

TCEs — ARE THEY WORTH IT? FRESHMEN TAKE STAGE FOR REVIVAL OF FIRST YEAR PLAYS

# SCHOLASTIC

NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

VOL 142

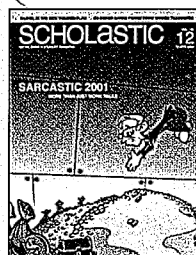
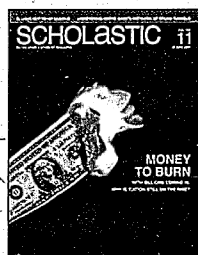
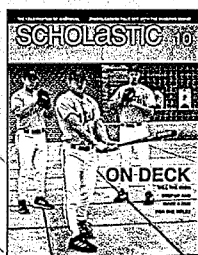
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26 APR 2001



## deadly combination

with a high-powered system and shaky security,  
is the campus network headed for disaster?



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by Mike Griffin  
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by Emily Cerow

SCHOLASTIC 13



# False Security

from the editor

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*Disce Quasi Semper Victurus  
Vive Quasi Cras Moriturus*

It took my brother only four strides to ascend to the second floor of our New Jersey home. I know because I heard the resounding thuds against the hollow stairs. Such unexpected haste at one a.m. was frightening to a 10-year-old.

I grasped the sheets and held them tight against my body as I listened to the muffled conversation coming from the next room. My brother, frantic and loud, was talking to my parents.

About a minute later, my father entered the hallway and quickly picked up the phone. He dialed three digits: 9-1-1. After finishing the conversation, he came to my room and found me awake, staring right back at him. He explained the situation: There had been an intruder in the house, and he might have still been there. My father told me to stay in my room and closed the door as he left. I cowered in my room for 15 minutes, clutching a glass Coke bottle in case I needed defense.

As I later learned, my brother had left the house to pick up a friend. When the two of them returned, they found an unexpected guest in his basement room. The visitor had entered through the unlocked window and was loading my brother's stereo, camera and other electronics into a large duffel bag. When they walked in the room, the shock left them speechless. The intruder threatened them, telling them to back off, and fled.

The police later found the man, armed with a knife, loitering downtown and arrested him. In the end, my brother got all of his belongings back, but it was distressing to know how easily our family's security had been compromised.

The feeling of security we sometimes take for granted here as members of the Notre Dame family may be just as unrealistic. Hackers, the terrorists of the computer world, have broken into our network, stolen information, destroyed personal data, corrupted computers and used our system to attack others.

The risk to students is real: intruders have obtained AFS passwords, which could be used to obtain students' information such as Social Security numbers and personal documents. These network attacks will continue to be a threat until Notre Dame invests the money and time to rectify the problem.

Matthew Ziegler and Paul Gibson report on the current status of the situation on page 14.

## So long!

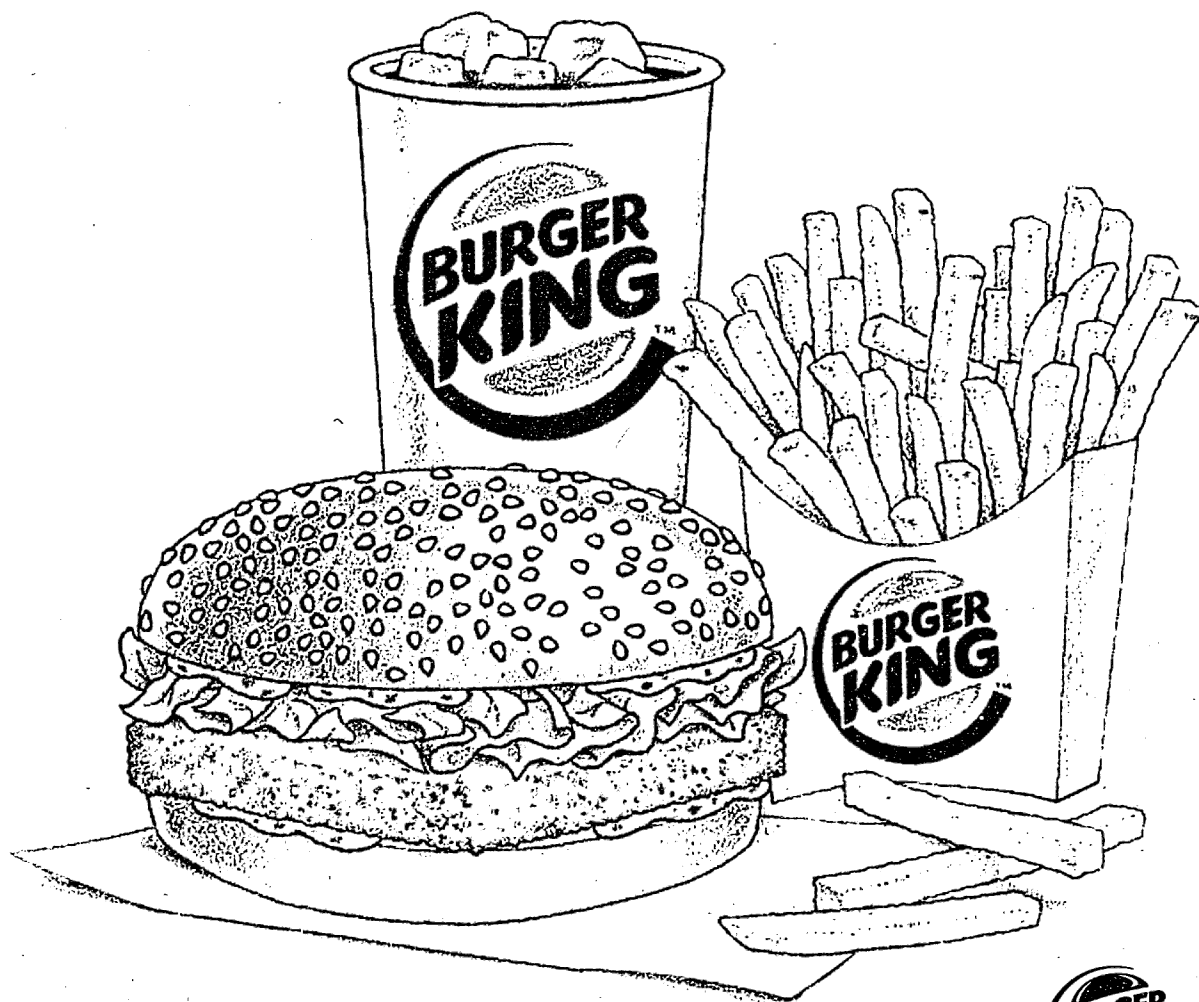
This issue is *Scholastic*'s last of the year. I know, I know — there are tears welling up in your eyes. But think of it this way: Summer will be soon be over and then in the fall, *Scholastic* will return to begin its 135th year. In the meantime, have a great summer everyone.

Michael P. Griffin  
Editor in Chief



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The Huddle LaFortune Student Center



# ndnotebook

cd review ten questions judgment calls news listening in domelights years ago

## Attention Huddle-Mart Shoppers

*Been caught stealing*

Story by Katie Freddoso

Art by Mike DeLaRosa

**A**s spring semester draws to a close, a cloud of anxiety looms over the campus. Angst-ridden students ask themselves: Will I manage a 'B' in orgo? What if I sleep through my exam? And, most important of all: Do I have enough Flex Points to get through finals?

While a few students are spending like fiends to get rid of their Flex Points, most are down to their last dollar. Steep prices at the Huddle Mart and other campus establishments are a frequent complaint among Flex-deficient students. As one student says, "The Huddle-Mart puts the 'con' back in convenience store."

But before you start ranting and raving about greedy administrators squeezing your wallet dry, consider this: During this semester alone, Huddle-Mart employees have caught five shoplifters, four of whom are students. Jim LaBella, general manager of food services at the Huddle, estimates

that the Huddle-Mart loses between \$1500 to \$2000 per month due to shoplifting — and not just a few pieces of candy from the bins. According to LaBella, students steal everything from cough medicine to chips to school supplies.

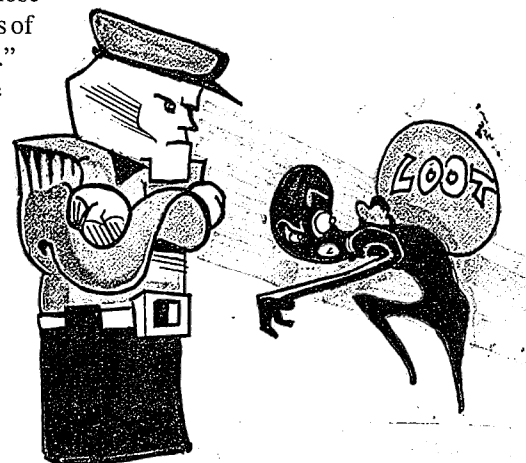
"We've caught kids sneaking pop under their coats, and we lose a lot of those breakfast bars, packs of gum ... the kinds of things that are easy to stick in your pocket."

Apprehended students are sent to the Office of Residence Life, where cases are dealt with on an individual basis. Depending on a student's disciplinary history, punishment ranges from a written warning to permanent dismissal.

In an effort to stop the problem, security cameras have been installed in the Huddle-Mart. "Students should know that they're being watched," LaBella says. "Hopefully that will discourage them from shoplifting."

Food Services is also hoping to hire off-duty security officers to keep an eye on the Huddle-Mart next year.

But of course, cameras and security guards cost money, which means — you guessed it — higher prices for Huddle-Mart shoppers. □



## Ten Questions

*with a Notre Dame boy band ...*



>>

Scholastic was recently granted the highly coveted opportunity to sit down with Notre Dame's very own boy band, DMG, whom you may have caught at Party in the Park earlier this month. Seniors Andy (the jock), Greg (the songwriter), John (the preppy one), Todd (the tough one), and Mike (the one that's not that good looking but is a good singer — except he's really not) quickly showed us what being in a boy band is really all about.

**Can you tell us how you got your start?**

Greg: Sophomore year we all lived in the same hallway in Dillon, also known as "The Ghetto." [The group's name is rumored to stand for "Dunken Men in the Ghetto," but

the boys wouldn't comment on it.] We've been working and writing ever since then. We actually started out as a rap group, but realized we had no rhythm, so our next alternative was a boy band.

**We hear you've got some original songs. Is this true?**

Andy: All of our songs are original. There's "www.imissu.com," "In the Afternoon," "Gingerbread Girl," "The Perfect Night," "Full of Hope," "Understanding Me," "I'm Not Ready," "Untitled" and "Dear God."

**Name some of your musical influences.**

Todd: We all have our different influences that we bring to the group. Boy George really

## The String Cheese Incident

Outside Inside

label: SCI Fidelity

release date: 5 May 2001

Story by Joanne Davidson

if you like *Phish* you'll love *The String Cheese Incident*

Every now and again we Notre Dame students need a little bit of a reminder that euphoria through music is still attainable. The String Cheese Incident's new album, to be released May 5th, looks to satisfy any Domer's search for the elusive musical ecstasy. Indeed, it has been three long years since The String Cheese Incident has released a studio album, but *Outside Inside* is well worth the wait.

Their music is as diverse as the landscape from which they come. Beginning in mountainous Colorado, The String Cheese Incident dedicated its time off the slopes to writing a variety of music, from drawn-out jams to Latin-influenced grooves. The band's shows have always been its main appeal, but with the new album, *Outside Inside*, there is a noticeable move toward somewhat more-lyrical songs.

This evolution can especially be seen in the feel-good song titled "Joyful Sound." Asking listeners, "Can I lay down at night without feeling regret?" String Cheese

Incident experiments with an essentially lyric-based song. The band expands its musical abilities without compromising any of its past brilliance throughout the whole album. Relics of the band's jam/bluegrass roots can be

seen in "Up the Canyon" and "Rollover." The song "Latissimo," as the name illustrates, allows the Incident to tap into the Latin fever

that has struck the music industry. Incident has already proven to its loyal fans its strength in providing long, fun-filled frenzies of music that are guaranteed to be danceable, but with *Outside Inside* The String Cheese Incident proves that it is equally talented in narrating and philosophizing in a melodic manner.

Check out the summer tour dates at <http://www.stringcheeseincident.com/splash.htm>. □



## judgmentcalls



### Study Days

Yeah, four days to go to Chicago and Cedar Point.



### Coleman-Morse Center

Free drinks, free popcorn — it's the best thing to happen to ND since women.



### New chicken patties

The dining hall finally figured out what we all already know: chicken doesn't come in circles.



### Flowering trees

Some smell OK, but some smell like rotting, dead fish.

>>

did a lot for my confidence, but Mike's got Neil Young, Greg likes Wu Tang Clan, Andy is into Britney Spears and John likes Motley Crue.

### Describe a typical performance for you.

Andy: We're a really good live act — we're all about crowd interaction.

Mike: Yeah, I knew that we really knew how to work a crowd when that guy flipped us off and yelled at us during the College Park show.

### Is being in a boy band as easy as it looks?

(Unanimous): Yes.

Todd: We got free beer at College Park. You can't argue with that.

### What is the secret to your appeal?

John: Good looks, good voices, good songs and hot bodies.

Mike: Men want to be us, and women want to be with us. I think the thing is, we're bigger than the Beatles. The Beatles claimed they were bigger than Jesus, so by the transitive property ...

### Are you guys close outside of the group?

Mike: We do plenty of things together. Putt-putt, the cinema, pillow/tickle fights. You know, things that friends do together.

### Which song would your group do a better cover of: "I Touch Myself," or "Beat It"?

Greg: I'd rather cover "Beat It" because Michael Jackson has the same interests as us.

### What do you say to those celebrities who don't think they have a responsibility to be good role models for the kids?

John: We have a social and moral responsibility to uphold the image that we give to kids. We like showing young girls a good time.

### Why do you perform?

Andy: It's our calling. We do it just to see the smile on the young girl's face.

John: We're just five everyday college kids trying to get laid — and it's not working. — Kristin Kramer



## 55 Years Ago

### *I Wish I Was in Dixie*

The following description of a rather peculiar campus club appeared in the November 8, 1946 issue of *Notre Dame Scholastic*:

*There are four men on campus whom you couldn't pay to see the Army-Notre Dame football battle in New York ... Why? Because these four men are dyed-in-the-cotton Southerners who would sooner do another hitch in the Army than go near YAN-KEE stadium. [The men in question are] all members of the Chattanooga club and overly proud of it.*

*The Chattanoogaans refuse to heed Father Kehoe's official manifestos ... because they emanate from the disciplinarians stronghold on the NORTH end of the campus. Only after the Southerners had been convinced that Notre Dame was located in SOUTH Bend did they consent to attend college in the North. And, needless to say, they spend most of their spare time across the Dixie highway at St. Mary's.*

Next thing you know, everybody who lives on West Quad will be donning spurs and riding to class on horseback ...

— Cristin Fenzel

## LISTENING



"I like my cheese to have mobility."  
— student in reference to dining-hall cheese



"My philosophy is that if you're going to be confused, you may as well be good and damned confused."  
— engineering professor



"If you cheat, you're pond scum... If you cheat, your parents didn't raise you well. If you cheat, I'll make fun of your dog. And if you cheat, I'll kick your ass!"  
— business professor



"Do you know why it's raining? Because God's crying. Do you know why God's crying? Because He knows what's on the MCAT."  
— overheard Saturday during thunderstorm

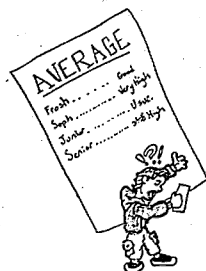


"You're the most serious bunch I've had, but I guess that's better than having a bunch of drunks who just show up at 2:00 and giggle."  
— American studies professor

## domelights

COMPILED BY CRISTIN FENZEL

It's that time of the year again, when young students' minds turn to making the grade. Here are some of the grade statistics for undergraduates from the Spring 2000 semester:



### Median Student Term GPA

Freshman	3.333
Sophomore	3.400
Junior	3.467
Senior	3.529
5th Year	3.207

### Average Grade Given by Course Level

100 level	3.341
200 level	3.358
300 level	3.423
400 level	3.505
500 level	3.522

### Average Grade Given by Instructor Type

Full Professor	3.408
Associate	3.389
Assistant	3.398
Instructor	3.337
Special Professional	3.476

Source: Institutional Research

# Virtual Domers

*Long-distance learning comes to life in the Executive MBA program*

JESSIEPOTISH

**C**ameras and monitors are mounted all around the room, and several projectors, computers, VCRs and other pieces of electronic equipment blink and hum, ready for action on a Saturday afternoon. Is this the local Best Buy? Actually, all of this high-tech, state-of-the-art equipment can be found in a classroom in the Mendoza College of Business, where it is used to produce a unique educational program — the Executive MBA.

This program, designed for practicing executives, allows them to earn an MBA in two years while maintaining full-time employment. Though the program was founded in 1982, advances in distance-learning technology over the past few years have made it possible for students to attend Notre Dame classes in Chicago, Indianapolis and Toledo, Ohio.

The program generally has 34 to 40 on-campus students and 10 to 12 students per off-campus location. But these are no ordinary students. With 10 to 15 years of work experience under their belts, many seeking their EMBA degree are well-informed about class information and ask demanding questions. "On any given day, someone in that classroom knows as much or more than the faculty do about that particular subject," says Barry Van Dyck, director of Degree Programs for Executive Education.

John Weber, a marketing professor who has been with the program since its inception, enjoys the more-intense class environment. "We are dealing with mature, experienced executives who can and do contribute significantly and regularly in the classroom," he says.

Notre Dame professors teach the class, though they may be required to have more experience in the business world due to the extensive background a typical EMBA student has in comparison to an undergraduate or a typical MBA student. Classes are usually taught from the Notre Dame site, but professors have been able to travel to the remote sites in recent months to teach. "It's good for them to see it from both sides," Van Dyck says. Though faculty members cannot always make it to the off-campus locations, each site has a facilitator to handle handouts, assignments and the technology.

Technology plays a large part in the EMBA program — and Notre Dame stays on the cutting edge. "It's not as simple as it used to be," says Franklin Mark, the program's systems engineer. "It's not video-conferencing anymore. It's our technology." Mark, together with his colleague Bill Brewster, the college's director of technology, designed much of the equipment and the equipment structure. Technicians stay in the room during each class, helping things run smoothly. "[Other long-distance programs] have downtimes as high as 20 percent during class time," Mark says. "Ours are not even one percent."

The technological components for the distance-learning system employ top-of-the-line equipment. The sites are connected via T1 lines, which have roughly the same capacity as 24 traditional phone lines. The audio and video components are completely interactive — professors even wear an infrared sensor so that the camera can follow them around the room. Not to be left out, students are equipped with pressure-sensitive microphones, which allow the camera to focus on them when they speak.

The program's technology, designed with the professors in mind, has made the transition from a regular classroom to the epicenter of a technological learning web relatively easy for instructors. Weber enjoys working with the

latest technology. "It's fun to see what's new — and to get to use it," he says.

But even considering all the technology, top-quality professors and experienced students, is it still possible to get an excellent education from a location — not to mention a professor — 100 miles away from campus? Van Dyck thinks so. "They [the students] get just as good of an education at the remote sites, and they don't have to drive the four hours," he says.

Brian Niswander, a Toledo student and the consumer-and-market-knowledge manager at Proctor & Gamble, feels that there is no disadvantage to being at a remote location. In fact, because the remote students are often muted and have time to talk about topics amongst themselves, he finds the experience to be even more rewarding. "It allows us time to collect our thoughts," Niswander says. "We can dive into the topic a little deeper."

While EMBA students may not have the opportunity to walk Notre Dame's tree-lined quads and avenues on their way to class, Sharon Keane, the director of marketing for executive education, says the students are Domers nonetheless. "They still feel a connection with Notre Dame ... and have a Notre Dame experience," she says. "We have extended Notre Dame education beyond campus boundaries." □



**HIGH TECH** Practicing executives throughout the region participate and interact via advances in distance-learning technology.



# Building TRADITION

*From three log cabins to the Coleman-Morse Center,  
Notre Dame architecture continues to evolve*

JEFFREYNEWCAMP

In 1842, Father Edward Sorin looked over a swampy vista dotted with rustic log cabins. Father Theodore Hesburgh oversaw the construction of the Mod Quad dorms, Stepan Center and the library. Today, Father Edward Malloy can see the Coleman-Morse Center, the West Quad dorms and the bookstore from his office in the Main Building. For better or worse, campus architecture is the key to revealing much of Notre Dame's storied history.

Both the economy and the needs of the university have determined the character of buildings students see today as they stroll across the various quads. Sorin founded Notre Dame with three humble log buildings and about \$300. Two years later, the campus comprised 524 acres, five buildings, eight faculty members and 25 students. That dramatic growth has continued — Notre Dame currently spans 1,250 acres, with more than 100 buildings insured for over \$1.4 billion.

But it was a long road to today's campus. Two of Sorin's earliest construction projects were Old College and the Administration Building — both built with yellow clay from the lakes. Old College was simple and built to a specific function, whereas the Administration Building served as both a landmark and the center for most university operations. After the second Administration Building burned to the ground in April 1879, Sorin commissioned the construction of the current Main Building. Within a month of the fire, Chicago architect W. J. Edbrooke submitted plans for a new building he described as "modern Gothic." The structure also carries the mark of Classical architecture: a symmetrical design, elaborate paintings, detailed tile floors — and a large dome.

According to architecture professor Richard Bullene, both Classical and Gothic architecture influenced the early quad buildings. Classical buildings such as Sorin, Walsh, Crowley and Washington Halls surround the Main Building to form God Quad. Many

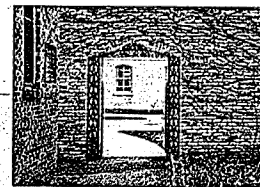
buildings on South Quad, including Howard, Lyons and Morrissey Halls, were built in the 1920s in the Gothic design. These buildings stand out with their asymmetry, vertical rises and skeletal quality, which emphasize the Gothic form. "We have slanted ceilings and an entranceway arch," says Howard Hall sophomore Katherine Karrat. "The architecture gives depth and definition to Howard." The Basilica of the Sacred Heart, though completed much earlier, in 1888, is also in the Gothic style.

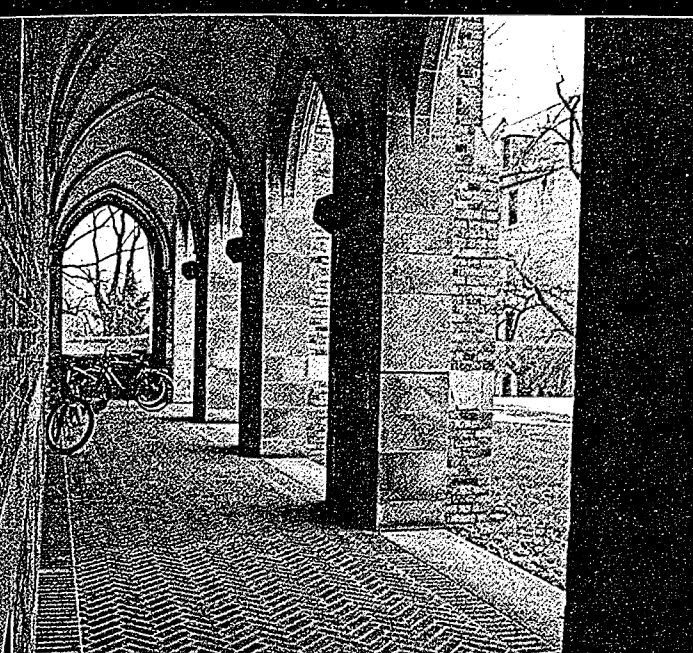
Though not wholly Gothic, buildings built in the 1930s were just as ornate as earlier structures. The university used its money during the Great Depression to erect labor-intensive buildings, which provided much-needed jobs for the South Bend community. Cushing Hall is a perfect example of the detail that went into the buildings of the '30s: Its exterior boasts such masonry detail as intricate corner and window facets and custom-made gutter pipes with the interlocking ND logo.

At the end of World War II, however, Notre Dame encountered a swell in enrollment and a lack of space. Enter the "form-versus-function" debate. "Vetville" married housing was one answer to overcrowding. A complex that once stood on the area now occupied by Mod Quad and Hesburgh Library, Vetville was a grouping of meager dwellings for postwar married students. There was nothing architecturally pleasing about Vetville, but as the university continued to grow, function dominated form in design.

Father Hesburgh was named University President in 1952, and he was charged with expanding the physical resources of the university to accommodate the increasing student population. He says that by the end of his tenure, Notre Dame had quadrupled the number of buildings on its campus.

Under Hesburgh's leadership, enrollment had risen to 8,750 by 1976. Such buildings as North Dining Hall (1957), the Computing Center/Mathematics Building (1962) and the Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center (1968) provided much-needed extra space for the





**OLD SCHOOL**  
Buildings like the Rock (left) and McGilinn Hall (right) exemplify Notre Dame's modern Gothic flavor.

All photos by  
Nicole Kenney

growing student body. Buildings went up quickly and cheaply. Money was tight, so buildings were constructed with an eye towards economy rather than beauty.

Grace and Flanner Halls resulted from a similar attitude. If you think these towers were a mistake, imagine what would have happened if the plans in the late 1960s for five 11-story skyscraper dormitories had gone through. These buildings were to surround a freestanding chapel (with an appearance similar to that of the Space Mountain of today's Disneyland) in dedication to Rev. John Cardinal O'Hara. The plans were scrapped, however, and only Grace and Flanner were built. "It was a very ambitious project," says Executive Vice President Emeritus Father Edmund Joyce, who adds that "we weren't sure we really needed" five buildings.

The university soon learned that problems are inherent in such large dormitories. The dorms consisted of three pods: one in the center, containing the elevator, and one on each side. Sections were smaller as a result, and students knew virtually no one on other floors because they would take the elevators directly up to their levels. In this case, the form of Grace and Flanner Halls impeded upon their function — not to mention that, by this time, the buildings weren't among those being singled out for praise. In the mid-1990s, after an increase in all-floor parties, elevator mishaps and objects being thrown from windows, Grace and Flanner residents were relocated to Knott, Siegfried, O'Neill and Keough Halls. Joyce says, "We weren't getting any accolades for the high rises — nothing but criticism."

Stepan Center is not much better off, although it was progressive when assembled in 1962. Intended as an athletic and gathering location, its geodesic dome was invented by Buckminster Fuller and boasts energy efficiency and a spacious interior. It is economically sensible and environmentally friendly. "Buildings can't be ugly if they weren't intended to be beautiful," Bullene says in response to those who think Stepan Center is an eyesore. In the end, Stepan Center answered a need, and despite its looks, it continues

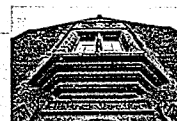
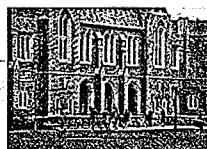
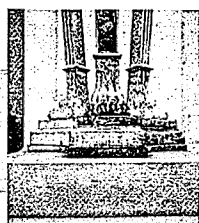
to be a valuable sporting and test-taking location to this day.

Shifts in design paradigms have come slowly at Notre Dame, but some progress has been made. Bullene says that the design of the JACC responded to architectural criticisms. The building sports two domes instead of a single larger dome, enabling both to remain lower to the ground and to draw less attention. The design is clearly modest, so as not to compete with Notre Dame Stadium and Hesburgh Library. "It was a goal to spend less money on the JACC than on the library," Joyce says. "We didn't want people wondering why we spent more on an athletic complex."

Wealthy alumni from the 1940s and '50s eased the money pinch — and the architectural shortcomings — by donating large sums in exchange for naming rights to buildings. "Our alumni total contribution in 1939 was something like \$5,000," Hesburgh says. "Last year, it was near \$160 million." With funding no longer a problem, buildings are now becoming more elaborate and impressive. "As Notre Dame grows in prestige, so does its architecture. The university will not make do with second best anymore," Bullene says.

The evolution of the university is shown in its architecture: Many think that Notre Dame's buildings should be commensurate with its international recognition. In the past, Bullene says, the university built more pragmatic structures that stressed function before form. Finally, though, it seems that building trends have drifted back to beauty as well. He believes campus architecture will continue to trade aggressiveness in favor of a refined look. Such recent additions as the Eck Center, West Quad and the Coleman-Morse Center evidence Bullene's criteria exactly.

The story of Notre Dame is told through its buildings and monuments. Even as architecture styles progress over time, some buildings will remain as reminders of the past. So, even if Stepan Center may not be something you'll want to show your children, at least you don't have to attend concerts in a log cabin. □



**CORNERSTONE** Over 100 buildings now adorn Notre Dame's 1,250 acres of land.



KATE FOSTER

# Beyond the BUBBLE SHEET

*Teacher Course Evaluation ratings really do make a difference*

JEMARTISBY

Senior Michelle Roeser's biochemistry class wasn't happy. One of the questions on their last test just did not seem right. But when they challenged the professor, he scolded them for asking about it. "He said something like, 'Well, you can bash me in the TCE, but it won't matter anyway,'" she says.

What role do those end-of-semester questionnaires actually play in evaluating professors and courses? Does student opinion really make a difference?

TCEs were originally developed to allow students to express their opinions and help

instructors improve their teaching skills — not to measure a professors' worth. Dr. Mike Gunty, assistant director of Informational Research says the reports are intended as a device to improve instruction, not as an instrument of retribution. "TCEs are not designed to get people fired," he says.

But what about tenured professors like Roeser's who just don't care? Should students even bother? "It's fun to write good things if the teacher is really great, but if they stink and then you see them again the next year, you know something's not right," says Roeser. "It really opens your eyes because if they have tenure, it doesn't matter what you write."

Roger Skurski, professor and chair of the economics department, disagrees. He says that students' responses do indeed have an effect — even on tenured professors. "First, if and when they want to be considered for promotion from associate to full professor, teaching still counts," he says. "Second, consistently good or weak teaching can have an effect on raises in salary recommended by the department chair."

The data from the evaluations is used in several ways. After the information has been collected and tallied, it is sent to professors as a tool to increase their effectiveness as an instructor. It is also compiled into individual reports used by the Office of the Provost as

part of the criteria used in deciding a professor's career advancement at the university.

The information from the TCE is made into a report that is sent to the professor and department chairperson. The professor can compare his or her average score with others in the department, college and all other classes on the same level as theirs, such as 200 or 300. This is intended to let professors know how they measure up to traditional standards and to gauge whether they are evaluated as well or poorly as other professors.

Some professors disagree with the ways that departments use TCEs. For example one concern is using TCEs to determine salary increases, as this application may hurt rather than help the faculty and student body. "If you weren't in the top 50 percent of the professors rated, you get less of a raise," says Jacqueline Brogan, a full professor in the English department. "No matter how good you are, by definition, half the faculty has to be beneath the line and as a consequence ... It definitely impacts the freedom of grading; it's like the professors are pandering for good evaluations. This also effectively puts us in competition with each other," she says.

Sandra Gustafson, an associate professor in the English department agrees. "Like any teacher, I want to get feedback on my classes. I care about what my students have to say, but [TCEs] should not be the only factor. Peer evaluations and looking at the product — papers, exams — should all be considered," she says. "That triad of factors adds up to something that gives a better indication of a professor's worth."

Brogan also sees potential negative effects of the evaluations. "We used to get regular and healthy raises, around four percent, and if you had a great year, like you published a book or something, then you'd get a merit-based raise," she says. In recent years, however, regular raises have been reduced to two percent, with merit-based raises averaging about 2.6 percent. "A merit-based raise for me works out to about \$15 a week," says Brogan. "So why would anyone spend more time away from their family at the office, researching and doing scholarship just to get a raise like that?"

There is also debate amongst professors as to how useful they personally find TCEs. "As a mechanism to help us teach better, TCEs are not very helpful," says Kevin Vaughan, an assistant professor in the biol-

ogy department. "We really only find out if students are happy or not."

But Brogan still thinks that the TCEs are useful to her to improve her teaching. "My first year here I kept getting high marks in every category, but there was one category I kept bombing out on, which was patience. I quickly came to discover that my teaching style was too impatient for the students here, so I changed my teaching style," she says.

History professor Thomas Kidd uses the evaluations to enhance his teaching as well. "TCEs are quite important to me as a younger professor because they provide valuable feedback that helps me to know what is 'clicking' with the students and what I need to improve," he says.

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Subjectivity is impossible to avoid when it comes to TCEs, as it is difficult to judge exactly what a student means when he or she marks an answer on the Scantron sheet. "The weakness is that each student has a different motivation, goal and agenda," Vaughan says. "Some students use them as an opportunity to vent frustration and anger. Students who are content with the course often ignore the TCEs as a waste of time."

The most crucial question in determining what "clicks" with the students is question 17, which asks for an evaluation of the quality of the instructor's teaching in general, independent of course content. The response to this question — from "very poor" to "excellent" — is determined by many factors,

but none more so than the professor's organization and attitude toward the students.

But of course, each student's response is merely subjective — based on personal experience and circumstances. According to an informational sheet published by the Undergraduate Studies Committee in 1998, "Results suggest that 74 percent of the variation among [student response to] individual instructors... about the quality of teaching is due to [the teachers' individual] teaching practices (e.g. providing intellectual stimulation, being clear, being responsive to questions, being well prepared and well organized)."

But Gustafson wonders whether question 17 is truly useful as an overall assessment. "I don't think we all mean the same thing when we say 'good teaching,'" she says.

Biology professor Martin Tenniswood says, "The question that most people focus on — the old question 17 — is relatively meaningless, since it represents little more than a popularity contest."

But while the meaning of the responses to question 17 remains ambiguous, other data is consistently clearer. For example, research shows that 100 and 200 level courses tend to receive lower ratings than 300 and 400 level courses. There is also a strong, positive correlation between a student's expected grade and the overall evaluation. Students expecting to get higher grades usually perceive themselves to be receiving better instruction.

Despite the relative importance that the university places on TCEs, professors are not necessarily required to administer the TCE. At the start of each semester, IR sends a list of the department courses to the department chair, which then chooses the professors who must distribute evaluations. The other courses are not required to conduct the evaluations, although professors are strongly encouraged by the dean and the provost to do so.

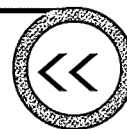
When TCEs are completed, the two portions of the evaluation — Scantron sheets and free-response essays — are handled separately by the IR. The Scantron sheets are sent to the Optical Scanning department that handles many other projects for the university, including test forms for departmental exams and rector evaluations. This semester, approximately 50,000 Scantron sheets will be processed by the department.




The free-response sheets are not processed any further once they are turned into the of-



# Deciding Factors

*What elements affect student's evaluations?*



FACTOR	CORRELATION
	<b>Instructor's Experience</b> <b>Class In Major</b> <b>Instructor's Position</b> Strongly Negative effect Strongly Negative effect Moderately Negative effect
<b>Class Size</b> <b>Instructor's Gender</b> <b>Student's Level</b> <b>Time of Day</b>	No effect No effect No effect No effect 
	<b>Workload</b> <b>Student's Expected Grade</b> <b>Elective</b> <b>Student's Cumulative GPA</b> Strongly Positive effect Strongly Positive effect Moderately Positive effect Moderately Positive effect

PHOTOS BY KATE FOSTER

fice; they are put into envelopes and sent directly to the professors. But the forms are not sent to professors until after grades have been posted to ensure that students' handwriting will not be recognized and affect their grades. "We have to keep confidentiality so students feel comfortable giving an honest evaluation of the professor," says Belmaraz.

But Professor Jack Powers of the American Studies department complains that the free-response portions of the TCE are not received early enough for him to adjust his teaching for the next semester. He says that sometimes he doesn't even receive a student's free-response portion until a few weeks before the start of the next semester. "They're notorious. Weeks roll by and they don't even unpack the envelopes," he says.

Still, Powers places more importance on the free-response section than the Scantron portion of the evaluation. "They [Scantrons] don't mean as much to me as what the students write," he says.

A perennial topic of concern amongst the student body is their lack of access to these official evaluations. "I believe that students could really appreciate it if they were able to make use of the results, or at least a general sampling of the free responses," says Student Body President Brooke Norton. "It could create problems, but it could lead professors to care a lot more about the classroom."

Professors themselves are split over these

issues. Many public universities publish their TCEs. Tenniswood said that at the last university he was at, the student government actually published a list of the top and bottom five professors in each college. "It is interesting that professors very seldom stayed on the bottom five for more than one semester, since the embarrassment, coupled with the accompanying drop in enrollment, was enough to get them to improve," he says.

But as long as salary and tenure are at least partially dependent on TCEs at Notre Dame, making such information public could pressure professors into compromising their teaching standards for a higher evaluation. "I strongly believe that TCEs should not be available to students," says Kidd. "I have taught enough classes now to know how one could manipulate the course structure and students to get generally high evaluations — low expectations and high grades would probably do the trick. From what I have seen, the grapevine method among students lets students know who the best professors are anyway," he says.

Other professors have ambiguous feelings toward the issue. "There are confidentiality issues one must consider," says Vaughn. "It might be possible to rank professors within a department without providing the actual TCE score. How would students use this info? Would they decide to take a particular class

because of TCE info? Would they avoid certain disciplines?"

In the meantime, students have devised another method for evaluating teachers. NDtoday.com has an informal, student-based survey system of professors. It allows students to submit candid comments about their instructors and view other students' comments about the professor. Although Tenniswood believes that TCE information should be made available, he has concerns about NDtoday's evaluations. "I think the students need to be aware that the comments are not a scientific survey of opinion," he says. "The reviews are usually polarized because people who log on to the site to make comments usually really like or hate the prof in question. Middle of the road reviews usually don't land up on these kind of sites."

But the lack of access to TCE results and the questions surrounding them do not diminish a student's responsibility to answer candidly. "We assume [the students' answers] have some amount of validity," Gunty says. He sees the TCE as a steady and reliable source of information about instructors and their students and anticipates that the future will bring even better results. "I expect that student evaluation of teaching will continue to evolve," he says. □

— Jacklyn Kiefer, Katie Freddoso and Kristin Kramer contributed to this article.



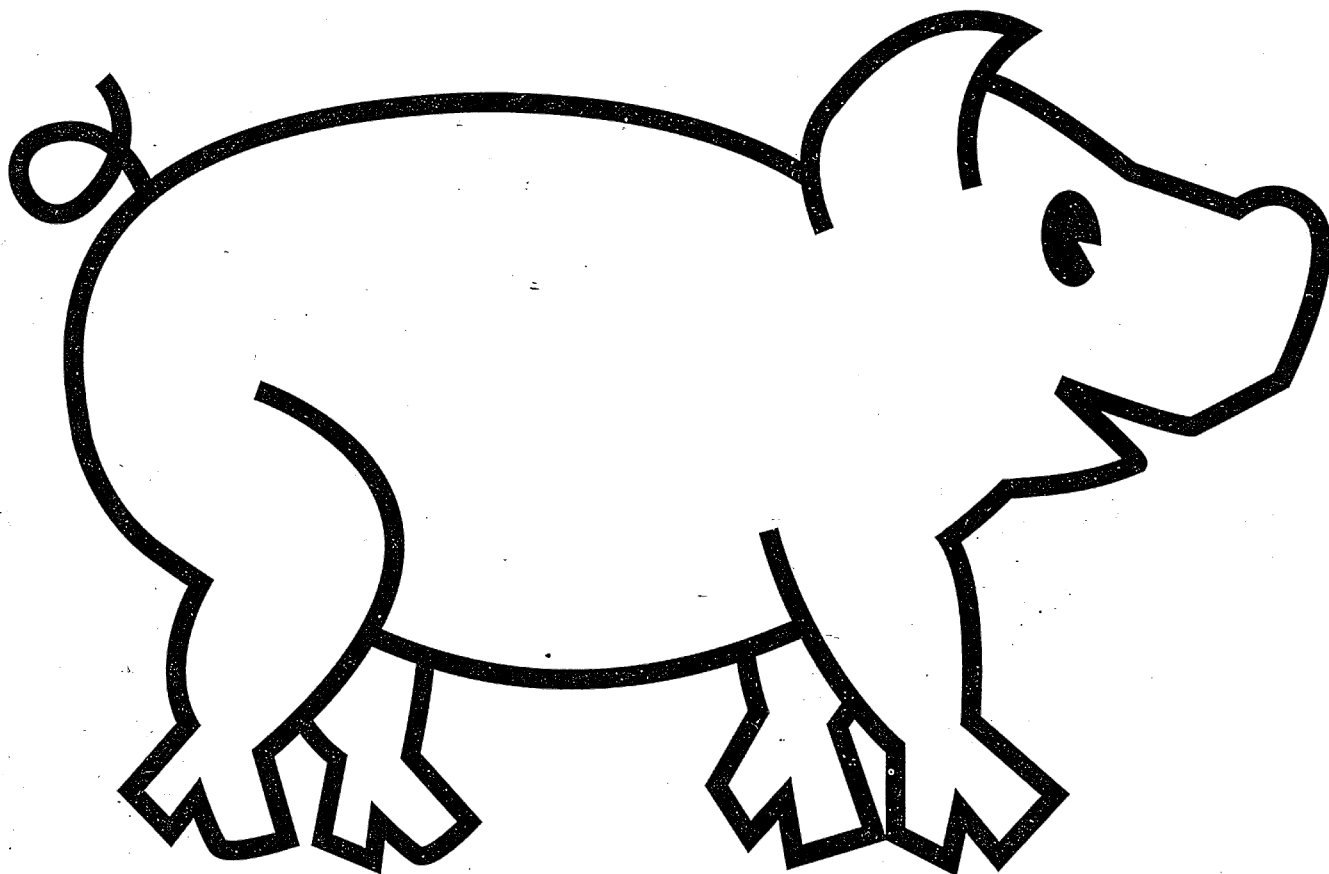
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# OPENACCESS

BY PAUL GIBSON & MATTHEW ZIEGLER

**WITHOUT THE NECESSARY FUNDS, THE OFFICE OF  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES STRUGGLES TO  
KEEP NOTRE DAME'S NETWORK SAFE**

**M**illions are spent annually securing the campus to create a comfortable environment. But the administration has neglected an area in which students spend an increasing amount of time: our network space.

Recent network outages have had both students and faculty accusing the Office of Information Technologies (OIT) of gross incompetence. The now-familiar nasal voice of the campus announcement declaring yet another Internet cut-off appear in students' voice-mailboxes every few weeks. Many students perceive this as the greatest problem facing our network.

But a much greater threat has gone virtually unnoticed as the number of on-campus computers grows each year. Notre Dame's susceptibility to hacking is staggering — and it is not entirely the OIT's fault.



Most of the outages that have swept across campus in this academic year were the result of a failure in the fiber-optic cable connecting the campus to the Ameritech offices in Chicago. A backup cable, which would usually be inactive, would cost the university more than \$100,000 per year to maintain. Notre Dame's Internet connection is already extremely potent: 45 megabits per second compared to, for instance, 1.5 megabits at St. Mary's. But all this power comes at a cost: The network is a desirable tool for hackers to exploit.

The term hacker, according to Sara Exum, the public relations director at the OIT, refers to "individuals who attempt to gain or actually gain unauthorized access to computer systems for the purpose of stealing or corrupting data." Notre Dame's complete lack of network safeguards leaves it open to hackers who could steal Social Security numbers, grade history and any other personal information stored on university computers.

Hackers have also taken advantage of the network's formidable computing power and

Internet connection to overload other systems by sending enormous amounts of information to their servers, causing them to crash. In October 1999, a computer on the Notre Dame network was hacked and used in such an attack on the University of California-San Diego and again in December 1999 to disrupt the computing wing of France Telecom.

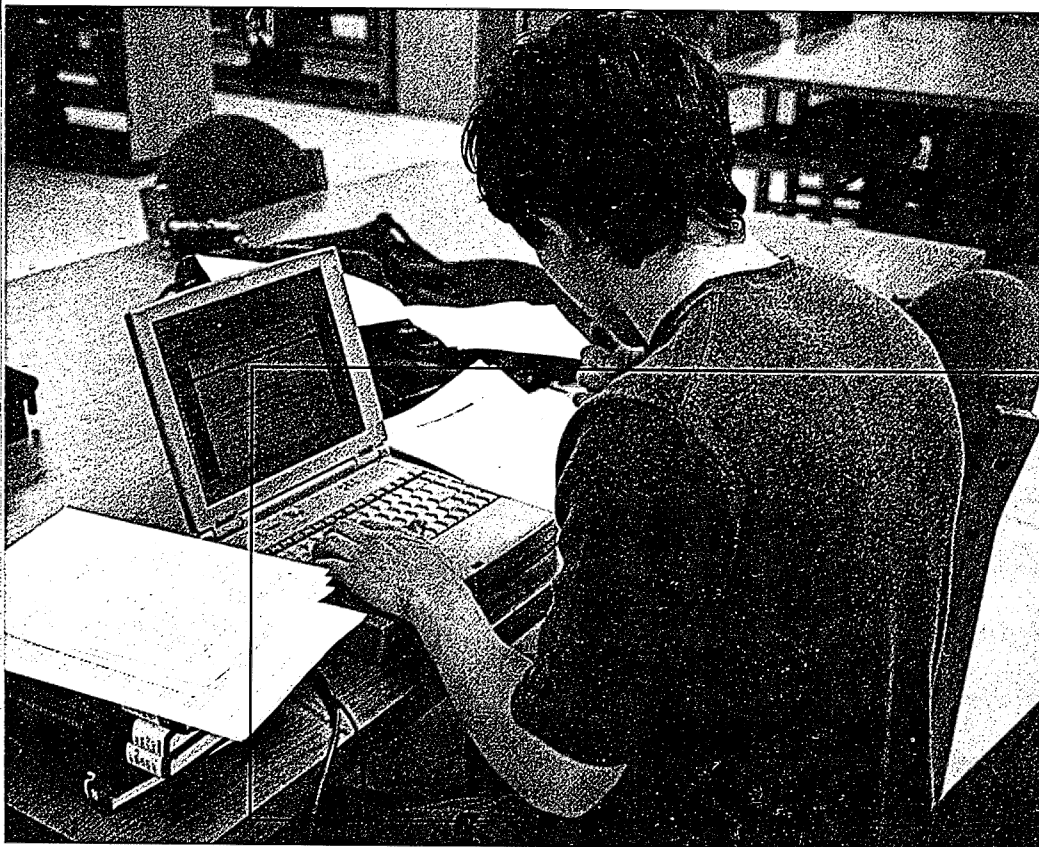
Networks can be attacked from systems that are not on campus (outside) and by computers that are already on the network (inside). Two of the most common methods of protection from outside attacks are firewalls and intrusion-detection systems. Firewalls are systems that prevent outside users from accessing the network, and block inside users from reaching restricted, potentially problematic sites outside the network. Although a complete firewall would virtually seal off the network from outside tampering, Curt Freeland, assistant professional specialist and security consultant for several corporations says that Notre Dame has no such system.

Why doesn't the university install a firewall? One reason is the prohibitive cost — such a system would cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. Secondly, according to Freeland, a firewall restricts inside users' freedoms by blocking their access to certain sites outside the network, and off-campus users would face hassles every time they wished to connect.

An Intrusion Detection System, or IDS, is another method of protection from external tampering. An IDS detects and records each event in which an outside user attempts to connect to the system to view or execute files. Although they cannot prevent break-ins, these systems log attackers' identities and locations, which would greatly improve Notre Dame's response time for network-security breaches. Some departments have such protection, but there are no tools for the campus-wide network.

The reason the university lacks an IDS is twofold. Again, the cost would be astronomical, although not as great as that of a firewall. Secondly, the throughput of the network could be slowed to a snail's pace. It would take a full-time analyst hours to sift through all the logs generated in just one day. St. Mary's network has an IDS in place, but because its network traffic is so limited, it does not require nearly the same attention as one at Notre Dame would.

A third method of protecting the system from external hacking is encryption. "Using encryption is the safest way to ensure your session is secure," Exum says. Encryption



#### <<The Connection>>

Thousands of students, faculty and staff connect to the university's network everyday, but so do many uninvited guests. Without the proper safeguards, it is especially vulnerable to hackers.



may help provide security, but it isn't fool-proof. The problem with encryption codes is that they can be easily decoded with a powerful computer. "Encryption can usually be broken if someone wants to [break it]," Freeland says. Notre Dame uses a form of encryption on some systems, such as IrishLink, but the time and effort required to set up an encryption strategy on all pages would be burdensome. Only sites that handle confidential information on the network are currently encrypted by the OIT.

Partly because of these deficiencies, Notre Dame's network has fallen victim to a startling amount of external tampering. "Darwin," one of Notre Dame's central host computers, has been compromised at least five times in the last six years, and the network has been used just as often to attack other major systems.

For example, in the 30 days between February 1 and March 2, 1996, more than 60 million attempts were made by outside computers to use the campus network for malicious purposes.

On August 31, 1998, four student and faculty computers were exploited to find campus passwords and attack other computers. Less than a month later, hundreds of user passwords and other items were collected off the network. On November 2 of the same year, two more computers were infiltrated from outside sources and left inoperable; one faculty member lost several months' worth of research and personal files. In January of 1999, several computers in DeBartolo Hall were corrupted and used to store hacking tools.

During the spring of 1999, more than 160 computers were attacked by the Chernobyl virus, which destroyed hundreds of thousands of personal and university files. That summer, the network was used to attack three European web servers: EuroNet, NV/SA, and France Telecom. In November 1999, the United States Department of the Interior ordered Notre Dame to investigate a mainframe computer that was generating attacks on an outside network. The

machine had to be rebuilt as a result.

This pattern has intensified, particularly in the last few weeks as tension mounted between the United States and China. "Last week, we received hundreds of attempts from Chinese computers trying to break into our network. ... We often have problems with China and [North] Korea," Freeland says. The same happened with Iraqi servers during the Gulf War. "But you never know — it could be some kid in California working through foreign computers," he says. At the beginning of April, Notre Dame's network was again successfully infiltrated. Administrators suspect the attack to have originated from Italy. Freeland sends more than 24 e-mails each day to outsiders whom he catches trying to hack the network. Still, without proper security devices, he can do little more than ask them to desist and, if necessary, place filters on all traffic from their servers.

## <<Timeline of Terror>>

**Feb/1996 – Mar/1996>> 60 million** attempts made by outsiders to use ND computers for **malicious purposes**

**Sept/1998>>** Secret information is **stolen** from ND network

**Jan/1999>> Thousands** of megabytes in DeBartolo are used to store **hackers'** information, clogging the system

**Spring/1999>> 160+** computers were attacked with the Chernobyl virus and hundreds of files **destroyed**

**Summer/1999>> 3** European Web servers **attacked** using the ND network resources

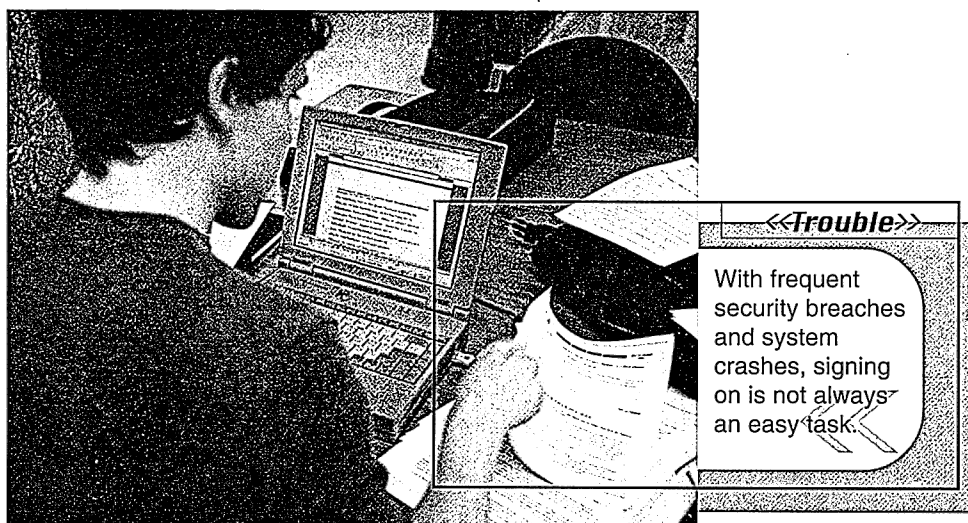
**Nov/1999>>** U. S. Dept. of the Interior **ordered** Notre Dame to investigate a **mainframe** computer that was being used in numerous attacks

**April/2001>>** OIT officials tracked **hundreds** of hacking attempts from **Chinese** computers

Although maintaining external network security is difficult, problems that originate on campus are much harder to detect. "Once they get inside, they're under our radar," Freeland says. When a hacker logs onto the network from an on-campus terminal, he or she has already circumnavigated most protection methods. Notre Dame has no internal security, and any problems that arise on campus computers are referred to the OIT or handled within the department. Avoiding individual problems is each department's own responsibility, as the university has no official policy regarding Internet integrity.

In 1999, an on-campus user broke into a computer in the Fitzpatrick engineering building and corrupted 60 percent of the machines there. Paul Go, the director of engineering computer facilities, called this a "major security breach." "Fortunately, because of the present file system, even though these machines were broken into, [the hack-





-ers] could not do much damage," he says.

To combat internal security problems, system administrators have disabled many programs that are notoriously easy to infiltrate. But this has not been enough: Three out of the 200 computers in Fitzpatrick have been hacked since the beginning of the academic year.

In fact, Notre Dame's network has seen widespread internal manipulation in the past three years. In January 2000, three on-campus computers were used to scan the engineering department's systems, looking for inroads to the server. These three terminals were subsequently taken offline, causing a loss of productivity. The perpetrators were never apprehended.

A senior administrator's Web site was recently hacked and tampered with. Fearing theft of personal information, he has taken to changing his password daily and has closed his site to the public. "It's nerve-racking," he says.

Students caught attempting to break into others' AFS space or compromise the network are disciplined by Student Affairs under the 'Responsible Use' policy. But internal hackers are rarely caught, because the OIT lacks a staff to constantly monitor security breaches.

The e-mail system at Notre Dame is another important security issue. The current setup allows anyone with enough time to

capture and read private e-mails sent over the network. Furthermore, any number of viruses circulates through attachments everyday, posing a significant danger to individual users. Norton and McAfee, two major virus-fighting software companies, discover more than 100 new viruses each day. So, what is Notre Dame doing to protect students from harmful files?

Notre Dame's e-mail system has no built-in encryption. If a student uses Netscape, Eudora, Webmail, PINE with IMAP, Outlook Express, Outlook or other mail agents, by default his or her password is sent in plain text to the mail server in order to retrieve the mail. This means that hackers monitoring network usage can easily steal passwords whenever a student logs in. Once the password is stolen, all e-mail and AFS systems are at the hacker's disposal. If this information were encrypted, the system would be much safer because a key would be needed to decipher the password.

Webmail is nominally safer, since the encryption system is already set up in common Web browsers like Netscape and Internet Explorer. But the password is still converted to plain text once it reaches the central Webmail computer and is circulated around the network in this format, which effectively reduces the security afforded by a so-called "secure session." Although the Notre Dame mail server has the capacity for

encryption, it does not use it. The reason is that setting up the system in such a way that passwords were encrypted would take many man-hours, and each user's mail-reader program would have to be reconfigured.

Combating viruses is a user's responsibility. A campus-wide virus check would take an enormous amount of the university's computer time. Such a scan would also require each user's participation in permitting the network server to access all of their files. This would open personal computers to hackers, as their systems would be completely exposed to the network. And, after it was all said and done, new viruses would still be able to enter the network from the outside 20 seconds later. Running an anti-virus program on your computer on a regular basis and keeping the virus definitions up-to-date are the best ways to ensure safety. "People need to be very careful when opening attachments," Go warns. Users should never open an attachment unless they are fully aware of its contents.

Notre Dame has the ability to scan all incoming mail for possible problems, but this is too close to censorship. "The sheer volume of the mail and respect to privacy prevent us from reading [students'] mail," Freeland says. In the five years that Freeland has been working at the university, Notre Dame has rejected campus-wide e-mails that contained subject lines that suggested a virus only a few times. For example, the "Melissa" virus that broke out in 2000 was barred by the servers — Notre Dame rejected all incoming e-mails with the identifiable subject line. Rather than delete the e-mails, which is against federal law, Notre Dame simply does not deliver the messages.

One way that the university does attempt to protect its network users is the installation of filters. The filter stops an assigned server from sending information to any user on Notre Dame's network. These are set up on the network's routers, and slow the system significantly without affording the level of protection that firewalls would. Filters are strictly reactive: They cannot be in-

stalled until a problem has been identified and are very easily circumvented — by modifying basic computer settings, one can route information around these blocks. Generally, they are only employed to prevent lawsuits from outside organizations, such as with the Napster block.

Network administrators have set up a few filters on computers within their departments, but the university has no campus-wide blocks. The existing filters can be side-stepped just as easily as the Napster filter and add little firmness to our shaky network.

Universities across the nation face similar problems, but many have taken action to create an adequate defense system. For example, both Stanford and Vanderbilt universities have IDS. Neither institution will publicly comment on the topic of firewalls, most likely to avoid tempting challenge-hungry hackers. Nevertheless, these universities and dozens of others operate rela-

tively safe from malicious mischief caused by hackers.

The University Committee on Computing and Information Services (UCCIS), a faculty-led group founded by the university in 1997 to examine computing issues, has recommended several ideas that would improve security. These include a network scan conducted by a third party, a deeper level of education for all network users and the hiring of a dedicated network-security force.

UCCIS recommended that the university hire three professionals whose sole job would be to safeguard the network, in imitation of the Computer Intrusion Response Teams, or CIRTs, found at other schools. According to Larry Rapagnani, assistant provost and director of the OIT, Carnegie Mellon University initiated a similar measure in the mid-1990s to guard its network and inform other institutions if a widespread attack on higher-education systems was at hand. Now,

he says, “Most of what we would consider our ‘peer institutions’ have a similar committee in place.” At Notre Dame, this staff would watch for intrusions, patch programs and fix security breaches. At the moment, repairing and patching the damage caused to personal and departmental computers by hackers is the duty of the affected party. With a CIRT in place, students and faculty would have someone to contact in the event of destructive tampering.

In June 2000, the university contracted IBM to scan the network for potential weaknesses. Only four people were informed that the scan was taking place, so when Freeland and other security-conscious users observed that someone was probing the system, they notified IBM’s Internet-connection provider, who stopped the scan.

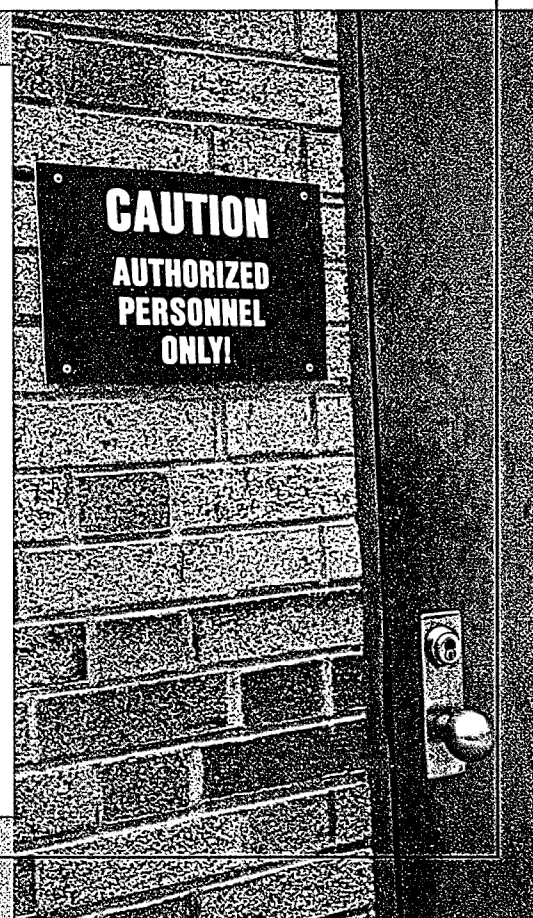
In August 2000 the scan was resumed. But due to the pause in the scanning process, which gave any potential hackers time to

### <<security & risk>>

Unfortunately, the only university policy that even remotely addresses [network] security is the ‘Responsible Use of Information Technologies at Notre Dame’ document adopted by the university in 1996. We say ‘unfortunately’ because this is a nearly invisible acceptable-use document that requires no mandatory training of incoming students, faculty or staff, nor a mandatory signature acknowledging understanding and acceptance.

‘Responsible Use’ explains the internal consequences for an ND student or employee misusing ND IT resources, but does not appear to protect ND in any way from external attacks.

Statement from *Security and Risk: Information and Information Technology at the University of Notre Dame*



<<!!WARNING!!>>

*The following e-mail was received by system administrators two years ago:*

*-----Forwarded message-----*

*Date: Tue, 18 May 1999 16:28:17 PDT*

*From: xxxx <xxxxx@hotmail.com>*

*To: root@nd.edu root@nd.edu*

*Subject: troubles in the library....*

*Hi,  
my name is xxxxxxxx, i'm a junior at John Adams high  
school (south bend)*

*i was in the library, playing on the computers, (bomb  
threat at school, so everyone left, and i came here)*

*installed stuff, and achieved admin access :) (i'm proud)*

*talked to some people, and they recomended that i e-mail  
root@nd.edu and inform you that your system is  
vulnerable*

*also, if you goto 10pht.com, there is an Advisors seciton  
(on the left hand side) if you click it it will show you a list  
of problems, and most of, if not all of the security  
problems/loopholes they find they have fixes for  
(including the one i used, wich is hackdll.exe)*

*so you may want to fix it.  
Also, can i have a job?:-)  
woohoo go irish!*

*-----End Message-----*

clear out, and the fact that none of the students' computers, which comprise a huge part of the network, were online at the time, the results may not be accurate. Mike Langthorne, an OIT systems coordinator, says that the purpose of the scan was not only to identify problems but also to show the administration that there is a real security threat. The scan supported Langthorne's assessment, but it caused tension between the network-security personnel for different departments and the OIT since they ordered the scan without informing the users.

IBM's probe of the network revealed frightening news. According to Rapagnani, the scan "pointed out vulnerabilities which I don't want to go into for reasons of security ... and recommended areas that needed to be examined in greater detail." Essentially, Freeland notes that the scan revealed a highly vulnerable network. "We have no security. The

potential for catastrophe at Notre Dame is pretty large," he says. For students, such a catastrophe could involve the theft of Social Security numbers and permanent records. For the university, the consequence is much worse. For example, the Hammes Bookstore site or the Notre Dame Athletics site could be hacked into, and millions of dollars in tickets and merchandise could be lost. Go's evaluation of the network is chilling: "Overall, we might not even be fairly safe."

But the university ignored this conclusion, and these problems were never dealt with. The university considered founding a CIRT and increasing the OIT budget for IDS's, firewalls and other security measures. But the Board of Trustees did not view these as primary concerns, and cut them from the final budget. Even if the OIT successfully appeals the decision in the next budget, the money will not arrive until July 2002.

The university has no official explanation for why it decided against increasing network protection. Langthorne, who spends 20 to 30 percent of his time on security issues for the network, says that if the university merely held an official opinion concerning this issue, a more effective budget could be drawn up.

The question remains: can the OIT be held responsible for this lack of defense? Rapagnani insists that his staff is doing everything in its power to protect the students. But, he adds, "If you don't do something on your computer to protect yourself, you are at risk." Most of the employees in his department work 65 to 80 hours per week keeping up with the rigorous pace of the computing world. "There are 6,200 student computers on the network. ... Next semester, there will be 2,000 new ones we've never seen before. That always poses inherent problems." As for the failed budget proposal, Rapagnani says, "Why it was not funded I cannot comment on. I have no idea."

Currently, the OIT's budget is \$15.2 million per year. Ninety-six percent, however, is spent immediately when it is received each July on overhead costs — salaries, hardware and software upgrades and printing. This leaves roughly \$600,000 in the operating budget, which also must cover any incidents that arise during the school year.

Rapagnani is confident in his department's abilities to make the most out of what they are given, although he says, "[The OIT] could do many more things for students and faculty with additional resources." He adds, "We know exactly what needs to be done — we're not stupid ... it's a resource allocation issue." But unless more funding arrives, each student and faculty member will have to protect him- or herself. "The network is not a friendly place," Rapagnani warns. "At some point in time, your machine will be used as an accomplice in a crime, and you will be in big trouble."

The "Responsible Use Policy" is Notre Dame's only shield against malicious network intrusion. Unfortunately, most hackers have not read it. Until the university takes a stance on the growing security risks to the network, its only protection is a sheet of paper. □

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# Campus by the Gipper Watch

*"So when can you tell me who the Gipp is?"*

*All in good time, all in good time. But first, one last hurrah.*

## Dribble These Balls

The Gipp knows that lately he's reported on the foibles of administrators, and he's heard the students respond. Mostly, they say, "Hey, Gipp! Whatever happened to cheap sex jokes and toilet humor?" The Gipp has heard your cries. He starts with stories from a grotesque spectacle — one that is more revolting than the pictures posted on [uglypeople.com](http://uglypeople.com) and that displays less athletic talent than the XFL.

It happens because each year, Notre Dame students drink too much. And each spring, Notre Dame students drink too much and then play basketball. From the corrupted courts of Bookstore Basketball, the Gipp offers the following two tidbits:

First up, one team decided that it lacked the requisite skill needed to succeed at Bookstore. Rather than going out there, giving it their best and going home losers anyway, the players came up with a plan to disgust — if not defeat — their opponents. Each player chose a spreadable food product and covered himself with a generous helping of it. The menu apparently included mayonnaise, nacho cheese and peanut butter among other things. To add a little twist to this dish, many of the guys were clad in Speedos. The edible contenders' opponents were not well-pleased with the prospect of playing man-to-man d, and they were even less pleased when the food-covered players proved they were more interested in sharing their bounty than playing basketball. The game quickly degenerated into a disgusting mess that left the courts smelling rancid for days.

The spreadable edibles were, of course, disqualified for their antics. But who really came away the victors in that match-up?

Now, while many Bookstore teams pregame by taking on extra fluids, most players manage to relieve themselves of the excess before the game. But when Mother Nature calls, you can't always find a bathroom. Of course, most guys just step off the court, find a garbage can or two cars to stand between and discreetly take care of business. One guy, however, had imbibed so much that he had few of the usual inhibitions about going in public. Displaying a total lack of stagefright, he moved to the corner of the court and emptied his bladder. You want cheese on that?

## Great Balls of Fire

Continuing with the theme of toilet humor and body parts, the Gipp relays this next tip. It appears one campus group has an annual tradition of competing to see which member has the nicest legs. The catch is that they're all male, and the competition involves more than just shaved legs. Contestants must perform stunts in order to win the coveted bragging rights that come with the crown. This year, one member performed a stunt that took some serious preparation and a lot of balls: He took a pyrotechnics course that gave him the proper certification to purchase special pyrotechnic supplies. Once he completed the course and got

the supplies, he lit his member on fire. The Gipp's advice: Don't try this at home, but if you do — make sure you shave more than your legs.

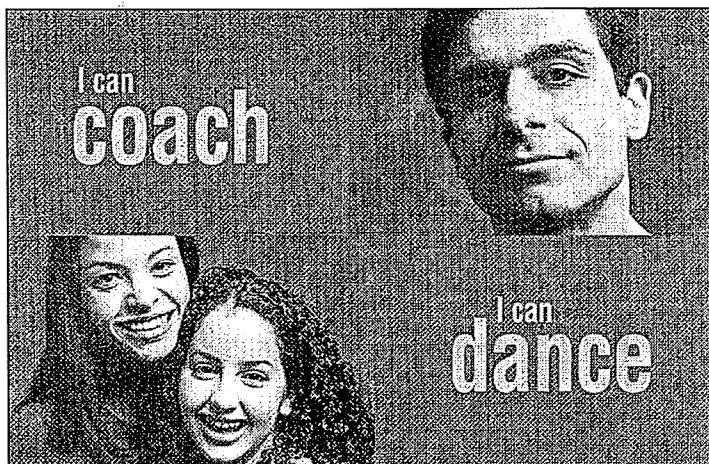
## Mis Huevos

While lighting your manhood on fire is a good way to win some contests, it probably isn't the best way to celebrate Easter (although it would eliminate the need for candles at the vigil). Some students in Stanford came up with a creative, non-flammable way to celebrate the holiday. Instead of Easter eggs, they painted and hid beer cans for participants to find. The winners got the Stanford Cup, a trophy comprised of beer cans topped by a bowl. The Gipp especially enjoyed the motto for this year's contest: "It's for the kids." Apparently, the organizers hope to make the event an annual tradition, expanding it to include four-person teams and a registration fee that would be donated to charity. Beer: "It's for the kids."

## How Revealing

Well, now it's time for the Gipp to reveal a bit of himself. He took over the Gipp because writing just one column every issue wasn't enough for him. He wonders if his association with this column will somehow jeopardize his career and if it will be held against him in a court of law. More than likely it won't, because the stuff he reported was true. And although he knows he ruffled some feathers, he did it because we all need to laugh at ourselves sometimes. This year, the Gipp has been none other than the former editor of this rag called *Scholastic*. That's right: Although he denied it mightily, Jim Pastore penned this drivel on a biweekly basis. He hopes you enjoyed it but doesn't want to hear from you if you didn't. Good luck next year, and thanks to all the students and, especially, to all the administrators who make this column possible. □





## how can you keep a kid off drugs?

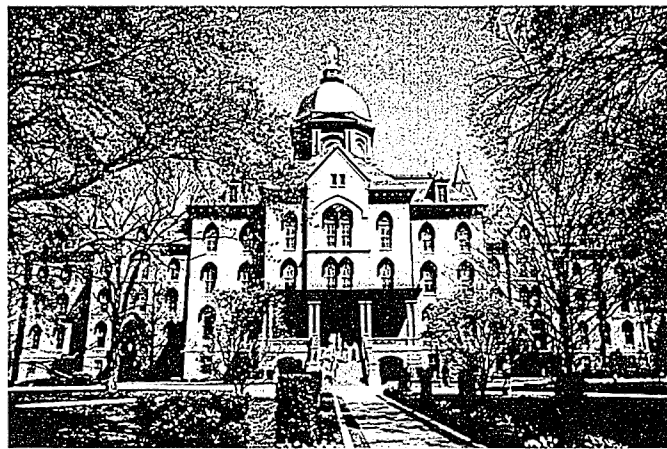
The truth is, a little of your time can make a lifetime of difference. Because kids with something to do are less likely to do drugs. **You can help.** For more information on drug prevention programs in your community, call or visit:

**1 877 KIDS 313**  
**[www.youcanhelpkids.org](http://www.youcanhelpkids.org)**



Office of National Drug Control Policy

The University of Notre Dame Department of Music and the University Bands present



## Spring Concert Celebration

*Notre Dame Concert Bands*  
Dr. Kenneth Dye, director

*Notre Dame Glee Club*  
Daniel Stowe, director

**Sunday, April 29, 2001**  
**4 pm, Morris Performing Arts Center**

*Tickets required:*  
\$2 student/senior citizen  
\$5 general admission

Tickets are available at the LaFortune Box Office, (219) 631-8128  
& at the Morris Box Office, (219) 235-9190

Proceeds to benefit the South Bend Community School Corporation's summer production for the Firefly Festival  
For more information, please call (219) 631-6201 or (219) 631-7136, email [congoers@nd.edu](mailto:congoers@nd.edu), or visit [www.nd.edu/~congoers](http://www.nd.edu/~congoers)

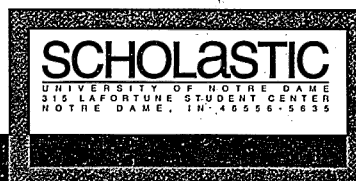
## NEED EXTRA MONEY



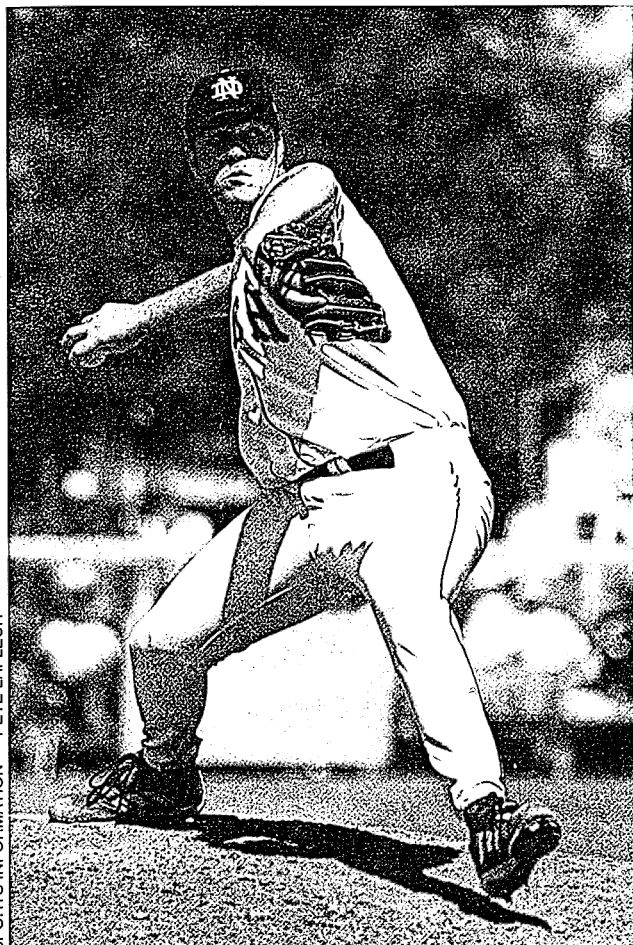
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# Advertising Staff







SPORTS INFORMATION — PETE LAFLEUR

# IRISH EYES ON



DANNY  
TAMAYO

Senior right-handed pitcher Danny Tamayo is the second starter on the No. 1-ranked Irish baseball team. Tamayo has pitched exceptionally this year after recovering from "Tommy John" reconstructive elbow surgery, which sidelined him for much of the last two seasons. Tamayo has five wins in nine starts with a 1.65 ERA this year for the Irish, whose team ERA is the best in the nation.

**The highlight of my Notre Dame career was:** shutting out Mississippi State in last year's regional with my parents there to see it. It was also nice to hear 14,000 fans go silent.

**The toughest things about coming back from Tommy John surgery were:** not being able to play baseball for the first time since I can remember and not being part of the team. I was always there to cheer our team on, but it was really hard to watch when I knew I could help the team if I were healthy.

**If I wasn't playing baseball, I would be playing:** football. I played in high school, and I still miss it. You just don't get to hit people in baseball like you do in football. It was a nice release from the rest of your life.

**My favorite athlete growing up was:** Nolan Ryan. He lives out every pitcher's dream — rearing back and just throwing fastballs by major leaguers. His work ethic surpassed his talent, however, which made me respect him as well.

**I started playing baseball when:** I was four. I played on a tee-ball team with five- and six-year-olds. My dad wanted me to play against better competition from the beginning.

**The strangest thing I've seen in an Irish baseball game was:** Seton Hall pitchers this year and Rutgers pitchers last year urinating in our bullpen. We have a lot of respect for the teams [from New Jersey].

**My favorite hobby outside of baseball is:** playing cards. A bunch of guys on the team play on all of the road trips. I usually do pretty well.

**To relax and focus myself before a start:** I throw a towel over my head about an hour before game time. I close my eyes and picture the way the game will go. I get my different grips and simulate throwing, just to get my mind ready to throw a good game. I do that for about a half-hour until I warm up.

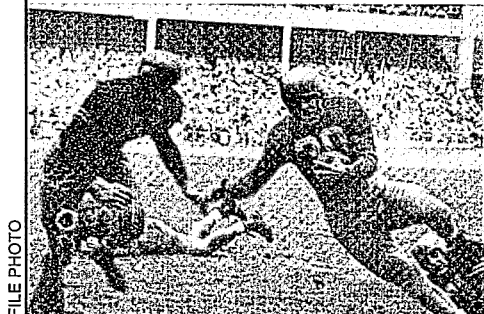
— David Murray

## Jerry's Jabber

On Saturday, junior forward **Troy Murphy** announced that he is leaving Notre Dame in favor of the NBA .... The Irish baseball team rose to the No. 1 ranking in *Collegiate Baseball* magazine for the first time in the program's 109-year history on Monday .... The Irish softball team won its 22nd straight contest, sweeping Virginia Tech in a doubleheader Saturday. Shortstop **Melanie Alkire** went 3-for-4 in the first game with two singles and her third home run of the year .... Nine starters for the 2000 Irish football squad have signed with NFL clubs. **Mike Gandy, Brock Williams, Jabari Holloway, Tony Driver, Dan O'Leary** and **Anthony Denman** were selected last weekend in the NFL draft, while **Joey Getherall, Lance Legree** and **Jim Jones** signed free-agent contracts on Monday .... The Irish women's lacrosse team earned its first national ranking when the latest Intercollegiate Women's Lacrosse Coaches Association placed them at No. 18 on Tuesday .... Notre Dame women's tennis defeated Miami on Saturday to capture its fourth consecutive Big East Championship. All-American **Michelle Dasso** won in both singles and doubles against the Hurricanes in the Big East Championship .... The Irish men's tennis team fell to Miami in the Big East Championship on Sunday, 4-2. **Luis Haddock-Morales, Aaron Talarico** and **Matt Daly** won singles matches and the **Javier Taborga/Aaron Talarico** tandem won in doubles for Notre Dame. □

1946

BY JESSICA DAUES

FROZEN  
MOMENTS

FILE PHOTO

In front of a packed crowd at Yankee Stadium, Notre Dame destroys Army's winning streak and sets the stage for its fifth national championship.

**NOTRE DAME: 0**  
**ARMY: 0**

**O**n the lime-striped turf at Yankee Stadium, New York on Saturday, November 9, 1946, will be fought the greatest battle since the invading Goths smashed the Roman myth at Adrianople in 378 A.D. For sheer color, it will rank with the Franco-British clash at Agincourt; for world-shattering importance it will replace Sobieski's gallant stand against the Turks. It will bring together the nation's football champions,

the Black Knights of West Point on the Hudson, and the invading challenger, the University of Notre Dame."

— John A. O'Connor, *The Notre Dame Scholastic*

Billed by many sportswriters as the "game of the century," overzealous *Scholastic* writers weren't the only ones who saw the coming match with Army as something more than just another football game. Undeclared in its last 25 games, Army had spanked Notre Dame in the team's past two meetings, 59-0 and 48-0. With Army on top at No. 1 and the Irish ranked just below, Irish fans were well aware that the outcome of the game could determine this year's national champion. More than 1,500 students made the 17-hour train ride from South Bend to Grand Central Station to cheer on the Irish. The game even inspired the formation of a new student organization, SPATNC — the Society for the Prevention of Army's Third National Championship.

Irish fans rested their hopes for victory in 21-year-old quarterback Johnny Lujack. Lujack made his first appearance for the Irish against Army in 1943 after then-quarterback Angelo Bertelli was called to serve in the Marines. Lujack finished out the Irish season as starting quarterback but was drafted by the Navy before he could start the 1944 season. Lujack re-joined the team in 1946 and showed no signs of rustiness, leading the team to wins over Illinois, Pittsburgh, Purdue, Iowa and Navy, while completing 25 passes in 46 attempts.

Army, however, wielded many weapons themselves, including fullback Felix "Doc" Blanchard and left halfback Glenn Davis. The "scythe-legged, bull-charging, ram-shouldered" Blanchard and the "gazelle-swift, cut-and-sprint artist" Davis were considered, according to O'Connor, the most feared men in football.

The Irish entered Saturday's game fo-

cused on defense. They knew that if they could manage to do what no team had done before for the past 25 games — contain Blanchard and Davis — the game was theirs. And so they marched into Yankee Stadium, ready to claim the title of the No. 1 team in the nation as their own.

Although many expected the game to be a defensive battle, few could have predicted the game that ensued. Notre Dame achieved the most significant offensive action in an 85-yard run, but was stopped by Army at the three-yard line. This was the closest any team came to scoring. Notre Dame and Army each gained only 219 and 224 yards respectively, and the Irish only managed to make 10 first downs and held Army to nine. The game featured few highlights and ended in a 0-0 tie.

The Irish dressing room was quiet after the game except for Coach Frank Leahy's comments to reporters. "I suppose I should be elated over the tie. After all, we didn't lose. But I'm not ... Five minutes after the game had started, after we stopped Army in the first period, I had a feeling we might win," said a downcast Leahy.

The Irish took out their frustration on their next three opponents, pounding Northwestern 27-0, Tulane 41-0 and USC 26-6. Army, however, failed to impress many with its final games and narrowly defeated Navy — a team the Irish had demolished earlier in the season 28-0 — to round out its season. Notre Dame looked to be the clear favorite for the national championship.

"Any resemblance of this Notre Dame team to any other college team is purely coincidental," wrote Edgar Hayes of the *Detroit Times*. "The Irish have proved themselves the best of this great postwar year with spectacular victories over ... good teams from every section, in addition to being the only club to hold Blanchard and Davis scoreless in three years." Taking this into consideration, sportswriters awarded Notre Dame the No. 1 ranking in the AP poll and the national championship. □

## OUR CALLS



**SPORT:** BASEBALL  
**OPPONENT:** ST. JOHN'S  
**WHERE:** JAMAICA, NY  
**WHEN:** SATURDAY 11:00 AM

Eager to defend their No. 1 ranking, the Irish head to New York to take on the Red Storm in a double-header. The nation's best rotation continues to roll, shutting down St. John's offense for another Irish sweep.

— Gerard Meskill  
Sports Editor

Though St. John's is tied for second in the Big East, the team can't compete with the top-ranked Irish. Danny Tamayo and Aaron Heilman, arguably the best 1-2 pitching combo in the nation, shut down the Red Storm, 8-1 and 11-3.

— David Murray  
Assistant Sports Editor

In recent weeks, Notre Dame has proven that the lofty preseason projections were justified. The winning ways continue as the Irish beat the Red Storm in both games of the double-header.

— Mike Griffin  
Editor in Chief

# Million-Dollar Man

*Murphy is off to fortune and fame in the NBA — but is it too soon?*

DAVID MURRAY

Troy Murphy confirmed Irish basketball fans' deepest fears last weekend when he decided to leave the Notre Dame family in search of a new home in the NBA. Doing so, Murphy became only the third player in Irish history to declare himself eligible for the NBA draft before his senior year. Undoubtedly, this was one of the most difficult decisions of Murphy's life, and it is nearly impossible to understand every factor affecting his decision. But, considering the pros and cons of the dilemma, Murphy should have chosen a different path.

Few people question Murphy's readiness for the NBA. Head coach Mike Brey expressed his confidence in a bright NBA future for Murphy at a press conference last weekend. "I know this wasn't an easy decision for him," Brey said, "but I am certain that he will enjoy as much success playing in the NBA as he did while at Notre Dame." The list of Murphy's accolades is long and includes being named Big East Player of the Year and a consensus first-team All-American for two consecutive seasons. He was also one of the top three finalists for the Naismith trophy for men's college player of the year. His career statistics tell a similar story of three years of greatness.

But there is one notable accolade missing from his list: a national championship. It was certainly an extraordinary achievement for the basketball team to simply play in the NCAA Tournament after a 10-year drought. In just three years, Murphy and his teammates were able to accomplish so much together. But the fact remains that the Irish went down quickly in the tournament, falling in a second-round nail-biter against Ole Miss. Could Troy and the gang have accomplished the same feat as their female counterparts in one more year? Wasn't that an intriguing enough reason

to stay?

Understandably, Murphy wanted to jump to the NBA because it was his dream. However, many signs point to a dream lifestyle that he enjoys at Notre Dame. Several different sports magazines explored his personality and life on campus,

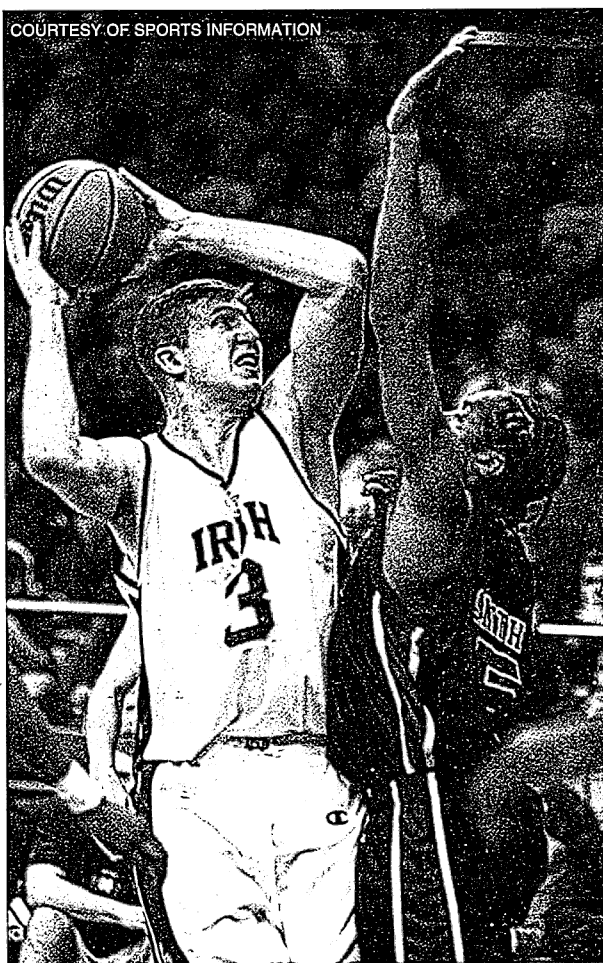
about the world." These observations paint a picture of a guy who would extend his college experience as far as possible before leaving it behind for good. His wacky personality and zest for the college life make his decision puzzling.

Of course, there is plenty of money waiting for him in the NBA. There is also the temporary glory of being a first-round, possibly even a lottery, pick. But then comes the grueling schedule of 82 games and the long road trips all over the country. And every night, he will have to play defense against the likes of Rasheed Wallace, Chris Webber and Kevin Garnett. Murphy will be a rookie once again, with his work cut out for him. Although he has proven that he has the work ethic to succeed at a higher level, wouldn't it be fun to be the college superstar and the big man on campus for just one more year? It's not necessary to rush to the next level. The NBA would have waited for Troy to finish his work at Notre Dame. In fact, Murphy probably would have developed into an even better player over one more season, likely increasing his value in the NBA. Why not wait and let the next phase of his career occur in due time?

Nobody can see the entire picture from Murphy's big, ink-riddled shoes. Maybe there were other influential factors or concerns which he did not disclose to the public. Maybe he was worried about the possibility of injuring himself while playing one more year in college. Maybe he was swayed by the rule changes in the NBA that favor his

style of play that take effect next year. Whatever the case, the bottom line is that by leaving early, Murphy is waiving his right to one more round of good times under the Golden Dome — one that he can never have back. How can he turn that down? □

*The opinions expressed in this article are not necessarily those of Scholastic Magazine.*



**RISE TO THE TOP** Hoping to be drafted into the NBA, Troy Murphy will forgo his senior season with the Irish.

essentially comparing him to a kid in a candy store. In the December 25, 2000 issue of *Sports Illustrated*, writer Grant Wahl described Murphy as "a college kid, with an emphasis on kid." He was consistently portrayed as a person who found stardom to be less important than having fun. Wahl goes on to describe Murphy's friends' impressions of him, as "a laid-back kid who retains a child-like wonder

# Coming of Age

*After five years of varsity status, women's lacrosse emerges as a Big East powerhouse*

GERALDMESKILL

The women's lacrosse team entered the 2001 season on a low note, coming off a 5-10 record in 2000 — the worst in the program's history since becoming a varsity sport in 1997. Despite the poor record in 2000, head coach Tracy Coyne had much to look forward to with this year's squad. For one thing, the Irish did not lose any players from 2000 to graduation. Notably, all-region selections Lael O'Shaughnessy and Kathryn Lam returned for the 2001 campaign as the team's two captains.

"This is the first year where we have key players returning in every position and have depth and experience," says Coyne. "There is more competition at every position and more talented players overall."

The team's depth is largely due to recruiting. Since converting from a club sport in 1997, the Irish have fielded a mix of recruits and walk-ons — until this year.

"This is the final transition from our club team to our varsity program," says senior goalkeeper Carrie Marshall. "All of the players here have been recruited and are top quality. This is our year to make an impact and put Notre Dame lacrosse on the map."

Aiding the effort to gain national recognition for the Irish lacrosse team was the decision to begin Big East conference play in the sport. The decision was particularly special for Coyne, since she played a major role in convincing the Big East to include women's lacrosse in conference competition. However, she also realized the challenge that conference competition would bring.

"There are a lot of great teams in the conference," Coyne says. "This will give our teams national recognition. The Big East could be one of the dominant conferences in the country."

**ON THE MOVE** Junior defender Tina Fedarcyk rushes downfield. The tough defense of players like Fedarcyk has helped the Irish to an 8-4 record so far this season.

PHOTOS COURTESY OF MATT CASHORE - SPORTS INFORMATION



The timing could not have been better for the Irish. In addition to 2001 being the first year that Notre Dame fielded an entirely recruited team, the Irish added Danielle Gallagher as an assistant coach. Gallagher, a two-time member of the U.S. World Cup, is currently in training for a third appearance in 2001. Coyne is excited by the potential that Gallagher's lacrosse experience brings to the Irish program.

"Danielle has fabulous lacrosse credentials and has experienced the game on so many levels," said Coyne at the beginning of the season. "She is going to bring new ideas and a fresh perspective and will be a tremendous influence on our team."

These positives did not immediately pay off for Notre Dame, as it opened the season at No. 8 James Madison. The Irish fell behind 7-1 after just 14 minutes of play and dropped the game, 15-4. Beaten but not broken, Notre Dame shrugged off the defeat and headed to Blacksburg, Va. to play their first-ever conference game.

The Irish opened Big East conference play in grand style, pounding Virginia Tech 19-8. Senior Lael O'Shaughnessy had a major impact on the outcome, scoring one goal and assisting five others. Her unselfish play made her a role model for the rest of the team.

"Lael really leads by example on the field," Marshall says. "Everybody knows when they go out on the field what they have to do and that we have to work together."

The team's cooperative maturity continued to show on the field as the Irish closed out their four-game road trip which included contests against Boston College and Harvard. The Irish opened a 6-2 halftime lead against Boston College, but struggled in the second half. The Eagles scored three goals in the final 90 seconds, but the Irish held out for an 8-7 win, their second straight in conference play. The next day, the Irish easily defeated Harvard by an 8-3 margin.

After a 3-1 start, Notre Dame returned home on March 25 to make history in their first contest of the year at Notre Dame. The Irish sprang out to an 18-0 lead against Denver, shutting out the Pioneers for over 47 minutes, a truly rare feat in lacrosse. The game ended 20-2, setting the school record for most goals in a game and tying the record for fewest goals allowed in a contest.

Notre Dame left their home field as quickly as they had arrived and began a

three-game road stand against Ohio, Delaware and Vanderbilt. In the first game, the unranked Irish mauled Ohio for an 18-9 victory. In the second contest of the road trip, they faced No. 17 Delaware, their first real test since the opener against James Madison. In five years of varsity lacrosse, Notre Dame had never defeated a ranked opponent. Delaware mounted a 6-4 lead in the first half, but sophomores Danielle Shearer and Anne Riley each posted four goals to lead the Irish to a 13-11 comeback win. The victory extended the school-record winning streak to six games.

Vanderbilt, however, ensured that the streak would not grow any longer. The Commodores held the lead for most of the game, claiming an 11-9 victory over the Irish. The Irish had to wait a week for a chance at redemption. Unfortunately for Connecticut, they were up next on the Irish warpath. Notre Dame exploded to a 10-2 lead early in their first-ever Big East home contest. The Irish did not let up in the second half, notching nine more goals to secure an easy 19-5 victory over the Huskies. The game marked the fourth time the Irish amassed 19 goals in a contest in 2001, a feat that had only been accomplished six times in the program's first four years of varsity play.

The Irish tried to use the momentum from that victory against No. 4 Duke in the first of two contests in New Haven, Conn. on April 13, but to no avail. The Irish trailed 5-4 at halftime before completely collapsing. The Blue Devils buried Notre Dame in the second half, walking away with a 16-4 victory.

"We just played a 30-minute

*This is our year to make an impact and put Notre Dame lacrosse on the map.* — Carrie Marshall

game," says junior defender Tina Fedarcy. "We were 5-4 at halftime. We played a really good first half. We were solid, we had a good attack and good defense. After halftime we kind of got behind by a couple goals, and I guess it kind of flipped out of our control, and they just got up on us."

The Irish took the loss as a lesson,

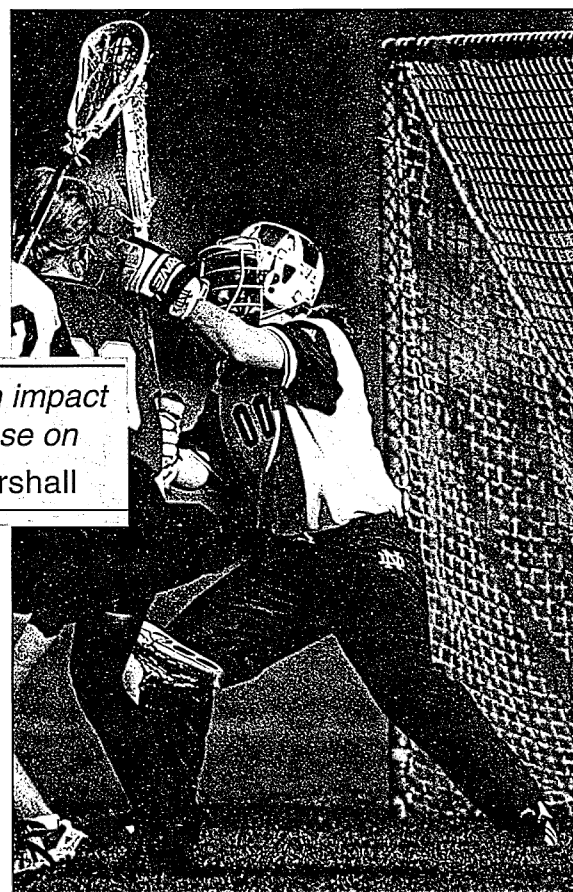
knowing that they would face top-10 teams in their next two contests against Yale and Georgetown. Notre Dame fell behind 4-0 early against No. 7 Yale, but rallied to score nine straight goals for the program's first victory over a top-10 team, which Coyne called a "monumental" win. "Coming off the disappointing loss to Duke, to beat our first top-10 opponent on the road is a great accomplishment," she said after the game.

"We played our best game," Fedarcy adds. "We definitely played 60 minutes. We just beat them because I think we were the better team."

The Irish tried to carry the momentum into Sunday's match-up with Big East rival No. 5 Georgetown, but were subdued by an 8-0 run that carried the Hoyas to a convincing 17-7 victory. The defeat dropped the Irish to 8-4 but didn't drop the team's spirits.

"We're moving in the right direction," says sophomore defender Eleanor Weille. "We've been improving since we've had a recruited class."

The Irish are a work in progress—but, then again, this is just the beginning. Now that the Irish have a fully recruited squad and a couple of major wins under their belts, the sky is the limit for this team's potential. □





# 2000 - 2001 Honoring

The Women's Resource Center is pleased to honor these women for their outstanding contributions to the Notre Dame Community and inspiration with which they enhance so many lives. Here are their stories...



*Dian Murray*  
Nominated by  
*Diane Pribbernow*

Dr. Dian Murray is a Professor of Chinese History and Associate Dean in the College of Arts and Letters at the University of Notre Dame. She is fluent in Chinese and has traveled to both Taiwan and the People's Republic of China many times. During the summers of 1986, '87 and '88, she served as the on-site director of Notre Dame's Summer Program in Tianjin, where she accompanied Notre Dame undergraduates to study and travel in China. During the Spring semester of 1990 she served as the On-site Faculty member of the University's London Program, and in October, 1994 she served as the lecturer for Notre Dame's Alumni Trip to China. Professor Murray is the author of two books. Her first book *Pirates of the South China Coast, 1790-1810*, brought to light information on a previously unknown confederation of Sino-Vietnamese pirates who sailed the South China Sea during the late-18th and early-19th centuries. This book has been translated into Chinese as *Hua Nan Hai Dao* by Liu Ping and published by the Press of the Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences. Her second book *The Origin of the Tiandihui: The Chinese Triads in Legend and History*, was written in collaboration with Professor Qin Baoqi of the Institute of Qing History, People's University, Beijing. It brings to light new archival information regarding the origins of the Chinese organized crime syndicates known as the Triads. During her ten years as Associate Dean, Professor Murray has remained active in scholarship by publishing 16 articles and reviews and by giving 36 invited lectures, conference papers or other oral presentations both at home and abroad in such places as the Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan; the Chinese University of Hong Kong; the National University of Singapore; the Singapore History Museum; the Amsterdam Summer University; the Sinologisch Instituut, Rijksuniversiteit de Leiden, Leiden, Netherlands; and the Instituto Universitario Orientale, Dipartimento de Studi Asiatici, Naples, Italy.

*"She has exhibited excellent organizational skills in juggling her many obligations, and, more importantly, she has earned the trust of faculty throughout the College and administrators throughout the University, who often comment on Dian's excellent interpersonal skills and her creative suggestions for solving complex problems. With a ratio of students to advisors that overwhelms the ratios of the other colleges, Dian, along with Ava Preacher and Jennifer Nemecek, has worked wonders with our students. In addition, Dian has been very supportive of the development of faculty and staff in the Office of Undergraduate Studies, and she has provided me with excellent counsel throughout the past four years."*

—Diane Pribbernow



*Regina Coll*  
Nominated by Maura A. Ryan, Mary C. Hilbert, Jean Porter, John Canadine, Mary D'Angelo, Kathleen Cannon & Fr. Mike Connors

Regina Coll, C.S.J. is the Director of Field Education in the Theology Department at the University of Notre Dame. She has previously taught at Catholic University of America. Summer courses include Loyola University, New Orleans, University of St. Michael's College, Toronto, and Santa Clara University. She has written on ministerial issues and on the concerns of women in the Church. She has lectured in Canada, India, Scotland and across the United States. Her writings include: *Death and Dying: The Night Between Two Days* (Sadlier), *Women and Religion, A Reader for the Clergy* (Paulist), *Supervision of Ministry Students* (Liturgical Press), *Christianity and Feminism in Conversation*, (Twenty Third Pub.) which was awarded the 1995 Catholic Press Award for Gender Issues, and *The Church and Ministry in the United States* (Crossroad). Dr. Coll is an Associate Editor of the HarperCollins Encyclopedia of Catholicism. She contributed many articles to that volume including a feature article on Women in the Church.

*"She is naturally maternal in the best sense of the word; her warmth and concern for others draws people to her, and they find there an empowering respect and encouragement. She is an accomplished teacher and scholar who has made significant contributions to the development of a feminist theology of ministry. I cannot think of anyone who better represents the women of Notre Dame."*

—Maura A. Ryan

*"Regina was one of the first women to serve in the Theology Department, and through her scholarship, teaching, and administrative leadership she has had an incalculable effect on the study of theology at university. She is a nationally known feminist theologian who has brought distinction to Notre Dame through her writings. I can think of no one who deserves more to be nominated as a Distinguished Woman of Notre Dame."*

—Jean Porter

The Women's Resource Center would like to extend our greatest appreciation to the following:

Our outstanding Judging Panel. Their time and efforts are greatly appreciated and respected, for it is most difficult to choose only four out of so many special women: Mary Sarotte, Dan Lindley, Diana Simpson and Brian Moscona

All those who helped make this project possible: Esther-Miriam Sent, Nancy Cook, Terry Bays, Mark Kirzedor and Scholastic

The Women's Resource Center would like to express our gratitude to the following women who were nominated for this honor. They have contributed so much to all our lives and to our university- we hold them as great examples for our ambitions and for our place in this community.

Harriet Baldwin...Nominated by Hilary Radner  
Gail Bederman...Nominated by Jennifer Randazzo  
Doris Bergen...Nominated by Char Prieto  
Eleanor Bernstein...Nominated by Mary Catherine Hilbert

Patricia Blanchette...Nominated by Michael Detlefsen  
Ann Bonneville...Nominated by Miriam Rainbird and Kelly Ann Fitzpatrick  
Jacque Brogan  
Sonia Gernes...Nominated by Jacque Brogan  
Dolores Frese...Nominated by Jacque Brogan  
Anne Cooper...Nominated by Phillip R. Sloan and Kristin King  
Martine DeRidder...Nominated by Annise Maguire  
Julia Dickinson...Nominated by Jennifer Betz  
Julia Douthwaite...Nominated by Margaret Ann Dooddy  
Teresa Ghilarducci...Nominated by Naomi Cassirer

# Women of Notre Dame

*Sponsored by the University of Notre Dame's Women's Resource Center*



*Deb Patterson*

*Nominated by  
Patrick Gaffney*

I was born in Ottumwa, Iowa- the fourth of seven children to David and Darlene Payne. Dad farmed some land, raised beef and worked at the local meat packing plant to get us all through Ottumwa High School. After high school, I was married and gave birth to my first child, April. In 1977 my second child, Steve, was born. In 1988 I was hired to work in the Oak Room at Notre Dame. Soon after, I was given the job of opening and operating Waddick's Coffee shop in O'Shaughnessy Hall. While working here, I began to develop many friendships with faculty, staff, students and off campus workers. One of these off campus workers, Jim Patterson, became the love of my life. We were married at the Ottumwa Hospital while my mother was a patient there. We wanted her to see me happy before liver cancer took her life. This marriage gave me two more children, Dan and Kelly. Now we have eight grandchildren. About four years ago, I accepted my present job at the Decio coffee shop. I enjoy all phases of my job: computer ordering, baking, preparing meals and sandwiches per the customer's requests. I especially enjoy creating an atmosphere in Decio that tries to raise my customers' spirits. This includes decorating for the holidays, fresh flowers on all the tables and pleasant conversations. Here I have continued to strengthen my friendships with faculty, students, staff or any person that enters my establishment. It is a great feeling when people know they can stop in anytime, and I'll be there if they need someone to laugh or even cry with. Around the same time I accepted my present job, I was diagnosed with throat cancer. Of course, we were all devastated by the diagnosis. But, by the grace of God, prayers from all our friends, the support of my Notre Dame family, and patience from everyone, we are finally approaching the conclusion to this crisis. I am currently a volunteer in the Relay for Life Walk-a-thon to raise money for cancer victims. I feel so honored to think someone thought enough of me to nominate me as one of Notre Dame's women of the year.

*"I would like to nominate one of the great stalwarts of Decio Hall and the College of Arts and Letters, a woman who serves us all daily in the most direct and generous manner and has done so in a fashion that defies the usual accolades. I speak of Deb, who for years has run the food services facility known as Decio Commons. I press her case because she has been so consistently solicitous and engaging on so many levels in the conduct of her work, carrying on with remarkable efficiency and cheer amid season after season of routine performance."*

*—Patrick Gaffney*



*Mary Margaret  
Cecilia Nussbaum*

*Nominated by Stephen  
M. Fallon & F. Clark  
Power*

Mary Margaret Cecilia Nussbaum ("Mia") is the third of five children and the daughter of Martin and Melissa. She grew up in a creaky house in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mia is a senior and a student in the Program of Liberal Studies. She spent the fall of her sophomore year studying in Namibia, where she interned two days a week at a center for women and children in a former township. The following summer her service project led her to CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) where she worked with survivors of divorce and domestic violence. The summer after junior year she was able to travel with three other Notre Dame students through the CSC to St. Mary's School for the Handicapped, Deaf and Blind in Southern India where she learned to savor cool breezes, hail rickshaws and breathe in the abundant joy in the air. She was a columnist and editor for The Observer, has read twice in the Sophomore Literary Festival, once in the Vagina Monologues and acted the part of drunken Trinculo in The Tempest. This spring she led a seminar at the YWCA in American women's writing, with several women who know much more about much more than she does. She lives on St. Peter's St. and looks forward to Poetry Night on Thursday's where people have been known to drum and learn to "live the questions now." Next year she will be a few blocks from the last home of Dorothy Day and teaching at an all-girls middle school. She is so grateful to her grandmothers and their grandmothers who discovered "books / Desks / A place for us" who knew "what we / Must know / Without knowing a page / Of it / Themselves."

*"Mia is the most remarkable young person, woman or man, I have encountered since arriving at Notre Dame, a school with a wealth of remarkable students, sixteen years ago. She is stunningly intelligent, perceptive, and subtle. Her mind is both deep and quick. It is always a great joy when one can see a student who will surpass oneself, and a rarer joy to see a student almost there already, as Mia is. She is a woman of deep and not showy spirituality. She is drawn to Dorothy Day's Catholic Worker Movement, and next year she will likely be involved with the Catholic Workers while teaching in an inner-city school either in Chicago and New York. She is firmly committed to social justice and to the preferential option for the poor, and she puts her time, her resources, and herself on the line for her convictions".*

*—Stephen M. Fallon*

Kathy Haas...Nominated by Katie Wood  
Kate Halischak...Nominated by Tom Merluzzi  
Jennifer Hickman...Nominated by Sarah Ryan, Sarah  
Polito and Cynthia Turski  
Catherine Hilkert...Nominated by Sheila Provencher  
and Erik Goldschmidt  
Coleen Hoover...Nominated by Char Prieto  
Cecilia Jaworski...Nominated by William Jaworski  
Felicia LeClere...Nominated by Elizabeth De Weese  
Tucker and Anthony Perez  
Jean Lenz...Nominated by Mark R. Holloway

Four Librarians...Nominated by Jan Hagens  
April Lidinsky...Nominated by Katie Wood  
Martina Lopez...Nominated by Jennifer Lewis  
Cynthia Mahmood...Nominated by Jennifer Betz  
Lori Maurer...Nominated by Anthony Wagner  
Hannah McDonald...Nominated by Patrick J. McDonald  
Muffet McGraw...Nominated by Jan Hagens  
In Memory of Anna Minnis...Nominated by Elizabeth  
Coggeshall  
Rene Mulligan...Nominated by Sara Campney  
Iris Outlaw...Nominated by Vanessa Assad Canavati

Ava Preacher...Nominated by Mary Rose D'Angelo  
Katie Rak...Nominated by Sarah Miller  
Sandi Rhoades...Nominated by Ben Peters  
Ruth Riley...Nominated by Shane Kirkpatrick and Ken  
Dye  
Maura Ryan...Nominated by Emily Arndt and Maria A.  
Malkiewicz  
Gail Walton...Nominated by Allison Heuring, Maren  
Diamante, ND Choir Members  
Margaret Baptist-Wan...Nominated by Joyce De Leon  
Maria Olivera-Williams...Nominated by Maria Alveraz

# A FRESH ACT

First-year students are given a renewed opportunity to take the stage

LIESLMARX

**A**s a freshman, Dave Kuennen auditioned for four or five different plays. "I couldn't get cast in a show on the Mainstage," he says. Disappointed but not heartbroken, this Japanese and philosophy major understood that there are a lot of politics involved in theater. Even talented freshmen have difficulty getting parts in a Mainstage production at Notre Dame. Then Kuennen found out about the First Year Plays.

The one-act plays, directed and performed wholly by freshmen, are sponsored by the First Year of Studies, and they provided Kuennen the opportunity to join the theater scene at Notre Dame and direct his first show.

Brett Ruiz, a First-Year adviser, had been in charge of the plays, but after he left last year, the plays were cancelled. This year, Kuennen, now a junior, took it upon himself to bring the plays back. "It was a great opportunity for me, and I wanted [the freshmen] to have it, too," he says.

Kuennen saw enormous potential for renewing the First Year Plays this year in particular. "There are so many talented freshmen this year," he says. "I think this is the first year that I have seen freshman act on the Mainstage."

With this in mind, Kuennen started making some phone calls in March. "I talked to the First Year Council, and they liked the idea, but it was too late in the year for them to sponsor it," he says. Next, Kuennen took the idea to a student theater group he is involved with, the Student Players. The group agreed to sponsor the First Year Plays, with Kuennen acting as a producer and organizer.

In past years, all students interested in directing would interview for the positions. But because of the time constraint this year, Kuennen had to pick the directors himself. "I knew some freshman with talent and asked them if they'd be interested in directing," he says.

The directors of this year's shows —

Megan Ryan, Mark Scheibmeir and Justin Williams — all have had theater experience, although not all as directors. "It has been a little challenging to relate my past experiences as an actor to those who are new to acting," says Williams, a philosophy major who appeared in *Love's Fire* and *All in the Timing* earlier this year. "As a director, I have to translate what I have in my mind as the final picture, explain to the actors what I want and to combine the two in a process to produce theater."

The directors chose their own plays, the only restriction being that each play had to be a one-act. Ryan, a business major who has worked with the Student Players before, chose *Oedi* for its humor. "I thought that the timing was very appropriate because *Oedipus Rex* is the spring Mainstage production," she says. "If you laugh out loud when you are reading a play for the first time, that is always a good sign."

Auditions for the three plays were held on April 2 in O'Shaughnessy Hall. Both Williams and Ryan were a little worried about the possible turnout — or lack thereof. But with only a hundred flyers and word of mouth, they had an impressive crowd of around 60 aspiring actors for fewer than 20 parts. Williams was looking for people who were not afraid to try something a little crazy or different. "I wanted someone who could go out on a limb and let go and just have fun," he says.

Auditions were open to all freshmen. "Many people who are not in the 'theater' crowd came out," says Ryan. "It is a really good way to help the freshman get involved." Williams agrees. "Half my cast never even

acted before," he says.

Biology major Dustin Beauchamp is a prime example of such a cast member. "My friend Justin [Williams] encouraged me to try out because he said it would be fun," Beauchamp says. "I had never done any theater before, but I decided it was something I should try." He ended up cast as Bob, a character in Williams' play *Hard Candy*.

While he is glad that he tried out for the freshmen plays, Beauchamp does not think he would have tried out for any other productions. "I would have been too nervous,"

he says. "With these I was more relaxed and had a friend to help me."

The next night, one month before the actual performances, rehearsals started. "Once we started we had to do it fast," says Scheibmeir. "On the director's side there is so much that you don't think about — play rights, props, costumes."

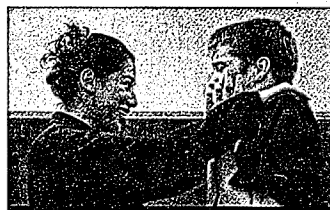
The cast members practice separately five or six times a week, for about three hours at a time. While this is a very demanding schedule, the directors are understanding and usually avoid practicing on the weekends. Ryan says, "Our rehearsals are very laid back and fun."

While Williams still enjoys being onstage himself, he would relish the opportunity to direct another play. "It is really rewarding to work with other actors and have them appreciate it," he says. "There is something special about helping others understand and build a character."

Beauchamp also feels rewarded by the experience. "This is something I never thought I'd ever do," he says. "But I have been having a really good time with it and have surprised myself because I have been

*"My friend ... encouraged me to try out because he said it would be fun. I had never done any theater before, but I decided it was something I should try."*

— Dustin Beauchamp





PHOTOS BY TIFFANY NATELBORG

doing okay.”

Kuennen believes that the First Year of Studies department will have to run the plays next year if they are to continue. Like Kuennen, this year’s freshmen actors recognize the importance of the plays. “Usually upper classmen get cast in the Mainstage productions,” says Scheibmeir. “Now the freshmen get an opportunity to act and will have experience when trying out in the future.”

In the meantime, the directors encourage everyone to come and see their plays. “Everyone should come and see it,” says Williams. “I have sat in on other rehearsals and they are hilarious. People will laugh so much.”

In the end, Ryan sums up the whole experience saying, “If you’re looking for a good time where you can just laugh for two hours straight, these plays are definitely something you will want to see!” □

*The First Year Plays will be performed on Wednesday, May 2 at 7:00 p.m. at the Hesburgh Center for International Studies. Tickets cost \$4.*

**STICKING TO IT** Stanford resident Sean Nelson gives it his all on the stage. The first-year actors rehearse for up to three hours at a time.

## FEATURED PLAYS

### OEDI

Written by Rich Orloff  
Directed by Megan Ryan

This comedy parodies the intense drama of *Oedipus Rex*. The shortest of the three plays, it lasts about 25 minutes and has only four characters: Oedipus, Creon, Teiresias and Jocasta. This spoof of the Greek tragedy has Jocasta knowing all along that Oedipus is her son and Tiresias making wrong predictions — for example, he prophesies that the Olympics will never catch on.

### THE BIBLE: THE COMPLETE WORD OF GOD, ABRIDGED

Written by Adam Long, Reed Martin and Austin Tichenor  
Directed by Mark Scheibmeir

“It’s the Bible abridged, basically,” Scheibmeir says. This comedy puts a spin on well-known Bible stories. The script was originally a two-act play lasting more than two hours, but Scheibmeir cut the work to 45 minutes. The three actors act out stories such as Cain and Abel, David and Goliath, Jacob and Esau, the Three Wise Men and The Last Supper.

### HARD CANDY

Written by Jonathan Rand  
Directed by Justin Williams

This comedy has 10 scenes and 10 characters. Each scene shows a boss interviewing a person for a job, and although none of the interviewees deserve the position, the boss hires them anyway. For example, the first interviewee gets the job because he and the boss went to the same college. In each scene, the previous interviewee becomes the new boss, presenting a comical look at the working world.



◆ BARBARA THE GRAY WITCH

# What A Long, Strange Trip It's Been

*OOB is the key to the future*

For my last OOB column, I thought I would leave my readers with a prophecy of what's to come. But since I can't even see far enough into the future to tell you what I'm going to wear tonight, I decided to call a psychic to help me out with this divination.

I stayed up late at night with my fuzzy TV screen and tried to channel Cleo, that Jamaican lady with the 800-number, but I fell asleep before she appeared. Fortunately, the Ameritech directory has a listing of Psychic Mediums. Unfortunately, the advertisements for free readings are all a hoax. The first number I called was a recording from Laura Bryan Birn, a.k.a. Lynne Bassett from *The Young and the Restless*, explaining why her own personal psychic network is worth paying for. Apparently soap stars can afford to pay three bucks per minute for spiritual guidance. With my B.A. in English and film, I'll be lucky to make that much in an hour. Maybe I should just become a psychic reader myself.

I looked back at the phone book and found an ad I'd missed for a South Bend psychic I could visit in person, named Barbara the Gray Witch. (I'm not kidding — check out your directory if you don't believe me.) She offers crystal ball readings, séances, hypnosis, telepathy and more, but she doesn't answer her phone. I called a few times, and I kept getting the answering machine message, saying that the Gray Witch is only available by appointment, and you have to leave your name and number to get a rendezvous with Barb. I hate leaving my number with anyone, since I already get too many early-morning phone calls from telemarketers. So I just hung up. The future was looking grim, folks.

Finally, after sulking for a while, I followed my intuition to my computer and went to [www.tarot.com](http://www.tarot.com). They have free tarot readings — absolutely free! I chose the Celtic Three-Card reading and thanked heaven for my zippy Ethernet connection. The Tarot set-up kind of looks like the solitaire game that used to torture me on my Commodore 64 back in the day. Like computer solitaire, you can pick out what you want the designs on your cards to look like, but the choices at [tarot.com](http://tarot.com) kick solitaire's butt. You can choose "Cat People," which is a little creepy if you're not into kitties, the trippy "Moon Garden" variety or my personal favorite, "Cosmic."

I tried to concentrate really hard as I chose my three cards from the virtual deck, but you can't really close your eyes when you're work-

ing with a lap-top touch pad. No matter, though, I managed to choose the Three of Coins in the Challenges/Opportunities position, The Lovers as my Situation Card (ooh!) and the Ten of Cups as my Self Card.

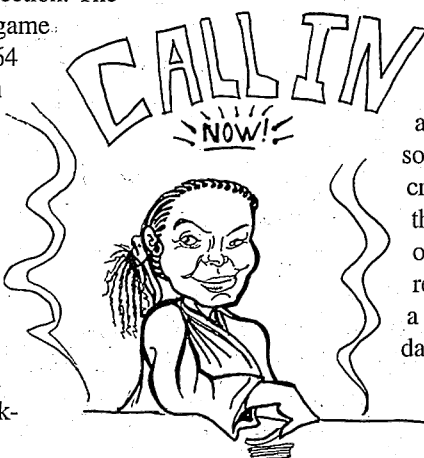
The Three of Coins sounded to me like a forecast for poverty with a chance of destitution, but according to [tarot.com](http://tarot.com), "The card that lands in the Challenges/Opportunities position refers to ways that you can turn obstacles into stepping-stones. The Three of Coins in this position reveals an opportunity to find a way to showcase your unique talents and gifts." Well, praise the pagan spirits, there might be a job waiting for me yet.

For my Situation, I scored The Lovers card, which seemed pretty auspicious to me as the final wild days of senior year approach. (A note to all fortune hunters: If you get The Lovers card in the Cosmic deck, you'll get to see some sexy new-age people making out!)

The Lovers aren't all fun and frolic, though. This card means that I have to make a big decision, and, according to my free reading, "There are no outer references that can be relied upon. You'll have to use your intuition. If you go within and are honest with yourself, you could make the appropriate choice. However, if you are just fooling around, it could turn out to be a costly decision." That sounds pretty ominous, if you ask me.

But don't worry because I got the Ten of Cups as my Self Card, meaning that "Your psychic life is in order. Likewise, your inner family — the inner child, parent-self, confused adolescent, sharp and capable professional — are working together." Wow, who knew? Thank you, [tarot.com](http://tarot.com).

I still don't know exactly what's in store for me next year, but OOB will forge ahead, with Cristin Fenzel at the helm, and I hope that some of you readers will keep the OOB spirit alive in your futures as well. Sometime, when the team is up against it and the breaks are beating the boys, I want you to go out there with all you've got and win just one for OOB. Give somebody your phone number written on a paper crane or a can of Campbell's Soup. Hang out with the Ultimate Team until you are one with the aroma of grass stains and sweaty boys. Pretend you're a reporter so that you can stalk the Humor Artists or a campus band you fancy. Heck, go on eight blind dates in one week. It's been done before, and it could happen again. I don't know where I'll be then, but I'll know about it, and I'll be happy. □



# OUT OF BOUNDS

by Kara Zuaro



# Ghost Stories

Award-winning author writes chilling tale of war-torn Sri Lanka

KATHLEENCORTE

The words appear on a sign posted in a Sri Lankan hospital: "Let conversations cease. / Let laughter flee. / This is the place where Death / Delights to help the living." For Anil Tissera, the protagonist of Michael Ondaatje's new novel *Anil's Ghost*, these words are a reminder of what she has only just begun to face in her new job as a forensic anthropologist in Sri Lanka. For readers of the novel, the verses provide a sobering introduction to a horrifying and unfamiliar war.

Ondaatje, best known for his Booker Prize-winning novel *The English Patient*, has turned to his homeland of Sri Lanka for the setting of his most recent novel. A national best seller since its publication last spring, *Anil's Ghost* has just appeared in paperback. Ondaatje has embarked on a national tour to promote his novel, including a stop at the Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore, where he will read from *Anil's Ghost* and sign books.

Born in Sri Lanka, raised in London and a long-time resident of Canada, Ondaatje chose his exotic homeland as the backdrop for his most recent novel. But instead of the lush tropical romance one might expect, *Anil's Ghost* thrusts the reader into a war-torn society. Ondaatje explains in a note at the beginning of the novel: "From the mid-1980s to the early 1990s, Sri Lanka was in a crisis that involved three essential groups: the government, the antigovernment insurgents in the south and the separatist guerrillas in the north. Both the insurgents and the separatists had declared war on the government."

The setting comes as an abrupt departure from the deserted Italian villa of *The English Patient*, immortalized for so many Americans in the 1996 Academy Award-winning film version of the novel, which starred Ralph Fiennes and Kristin Scott Thomas. Ondaatje introduces the reader to a new arena with the Sri Lankan villages and hospitals of *Anil's Ghost*, but similar themes run through both novels. Once again, Ondaatje focuses on war and its effects on ordinary people — the people that history books often forget. "I love the sense that

history is not just one opinion," Ondaatje said in a 1992 interview with *Publishers Weekly*. "I prefer a complicated history where an event is seen through many eyes or emotions, and the writer doesn't try to control the viewpoint."

In the novel, Anil, a native Sri Lankan, returns to her country as a worker for a human-rights group. Upon the discovery of a skeleton that she believes to be the remains of a victim of political murder, Anil quickly becomes embroiled in the violence of the times.

Ondaatje's familiar lyrical style marks *Anil's Ghost* and belies the author's roots as a poet with eleven books of poetry to his name. "Because he is a poet and a novelist, each word has a place in his writing," says Victoria Sanford, a Notre Dame anthropology professor who assisted Ondaatje in researching the book. "No word is unnecessary. He writes about the experiences, witnessing and truth-telling that take place when lives and memories intersect."

Interspersed with Ondaatje's poetic prose are horrific images of war, such as the man that Anil finds stretched out on the side of the road late one night, nails driven through his palms into the tarmac of the road. The civil war in Sri Lanka was not widely publicized in the United States, but *Anil's Ghost* graphically and indelibly brings the issue to

the attention of the American public.

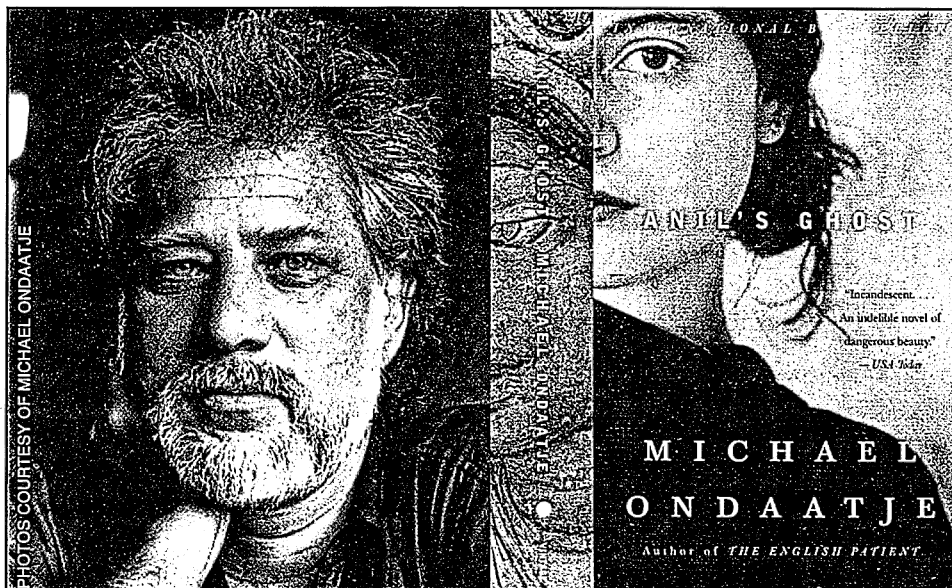
"*Anil's Ghost* captures the essence of what it means to live in a society torn apart by political violence," says Sanford. "But it also captures what it means to work for truth in repressive societies held up by lies."

Sanford believes that Notre Dame students and faculty will be particularly receptive to the themes and issues of Ondaatje's latest novel. "Notre Dame is a great place for Michael to read from *Anil's Ghost* because of the university's commitment to human rights and social justice," she says.

Students will have an opportunity to speak with Ondaatje during a question-and-answer session that will follow the reading and will also be able to speak with him during and after the book signing.

In a review of *Anil's Ghost* that appeared in the *New York Times Book Review* last year, critic Richard Eder wrote, "It is Ondaatje's extraordinary achievement to use magic in order to make the blood of his own country real." For both old fans and new readers of Ondaatje's work, his appearance on campus will be an opportunity to experience the magic of Ondaatje's words coming from his own mouth. □

Michael Ondaatje will be reading from *Anil's Ghost* and signing books at the Hammes Bookstore on Friday, May 4 at 7:00 p.m.



**LITERARY GIANT** Award-winning author of *The English Patient* visits campus to promote new book about the effects of war on ordinary people.

# A Star Is Born

*Never before has one-third of a face been so famous*

GREG RUEHLMANN

It's hard to believe that freshman year is nearly over. But even though the year has gone so fast, I have some great memories. I can't help but reflect fondly upon the opportunity I had as the starting quarterback to lead the Fighting Irish football team to a BCS bowl. Wait a minute — those are Matt LoVecchio's memories of freshman year. I guess my memories aren't so bad either, though. I achieved all of my goals — I made new friends, survived my classes and I wasn't killed by the squirrels near the Basilica.

I would say that overall this has been a wonderful year. But not everything about life at ND has been perfect. For one thing, I still miss my family very much. And no matter how many times I call home, things just aren't the same anymore. "I love you" doesn't have much effect when it's said after shamelessly begging for money and awkwardly explaining that you ruined five pairs of your underwear in Dillon Hall's dishwasher trying to save some money on laundry.

Though I sometimes complain, freshman year has been great. The most exciting thing to happen has been my transformation into a genuine celebrity. This did not happen overnight. I had to wait patiently to become a red-hot megastar. And it has definitely paid off.

I started noticing changes when *Scholastic* published my first column in November. Fewer and fewer people referred to me as "That big nerd over there." I was now "That big nerd over there who desperately wants to autograph your copy of *Scholastic*." Also, I became absolutely irresistible to women. You know what they say about guys who write for *Scholastic* — they get all the chicks. OK, no one has ever said that. I'm an idiot. Truthfully though, I did hear from some female fans. I got six e-mails in all, and I swear only five of them were from my mom. The sixth was from three really cool Farley girls who said they liked my column. The day we met will stay with me forever. I'll never forget the super-cool strut I used when I said, in

my most super-smooth voice, "Nice to meet you fine, fine ladies." And I'll never forget the bitter tears I shed when they responded, "Wait a minute! You're not the Gipper."

I thought I had made it big when I wrote that article last fall — but the best was yet to come. In February, someone told me they'd seen me in *Sports Illustrated*. At first I didn't believe them, but all my doubts faded away when I got my hands on a copy. On page 74 of the February 12th issue, in a shot of ND's student section at the JACC, was the coolest thing I'd ever seen — one-third of my face, fairly visible, to the left of the basketball net. It was every man's dream come true. I couldn't help but think of the song "One Moment in Time." I also thought about the song "Holy Crap, I'm in *Sports Illustrated*," which I will have to write someday if it is not a real song already.

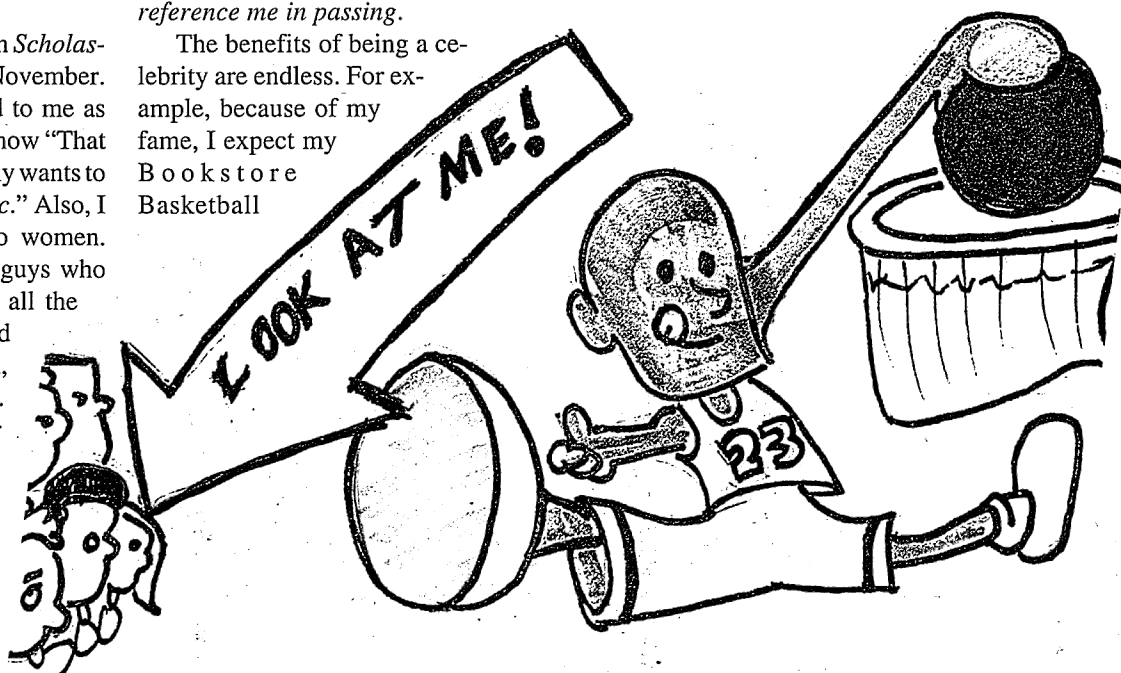
Life is very different for me now that one third of my face is known to the whole world. Just to give you an idea, I offer some stunning statistics. I've kept a tab on my growing fame by occasionally typing my name into Internet search engines to see how many Web sites come up (as a celebrity, let me say that I enthusiastically endorse the Google.com search engine. It's Google-riffic). I'm proud to report that, in the last two months, the number has exploded to 74, at least three of which *actually reference me in passing*.

The benefits of being a celebrity are endless. For example, because of my fame, I expect my Bookstore Basketball

team to reach new heights. How many teams can say that they have a player who's been in *SI*? Now, you might say to me, "But Greg, you are a horrible basketball player and the whitest man on the planet. I would rather die than put you on my team." Well I'd respond by saying that you have a valid point, but you should shut up anyway. Then I'd show you my picture in *Sports Illustrated*. I bet you'd be pretty impressed.

Yep, let me tell you — international stardom has been all it's cracked up to be and more. Everything has been perfect with one exception — my *SI* follow-up fell through. The magazine, for some bizarre reason, decided not to publish my "Speedo Pictorial" in this year's Swimsuit Issue. I've never felt so devastated in my life. That's a \$40 bikini wax down the drain. I spent two weeks drowning my sorrows in Häagen-Das.

Even though I'm disappointed, I am still very, very famous, and that consoles me. Increasingly, my celebrity is all that really matters. Sure, I told you about friendships and personal growth here at Notre Dame, but forget all *that* garbage. There's no greater feeling than getting recognized when I walk around campus. People will yell to me, "Hey, aren't you that face guy?" Yes, my friend, yes I am. And loving every minute of it. Would you like an autograph? □



# coming distractions

editor's choice



26 april - 06 may 2001



**Y**ou defied every oracle and soothsayer that told you to start studying early. But finals, like all great tragedies, are bound to catch up with those who so foolishly attempt to escape them. Before you gouge out your eyes, go see *Oedipus Rex* and get some perspective — at least you weren't fated to kill your father and marry your mother. Or de-stress to the soothing sounds of one of the campus musical groups. The Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra's spring concert will feature works by Beethoven, Shostakovich and Brahms. And the Notre Dame Concert Band and Glee Club performance is even off campus, so you can put some physical as well as mental distance between you and that end-of-semester frenzy.

— Cristin Fenzel

## lectures

- **Thu 26** "Dante: Time and Eternity," 4:45 PM, Hesburgh Library, Room 102, Special Collections.
- **Fri 27** Korean Panel Discussion: "The Political Economy of Korea in the 21st Century," 1:30 PM, 140 DeBartolo.
- **Mon 30** "The Problem of the Satanic Verses and the Formation of Islamic Orthodoxy," 4:30 PM, Hesburgh Library, Room 715, Medieval Institute Reading Room.

## movies

- **Thurs 26** *Billy Elliot* and *Proof of Life*, 10:30 PM, 155 and 101 DeBartolo.
- **Fri 27** and **Sat 28** *A Summer's Tale*, 7:30 PM and 9:30 PM, Snite.
- **Fri 27** and **Sat 28** *Billy Elliot* and *Proof of Life*, 8:00 PM and 10:30 PM, 155 and 101 DeBartolo.
- **Thurs 3** *Pay it Forward* and *Family Man*, 10:30 PM, 155 and 101 DeBartolo.
- **Fri 4** and **Sat 5** *Pay it Forward* and *Family Man*, 8:00 PM and 10:30 PM, 155 and 101 DeBartolo.

## the arts

- **Thurs 26** through **Sun 29** *Oedipus Rex*, 7:30 PM, Washington Hall.
- **Thurs 26** Notre Dame Creative Writing presents MFA Thesis Readings, 7:00 PM, LaFortune Ballroom.
- **Sun 29** Notre Dame Concert Band and Glee Club, 4:00 PM, Morris Performing Arts Center.
- **Mon 30** Notre Dame Brass Ensemble, 7:30 PM, Band Building.
- **Thurs 03** Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra, 8:00 PM, Washington Hall.

## sports

- **Sat 28** Track and Field: ND men and women at Purdue Invitational, 9:00 AM, West Lafayette.
- **Sat 28** Softball: ND vs. Boston College, 11:00 AM, Ivy Field.
- **Sat 28** Lacrosse: ND men vs. Harvard, 1:00 PM, Moose Krause Stadium.
- **Sat 28** Football: Blue and Gold Game, 1:30 PM, Stadium.
- **Sun 29** Softball: ND vs. Providence, 11:00 AM, Ivy Field.

- **Sun 29** Lacrosse: ND women vs. Rutgers, 1:00 PM, Moose Krause Stadium.
- **Wed 02** Baseball: ND vs. Western Michigan, 5:05 PM, Eck Stadium.
- **Sat 05** Baseball: ND vs. Connecticut, 12:05 and 2:05 PM, Eck Stadium.
- **Sun 06** Baseball: ND vs. Connecticut, 12:05 PM, Eck Stadium.

# Untouchable Essence

by Jim Pastore

I left for Notre Dame on my 18th birthday. As we drove across the bridge from Queens into Brooklyn, I looked down at my neighborhood — the houses clustered against the shoreline, the bend in the bay that marks the entrance to the harbor, and ahead, the magnificent Manhattan skyline. Tears blurred the majestic outlines of buildings reaching for an untouchable sky. I leaned my head against the car window and wept.

A tremor of excitement in the car carried us for 13 hours. Roused from sleep, I found that my birthday had passed in the night, and we had arrived. "One look at the campus," I said, "because I don't know if I want to go here." And the disbelief of tired parents, tired after 700 miles of driving and 18 years of worrying. Driving along Juniper, there it was. Its perfect outline against the late summer sky was marred only by the scaffolding — new beginnings even for old buildings.

"Okay," I said. "I think I'll go here." That settled it — of course, it had been settled long before, at a time that none of us knew or fully understood. A rededication ushered in a new era during my first year. High hopes, disappointing realities, but I learned — quickly. Cheer now, stand now, sit now

— all in unison. Perhaps it's fitting that at a Catholic university, the football game, like the Mass, is a sacred ritual.

But football season faded and took the sun with it. The dull-gray,

bone-chilling winter rolled across the plains and settled in South Bend. Despite the weather, I found ways to keep warm. During one of many sleepless nights, I left off paper-writing to cram into a phone booth with two of my friends — no reason other than to escape work. I learned a lot that night, but I can't remember a single word that I wrote. In fact, I can't quite recall most of the words that I struggled to craft into papers in the wee hours of the morning.

But I can recall, vividly, the long walks home through the pale gray of the early dawn. The aching for bed, the stiff cold and how my breath hung in white plumes. As I hurried past the darkened and temporarily silenced dorms, I sometimes wondered about the people sleeping in the beds, their heads resting comfortably on soft pillows and bodies warmed by thick blankets.

I realized then how little I knew about my classmates, but how closely we are all connected.

In the future, we will leave here and become doctors and lawyers, senators, congressmen and women, writers or poets and a disproportionate number of us, consultants. The irony is how little we know and how much we expect: that a family can be forged from a disparate group of individuals from across the country and across the oceans, that somehow we will all be united in a spirit that none of us understand, that none of us can name or identify, but to whose existence every Domer can testify. It makes sense.

People have been expecting too much at this university for years — even since its founding. A priest with a notion that the frozen land of northern Indiana would be an excellent place to start a university, and that even after it burned to the ground, it could still survive. That from the ashes would come something golden, built from the rich mud molded into bricks by students as dedicated then as they are now. These are the ghosts that haunt this campus, that inhabit its rooms and that demand from us everything that we have to offer. A storied past and an uncertain future, guided by a mission and a will that we all know exists but struggle to understand. An obscured spirit, revealed briefly in its glory during stolen moments.

I can remember seeing it on those early mornings walking back to Keenan Hall. And I can remember seeing it — feeling it, anyway — as the darkness gathered around the stadium after the last home game of the season. The band marched out, the music faded and the lights winked out. "Move along, move along," the ushers prompted. "It's time to go." And from the silence, the strains of the victory march. I glanced at a cluster of students above me and watched as they linked arms. The Alma Mater, sung without the band, without the music... just the spirit.

In under a month, I will graduate. I will leave here with a degree and something too big to fit into any classroom or even into any university: the knowledge that the spirit is not subject to the confines of a campus. It is contained by nothing — not even the buildings whose creation it prompted. I imagine that I will never fully understand it. I imagine that, in the future, it will show itself in unexpected glimpses at unforeseen times. And I imagine that I will leave this university the same way I arrived — with tears in my eyes and a blurred vision of a magnificent Dome reaching for an untouchable heaven. □

*The spirit is not subject to the confines of a campus. It is contained by nothing — not even the buildings whose creation it prompted.*

*Jim Pastore is a senior English and computer applications double major and plans to attend Stanford Law School. He has been the editor in chief of Scholastic for the past year, and we will miss him next year.*



*mary*  
nolan orfield





# DON'T GET SUCKED INTO THE BLACK HOLE OF FINALS RESCUE MISSION: SUB EVENTS APRIL 26 - MAY 5

## ANTOSTAL: THURS, APRIL 26

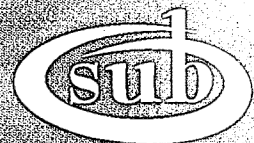
ROCKMUSIC AT THE FIELDHOUSE MALL, 4-7pm  
KARAOKE NORTH DINING HALL 5-7pm  
LASER TAG ON SOUTH QUAD  
SLIP & SLIDE ON NORTH QUAD

## ANTOSTAL: FRI, APRIL 27

INFLATABLE MOONWALK & OBSTACLE COURSE, NORTH QUAD 4-7pm  
TIE DYING AND HENNA BODY ART, FIELDHOUSE MALL, 4-7pm  
FREE LAUNDRY AT LAFUN OR BADIN, SIGN UPS AT LAFUN INFODESK  
ROCKSTARS KGB PERFORMING, NORTH QUAD, 9PM

## MOVIES AT DEBARTOLO

APRIL 26-28: PROOF OF LIFE (101) & BILLY ELLIOTT (155)  
MAY 3-5: FAMILY MAN (101) & PAY IT FORWARD (155)



# WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO THIS WEEKEND?

# WE THOUGHT NOT.

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