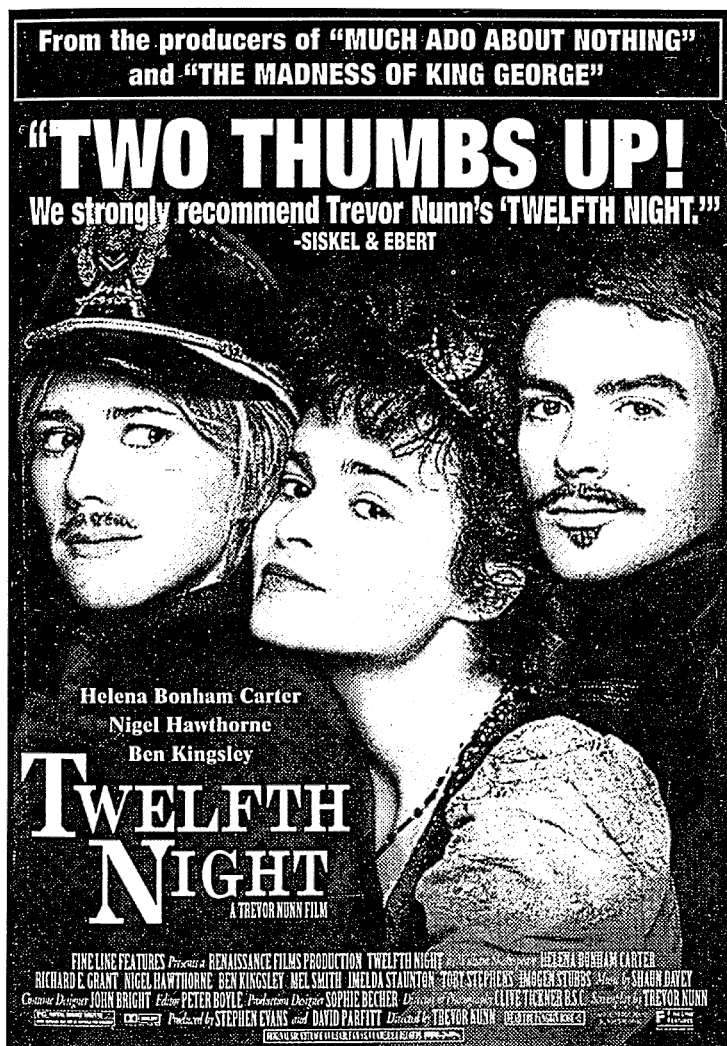
I'm a gay man, I just am  
In love for the very first time  
More open, for honesty  
Sober, filled with hope  
Acceptance, oh warm their hearts

I'm a gay man, I just am  
Finally on the journey to happiness  
Graduation from a Catholic university  
In love for the very first time  
Warm, caring, affectionate is he

I was a gay man, I just was  
I prayed, I loved, I hoped  
It is complete now  
You gave me all I ever wanted  
I must go now, to see His face  
He knows, but He loves me anyway  
You must love me too

*Though a successful senior at Notre Dame and an active member of the community, fear of ostracization has forced the author of this poem to keep his homosexuality a secret.*

# Cinema at the Snite



Friday & Saturday  
7:30 & 9:45 \$2

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at cushioning this week

## movie the chamber

thur 10:30

fri & sat

8 & 10:30

## robert

this week

call SUB for further info

631-7757

## free laundry

this saturday, 10am - 8pm

in lafun & badin

sign up

lafun info desk

# join!

we're looking for kids  
who are bored and want  
to help make this campus  
as livable as possible.  
we need new programmers  
and committee members.  
if you're ready to join the  
fight, come fill out  
an application  
by tomorrow available  
in our office. 631-7757

we're waiting.

# bored?

## ND Basketball on the Radio?

### Pre - Game and Halftime with

Jerry Barka

&

Brian Lucas

### Game Time with

Curtis Norvett

&

Brendan Boyle



Sat. 22nd  
vs. **Providence**

**3:30** Pre - Game

**4:00** Tip-Off

Tues. 25th  
vs. **Miami**

**7:00** Pre - Game

**7:30** Tip-Off

wvfi  
**SPORTS**  
am 640