NOTRE DAME MEN IN PLAYGIRL?

NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

25

NICHOLAS SPARKS ON WEAVING THE WORLD INTO WORDS

GNGAF



# are student athletes mistreated?

new players' union fights for their rights

### BEYOND THE POSTERS STUDENT-BODY PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION COVERAGE

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A crimeless Sisyphus

Once a year, before trekking out into the muddy slush of February, I pause for five seconds in the lobby of Stanford Hall to do my part in the electoral process: voting for student-body president.

RESPOND TO: GRIFFIN.41@ND.EDU

In preparation for this yearly moment, I closely study the tiled bathroom walls, which blossom periennially with yellow sheets advertising the new presidential hopefuls.

But every year, the same thought crosses my mind: Why do I take the time to compare platforms and assess experience? Will the outcome affect me? According to a recent (unscientific) NDToday poll, 43 percent of the student body "couldn't care less" about the election; another 23 percent are not "particularly interested." Such apathy often is justified by the claim that the president has no effect on the lives of the student body.

After interviewing candidates in depth, however, I am convinced of their capibility. Our past presidents and (some of) the current candidates complement their experience with unwavering dedication. I have little doubt that they have worked hard for students, and will continue to do so. So why the apathy?

The job of the president is like that of the mythical Greek king Sisyphus, who was doomed to push a rock up a hill only to have it roll down again in an infinite cycle of futility. Likewise, our leaders push their projects forward only to have the university push them back again. Thus, the lack of progress is not the student leaders' fault, nor is it the fault of the student body. The blame belongs to the administration.

Our student government is given little power to work for us, making its members seem like unwilling characters in the university's plots. They collect ideas, work out the logistics and then propose changes, many times only to see them shot down by the administration, which claims that projects are infeasible or the price prohibitive.

Nevertheless, it's important to pick the best candidate so we have the most capable representative to defend our views. But we won't notice their work until the university allows them to produce noticeable results. We have a right to valid representation because we sacrifice ourselves — and our money — in a social contract to be here; this university is nothing without us. It's not too much to ask that our leaders' attempts not be stifled every time they try to improve our college experience.

In many cases, the candidates this year have lowered their goals from past years, jaded by so much red tape. Administration-student relations are in a sad state when the student leaders set low standards for themselves because they know the administration won't have it any other way.

Michael P. Griffin, Editor

Clarification: Carolyn LaFave contributed to the cover story in the last issue, "In the Line of Fire." *Scholastic* regrets the omission.

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look for ISSUE 9 on FEB 28

## **Vote Moscona/Oxley** Because experience counts in LaFortune

our tickets have lined up to replace Brooke Norton, the university's firstever female student-body president. Three of the eight candidates are women, and although the numbers bode well for gender equality at Notre Dame, only two candidate pairs have emerged with solid platforms and student government experience: the Moscona/Oxley and Bishop/Foley tickets.

Although both pairs would serve as competent leaders, *Scholastic* endorses Brian Moscona, Norton's current vice president, and running mate Keri Oxley for the 2002 election. Three considerations shaped *Scholastic's* decision: experience, platform and vision.

Moscona and Oxley have served in student government since their first years at the university — both as class presidents during their respective sophomore years. During his time as student body vice-president, Moscona has built relationships with many student leaders and administrators and has learned firsthand the process of running student government. He witnessed the complex logistics of how to get something done amid rolls of red tape and had opportunities to learn from sucesses and failures.

The pair envisions student government as a "union of students," hoping to re-energize interest in Notre Dame as the students' community by emphasizing collaboration among student groups. Recognizing that no one organization or governing body can do everything, they wish to scale back student-government programming and focus on coordinating groups to host larger, better-attended events. Their service collaboration project, for example, would allow the CSC and other service groups to create projects together to increase student involvement.

Their proposals also include several small, feasible ideas, many of which emphasize community building. Among their list are plans to sponsor an Irish Feis for St. Patrick's Day, coordinate a video-game tournament on the quad and open the school year with Tradition Night to boost Irish spirit. With the teamwork they hope to inspire, Moscona and Oxley should have little trouble accomplishing these goals. Moscona and Oxley chose not to campaign on larger, popular issues because their experience has taught them that such huge projects cannot be completed in a year, especially without university approval. They don't want to make promises they can't keep. They do pledge, however, to continue working toward goals of previous administrations already in the works, such as cable in the dorms, food-service changes, LaFortune renovations, the celebration of 30 years of coeducation, improvements to ticket distribution and Domer Dollars expansion.

A fault of this past year's administration was its lack of communication with students, but Moscona and Oxley rate improving communication their most important goal. After brainstorming sessions with 100 students, Moscona and Oxley have opened their platform to students, encouraging them to add their ideas in their campaign poster's "black box." Once in office, the "KOO-BAM" committee would be available to take students' ideas. Student government stall notes will be distributed to the dorms. The candidates encourage students to make suggestions that the students themselves want to realize.

The Bishop-Foley ticket offers similar ideas, but many of them are not as polished.

Their slogan speaks of their ideal — "less government" — which parallels Moscona and Oxley's goal of collaboration. Though they aim for less overlap, Bishop and Foley do not have a definitive plan on how to achieve the goal.

Their platform contains some creative ideas, such as an alumni-sponsored computer scholarship for needy students, a campus-wide book swap and a Welcome Willingham tour for the new football coach. Several planks, however, lack sufficient research. Bishop and Foley wish to continue the current administration's attempts to introduce a camping trip into freshman orientation, though the university already discouraged Norton and Moscona from pursuing the plan because of cost and risk. (Moscona now hopes to continue the new administration's plan to extend freshman orientation to a week, allowing students more time to adjust before classes begin. The proposal is already before the board of trustees.)

Bishop and Foley also propose changes to Grab 'n' Go that would allow more flexibility for students. They report that Food Services officials have been receptive to their suggestions, but when Norton's administration tried to increase Grab 'n' Go options this year, they made no progress because of university resistance.

Bishop and Foley have student government experience but cannot match the qualifications of Moscona and Oxley. Neither Bishop nor Foley held a major student-government position this past year.

Despite these drawbacks, the Bishop/ Foley ticket offers enthusiasm and ability — and a refreshing honesty. They are a good choice for those who are looking to get some new faces, if not new ideas, in the president's office.

Palko and Mercanti show genuine enthusiasm and a strong desire to get things done. While the ticket boasts varied experience — Palko is currently serving as the president of The Shirt 2001 and NDToday.com — neither has served on student government. They wish to initiate the process of installing air conditioning in the dorms, but the issue has already been discussed in current and past years with little progress. Also, Food Services will likely write off ideas such as refunding unused Flex Points and increasing the number of Grab 'n' Go items available to students as financially infeasible. Allowing first-semester freshmen to have cars would not only crowd the already-full student lots but also draw first-year students' focus from campus.

McCord and Williams want to make student government more lighthearted, billing themselves as normal students who just want to have a good time. Accordingly, they have approached the campaign in a purposely nonserious manner, and the ticket's shallow platform ideas would little improve student life.

Only one ticket matches vast experience with enthusiasm, forethought with dedication. On February 11, vote for Moscona and Oxley.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

# **Congregation of Holy Cross**

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## A Citizen's Army ROTC prepares officers for tough wartime decisions

### Dear Editor:

In 1968, at the height of the Vietnam War, Lieutenant Colonel Paul T. Hackett commented in my military science class at the University of Houston what made the American military so unique: that most of the militaries around the world where he served as military liaison had in-bred military officer corps. That is, the sons of military officers took the place of their fathers. Consequently, there was little movement between the military and civilian community. Over time an "us versus them" mentality set into the military structure He believed this environment made it difficult to exert civilian control over the military.

The article "Line of Fire" in the 06 December 2001 edition of *Scholastic* discussed the military's ideals, financial questions and hope for the future. But, the most important issue missed was the civilian control of the military that you must have in a democracy. I maintain the three greatest U.S. presidents are Washington, Lincoln and Truman because they established or re-established civilian control over the military.

Tom Feeney, member of Notre Dame's chapter of Pax Christi, makes three claims. "First, the U.S. military has a history of acting irresponsibly and unjustly. Second, there ... are many Catholic soldiers with an unquestioning obedience to their commanding officers and [to] Catholic institutions which are too quick to cooperate in military projects. Finally, Notre Dame's ROTC program as it stands now, requires no Catholic war-ethics course for its students." The Rev. Michael Baxter agrees with Tom Feeney but wants to take action starting with the last. Baxter uses

Hiroshima as an example of a military without a conscience. We need to remind ourselves that the atomic bomb was authorized by a civilian president, built by civilians and ordered dropped by another civilian president. The military provided the delivery vehicle.

The line between civilian and military strategic decisions became blurred in the 20th century. Stephan Ambrose writes in his book "Americans at War" the following:

In the Second World War, the civilian became a legitimate target. This was a new thing, and it was very deliberately done at the highest levels by the German government, by the British government, and by the American government. ... [President Franklin] Roosevelt became the most enthusiastic advocate of strategic bombing. By late 1944 and into 1945, he was pushing General Hap Arnold, the air force chief, to burn Japanese cities to the ground. He wanted Arnold to go in there with high incendiary bombs and napalm and burn down homes built of sticks and wood.

The massacre at My Lai in Vietnam by Lieutenant Calley happened while I was on active duty in the Army. There was a lot of discussion among my fellow officers about My Lai. We felt is was a reflection on us as a group of professionals: One of our own lost control. It is interesting to note that another Lieutenant helicopter pilot saw the massacre and immediately started flying children out of the My Lai village. He was the officer who reported the atrocity that started the investigation. So, we had one American officer who was out of control and another American of-

ficer who was trying to protect the Vietnamese from the Americans. Lieutenant Calley went to college for one year and became an officer through O.C.S. (officer candidate school). I always felt the O.C.S. officers were the "Rambo" types. Their training was compressed into months where ours, the ROTC guys, was spread out over several years. My experience in the military was that the officer corps reflects the current thinking around most universities for the simple reason that almost all officers come from the university environment.

The U.S. military has a history of the lowest losses in war. You should remember the U.S. military "borrows" its soldiers from the civilian community. It has a "sacred" responsibility to return these civilian soldiers back to the civilian community. Regarding unquestioning obedience to superiors you should read any of Stephen Ambrose's books about the American military. Strategies and tactics are usually hotly debated at each level of command before being issued. The issue becomes one of how much control an individual commander can exert without jeopardizing neighboring units.

A close friend of my brother and 1969 ND graduate said he had two objectives in Vietnam: one, accomplish the mission and two, get all of his men home alive. He accomplished both objectives.

History is dotted with decisions made by military leaders that have good and bad effects on civilization. Don't you think the type of environment that Notre Dame fosters should make its way into the military via the leaders that leave Notre Dame for military careers?

Sincerely, Timothy A. Mattingly

"Corky" Chris Burke Life Goes on Actor

## Thursday, February 21, 2002 7:30pm Stepan Center

As an actor with Down Syndrome, Chris Burke will inspire you to set goals and achieve your full potential.

Sponsored by: Best Buddies, Howard Hall, Center





## Through Rose-Colored Glasses

Unraveling the mystery of the traveling pink light

### SONJAMAPES

n your late-night treks across campus, you may have noticed a pink lamp illuminating the quad. Each night, it seems that at least one of the lamps around campus defies the traditional white and opts for a rosy shade of pink instead.

If you pay attention, you'll notice that the pink light seems to change locations just about every night. In the past couple of weeks, it has been spotted glowing in front of Corby and keeping vigil next to the Grotto. For awhile, it seemed to have taken up residence in front of Decio, but then it mysteriously disappeared.

Some have dubbed this curiosity the "traveling pink light." When asked, students offered a variety of explanations for this mysterious phenomenon. Some speculated that a maintenance worker is moving it around as a practical joke. Others just figured that the traveling pink light was one of Notre Dame's more obscure traditions. One student guessed that the soft pink hue might have to do with the upcoming anniversary of coeducation at Notre Dame. Some had even more imaginative explanations. Sophomore Larry Hofman hypothesized: "The pink light traveling around has something to do with aliens communicating with their mother ship." Or, he said, "it's just some wise guy."

But don't call Mulder and Scully just yet. According to a source in the Office of Maintenance and Projects who asked not to be named due to the controversial nature of this issue, the cause is neither a practical joker nor aliens. In fact, the "traveling pink light" does not even travel. The pink tint simply is an indication that a lamp's bulb is growing dimmer so that maintenance workers can replace it before it actually burns out.

So, the next time you see a lamp burning pink out on the quad, you don't have to look around for the mischievous practical joker or start preparing for an alien invasion. Instead, you can feel secure knowing that the bulb will be replaced and that our campus will stay illumined late at night.



### Ten Questions

with the guy in the security booth ...



Meet Officer Mike Shanton. If you've tried to get your car onto campus this year, you may have run into him a few times at either the Main or East gate, both of which he works with equal aplomb and congeniality. But disregard those horror stories you've heard about nasty gatekeepers. Officer Shanton was not only perfectly friendly to Scholastic when we sat down in the booth with him, but we even witnessed him let people onto campus without giving them the third degree. Could it be?

## How long have you worked at Notre Dame?

I started here in '91 doing on-call parking services, but I started working security about a year and a half ago.

## Do you prefer to be known as the 'Gatekeeper' or 'the guy in the security booth'?

I suppose the person in the security booth. The gatekeeper sounds like someone who works at a cemetery or prison.

## What do you do when it gets slow on the job?

If I think more people will be coming, then I'll write passes out to have them ready. I look out the window, keep an eye on things.

## Do you prefer to work at Main Gate or East Gate?

I prefer the Main Gate because you get a different kind of traffic there. With the United Limo bus stop being

HEY YOU!

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to the editor, or other comments to SCHOLAST@ND.EDU NET YOU NO OF FEITERARD

46 Years Ago

A test on *du Lac*?

ccording to a column in the October 19, 1956 issue of the Notre Dame

Last week, as I was leaving Farley

The writer says that this is both

And we thought we had it bad!

LISTENING "Sex at St. Mary's is a constant." - professor, lecturing on statistics Scholastic, professors weren't the only "I started off in economics, but I switched to literature ones assigning things to study. because it was less subjective." English professor Hall, I happened to notice a sign posted at eve level on the door. The bulletin stated that all freshmen would be tested "What I like is the Roman numerals - as if the Super Bowl goes back to antiquity." on the rules and regulations set forth by - English professor the Student Manual. The test, administered this past Monday night, would place particular emphasis on the sections dealing with disciplinary regulations. As a final note, the bulletin, "I feel like we're living like the Indians because I can't toast issued by the office of the Prefect of my Pop-tart." - off-campus student, after losing electricity Discipline, stipulated that no freshman was to be excused from the examination. unnecessary and undesirable because it "I'm doing too much of what I didn't want to do --- teach." does not promote goodwill. According to - Arts and Letters professor him, "the rules are being jammed down" people's throats.

there I get to meet people from all around the country.

### What's the most ridiculous excuse you've ever heard for a student to get onto campus?

There's so many it's hard to know where to start. Usually it's like they're moving TVs back and forth between dorms or going to the airport at two in the morning when there's no flights at that time, especially out of South Bend. You can usually tell if they're being honest with you by the looks on their faces. Some of the excuses can get annoying, like someone will want to park close to a building like Pasquerilla East that's already fairly close to the lots.

### What are these booths like? Do you have access to a bathroom?

Yeah, if you can call them that. The one at the Main Gate is so small that you can barely fit in there! We have heat and air conditioning though, so it's pretty comfortable in here.

### Do many shady characters try to drive onto campus?

Not really too many shady characters, but people who always have an excuse like, "I know so-and-so." Well, I do too, but I don't get any special privileges for it!

### What do you think about mullet haircuts?

Mullet? What's that? (Explanation, complete with Billy Ray Cyrus headshot.) Ohhh. It's not something I'd wear myself, but people are entitled to wear their hair how they want. I'd worry more about their personality.

— Jennifer Osterhage

### Do you have a favorite author?

Yes. Arturo Perez-Reverte — in the original [Spanish], of course. You lose something in the translation. He writes suspense and mystery novels. My wife is Spanish, and I actually lived there for a couple of years.

### So ... can I get onto campus?

If you've got a legitimate reason, I try to accommodate when I can.

— Kristin Kramer

### ND NOTEBOOK



Opinions and observations

### ICE STORM

Thirty percent of students and virtually all professors had no power. Couldn't we have closed the university?

### WINTER CAREER FAIR

If students wanted to sell themselves, they'd probably have more luck outside the Glo-Worm Lounge. At least there they won't need a resume.

### **KEENAN REVUE**

It was great entertainment on a January evening — unless you're Jesus or a BP girl.

ALUMNI/SENIOR CLUB RENOVATIONS

If seniors wanted to drink with underclassmen, they'd go to Boat Club.

### STARBUCKS

Coffee keeps you going in the morning, but who has eight bucks for a biscotti?

### ENTERTAINMENT FORTNIGHTLY

### Spy Games

New TV shows bring the world of spies to the small screen

 $\mathbf{V}$  our number just might be up, 007. No one could have fathomed that some of the most exciting spy stories in a decade would come not from \$100-million worldwide film productions, but from two television productions that haven't traveled outside of Hollywood.

The networks have upstaged the film industry this season — in the form of ABC's *Alias* and Fox's 24. Although neither show was an instant hit in the ratings, the programs established loyal viewers with their distinctive, fast-paced styles.

Alias follows the adventures of graduate student Sydney Bristow (Jennifer Garner) and her dad (Victor Garber) as they work as double agents for the CIA within an evil rogue organization named SD-6. 24 chronicles a single day in the life of CIA agent Jack Bauer (Kiefer Sutherland) as he attempts to thwart an assassination attempt on the country's first African-American presidential candidate. 24's episodes occur in real time, where one hour in the characters' lives equals one hour of viewing time.

Both shows have a unique and wholly addictive angle on spy drama. *Alias*, which



Story by Matt Killen

comes from *Felicity* creator J.J. Abrams, is a near-perfect blend of personal drama and thrilling spy action. Like *Alias*, 24 deftly ties Bauer's professional and personal life into a single story. The show's gimmick gives it a chance to match *Alias* in both dramatic notes and action

sequences.

The shows can be daunting, since they rely on a serial format to move the main story arcs forward. The action and the cool spy scenes, however, make both shows watchable, even

*If you like* James Bond ...

*You'll love* Alias *and* 24.

without detailed knowledge of previous episodes. In other words, the shows satisfy both sporadic viewers and continuity buffs alike.

Despite their similar premises, Alias and 24's disparate plots and styles distinguish the shows from one another and raise them above the common hourlong drama format with a novel combination of admirable acting and adrenaline-pumped spy sequences. It just might mean that Alias and 24 will leave Bond shaken and stirred.  $\Box$ 

### **DomeLights** COMPILED BY JENNIFER OSTERHAGE

Ever wonder how much the Notre Dame Fire Department actually takes care of? Here are some of the things the NDFD inspects, maintains and repairs.



Source: John Antonucci, operations chief, NDFD 1,100 annual emergency responses 270 emergency responses in 1991 10 emergency responses in 1940 700 annual false alarms 400 annual responses involve medical attention 1 weekly burned-popcorn response 8,000,000 square feet of property 7,000 fire extinguishers

- 160 fire hydrants
- 135 fire alarm systems
- 135 sprinkler systems



## ELECTION COVERAGE

IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR AGAIN — TIME TO ELECT THE HEADS OF NEXT YEAR'S STUDENT GOVERNMENT. LEST YOU BE UNINFORMED VOTERS, *SCHOLASTIC* SAT DOWN WITH THE FOUR CANDIDATE PAIRS TO SORT OUT WHAT'S WHAT AND WHO'S WHO IN THE RACE FOR THE NEXT STUDENT-BODY PRESIDENT.

### THE CANDIDATES **OUR FAVORITE IDEAS** Revamp Freshman Orientation — Let's make students' first impression of Notre Dame a good one. (Moscona/Oxley) Bookstore Basketball Barbecue — It's the largest singleelimination five-man basketball tournament in the world: Sounds like a good excuse for free food with friends. (McCord/Williams) • Spice up the pep rallies — Let's wake up the echoes and make it an event that students will enjoy. (Bishop/Foley) • Expand use of Domer Dollars to Senior Bar - It would be nice not to have to bring cash. (Bishop/Foley, Moscona/Oxley) • ND Wizard — Crawl out of your rooms and bust out the Nintendo **NIKKI MCCORD** BRIAN MOSCONA PALKO BISHOP Power for this campus-wide video-game tournament. (Moscona/Oxley) · Water Fountains at the basketball courts - Why hasn't LIBBY anyone else thought of this? SCOT (Palko/Mercanti) • Extend LaFortune's weekend hours - Students need somewhere else to go after 2 a.m. 0 က (Moscona/Oxley) • Free movie shuttle — It could improve the campus dating scene 2 without the cost of a cab. (McCord/Williams) **14 BROOKE NORTON** · Campus-wide book swap — The bookstore could use a little healthy competition. Looking back at this (Bishop/Foley) year's ups and downs • Life 101 Program — Part of a complete education is learning how to live in the real world. (Moscona/Oxley) 03 ENDORSEMENT AND

We asked the candidates to use "bandicoot" in a sentence without giving them the definition. What would you have said?

### bandicoot n.

**1.** Any or several ratlike marsupials of the family Peramelidae, of Australia and adjacent islands, having a long, tapering snout and long hind legs. **2.** Any of several large rats of the genera *Bandicota* and *Nesokia*, or southeastern Asia. In this sense, now usually called "bandicoot rat" and sometimes "molerat." [Telegu *pandikokku* : *pandi*, pig + *kokku*, rat.]





# "More student, less government"

### uniors Libby Bishop and Trip Foley say their combination of student-government and real-life experience is the ticket to a solid administration.

Although neither held a major student-government position this year, the candidates have been involved since they arrived at the university — they met while serving on freshman class council. Three years later, they bring substantial campus leadership to the table: Bishop served as sophomore class vice president, and Foley served last year as student-body secretary.

Bishop spent the fall semester in London and rejoined student government this semester as junior class social chair. Foley had made similar plans to go abroad but chose to stay behind to spend time with close friends who plan to graduate this year.

They don't consider their recent absence from student government a weakness, however. Bishop calls it a "unique opportunity" to bring a "clear perspective" to the office of the president. "I think that from being on the outside we've seen that not enough student needs were being met by student government, and we didn't feel like they were being responsive enough," she says.

To Bishop, the primary goal of student government is twofold: "To be student representatives to the administration and to be responsive to student needs, and to let students know what's out there."

With this aim, much of the Bishop-Foley campaign is focused on improving communication between student government, the administration and the student body. The candidates plan to sponsor weekly advertisements in *The Observer* called "Who Knew?", a series to make students more aware of available resources. Such ads also would appear on an improved student-government Web site.

"[The current Web site] hasn't been updated since Micah Murphy was president," Bishop says. "We all know how much we use the Web. If you really have a professional, useful Web site, then people will visit it."

The current administration has been criticized for failing to communicate with students, a problem Bishop and Foley feel was exemplified by the sudden crackdown on tailgating problems by the university.

"There was so much confusion and so much frustration at the student level," Bishop said. "Even being abroad we heard about it." Had they been in office, Bishop and Foley would have asked the administration for a clear statement in the campus media and an e-mail to all students from the Office of Residence Life to clearly define the university's policy. Now, the two hope to negotiate with administrators to develop morereasonable rules for next year's season.

But Bishop and Foley don't just want to talk to students, they want students to talk to

them. They have brainstormed several ideas to gather suggestions from the student body, such as organizing large-scale student polls via their streamlined Web site. The pair also researched several new ideas for their platform. Most important of these, according to Bishop, is working with Food Services to develop a meal plan with fewer than 14 meals but more Flex Points. The pair received encouragement from Food Services, which estimated that a new plan could take effect within six months.

Other ideas in the platform of the Bishop-Foley campaign include a new scholarship fund to purchase laptops for students on financial aid, a Welcome Willingham residence hall tour, a consignment-type book sale in LaFortune and a new pre-orientation camping trip for incoming freshmen. They also want to expand the number of student shuttle stops, work with the Development Office to establish a new lecture series and create a system to allow students to share their computercluster printing allotments.

Bishop and Foley are proud of the feasibility of their platform. They have received positive responses to each idea and are eager to get busy. Adds Bishop: "I'd like to think that serving as student-body president and vice president, we would serve as examples of characteristics of what a Notre Dame person should be."

— Jeff Drocco

### PRESIDENT

Name: Libby Bishop Class: Junior Major: Psychology and economics Dorm: Welsh Family Hall

### PERSONALITY

Use bandicoot in a sentence: "If you see a bandicoot on the quad, run!" Favorite movie: Bishop: "Life is Beautiful, because it tells such a wonderful, sad story." Foley: "Good Will Hunting, because Robin Williams does such a great job in the movie, and also my father is from Boston so I've always liked the city."

### VICE PRESIDENT

Name: Trip Foley Class: Junior Major: Economics and Spanish Dorm: Sorin College

If you could be any Ninja Turtle, which one would you be? Bishop: "Splinter, because he's the coolest." Foley: "Michelangelo, because he had the cool nunchuks."

### IDEAS

Most important: More varieties in meal plans Least important: Making Domer Dollars usable at Senior Bar Quote: "From our experience of being inside and out, we think we could best meet student needs and have the most responsive student government." — Libby Bishop

2002 ELECTION





## WICCORD WILLIAMS "We're serious ... seriously."

hen you see baseball cards used as a campaign device, you might wonder how serious the candidates are. But just because presidential candidate Nikki McCord and running mate Nick Williams have created a fun campaign does not mean that they are joke candidates. As their slogan assures us, they're "serious ... seriously."

They're serious about representing the students, and McCord believes their funloving spirit is as essential to that task as their previous experience in student government. "[Fun and professionalism] should not be exclusive in student government," she says. "I that think you should have a really good meshing of that to represent the students."

McCord believes that she and Williams have this balance: "We have the leadership experience, [and] we have feasible ideas. ... We know that we've got the stuff to back up everything that we say. Just because we're having fun with it doesn't mean [we're unqualified]."

The candidates have held several positions within student and hall governments. McCord served for two years as a student senator for Pasquerilla East, co-chairing the Senate Diversity Board and sitting on the Student Wellness Advisory Board. In 2001, the Pyros named her Commissioner of the Year.

Williams serves as vice president of the sophomore class and Fisher Hall Academic Commissioner. Last year, he was on the Freshman Class Council, acting as chair of the Freshman Council Committee. This year, he is the council's peer adviser.

McCord and Williams believe that this broad range of experience and activities, both within and outside student government, would make them good representatives of the student body. "We're students first who just happen to be in student government," McCord says, adding that "we can be the best representatives ... because we have an ongoing presence in both the student-government realm and in the dorm-party-everyday Notre Dame student life as well." McCord and Williams believe that formal venues for student communication - such as this administration's widely criticized and poorly attended "town-hall meetings" - are unnecessary.

After the first week of campaigning, they already have added several new ideas to their platform, which now focuses on eight "simple and feasible" ideas, such as a free movie shuttle to take students to local theaters and a system that would allow students to charge Copy Shop expenditures to their student accounts.

They also hope to foster community on campus by sponsoring barbecues before Bengal Bouts and Bookstore Basketball and an all-school Mass at the end of every semester. They also want to promoting an "Adopt-a-Team" program, where dorms would adopt a lesser-known sports team.

In an effort to increase student participation in and awareness of student government, McCord and Williams plan to make themselves and the other branches of student government accountable to the students by publishing frequent updates in *The Observer*. These updates would include information about the progress of their ongoing projects as well as activities of various clubs.

With regard to issues such as tailgating, McCord thinks that "the most important thing we can do is lobby for the students" to administrators. Williams adds: "It's not up to us to change those things. ... Our job is to make sure that the administration is held accountable for what they do and also for exactly what they change and how they deal with it."

McCord and Williams may have an untraditional campaign style, but they hope that their platform demonstrates that when it comes to working for the student body, they're serious ... seriously.

– Katie Freddoso

### PRESIDENT

Name: Nikki McCord Class: Junior Major: Government, classics minor Dorm: Pasquerilla East

### PERSONALITY

Use "bandicoot" in a sentence: "He stole our money, that bandicoot!"

#### Favorite movie:

McCord: *Heat*. "For Val Kilmer." Williams: *The Godfather*. "What a fantastic flick. I come from an Italian family, and it's *Roots* Italian-style. It touches on everything."

### VICE PRESIDENT

Name: Nick Williams Class: Sophomore Major: Government and Spanish, Hesburgh Program in Public Service concentration Dorm: Fisher Hall

## If you could be any Ninja Turtle, which one would you be?

McCord: The theme-song singer. "That was a really cool song — everybody remembers it." Williams: "Michelangelo, because he's the party dūde."

### IDEAS

Most important: Barbecue before Bengal Bouts and Bookstore Basketball Least important: Adopt-a-team Quote: "We're students just like you who happen to be in student government, and above all, we're serious ... seriously." — Nikki McCord

2002 ELECTION



# "Envision the possibilities"

rian Moscona and Keri Oxley have a new vision for the office of the president.

"When student government is working alone, it doesn't really have that much power," says Moscona, student-body vice president, "but when you use the student union to actually make a union of students, then there is power ... and you really can have a positive impact on the university."

The Moscona-Oxley campaign sees student government as a jumble of separate groups competing for funds and resources. Their administration plans to scale back its own programming and collaborate with clubs and campus groups to eliminate overlap and increase attendance at events.

The switch to a coordinating body explains the pair's confidence that they can accomplish each goal on their packed platform. Ideas such as service collaboration and a unity fair, a mix of the multicultural fair and the failed Founder's Day, would pull together campus groups and rely on teamwork to get the job done.

Arguably this year's most seasoned ticket, Moscona and Oxley have served in student government since their first years at the university, and they believe their experience is invaluable to the office of the president. Understanding the university's political system and establishing trusting relationships with administrators takes time, Moscona says — time that he and Oxley already have invested.

Although Moscona admits communication with students was a big weakness for the outgoing administration, he and Oxley have made that their campaign's biggest goal, with four key ideas for exchanging information with the student body.

They plan to use the "KOO-BAM" committee, named for the candidates' initials, to answer questions or take complaints through phone, e-mail and suggestion boxes placed in all dorms, dining halls and DeBartolo Hall ... The candidates also will update and expand the student-government Web site to provide resources such as an off-campus housing guide, online book swap, student polls, student classifieds, the day's weather and a student-government and Office of Student Activities events calendar, a larger version of . which would hang in LaFortune for easy reference. Student-government "stall notes" also will be distributed to dorms to keep students informed.

To ensure they continue to serve the students, Moscona and Oxley will continue to rely heavily on students' suggestions. Much of their original platform came from brainstorming sessions with more than 100 students before campaigning. The candidates also say their e-mail accounts crashed, overloaded with suggestions on how to\_fill the "black box," the space left for students' ideas, on their campaign posters. Moscona and Oxley hope to capitalize on the enthusiastic responses they have received by helping students work on projects they consider important.

Despite its new vision, the Moscona-Oxley campaign plans to continue projects begun by the Norton-Moscona administration, such as a new freshman-orientation program already before the board of trustees. They decided not to campaign on larger goals, such as improving meal plans, because their research and discussions with administrators proved the goals infeasible, at least for the next administration. Food Services said revamped meal plans, although popular with students, would be difficult to negotiate due to budgeting costs.

Moscona and Oxley did take a stand on tailgating. They say administrators already have agreed to establish the university's new policy, but have left little room for compromise. Moscona and Oxley plan to offer alternatives to tailgating for students, such as a tent with free food and entertainment, and they continue to serve as a "strong voice" to the administration. What that voice will say, however, hinges on student opinion. Moscona and Oxley hope their new vision will encourage all students to take an active role in directing the path of student government.

— Sarah Childress

### PRESIDENT

Name: Brian Moscona Class: Junior Major: Marketing, Hesburgh Program in Public Service concentration Dorm: Stanford Hall

### PERSONALITY

Use "bandicoot" in a sentence: "Me gusta 'phat' bandicoot."

Favorite movie:

Moscona: "Rudy, because he's a big dreamer. It's corny, I know, but I still remember seeing it at the theater." Oxley: "The Shawshank Redemption because it's a good example of using media to educate and giving them a reality check." VICE PRESIDENT

Name: Keri Oxley Class: Sophomore Major: ALPP and philosophy Dorm: Badin Hall

If you could be any Ninja Turtle, which one would you be? Moscona: "Leonardo — he's a stud and a

gentleman. He had game, you know." Oxley: "Michelangelo — he's upbeat and he likes pizza."

### IDEAS

Most important: Communication Least important: Improving graduate-student housing Quote: "It's all about the students." — Brian Moscona

12 SCHOLASTICNEWS

2002 ELECTION



# PALKO MERCANTI

Presidential candidate Scott Palko and vice-presidential candidate P.J. Mercanti are hands-on kinds of guys. Instead of hiding behind desks in LaFortune, Palko and Mercanti want to be involved in student-government activities from the ground up. "If there's a barbecue, I want to be the one flipping the burgers and setting up the stage," Palko says. "We're not just going to delegate. It all goes back to our slogan — the essence of service is through leadership."

Palko and Mercanti have experience in leadership, though not in student government. Palko serves as president of NDToday.com and was president of The Shirt 2001. Mercanti is captain of Keough Hall's hockey team and a two-year hall commissioner.

The candidates do not feel their lack of student-government experience would hinder their ability to achieve any of their campaign goals. "There are different elements in different aspects of leadership, but the motivation, the team building [and] all the same things still apply in any leadership position," Mercanti says.

Among the pair's top priorities is a plan to compensate students for missed meals by adding Flex Points to students' account after every week. Though they need to do more research, Palko thinks such an idea might be feasible. "We feel that if you are going to give Flex Points to students, it's going to get spent on campus anyway," Palko says. "It seems like there is a cyclical flow of money, and it all ends up in the university's hands anyway."

Another plan that might affect Food Services is Palko and Mercanti's idea of improving the selection of food available at Grab 'n' Go and introducing a "line limit" on Grab 'n' Go bags. Students would be able to take as many items as they chose, up to a line printed on the Grab 'n' Go bag. Neither Palko nor Mercanti have looked into the specifics of these ideas yet, but they think such plans feasible if they are backed by student support.

And even if these exact ideas are not implemented, Palko says, it's most important to open communication between students and Food Services. "I think its more effective to go to them with a plan," he says. "If we can get that to come true, we'll work towards that. If we can find a common ground and it will benefit the students, we'll work with that."

The two also plan to try to initiate a process to install air conditioning in all the dorms by investigating how many years the process would take, what the cost might be and other details. "Realistically, we know there is not going to be air conditioning in all the dorms in a year," Palko says, "but it's our plan that if there ever will be air conditioning in all the dorms at Notre Dame, we would like to start the process."

One platform idea they do know is feasible is "The Wall of Clubs" — a wall in a building in which students frequent that always will have information posted about different clubs. Other ideas include the installation of water fountains at McGlinn, Lyons and Stepan courts, a one-night football ticket distribution accompanied by a barbecue, and a new measure that allows freshmen to bring cars to campus first semester.

Palko and Mercanti also plan to address the problem of underage drinking at tailgates, which was exposed by the administration's controversial crackdown this fall. To provide underage students an alternative to tailgating, Palko proposes to set up tents and stage a barbecue for underclassmen in B2.

Though many of pair's most important platforms might not appear very feasible, it seems that if anyone has the will and perseverance to pull them off, it's Palko and Mercanti. "I'm sure there were doubters that thought that we would never have a Golden Dome at Notre Dame," Palko said. "But we have one, and we believe that if you work hard, anything is possible."

– Jessica Daues

## PRESIDENT

Name: Scott Palko Class: Junior Major: Management and theology Dorm: Keough Hall

### PERSONALITY

Use "bandicoot" in a sentence: "Killer bandicoots, man!"

#### Favorite movie:

Palko: "Cool Runnings, because it's about making dreams come true and reaching goals."

Mercanti: *"The Godfather* parts one through three, because it's a story about family and it has great insight into human nature."

### VICE PRESIDENT

Name: P. J. Mercanti Class: Junior Major: Finance Dorm: Keough Hall

If you could be any Ninja Turtle, which one would you be?

Palko: "Michangelo, because he was the most laid back. He just chilled and supplied the comedy."

Mercanti: "Donatello — his bow reminded me of a hockey stick."

### IDEAS Most important:

Flex Points compensation for missed meals Least important: Improvements to 24-hour space Quote:

"We are leadership through means of service and we're firm believers that anything truly is possible if you work hard enough." — Scott Palko

SCHOLASTICNEWS 13

# NORTON MOSCONA

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It's just hard to

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- Brooke Norton

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n the first day she took office, Student-Body President Brooke Norton already had accomplished something that no other student-body president at Notre Dame has ever achieved: Norton was the first female ever to be elected to that position. And while she admits that "it has been difficult sometimes because ... I can't have the best-friend role [with male administrators] that a lot of the guys do."

Norton doesn't think that her sex has inhibited her ability to get the job done. "I think everyone has treated me just like they treat everyone else," she says, adding that she has "never felt that people don't listen to me because I'm a woman."

Of course, Norton and Student-Body Vice President Brian Moscona's accomplishments certainly have not been limited to getting elected. They ran on an extensive platform and achieved many of their goals, such as coordinating more collaborative efforts with student organizations and the recently begun renovations in LaFortune. They also had great success with last semester's well-attended Culture Fest, a multicultural fair celebrating the various cultures repre-

sented by students at Notre Dame. They plan to follow up on that event with this semester's upcoming diversity symposium.

But perhaps their greatest achievements this year have been the ones that went unmentioned in their campaign. "[September 11] was something that nobody expected, and it changed the course of the semester for everyone, and for our office, too," Norton says. In response to the tragedy, the office of the president coordinated a collection that benefited victims and their families, co-sponsored a support group for students from New York with University Health Services, organized a Mass on the quad and held a fundraiser to purchase an ambulance to replace one of many lost in the events of September 11.

But Norton and Moscona's term in office has not been all success. At the very beginning of their term, they failed to get parietals pushed back to one a.m. on weeknights, although they did manage to get them

> changed from 10 a.m. to 9 a.m. Moscona says that the Student Senate currently is conducting research to reopen that debate.

> One of their administration's biggest problems has been communication. Like her predecessor, Brian O'Donoghue, Norton has been criticized for spending too much time in her office and not enough time with students. This lack of visibility has contributed to some students' perception that student government does very little. "A lot of the things that we do are nameless," Norton says. "We negotiate with administrators all the time, but ... how are you going to advertise that 'we're this close to getting [these changes made while] they're thinking about it for three years down the line?' It's just hard to ad-

vertise that. So a lot of it is behind the scenes."

Norton and Moscona also took much of the blame for not easing the university's crackdown on tailgating. "There still are a lot of vague places in *du Lac*, especially with tailgating, and administrators can read it their way, and students can read it their way, and they're still reading the same thing," Norton explains. To solve the problem, she and Moscona tried, mostly unsuccessfully, to open lines of communication with the administration.

Their administration's other attempts at communication were also criticized. Their monthly town-hall meetings were poorly attended due to bad scheduling and mediocre publicity. And, a year later, the student-government Web site still has not been redesigned and updated.

Still, Norton and Moscona are not giving up; they continue to look for more effective ways to improve communication with students, such as group-specific town-hall meetings. They also recently established the Maxx, a student resource room on the first floor of LaFortune. They also are working to create a comprehensive calendar of all the events going on around campus, which will be posted in the Maxx and on their newly revamped Web site, which should be up and running by late February.

Norton believes that if they can get these things started, it will be one of her office's greatest accomplishments: "Year to year, every [student-government] administration tries to reinvent the wheel and think of a new way to communicate with students. ...We've tried and failed in a couple things this year. It would be great if we could ... open those lines [of communication so that] the next administration won't have to worry about it."

In their last two months in office, Norton and Moscona hope to energize the students and show them their real power to effect change. Moscona points out that "the true power lies within the student body, and I don't think that they realize that enough, that if something really wants to get done, it got to be done by the union of students." He says that "if Brooke and I go [to the administration] and demand something, it's not going to speak as loudly as it would if the entire student body united behind something." Norton agrees: "When students really draw together, that's when things change, and I think that we need to try to pull together more."

— Katie Freddoso



ISTRATION BY NICK DAILE

BY MAUREEN RITCHEY AND BETH RIESTERER

othing romances members of the Notre Dame community quite like affirmations of the university's grandeur. With a weakness for self-elevation and a notorious focus on Domer tradition, students are apt to place their confidence in the various strands of oral history that pervade our campus. These oral histories have transformed into the many urban legends that lurk as half-truths in the minds of the students and alumni alike.

Urban legends at Notre Dame go beyond the standard myths of Mickey and his pop rocks and Coke, teenage girls babysitting alone at night and the promises of Internet forwards. Domers have developed their own unique brand of urban legends.

Whether we first heard the tales during our campus tour as prospective students, an early engineering lecture or dinner with friends, students assume that behind each story lies a spark of truth. However, in accordance with the defining characteristic of urban legends, all guesses about the degree of certainty with which each legend should be accepted have been merely that ---guesses.

Until now.

Scholastic has dispelled the rumors surrounding a few of Notre Dame's most popular tales and brought you the truth. So sit back, ignore your calculus homework and enjoy hearing your friends proved wrong as we give their stories the true-or-false treatment.

### **Deflating Male Egos**

After marveling at the beauty of the Golden Dome as it sparkles against a blue sky, females arriving on the Notre Dame campus for the first time often notice the prevalence of beauty of another kind - in the physically fit and attractive young men who flood the quads. Most Notre Dame women would agree that their male classmates are, in general, a cut above when it comes to looks.

However, did Playgirl really rank the men of Notre Dame as the second-best-looking group of college men in the nation?

Sorry, guys, but no.

Playgirl never published a list of the colleges with the most beautiful men.

In fact, no such survey can be found among the vast wonders of the Internet. So where did this urban legend come from?

Most likely, some random guy was flipping through his Playboy one day and saw

that the illustrious magazine had published a list of colleges with the best-looking women (which it did, in 2001; the University of Texas topped the list). He then decided to impress the ladies at dorm parties later that night by insisting that *Playgirl* had published a similar list, ranking him and his male colleagues as among the most attractive. Believable? Maybe. True? No.

### **Flying Zahmbies**

The men of Zahm Hall have definitely created a mystique for themselves over the years. From the wild and crazy antics of the traditional Zahm Winter Carnival to the infamous Bun Run (which requires no explanation), their reputation is well known on campus.

And, as legend has it, the namesake of our very own

Zahm Hall also was the first man to fly. Could someone of this crazy breed really have preceded the Wright brothers in flight? Well, not exactly.

Zahm Hall was named after the Rev. John Zahm: priest, physical chemist, evolutionist and university vice president. The man behind the legend actually is his younger brother, Dr. Albert Zahm.

Dr. Zahm attended the university as an undergraduate and later returned as an aeronautics professor. He was later appointed as Notre Dame's first mechanical engineering professor.

During the late 1880s and early 1890s, Zahm worked in the Science Hall (now LaFortune Student Center), researching and testing designs for gliders. Zahm successfully launched the first man-carrying glider from the roof of the Science Hall during this time, and he was well known for his "night launches" from the rooftops of campus buildings.

One night, in what was possibly the beginning of Zahm-related crazy antics, Zahm's assistant was testing a model glider Zahm had built and suspended from the ceiling in what is now the lobby of LaFortune. While soaring around the room, the assistant had to use his feet to stop himself from hitting the walls, leaving shoe prints high above the ground. The next morning the



FIRST IN FLIGHT Not only was Dr. Albert Zahm ND's first mechanical engineering professor, he also was the inventor of the first man-carrying glider. But was he Zahm Hall's namesake?

curator of the Science Hall found the shoe prints and attributed them to supernatural causes --- namely the Devil and his evil spirits. He was so convinced of this that he had the room blessed with holy water.

In 1893, Zahm organized the first-ever International Aeronautical Congress, which was held in Chicago. It was here that Zahm presented his paper "Stability of Aeroplanes and Flying Machines." With this paper, he became the first person in America to explain the method for launching an aircraft.

Sitting in the audience were two thenunknown brothers from Dayton, Ohio by the names of Wilbur and Orville Wright. The Wright brothers went on to make the first powered, controlled airplane flight in December 1903.

So, Dr. Albert Zahm may have been a highly innovative engineer, but as for an aeronautical connection to the hallowed halls of Zahm? This urban legend has definitely crashed.

### We Were the Champions

At a university where 75 percent of students were varsity athletes in high school, interhall athletics showcase talent comparable to that found on many other colleges'

#### varsity teams.

But how do the teams really stack up?

As the story goes, Dillon Hall's interhall football team was nationally ranked among Division III schools in the 1970s. Although definitive evidence pointing either way has yet to be found, all signs indicate that this story also rings false.

Dillon's current rector, the Rev. Paul Doyle, says that he has heard a similar rumor, but with different details. Doyle recalls that a *Sports Illustrated* writer once claimed that the Notre Dame football team was so good that even our largest men's dorm's interhall football team could defeat other teams in Division I. However, more research into this rumor proved fruitless.

Dillon Hall's football team has a proud history of greatness; it has claimed the interhall championship seven times since 1975. Even its nickname, "Big Red," has its roots in the team's winning ways. Red shirts used to be awarded to the men's interhall football champions, and because Dillon residents were so often the victors, the dorm changed its nickname from the "Big D" to the "Big Red."

Both Dillon's and Notre Dame's traditional football greatness makes Doyle's version of the rumors plausible. But as for being ranked? Notre Dame men miss out once again.

### Hitting the Books

You're sitting in your dorm room in front of your computer, frantically trying to write your fifth paper in two weeks. You take a break to study for that big calculus exam tomorrow.

The girl across the hall is complaining about her 15-page paper for journalism class, and the guy sitting diagonal from you in the library is surrounded by four stacks of research books.

Sound familiar? You must be saying to yourself: "Wow! We must have the biggest workload in the country!" In fact, the buzz around campus is that ND had been ranked second nationally in terms of student workload.

Well, there's good news and bad news. As gratifying as that recognition might be, unfortunately, Notre Dame doesn't even make the top 20 colleges in terms of study time according to the Princeton Review, which polls thousands of college student across the county. The top three colleges are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy and the California Institute of Technology. These rankings are the result of a poll of thousands of college students across the country.

The Princeton Review also publishes a

ranking of the nation's top 331 colleges that combines both workload and a few other academic variables such as the number of study hours, how vigorously students do assignments, class attendance, quality of students the college attracts and student/teacher ratio. The colleges and universities are scored on a scale from 60 to 100. Here, Notre Dame scored a 95 — in between Harvard's 93 and Northwestern's 96. Yale scored a 97.

To back up the urban legend, there have been fairly unscientific studies that have shown that Notre Dame has a high workload compared to other leading universities. However, to quote us as being ranked as No. 2 in the nation is to fall victim to rumor exaggeration.

As sad as it can be when an urban legend is debunked (who didn't enjoy complaining about a workload so monstrous that it was nationally ranked?), take heart. At a traditionsteeped university like our own, rumors quickly transform into the modern fairytales we hold dear. But until this new web of tales emerges, satisfy yourself with being able to shoot down the "studs" and overwhelmed students who both reassure themselves with mantras of "No. 2."

**CHAMPS** The Dillon Hall interhall football team has won many tournaments, but was it ranked among Division III schools?



### Committee examines pros and cons of fourcredit-based curriculum

### **MIKEBORGIA**

tudents at prestigious universities such as Harvard, Princeton and Emory take only four classes per semester. In theory, taking fewer classes allows students to concentrate and acquire more in-depth knowledge of class subjects. So, is Notre Dame hurting its students by keeping with the traditional five-persemester rule? This year, the Curriculum Review Committee (CRC) will investigate the possible merits of changing the standard undergraduate curriculum from five 3-credit courses to four 4-credit ones.

Once every 10 academic years, Notre

Dame assembles the CRC to study the effectiveness of its undergraduate programs. This 11-member committee, which includes representatives from each of the university's colleges and functions, disucusses ideas concerning the improvement of the ND curriculum. If the CRC decides that a particular modification is worth pursuing, it submits the idea to the Academic Council as a formal proposal.

After its standard decade-long hiatus, the committee, which currently is chaired by Vice President and Associate Provost the Rev. John Jenkins, reconvened in October 2001 to discuss the introduction of more interdisciplinary courses and to review the effectiveness of the university theology and philosophy requirements. But perhaps the most controversial matter before the committee is the idea of curriculum change.

The committee's discussions have yet to



be released to the entire faculty; there have been no university-wide meetings or departmental evaluations to discuss the implementation of such a curriculum. The CRC's discussion of this issue has nevertheless sparked discussion among noncommittee members as to the repercussions of such a change.

For Notre Dame, it already is apparent that the implementation of such a curriculum would present several advantages and disadvantages. The intended benefit of the change is to give students the opportunity to explore four subjects in depth rather that

"Some faculty members feel that the curriculum, especially that in the First Year of Studies program, is too much like high school."

> - Catherine Zuckert. government professor and CRC member

simply exposing them to a brief survey of five. "Some faculty members feel that the curriculum, especially that in the First Year of Studies program, is too much like high school," says Catherine Zuckert, a committee member and professor in the department of government and international studies. "Over the last 20-plus years, the quality of both the students and faculty at Notre Dame has improved tremendously, leaving us to question whether or not the curriculum is still challenging enough."

Zuckert sees the change as ideal for Arts and Letters students, particularly seniors, because it would provide them with more opportunities for conducting research, writing major papers, participating in small discussion groups and developing oralpresentation skills. Mark Roche, dean of the College of Arts and Letters, agrees that this change would provide Notre Dame students with "greater intellectual maturity, smaller class sizes and increased faculty-student interaction."

In spite of the potential benefits, a change to a four-course curriculum would

require a great deal of accommodation in other areas. "If you reduce the number of classes that a student takes while keeping the number of requirements the same, it will obviously be harder to meet those requirements," Zuckert says. Were the new plan implemented, the university would have to consider adopting at least one of several changes,

such as a reduction in the number of courses required for a major, a cutback on the availability of electives or the elimination of some of the core requirements. Another solution Roche mentions is what he refers to as "double counting." Basically, this would mean that courses taken to fulfill university in any particular subject requirements - for example, two courses in philosophy and theology - would also count towards a major in that field.

One of the most controversial effects of any course-load reduction is that it would make double-majoring much more difficult. Some do not see this as a serious problem. Roche argues that many students who pursue a second major do so primarily to add to their credentials. "One doesn't get a liberal-arts degree simply to get a job," he says. According to Roche, "many of our professors feel like students who double major aren't getting into their areas of study as thoroughly as they should," and he believes "this change would allow students to explore their first area of interest with increased depth."

Carolyn Woo, dean of the Mendoza College of Business, agrees. "A double major should be an intent to broaden education," vour she says. "Unfortunately, we very quickly and automatically equate this broadening with double-majoring. ... There's very much a focus on the credentialing part, and the key really is the broadening, not so much how we package it." She points out that the demands of a second major often limits students in their choice of electives. "Sometimes in going for that credentialing, a student loses the flexibility for broadening," she says.

In addition, Roche believes that the university still would be able to accommodate those students who genuinely are interested in studying multiple disciplines. In support of this claim, Roche cites the existence of a wide array of "interdisciplinary minors," which he believes to be "the most impressive of any university in the country."

Roche does, however, acknowledge that some departments, such as film, television and theater and the foreign-language departments, could suffer significant decreases in enrollment as the result of a major curricular overhaul, since these majors are often viewed as supplementary by those students who major in two fields. Professor Joseph Wawrykow, director of undergraduate studies for the theology department, thinks this is an important concern. "This [change] is a serious prospect from the perspective of language departments and theology and philosophy, since many students choose these disciplines as second majors," he says. "In our department, we have engineers, government majors, etc., so, from our perspective, if one of the consequences ... is to make it much more difficult for students to do a

supplementary major, then there's an argument against the proposal. The dean himself seems to have recognized that supplemental majors would be rendered problematic, and that isn't necessarily a good thing."

While the College of Arts and Letters would be most heavily affected by the double-majoring issue, the other colleges also would face significant challenges if this plan were adopted. According to Francis Castellino, dean of the College of Science, this change "could cause serious logistical problems in terms of lab times and making lab space available." He is "already teetering on the edge in terms of providing the lab time for all the students in the college, and this could completely throw off the balance." Castellino is skeptical of the merits of a change to fourcredit courses. "Classes won't necessarily cover things more in depth just because

[the professors] have more time," he says. "[They] might try to simply teach more, and you might end up with more of smorgasbord." Also, Castellino notes that he does not see how the change would for allow more undergraduate research within the College of Science, the lack of which has been a concern among some science majors. At the same time, he admitted that he simply "would need to hear more arguments" before formulating a concrete opinion.

Jenkins observes that the change also would be difficult within the College of Engineering, the College of Architecture and the department of

accountancy within the College of Business, as the various agencies that evaluate these programs expect students to follow a somewhat standard course program. Changing the curriculum would make it harder for students of those disciplines to meet these expectations.

As Jenkins makes clear, a change in the

undergraduate curriculum is highly unlikely to affect any current student. "The [committee] is currently considering about 25 other proposals, so no change is imminent," he says. In addition, the ideas coming out of the review will have to be examined by the Academic Council and members of the faculty and their departments before any changes can be made. Wawrykow says that, along with many of his colleagues, he is "[looking] forward eagerly to the committee making clear the work that it's done and what it's hoping to do in this review." He adds that he anticipates "learning about how it plans to gain additional input from the rest of the university population."

Regardless of what the committee finally proposes, its ideas offer the chance to evaluate the current university curriculum. Woo believes that this could be an opportunity to generate "more creative



IS LESS MORE? Four-credit classes might give students more indepth opportunities within their chosen majors, but it also might limit double-major flexibility and make science labs more difficult to schedule.

thinking in terms of how we educate." She says, "I am excited about [the four-credit idea] because of its challenge to us to really unpack [the current program of studies] so that we can reexamine what we need to put into the curriculum."

- Katie Freddoso contributed to this story.





University, county disagree over fate of key road

### CAROLYN**LAFAVE**

uniper Road: A straight shot through the east side of campus, surrounded by university facilities and swarming with university pedestrians — and the scene of daily battles.

Juniper's 10,000 daily motorists complain that the road's six traffic lights on campus are unsynchronized and that they frequently stop through traffic for non-existent cross-traffic. Also annoying them are the prohibition on the right turns on red at its intersections and its bizarre kinks and variations in width and lanes.

These drivers are anything but alone. For their part, the road's 20,000 daily pedestrians and cyclists face long waits for a gap through which to cross, especially at the all-important rush hours. Signals and crosswalks grace crossing points that are used infrequently, while the two busiest crossings lack signals (between the Library Circle and Lot B2) or crosswalks (between Moose Krause Circle and Lot C1).

And, for all, the most galling — and dangerous, according to the university is when these constituencies meet. Exasperated drivers routinely ignore lights and signs, while equally impatient pedestrians jaywalk and begin to cross when the coast is not clear. The result? For daily users of the road, near misses between cars and pedestrians are not uncommon. Special events such as football games and registration enrollments heighten an already severe problem.

The university, fearing that it is only a matter of time before a disaster, has been trying to control Juniper's general traffic for the last 25 to 30 years. In 1957, it managed to get the road pushed back from behind North Dining Hall to its current location to make way for university expansion. Since then, facilities ranging from the Joyce Center to the Band Building to the Fischer Graduate Residences have joined an alphanumeric soup of parking lots on the east edge of campus — and by 1988, the time seemed ripe for closing the road to city traffic. The county, however, reluctant to reroute thousands of vehicles to already-busy streets, thought otherwise. When the university brought the measure before the city council in 1988, the proposal didn't even make it to a vote.

Fast-forward 14 years to today. University expansion on the east side of Juniper continues at full tilt, and officials predict that current daily crossings will double when the planned 205,000-squarefoot science learning building is completed, in less than five years. The university is again saying that something must be done. It maintains that current solutions — such as the frustrating-butdeliberate unsynchronization of traffic signals — are insufficient to ensure convenience and safety to all who use the road. Notre Dame officials met a few weeks ago with the county to reopen the discussion, and Juniper's fate again rested in the hands of the city council.

The result, however, was no more successful than 1988's. According to county engineer Susan Al-Abbas, closing Juniper, a main north-south corridor through town, leaves only two alternatives: build a new road outside the bounds of campus but parallel to Juniper or reroute traffic on existing roads. Both present serious problems, according to the county.

A new road would run up high bills for the county. To receive federal funding to defray costs, the county would have to earn a high "level of service" rating. Graded on a scale from A to F, with A being as free-flowing as possible and F as the most congested, evaluators consider smooth operation, number of vehicles allowed and time cars spend at traffic lights, when cars burn more fuel. Road grades of A can be as difficult to earn as their academic counterparts. Also, before any construction, the county would have to meet government standards for air quality — a goal St. Joseph County has failed to achieve not only for Juniper Road, but for other county roads as well.

Diverting traffic, the other alternative, would only inconvenience drivers and clog existing routes, according to district commissioner Mike Hamann, who looked at university and county research and decided the move would not best serve local residents. Without any positive comments from his constituents on the closing, he recommended that the council vote against closing the road. Alternate streets simply could not handle the overflow that would result from nixing Juniper.

Without a viable solution, then, "it's pretty apparent that we cannot close Juniper," Al-Abbas says. It thus comes as little surprise that the city council followed Hamann's advice and refused to close the road. The decision is final, but university administrators may feel reassured the county has no interest in "shutting the door on Notre Dame," Hamann says, in part because of the university's role in the community. They also might take heart from students such as sophomore Mo Orzechowski, who frequents Rolfs and has had classes in Loftus, and sophomore Andrew Sylling, a ROTC student who crosses that road every day. Orzechowski says the cars move too slowly to consider Juniper Road dangerous, and Sylling maintains that he has "never felt endangered by the road, or delayed."

When added to the consideration that it is far from clear that university community members will want to forgo Juniper's benefits to alleviate the current problems — and that it's a moot question at least for now, anyway — some see a combination of road improvements and footbridges or tunnels as the most feasible way to proceed. Lou Nanni, vice president for public relations, says discussions on alternatives have not gotten very far, but Hamann says the county would be "more than happy to help" with whatever Notre Dame decides, although the burden of the cost lies on the university.

It's a consideration administrators will have to face if they wish to continue development, Hamann says — but so too is the safety of the users of the road. In the meantime, drivers and pedestrians alike are best advised to be careful out there.  $\Box$ 

- Sarah Childress and Katie Freddoso contributed to this story.

JUNIPER ROAD, already moved once by the

university, keeps traffic flowing but is now

considered hazardous by many.

PHOTO BY LIESL MARX





# A bigger piece of the pie

# Student athletes form coalition with hopes of change BY DAVID MURRAY

rish quarterback Arnaz Battle suffered a wrist injury during the 2000 Texas A&M game, causing scar tissue to build up in his left arm. An operation was required to remove the growth, but the surgery had to be done during the off-season. Because of the timing of the surgery, the NCAA-provided athletic insurance refused to cover the cost. Battle found the decision unfair. "The NCAA should be responsible for athletes, whether in season or out," he says.

Many college athletes nationwide have stories similar to Battle's. Although they risk injuries — and, in some cases, their lives — for the sake of NCAA athletics, some athletes feel that the NCAA does not use enough of its billions of dollars in revenue to protect their health and give them a comfortable lifestyle.

A group of college athletes seeking to reform NCAA policy formed the Collegiate Athletes Coalition in 1997 to represent their interests. Former UCLA football player and current graduate student Ramogi Huma started the first chapter at his alma mater, and the coalition officially became active at the beginning of last year. The CAC asks five main reforms of the NCAA: to broaden health insurance for college athletes to include year-round coverage for all sports-related injuries, boost the value of athletes' life insurance, increase monthly stipends, eliminate the \$2,000 cap on annual income for student-athletes during the off-season and to allow student-athletes time and resources to make education their top priority and to improve graduation rates at colleges and universities across the country.

The CAC is not the first organization to propose changes to the NCAA system. In the last decade or so, several attempts have been made to unite student-athletes to increase compensation for their involvement in the business of college sports. In the mid-1990s, former Duke basketball player Dick DeVenzio created and distributed a videotape entitled Do Something, which included clips of interviews about the exploitation of college athletes. The tape ran on Crossfire, 60 Minutes and the MacNeil-Lehrer NewsHour. DeVenzio included a toll-free phone number and encouraged student-athletes to voice their concerns and complaints.

Last year, the Student Basketball Council was organized by Shane Battier, a former Duke basketball player and current member of the NBA's Memphis Grizzlies. The SBC exists under the National Association of Basketball Coaches and outside the structure of the NCAA.

But so far, every attempt in collegiate



sports' more than 100-year history to organize enough support from studentathletes nationwide to make a serious push for change has failed. In 1989, the NCAA system of Student-Athlete Advisory Committees was begun mainly to take suggestions on NCAA legislation. This committee has little power to effect changes, however, leading to the birth of other organizations outside the umbrella of the NCAA.

It seems that the CAC, the latest group to challenge the system, might be the one that breaks the mold. Though it still is too early to tell, two signs indicate that the CAC might not suffer a fate similar to the other NCAA reform attempts: First, it exists outside the umbrella of the NCAA, theoretically giving it more power to influence new legislation. "[NCAA representatives] seemed to indicate that we should work with one of their in-house committees," Huma says. "We've already identified [the SAAC] as a system which was designed to fail. They have minimal potential to influence any NCAA legislation. We already looked at that system and decided that student-athletes needed an independent system."

The most important distinction of the CAC, however, is the support that it has gained from the United Steelworkers Union, one of the most powerful unions in the United States. The CAC and the Steelworkers officially joined forces in July 2001, after Huma spoke in front of a

group from the union last July and convinced them to support the studentathletes' cause.

"They (the student-athletes) contacted us to see if we could take a look and offer some help to their cause," says Tim Waters, the United Steelworkers' liaison to the CAC. "We offered help mainly because they are exploited workers." This affiliation with the Steelworkers led to an immediate increase in media attention, most notably The New York Times, Sports Illustrated, The Los Angeles Times and 60 Minutes. "Athletes are unable to have the resources and time and commitment it takes for a national organizing program," Waters says, but with the help of the Steelworkers, they have "the resources and the ability to get this done."

The CAC still has a long way to go before it can fulfill its goals. Huma claims to have convinced several hundred members from nine Division I football and basketball teams, mainly from the Pac-10 conference to which Huma's alma mater belongs, to join the CAC. While progress has been made, the CAC faces the stiff challenges of recruiting members and organizing chapters at hundreds of Division I schools across the country.

What makes this task even more daunting than organizing of a typical coalition is that student-athletes are at a school for only four or five years at most. Educating them on the issues and convincing them to form CAC chapters at Although NCAA football makes millions in revenue, athletes – especially walk-ons – still are not fully covered uder NCAA medical insurance.

their schools at the risk of punishment from their coaches is an extremely difficult task. Even with their alliance with the United Steelworkers, the CAC and its issues likely will not be addressed — or even considered — by the NCAA until it clearly represents the majority of Division I student-athletes. Nevertheless, the CAC seems headed in the right direction, making requests that even the NCAA recognizes as reasonable.

### HEALTH INSURANCE

Student-athletes now receive health insurance benefits that cover them only during official workouts. NCAA rules mandate that Division I athletic teams may hold only 20 hours of official practice per week during the season of a particular sport and only eight hours per week in the off-season. Student-athletes are not covered during the numerous voluntary workouts most Division I athletic programs hold. While the exact amount of voluntary workout time per week varies from school to school, it likely exceeds 10 hours per week for most major Division I athletic programs such as Notre Dame. Many student-athletes, however, refer to such workouts as "volundatory," a combination of voluntary and mandatory.



"If a coach calls a practice and says, 'Well, it's voluntary,' a players knows they need to be there," Waters says. "A lot of them want to be there, they want to participate, but they go in knowing that if they get voluntary workouts," says Brit Kirwan, chairman of the NCAA Board of Directors and president of the Ohio State University. He also says that the NCAA already is working on increasing the scope of health insurance.

WILLIAM KIRWAN, NCAA president

As far as I know, virtually no athletes are joining the CAC. The CAC doesn't represent all college athletes.

injured, the financial strain is going to fall on themselves and their family." Because of this pressure to attend voluntary workouts, coaches are able to get around the NCAA restrictions on the amount of time they can force their athletes to practice.

One of the main reasons that health insurance does not extend to voluntary workouts is that such a program might be considered a recruiting advantage for some top Division I schools, because some of the less-wealthy schools might not be able to afford it. Nevertheless, the NCAA recognizes that the issue is valid. "Insurance should be extended throughout the whole year and should also cover

### **DEATH COMPENSATION**

Huma had scheduled a meeting between the CAC and the SAAC of the NCAA on January 20 of this year. The SAAC cancelled this meeting just days before it was to take place because it didn't consider the CAC a significant enough force to bother with. "As far as I know, virtually no athletes are joining the CAC," Kirwan says. "The CAC doesn't represent all college athletes." Though Huma and his colleagues were disappointed by the cancellation and skeptical of the excuse given by the NCAA, they were not surprised. After all, their membership and support, though growing, is still small in relation to the entire college athlete population.

Despite the high odds of failure, the CAC leader still felt compelled to organize the January meeting for one main reason: the safety problems faced by student-athletes.

"We came to the NCAA prematurely because we were really addressing a lot of the tragedies of last off-season," Huma says. An example is the death of Florida State linebacker Devaughn Darling, who collapsed during an early-morning conditioning drill. Darling's family was outraged when they received a paltry \$10,000, the standard death benefit under current NCAA regulation. Families of other players who suffered fatalities while practicing also felt that thus sum is not nearly enough. "We talked to some of the family members," Huma says. "They said that it wasn't even sufficient to cover the funeral-related expenses, much less begin to compensate for their loss."

The CAC planned to ask the NCAA for an increase in the death benefit at the meeting. "With the three deaths in football last year and some other issues that we were already concerned with, we felt like it couldn't wait for us to finish the players association," Huma says. "This meeting was to focus solely on health initiatives at our request. We weren't going to talk about stipends or employment. These things need to be changed now. Here we are in another off-season, and we still have fresh in our minds all the tragedies that happened last season."



Even more disturbing to a family than getting a small death benefit is not getting one at all. During a 60 Minutes interview, Huma spoke of a University of Florida recruit who died after collapsing at a voluntary summer workout. NCAA rules prohibited the university from reimbursing the family for his hospital costs or giving it a death benefit.

As another off-season of workouts begins, the situation remains unresolved.

### STIPEND AND OFFSEASON CAP

Most would agree that scholarship athletes receive plenty of financial benefits each year from their schools. Student-athletes typically receive a payment that covers tuition, room, board, fees and books. For example, at Notre Dame, the current value of a full scholarship is on average approximately \$30,700.

Nevertheless, schools know that their support is not enough to cover an athlete's total living expenses for the year. Each school has a figure known as the cost of attendance, which the school determines to be the amount required to live at that school for one academic year. The cost of attendance includes everything covered by scholarships and adds the average amount of money spent on other expenses such as transportation, clothes and entertainment. According to the CAC's statistics, the average cost of attendance exceeds the scholarship amount at a given school by \$2,000 for student-athletes living off campus and by about \$250 more for students living on campus. One of the main factors in this slight difference is that off-campus full-scholarship student-athletes receive a small stipend each month to cover extra expenses, while student-athletes living athletes are too busy to get jobs, he says student-athletes who can manage their time well enough to have a job should not be restricted. He does not believe that the salary cap is in place for academic reasons

Gone misconception that we want to dispel is that we get a free ride through college ... guys are putting their lives on the line.<sup>3</sup>

RAMOGI HUMA, CAC founder

on campus are prohibited by NCAA rules from receiving monthly stipends.

To bridge this gap of approximately \$2,000 annually, the NCAA allows studentathletes to work during the off-season, though their earnings are capped at an annual value of \$2,000.

According to Kirwan, this cap aims to protect the academic interests of the studentathletes. "The concern is that we want flexibility for athletes," he says. "We don't want their time commitment to their jobs to be so great that it compromises the time they spend on academics. It is the NCAA's notion that athletes should receive the full cost of attendance."

While Huma admits that most student-

as Kirwan says. "They could have capped the number of hours of work," he says. "It was just a mechanism to take the heat off of them for not having our scholarships equal our cost of attendance."

The CAC would like to see the cap on off-season earnings lifted, but it feels that college players who are both students and athletes year-round should not have to earn the extra money needed to fully cover the cost of attendance. For this reason, it also is looking for an increase either in scholarship money or in stipends. "You're a full-time student and you're a full-time athlete year round," Huma says. "It's hard to get a job on top of that. Really, it's like being a fulltime student and having a job already, so to



get a job on top of that is extremely difficult. That's why we're looking to raise the scholarships."

### FREE RIDES OR SWEATSHOPS?

Huma says most who are not studentathletes share some common misconceptions about them. He says that the student-athletes are not driven by greed, and that they appreciate the benefits they do receive. "We're the first to admit that we're in a fortunate situation, and we're grateful for our opportunities," Huma says. "But to keep things in perspective, football and basketball generates about \$3 billion a year. Right now, not enough resources are redirected to give us basic protections."

The steelworkers' interpretation of the NCAA as a "sweatshop," however, may be taking the situation too far. For one thing, the responsibility for change does not lie solely in the hands of the NCAA. Although universities' hands are tied by NCAA policy, no institution has yet lobbied for better player support. The NCAA says it hasn't turned a deaf ear to the CAC. "We believe those issues are real issues, and we've been trying to address them," says Ron Stratton, NCAA vice president of education services. "They're very serious to us."

Perhaps the hardest group of people to convince of the validity of the athletes' complaints are college students, Huma says. College athletics are often thought of as just another type of school activity — one for which the students are compensated. In reality, Huma says, college athletics come closer to being a job than an activity, and the consequences of participating can be extremely serious.

"One misconception that we want to dispel is that we get a free ride through college," Huma explains. "We're fortunate, but we actually earn everything we get. These scholarships are not for free. We are working year round; we incur injuries and surgeries. Guys are putting their lives on the line. And there's a tradeoff. It's hard to compare us to regular students because it's all a matter of personal preference. One student might be OK with working a part-time job and taking out a lot of loans to get themselves through school. But an athlete might be willing to put their body on the line and risk and sustain different types of injuries."

## WHERE DO NON-SCHOLARSHIP ATHLETES FIT IN?

Amongst the media discussion of the CAC and student-athlete benefits over the last year or so, there has been little, if any, mention of any student-athletes besides scholarship football and basketball players. Huma claims that the CAC would eventually like the benefits for which they are asking to include Division II and III student-athletes as well as student-athletes from other sports. However, the possibility of achieving such aspirations — or even pushing for them does not appear to lie in the foreseeable future, and such goals do not seem to be nearly as important to the CAC.

At Notre Dame and most other universities, a number of walk-on football players join the team each year, spending countless hours sweating and bleeding with the scholarship athletes. Similarly, members of the baseball, hockey, track, women's basketball, women's crew, men's and women's soccer, and men's and women's lacrosse teams, for example, expend plenty of energy and time for the school. Most of these players cannot expect to get the same type of money and stipends as scholarship football and basketball players. But the issue of insurance coverage is another problem. If a walk-on and a scholarship football player collapse during the same conditioning exercise, should the latter player receive greater benefits? In this light, the NCAA may have a case in waiting to alter the compensation of student-athletes until enough money can be raised to ensure that all student-athletes can be included.

### WHAT IT ALL MEANS

When the public hears of organizations like the CAC making demands for increases in the benefits of student-athletes, the first thought is often that college players want to get paid like professional athletes. Some student-athletes may feel that they deserve a salary. Some would argue that the move



would damage the allure of college athletics as competition for bragging rights and love of the game. "I think it would be the ruination of intercollegiate sports," Kirwan said during his *60 Minutes* interview. "[It] changes the whole concept."

College athletics have become an extremely profitable business, however. ESPN reported last year that in the NFL, more than 60 percent of all revenues go to player salaries. At big-time college programs like Notre Dame, less than 10 percent of football revenues go to players in the form of scholarships. Under the CAC's current plan, these two figures would not comeclose to approaching one another.

The most important issue, though, might not be the compensation of student-athletes for their efforts but rather a more realistic perception of the situation by the public. "It goes down to the depths of even high school," Huma says. "Your parents and your friends are telling you: 'Congratulations, you have a free ride. You're going to float through college and everything's going to be all good.' But those expectations are misleading and are reinforced by the recruiting process. You never hear actual objective voice or a voice from the inside, someone who's going through it or has just been though it and can tell you how it really is. ... We need some understanding, but we're not looking for sympathy by any means. We're fortunate, but just because we're fortunate doesn't mean that we shouldn't seek to minimize our risk." 

## **A More Modest Proposal**

Although many athletic scholarships theoretically cover the full cost of college attendance — such as room, board, books and tuition — many athletes feel that the \$2,000 cap on earnings per year forces them to miss out on some social activities because they don't have the funds to participate.

In response to the problem, the College Athlete Coalition, a group of student-athletes formed to represent athletes, has requested that the NCAA either increase athletes' stipend so cover the expenses or remove the cap so athletes can earn the money themselves.

NCAA President Brit Kirwan is sympathetic to the student-athletes' need for an increase in financial support, and he acknowledges that the NCAA had been working on this issue before the coalition approached it. Unfortunately, increasing stipends all Division I schools, even for profitable sports such as basketball and football only, is a very difficult task because some of these schools don't generate enough.

At Notre Dame, for example, 98 scholarships are allotted for football and men's basketball alone each year. According to Athletic Director Kevin White, the university has approximately the 28th-largest athletic budget of the 117 Division I schools. Furthermore, since Notre Dame is in the unique position of having a first-class football program without belonging to a conference, the Irish easily exceed all other Division I schools in revenue from athletics each year. So, while scholarships amounts at other Division I schools are similar, many of them do not have nearly enough athletic revenue to support any kind of uniform changes in student-athlete benefits.

"One of the things I am working towards is to increase the stipend an additional \$2,000," Kirwan says. "The issue here is that while most of my people support this in general, the concern is with other universities, whose athletic programs may be running on deficits, that the cost would be too difficult to bear. My hope is that as new funds come into the NCAA we can use them." Last year, the NCAA's approved budget indicated around \$335 million in operating expenses and \$345 million in total revenue.

White has a unique and refreshing point of view on the situation. "There was a time when I was somewhat inclined to think that maybe a modest stipend across all sports and all student-athletes made some sense," White says. "[Now] I'm more concerned about the student athletes that just don't have the financial ability to completely integrate themselves into the community. ... I'm more concerned about kids who just don't have enough resources to do what they need to do to be a full-fledged member of the community."

White proposes that a large part of the NCAA uses the money it receives from television contracts with networks be put into a "needy student fund," which White says already exists but should be expanded. This way, schools won't have to bear the brunt of giving all its players increased stipends, just those players who need it. "I think I'd put 10 times more than what we're putting in there now and create a distribution system to really take care of student-athletes that really do need those additional resources," he says.



ood day, Gipplings.Valentine's Day is right around the corner, and what could be more romantic than a giant pink gorilla? A giant pink gorilla snatched from atop Farley Hall, that's what. In the truly daring manner that only accompanies near-fatal blood-alcohol levels (acquired at Boat Club, incidentally), a posse of young men has snatched away North Quad's favorite inflatable monument and hoisted it home with them. The kicker: the fellows claim they had forgotten the incident by the time they woke up. Says one tipster: "One roommate woke up at 6 a.m. to go to the bathroom and this big, giant, pink thing was in the room. He thought that he was hallucinating, went to the bathroom, came back and went back to sleep figuring it was just a dream."

Of course, that's nicer than what most people wake up next to after a night at the Boat Club.

Well done, lads. The Gipper commends you. Now give it back, quick, lest you share in the fate of the last set of North Ouad thieves.

### **Busted!**

Apparently, shortly after the Gipper's last column was published, the culprits in the nativity scene heist were paid a visit in their dorm room by one of North Dining Hall's shock troops, complete with nametag and headset. Their plastic friend was whisked back to NDH, and the young men were left bewildered, trying to figure out just how they had been caught. Accusations flew: The Scholastic office received a slew of nasty phone calls from the perpetrators, and rumors that the Gipper had spilled their identities to the administration festered and brewed around campus.

Preposterous! The Gipper had to clear his reputation. After a few minutes on the telephone and a few days of waiting, he was met with a humdinger of a surprise: Apparently, the NDH sleuth who retrieved the statue --- operating entirely on his own authority - had bribed a student worker with liquor to tell him whodunit.

In unrelated news, the Gipper would like to welcome the new assistant manager at NDH.

### From the Urination Files

And now, a look at what the residents of South Quad have been doing to entertain themselves. The tipster himself says it best on this one: "A couple of amateur filmmakers from Fisher Hall thought it would be classy to make a movie of themselves urinating in their pants ... so they could relive their lost childhoods. So, on a warm and sunny Monday afternoon, the filmmakers and the film's two stars stood outside of the front steps of Fisher and proceeded to do their business while

line: "BE ORDAINED NOW!" The Gipper scoffs at all those poor young celibates who spend half a decade haunting the halls of Moreau Seminary, knowing that "STREET BISHOPS, a U.S. based Ministry, has the authority to make you a LEGALLY ORDAINED CLERGY/MINISTER within 1 week!!!!" The Gipp salivated at the thought of performing funerals ("People die every day providing a neverending need for funeral officiates") and baptizing young'uns ("You can say 'WELCOME TO THE WORLD !!!! I AM YOUR MINISTER AND YOUR UNCLE!!' What a special way to welcome a child of God.") Worried about

A DATE FOR GODZILLA This Farley mascot now has a new home, thanks to some brave young men and some liquid courage.



fellow Fisher residents, maintenance staff [and] a few other South Quad residents looked on in wonder. Go figure." The Gipp is going to start making the trek to NDH more often things just sound more interesting on that end of campus.

### What the hell?

Before leaving you, the Gipper would like to share a particularly tempting piece of junk e-mail he received during break. The subject

denominational quibbles? Don't be: The group has "ordinained Protestants, Catholics, Jews and other traditions serving God." These charitable folk wanted only \$29 for the service of turning the Gipp into "Rabbi Gipp," but unfortunately he's got neither a credit card nor a Social Security number. So, unless he can acquire one quick, looks like another lonely Valentine's Day at the seminary.

The Gipper wishes you all better luck next week. 

### IFROM THE PRESS BOX.





IRISH BYBSS ON JORDAN CORNETTE

Jordan Cornette is a 6-foot-9 freshman forward from Cincinnati. He gives the Irish a quick man with defensive instincts, and his large wingspan makes him efficient at blocking shots and forcing turnovers. Cornette's ball-handling skills and instincts on defense have already earned him considerable playing time. I began handling the basketball: as soon as I could walk. I grew up in a basketball family, and the first sport I was playing as far back as I can remember was basketball.

My favorite player growing up was: definitely Michael Jordan. Everyone loved him growing up. I'd have to say he's my favorite, too. I emulated his moves as best as I could growing up.

If I could play another sport at Notre Dame besides basketball, it would be: football and baseball. Football tradition here is amazing, and I'd love to be part of something like that. Also, one of my good buddies from back home plays baseball here, Steve Sollmann. I also played a lot of baseball growing up.

The hardest class I've taken so far at Notre Dame is: calculus. I hate calculus.

Should Michael Jordan have returned to the NBA?: I definitely think he should have. I don't think you can deny a man to come back and play something he loves.

Does your name guarantee you basketball success?: Michael Jordan's breakout year was in '83, with that shot that he hit. Incidentally, that's the year I was born, so everybody always asks me, "Were you named after Jordan when he hit that shot?" because my birthday is in March. But when I ask my parents, they always say no. Maybe it's just irony.

Who's going to win the NCAA Tournament this year?: No doubt, Notre Dame. I think once we get into the tournament, we can beat anybody. You can't go against your own team.

The game I am looking the most forward to is: the Big East Championship game. I know we should definitely be in that game, when it comes down to it, in March. I think it would be a great thing to win the Big East Tournament in New York, and then go on a roll into the NCAA Tournament.

— Gerard Meskill

### Jerry's Jabber

On Sunday, the men's basketball team won on the road against Seton Hall, 63-61. F Ryan Humphrey set up the game-winning basket, pulling down a rebound before making a down-court pass to PG Chris Thomas for a layup. F David Graves led the scoring with 20 points, while Humphrey added 11 and Thomas and Carroll each netted 10. The Irish take on Georgetown Saturday. ... The women's basketball team won its 500th game Tuesday, beating Pittsburgh 68-56. G Alicia Ratay scored 21 points in the victory. The win was the 12th for the Irish in the past 15 games. ... The Irish hockey team continued its recent funk with a 6-5 loss to Alaska Fairbanks on Saturday. The Nanooks led 5-1 and 6-2 in the second period before Notre Dame rallied back to 6-5 late in the period, the score that would stand throughout the third. C Connor Dunlap led all scoring in the game, notching a goal and three assists. C Yan Stastny added a goal and an assist in the loss. Notre Dame is 1-6-0 in its last seven contests. ... Notre Dame fencing continued to dominate competition last Saturday. The secondranked men won all six matches at the event. including a 23-4 blowout over fourth-ranked Stanford. The women finished the event 5-1, falling only to sixth-ranked Northwestern, 15-12. Epeeist Jan Viviani won all 15 of his matches, lifting his school-record winning percentage to .885. Ozren Debic (15-1) and Alicia Kryczalo (14-1) led the Irish in the foil competition. ND takes on Cleveland State, Ohio State and Penn State Saturday in the Ohio State Duals.



Tyrone Willingham has busted his butt recruiting players to fit his new style of offense, and, for the most part, he's done a darn good job. So take what you hear on SportsCenter with a grain of salt — ND might not have the best-rated recruiting class, but it will be its performance next season that counts.

So much for the fears of a weak recruiting class this year. Almost every day of Tyrone Willingham's short tenure thus far has been spent on the road, recruiting like a madman to save the year's class. But Willingham has more than just saved Notre Dame from a lackluster recruiting year — he has built the foundation of a new era.

Willingham has promised a brand-new style for a team that has played a second-rate version of Nebraska football for the last five

years. He promised wide-open passing, the long-awaited scrapping of the option and even the now almost mythical pass to the tight end.

But all of these promises would be nothing more than propaganda from the mouth of a fool if Willingham didn't back it up by finding men who can play this brand of football. After all, the veterans were all hand-picked by Bob Davie, which means they are suited to the ground game, not Ty's NFL-style offense.

But Willingham is no fool. He didn't see the weapons he needed to carry out his offensive blitzkrieg, and this is why he has been on the road for the past month almost nonstop. To be successful, the Irish need to retool their entire offense.

Willingham began the rebuilding process from the top. Notre Dame's offense was putrid last year, and even with the Davie excuse, much of the blame must be shouldered by the quarterback position. Carlyle Holiday struggled mightily with placing his passes, and Matt LoVecchio wasn't much help off the bench, either. The addition of Chris Olsen, a passing quarterback from Wayne Hills, N.J., should be a perfect fit for Willingham's West Coast-style offense. Olsen is a Hodge 150 prospect and a top-rated quarterback in this year's recruiting class. Best of all, he doesn't run the option.

Of course, Olsen will need guys to run patterns and catch the ball, too. So Willingham went out and recruited a couple of fine wide receivers. Maurice Stovall is the first of these men, a Hodge 150 prospect out of Radnor, Pa. Stovall chose Notre Dame over Virginia and Michigan. The other recruit is Michael Richardson, a 6-foot-1 receiver from Georgia.

The Irish also added two highly regarded tight ends, Anthony Fasano and Marcus Freeman. Unlike their-predecessors at tight end, Fasano and Freeman can look forward to actually getting a few touches, too.

Even with all of these offensive additions, Willingham will need a strong ground game for the first year while he repairs the years of recruiting damage his predecessor did to the offense. This is where Nate Schiccatano comes in. Schiccatano is a Hodge 150 running back boasting a 4.70 in the 40-meter dash and a 6foot-3, 220-pound frame. With the loss of Tony Fisher and Terrance Howard, the Irish ground game is currently in the hands of Ryan Grant and Julius Jones. While Grant is entering his second year of eligibility, Jones is looking at his final year with the Fighting Irish. With the loss of Jones, Schiccatano could be an important factor to the Irish's success in 2003.

On the front lines, Notre Dame added four offensive linemen. Bob Morton is a 6foot-4, 305-pounder out of America's football factory, the great State of Texas. The other three are James Bonelli (6-foot-5, 280 pounds), Scott Raridon (6-foot-7, 270 pounds) and Ryan Jamie (6-foot-5, 275 pounds).

All of these offensive additions signal in action what Willingham has already made clear in words: Notre Dame football is going to look drastically different from what anything we've seen in the past few years. That's a good thing.

On the defensive side of the ball, the Irish added five defensive linemen. The most highly regarded of these men is Derek Landri, one of the top overall recruits in this year's class. Landri is 6-foot-3 and 280 pounds. He comes to the Irish over powerhouses Michigan, Nebraska, USC and UCLA. He is joined by Travis Leitko, another Hodge 150 recruit, as well as Chris Frome, Brian Mattes and Dan Santucci.

Still, the analysts are going to say the Irish had a sub-par recruiting year. ESPN will place Notre Dame around 20th in recruiting. By strict ratings, maybe it was a sub-par year for the Fighting Irish. Just remember two things: First, everyone expected Notre Dame to have a horrible recruiting year, and it didn't. Second, Bob Daviehad a few top-10 recruiting years, which goes to show that what the analysts rank your recruiting class isn't worth much.

**OUR CALLS** >>

SPORT: MEN'S BASKETBALL OPPONENT: GEORGETOWN WHERE: WASHINGTON WHEN: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 12:00 PM The Irish are 9-3 away from the Joyce Center, proving they can handle the pressure of playing on the road. ND avenges a 10-point home loss to Georgetown, nipping the Hoyas, 71-67.

> Gerard Meskill Sports Editor

When the Irish played Georgetown three weeks ago, they were outrebounded by 13 and shot a dismal 4-21 from three-point range. With the shooters beginning to heat up, the Irish will prevail over the Hoyas, 75-69.

— David Murray Assistant Sports Editor No fancy statistics in this pick. The fighting Irish will play angry and have their revenge in a low-scoring affair. David Graves continues his hot shooting and Notre Dame wins, 59-54.

> Matthew Barr Managing Editor

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

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Spark Best-selling novelist and ND grad Nicholas Sparks imparts some of his wisdom to aspiring writers of inspiration

### KATHLEEN**CORTE**

A line of women and girls, all clutching paperback novels under their arms, curves away from a small table set up just inside the bookstore. They aren't waiting for a movie star or a rock musician — they are lined up to get the autograph of bestselling novelist Nicholas Sparks, who obligingly steps from behind his table when a fan proffers a camera and asks for a picture.

"I would never think to bring a camera to a book-signing," marvels Valerie Sayers, who directs the creative-writing program that brought Sparks to campus on January 30 and 31. But the situation seems perfectly normal to Sparks, a 1988 Notre Dame graduate whose fans seem to love him as much as they love his romantic novels.

Since the publication of his first novel, *The Notebook* (1996), Sparks has written four other novels, seen his work translated into foreign languages and helped adapt his novels into screenplays such as the new movie *A Walk to Remember*, which is based on Sparks' third novel. Although he consistently has been in the limelight at the top of the bestseller lists, Sparks recently has earned attention on campus with the announcement of a \$1.5 million donation to the creative-writing program.

For a self-taught writer who never took a single creative-writing class, it seems an unusual choice. Sparks attended Notre Dame on a track scholarship — he proudly proclaims that he still holds a record in the 800meter relay — and graduated with a degree in finance in 1988. But, he explains while settling into a leather chair in a corner of the bookstore, his business major wasn't a total loss. "I don't care what you major in at Notre Dame," Sparks says. "You do a lot of writing."

For Sparks, simply writing is how he learned his trade. He wrote his first novel during the summer after his freshman year at Notre Dame, when a track injury left him moping around the house. Sparks' mother suggested that he write a book, and, eight weeks later, he finished his first novel. "It was not good, but I wrote it," Sparks says. The novel never found its way into print, but Sparks had proven that he could finish a book-length work.

He tried his hand at two other books and was working in pharmaceutical sales when he wrote *The Notebook*, a love story set in 1940s North Carolina. Warner Books bought the rights to the book for \$1 million and Sparks was on his way. Two years later, he continued his success with *Message in a Bottle*, which was adapted into a movie starring Kevin Costner and Robin Wright Penn. In the three years since then, Sparks has managed to write and publish a novel each year.

Despite his lack of formal training, Sparks is quick to point out that he did go through a learning process. "I certainly don't write in a vacuum," he says. "I work with an editor, I work with an agent, and they're teachers of sorts."

But while Sparks' <u>self-taught method</u> catapulted his name to the bestseller lists again and again, his gift to Notre Dame's creative-writing program seems to speak for itself on the much-debated question of whether writing can be taught. "Everybody can learn, and everybody can improve," Sparks says. "Many fine writers today come from fine writing programs across the country."

His donation also ensures that writers in the master of fine arts program will gain firsthand knowledge about the publishing industry. The gift consists of three parts: the Nicholas Sparks Fellowships, which will allow MFA students to serve assistantships at the *Notre*  Dame Review, the program's literary journal; the Sparks Summer Fellows Program, which will provide two internships with Sparks' literary agency and publishing house; and the Sparks Prize, which will give one MFA graduate a year's time to write.

"What's nice about the three is that they're all intermeshing," says Sayers, who met with Sparks last year to discuss the donation. Sayers introduced him to the program, which started in 1990, and Sparks then outlined some of his ideas for the helping the program. The Sparks Prize, with its offer of a year spent in the South Bend area with nothing to do but teach one class and write, sweetened the deal. "When he said that, I said, 'Oh, that would be heaven,' " Sayers recalls.

Sayers also hopes that the assistantships and internships will attract top students to the program. It seems to be working. Only a couple weeks after Sayers posted the press release about the awards on the program's Web site, she already had fielded a dozen calls about them.

Despite his obvious interest in writing, however, Sparks's main motivation was a desire to give something back to Notre Dame. "This university gave me quite a gift in education," he says. "As a good Catholic, you should give back." For Sayers, Sparks' school loyalty was instantly recognizable. "You could tell he went to Notre Dame," she says. "He has a real affection for the school."

But the Notre Dame days are in the past for Sparks, who now lives in North Carolina with his wife and their five children, ranging in age from a 10-yearold boy to 5-month-old twins. When asked how he finds time to write in such a busy household, Sparks just shrugs and smiles. "It's my job," he says. Sparks generally writes daily from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., but he is quick to add that "all general rules are broken, especially in the arts." At this pace, he has already finished both his sixth and seventh novels, *Nights in Rodanthe*, to be published in fall 2002, and *The Guardian*, scheduled for spring 2003.

If his past novels are any indication, these novels also will be love stories. In Sparks' world, however, this genre doesn't necessarily ensure a happy ending. "Love stories by definition have to be bittersweet or tragic," Sparks explains. For an author who draws largely on real-life experience for his novels, this maxim seems sound. The main character in *A Walk to Remember*, for example, was inspired by Sparks's sister and her struggle with cancer, while *The Rescue* draws on his experience while working with his son Ryan, who has a central-auditoryprocessing disorder.

Perhaps because of their real-life

foundations, Sparks' novels have hit home with large numbers of fans who are eager to both read his books and to see the film versions. Sayers attributes Sparks' success to both the characters and situations about which he writes. "People have a longing to read about decent folks who do the right thing," she says. "It's reassuring to have someone tell that story." The honesty in his writing comes out in Sparks' conversation as well, especially in his conversation with young writers at Notre Dame. "He's very straight with students," Sayers says. "He makes a distinction about kinds of fiction and what kind of fiction to write."

But maybe Sparks' most instantly recognizable trait is his ease with a crowd and his sense of humor. As fan after fan passes by, each one exclaiming how much they enjoy his work, Sparks strikes up a conversation with each one. He patiently, even jovially, answers repeated questions about how he likes the film version of A Walk to Remember, which stars Mandy Moore. Even though most of South Bend is crippled by an ice storm and he and his wife are scheduled to fly back to North Carolina in a few hours, Sparks still has a smile for his fans.

With all his success and the fast pace at which he has turned out his five published novels, one might expect Sparks to slow down, maybe take a little time off. But he quickly rattles off the projects currently in the works: He is finishing Nights in Rodanthe, adapting The Rescue into a television series and planning a new novel later this spring. He pauses and then adds with characteristic humor: "And five kids."

It seems the steady stream of fans in the bookstore has nothing to worry about: There always will be more Sparks coming soon to enjoy.



### COURTESY OF ALICE ARTHUR

# AWalk to Remember

There was a time when the world was sweeter ... when the women in Beaufort, N.C., wore dresses and the men donned hats ... when something happened to a 17-year-old boy that would change his life forever.

When popular Landon Carter asks the Baptist minister's daughter to be his homecoming date, he really doesn't think that anything will ever happen between them. After all, Jamie Sullivan is so conservative and religious that she carries her Bible with her everywhere and, although all the adults in town love her, the kids at school make fun of her. But when Landon stars opposite Jamie in a school play, he begins to fall in love with her, and when Jamie tells him that she has leukemia, Landon realizes just how much he has to learn about faith and life from this girl.

Set in the 1950s, Nicholas Sparks' novel A Walk to Remember (1999) is inspired by the story of his own sister, who was diagnosed with cancer at a young age. Sparks claims not to have a favorite novel but, as he writes on his Web site, "I can say that A Walk to Remember was my favorite novel to write.... It was also the only novel that made me cry while writing it."

The novel is the basis for the recent film of the same title, which stars Mandy Moore as Jamie, Shane West as Landon and Daryl Hannah as Landon's mother. But fans of the novel will find some changes in the movie. The setting, for example, is changed to 1990s North Carolina in order to attract a contemporary teen audience. But no matter what era it takes place in, *A Walk to Remember* delivers another love story that fans of Sparks have come to expect.

### Adriana Trigiani to speak at Sophomore Literary Festival

OMINGHOM

### TRACYEVANS

>>

t happened in the green room of Moreau Hall — I was validated," says St. Mary's alumna and bestselling author Adriana Trigiani. "In one fell swoop, Reg Bain told the world (our class of nine) that I was talented. God love him. It changed my life."

As an undergraduate in the Notre Dame/St. Mary's theater program, Trigiani honed her innate love of writing, directing and, above all, comedy. "She did it all," recalls Reginald Bain, a retired Notre Dame theater professor. "Adri was quite a talent. She was just full of life and desire to do work."

Not many artists can balance both the creation and production of their work, but the range that Trigiani encompases is a testament of her passion. "I am consumed by my art," she says. "Each job feeds my soul in a different way. Writing is my constant companion, directing is the imagined made real and producing is the low-down dirty begging!"

Trigiani's drive to succeed in the art world began when she became the first student to write and direct her own play on Notre Dame's Mainstage. She carried her creation of an all-female comedy group, *The Outcasts*, from her undergraduate days at SMC to her new home in New York. Writing a series of off-Broadway plays and touring the club circuit built experience that evolved into writing and producing for sitcoms including *The Cosby Show*, *A*<sup>-</sup>*Different World*, and *CityKids*, a Jim Henson Co. production. Her work on the Lifetime special *Growing Up Funny* (starring Lily Tomlin) even landed an Emmy nomination.

"She's just a born storyteller," Bain says. "She sees the humorous side of things so well, so naturally. She's got real insight into people."

While her early praise as an innate comedienne has certainly fueled her prolific success, Trigiani believes her greatest inspirations come from familiar, everyday interactions. "People inspire me to look at life with a comic perspective," she says, recalling an anecdotal example: Trigiani immediately engages in a vivid description of her dying grandmother and her "bluehaired girlfriends" who had come to visit, one of whom is crying.

After characterizing her grandmother as "a ballbuster, brutally honest" who "frankly, bordered on rudeness," Trigiani changes the tone from a grim scene to one of relief through an unexpected and humorous turn: "The crying lady looks at me and says, 'She's fine.' I breathe a sigh of relief and say, 'Then why are you crying?' She says: 'She told me I was fat.'"

This tongue-in-cheek humor that borders on the ridiculous is exactly what Trigiani does best. Her work embraces reality and reminds us that true happiness should come from an ability to laugh at ourselves. Trigiani's national bestsellers, *Big Stone Gap*, and its sequel, the newly released *Big Cherry Holler*, reflect the same quaint-yet-profound style of humor.

Trigiani also draws from her personal experience in her novels, reviving the memory of her childhood town of Big Stone Gap, Va. as an atmosphere where friendships blossom among a distinct blend of comic individuals. Among the mix are a bookmobile librarian who is a self-proclaimed authority on sex, a pharmacy cashier with a proclivity for chain-smoking and professional wrestling, and a coal-mining bachelor. Each character plays a significant role in helping the heroine, Ave Marie, overcome her struggle to find happiness and rediscover what is most important in her life — the people who surround her.

The sequel, released in 2001, has been praised by *People* as "delightfully quirky"; the *New York Times Book Review* says it is "as comforting as a mug of chamomile tea on a rainy Sunday."

Trigiani attributes her desire to read to her curiosity of the outside world. "To fill the void between small, remote town and big-city dreams, I would read and read and read," she says. As a child, she failed to appreciate her town's intimate charm and instead devoured the worlds within books and celebrity magazines. Now, however, Trigiani describes Big Stone Gap as the ideal setting for a writer's imagination. "When I looked back, it all became clear," she says. "Our family was marooned in a sense, in a place out of time. Now, this makes for

"I am consumed by my art. Each job feeds my soul in a different way. Writing is my constant companion, directing is the imagined made real and producing is the lowdown dirty begging!" – Adriana Trigiani



good drama and excellent comedy."

Now that she has made it to the Big Apple, Trigiani's creative imagination has yet to be satisfied. Her success is counterbalanced by a humbled outlook on her profession. "Iexpect to fail, and Iexpect criticism," Trigiani admits. "It doesn't even faze me. I just throw it in the crock pot with the compliments."

Trigiani regards her work with a determination to pursue what she loves. Her secret? "My career path has been full of surprises with one underlying theme: work hard until my fingers bleed," she says. That would explain her schedule. Trigiani rises at about four o'clock each morning and writes until noon. Then she meets with casting crews and producers about her shows. Her latest project involves writing, directing and producing the film version of *Big Stone Gap* under The Shooting Gallery, a company recognized for producing the film *Sling Blade*.

With the bestseller status of her written works, Trigiani finds her schedule even more hectic with travel: She toured 52 cities last year alone. Despite the harried nature of her work, she would not give it up easily. "The prize is meeting my readers," she says. "That is worth all the hassles." This year Trigiani adds her alma mater to the list of destinations.

This February, the Sophomore Literary Festival welcomes the return of Adriana Trigiani to the ND/ SMC campuses. The weeklong event has become a 35-year tradition at Notre Dame that allows the community to hear from and interact with notable writers. Novelists, in addition to poets, playwrights, columnists and translators are invited to speak.

Sophomore Katie Ellgass is in charge of coordinating the event on behalf of the Student Union Board. Of the popularity of the festival with the literary community, she says that "it was thrilling to receive each letter." According to her, "many writers either fondly recalled their visit to the festival years before or had heard of the festival and wished our event success."

Created in 1967 by Richard J. Rossi as a series of lectures focusing on the works of Faulkner, the torch was passed the following year to sophomore John



Mroz, who chose to invite writers rather than literary scholars. Since the first guest, *Catch 22*'s author Joseph Heller, the festival has grown increasingly popular as a forum in which students can interact with writers on an intimate level.

The selection of guests comes from the input of a committee of freshman and sophomores, along with the advice of professors of English, liberal studies and Core. Even letters of regret were filled with admiration for the campus tradition; Ray Bradbury wrote, "I wish I could be there, it sounds like great fun."

In anticipation of her own appearance, Trigianirecalls the event with fond memories. "The Sophomore Literary Festival was my favorite event every year of my schooling here, and I loved meeting writers," she says. "It opened me up, so this is a huge honor for me to be here."

For students, the reality of fame and a life of success seems at times a dream buried beneath tedious homework assignments and never-ending deadlines. With the presence of Trigiani among this year's talent, the daunting task of bridging such a gap appears to shrink to the size of a small town in Virginia.

Adriana Trigiani will speak at Washington Hall on February 11 at 7:30 p.m.



### >> Student poets open up for big-name literary talents at the SLF

### KATHLEENCORTE

regg Murray still remembers his first foray into the literary world. As a high-school student, he decided to submit a short story to his school's literary magazine. "I had a friend who drew a picture to accompany it," says Murray, now a senior English major. "The picture won first place, and my story didn't even get published."

This disappointment was enough to keep Murray from picking up his pen again for several years, until he took a 200-level poetry writing class at Notre Dame. He has been writing ever since and, in addition to seeing his poetry published in campus literary publications, is one of only three students chosen to read their work at this year's Sophomore Literary Festival.

The festival has been bringing famous writers to campus for the past 35 years, but only within the last decade has the festival come to include student readers. On a campus with few venues for presenting student literature, it now provides a much-needed opportunity for student artists to present their work.

In recent years, the festival has featured a Student Readers Night, when all of the selected readers present their works. This year, however, the committee decided to have the chosen students read on different nights as opening acts for the visiting authors. "We're hoping that people who might have just come to hear someone literary speak will get to hear some of our students, too," says Katie Ellgass, chair of the festival committee.

The committee also chose only three students this year, even though past festivals have featured up to six student writers. The readers — Murray, senior Eric Long and junior Mike Rampolla — also are all poets, although Ellgass says the committee intended to include prose writers as well and even considered featuring a student songwriter. But at the openmike student coffeehouse sponsored by the festival last fall, Murray, Long and Rampolla were the writers whose work wowed the committee members.

Murray, who lists T.S. Eliot as his favorite poet, impressed the committee with his enthusiastic reading. "Gregg was really passionate about presenting his poetry," Ellgass says. "You can tell that he wants people to read it. He presents subjects in a way you have never experienced before." She recalls poems from Murray's repertoire with subjects as diverse as encountering spiders and eating dinner at Parisi's restaurant. Murray cites a recurring theme of "aligning sadness and beauty" in his poetry. Although he has a collection of more than 100 poems from which to pick for the reading, he plans to present "All That I'm Asking," a recent poem "whose speaker is a kindred spirit, the best friend, the lone person who knows the author and authorship of what he feels is the greatest poem ever written."

Long, a senior PLS major whose poetry has appeared in *The Juggler* and the graduate review *The Rhubarbarian*, also lists Eliot as an influence, if a minor one. "The poets that really make me want to write are Emily Dickinson, Robert Lowell and Wallace Stevens," Long says. His reference to a line by Stevens, proclaiming that "divination does not fit on a desk," was one reason the committee selected Long as a student reader.

Long got his start writing song lyrics in junior high, with the hopes of starting his own band. He developed his skills through fictionand poetry-writing classes here at Notre Dame and has read his work at coffeehouses on campus. "I'm starting to approach it more like poetry is an oral art form that should be shared with other people," he says.

Long's poetry often is confessional, and he draws on personal relationships for subject matter. "I try to write about the struggle for personal identity and how the individual comes to grips with the world," he says.

Rampolla, a junior English and education major, also draws on personal relationships, but with a slightly different twist. "I write basically cheesy love poems," he says. "I could easily put a book together of just that stuff, and I wouldn't have much left over."

But the committee easily identified with Rampolla's poetry. "He captures the situations we get ourselves into," Ellgass says. But Rampolla, who began writing when his seventh-grade English teacher assigned a poetry exercise, writes about more than just relationships. At the student coffeehouse last semester, for example, he read a poem about the alltoo-familiar subject of procrastination, or what he calls "genius under pressure."

Even though they will open for the likes of award-winning poet Maura Stanton, best-selling novelist Adriana Trigiani and *Sex and the City* creator Candace Bushnell, none claims to be nervous. "I just think it's an honor," Murray says.

The only regret is that more students couldn't participate. "There are so many talented and unique voices among the students here," Rampolla says. "It would be great if you could hear and appreciate them more."

Mike Rampolla will present his work on Friday, February 8 in the LaFortune Ballroom. Gregg Murray will read his poetry on Monday, February 11 in Washington Hall and Eric Long will perform on Tuesday, February 12 in Washington Hall. All readings begin at 7:30 p.m.

## Get the sensation

OOB is far from home, but feels the cosmic connection

G reetings from London, City of Unrefrigerated Eggs! Yep, this semester, OOB is coming to you direct from England, where they put eggs on the shelf right next to the peanut butter, or the glass cleaner or some other highly nonperishable item. This is one difference that I just can't get comfortable with. I may be a stereotypical, wasteful American, but if I'm going to eat an egg, I'm going to store it in something that can chill the life out of any little germies swimming around in there, even if I have to build a nuclear plant on a nature preserve to power the sucker. (I have yet to secure funding for such a project.)

I've been here for more than three weeks, so the culture shock is slowly but surely wearing off. After five or six near-death experiences while attempting to cross the street,

you get the hang of the whole driving on the left thing. It really is the subtle difference, like the eggs, that take the most getting used to. Milk here, for example, comes in skim, whole and 1.7 percent. The standard-sized paper is slightly larger than 8.5 by 11. And when a British person asks you, "Are you all right?", he means something like, "How are you?" and not something like, "Are you feeling OK? You look as though you've just eaten an unrefrigerated egg."

This culture shock has been soothed substantially by the fact that England and the United States. have one important

thing in common. It's something that other international students have to go without if they are studying in, say, Toledo, where they speak Spanish, or Angers, where they speak French. That's right: Both England and America are home to energy vortexes.

Doubt not the cosmic connection, my friends, until you allow me to explain. About 90 minutes north of Phoenix, my hometown, lies the city of Sedona, Ariz., home to breathtaking red rock formations. It's also supposedly home to several seats of highly concentrated Earth energy called energy vortexes. According to Michael's Vision, a Sedonabased company that charges about \$100 a head for vortex tours, they contain a special healing, enlightening energy that "is hard to describe, but is felt by many."

Because of this, Sedona has become the virtual New Age capital of America. Psychics, aura photographers and mul-

tidimensional travellers flock there. They even have their own paper, the Sedona Journal of Emergence, which claims to be "the journal that will lead to the fourth dimension and beyond." (Eat your heart out, New York Times.) Recent stories include "Warning! Stay in Your Own Energy Field," "Could It Be That You're Already Dead?" and my personal favorite, "Dog's Eyes View: Earth Through the Eyes of an ET Through the Eyes of a Dog." The best part is the Journal's stories aren't just written — they're channelled. So, for example, the byline for "Dog's Eye View" lists Ketchin-sa, an extraterrestrial visitor who has inhabited the body of a large terrier for the past 14 years — and, of course, her interpreter, Robert.

But I digress. The point is, Michael's vision says energy

similar to the kind found in Sedona is also present at Stonehenge. We took a class trip there two weeks ago, but to my utter despair, I found not one vortex-sitter to remind me of my beloved home state. (I did find some extremely cute, undoubtedly cosmically enlightened sheep grazing on the sweeping Salisbury Plain, but this was a minor consolation.)

So Stonehenge was somewhat disappointing. But all is not lost. In case you hadn't noticed yet, I think this whole vortex thing is one giant galactic rip-off, but I see no reason why we can't share

the wealth. Here's the deal: I have it from a partially sane source that there may be energy vortexes in South Bend. Potential sites include the remains of the Council Oak Tree in Highland Cemetery, where it's said LaSalle negotiated a peace treaty between the Miami and Illinois Indian tribes in 1681, and the "Keepers of the Fire" sculpture located in the St. Joseph River next to the Century Center. It's up to all of you back in the Bend to organize an exorbitantly expensive tour. Channel old ND football heroes. Sell blue and gold crystals. Put the bookstore to shame with your ridiculous prices. Then send me a cut of the profits — London is an expensive city.

Do as you will with your share. I have but one request: Use some to treat yourself to a nice carton of American style, properly chilled eggs. You don't know what you've got 'til it's gone.





## Awkward Eye Contact and the Perfect Woman

A study in stream of consciousness

### DAVIDYEAGER

A lot of people on our campus complain about gender issues, and I completely understand. I could have been able to count the number of girls that like me on one hand, but I have fingers. I have no problems with the policies, but I do notice that our campus struggles with one specific area of social interaction: awkward eye contact. Is it just me, or does anyone else never know when or if one should look up and say hi to people walking if one knows them? I am not talking about roommates or girlfriends, I mean those whom you kind of know or sat next to in a freshman survey class. You know

her name and she knows yours, but sometimes you just aren't in the mood to acknowledge that and give them the "what's up" headbob.

I find this particularly difficult when walking on the sidewalk during the not-socrowded times. You look ahead and notice the person about three miles away, but you still look at the ground until she is inches from you - at which time you act surprised and gleefully ejaculate: "Oh, hey!" There is an awkward silence before the "Well, see ya later." All this is done hastily and with surgeon-like precision that certainly does not interrupt



your steady gait. It gives the other person a maximum amount of meaningless human interaction while allowing you to avoid an awkward situation.

I met this girl on the first day of class freshman year when I invited her over to eat with my friends and me at dinner. We introduced ourselves and were cordial, and so, naturally, I covered my face with chocolate pudding and dry pasta and shook it around in her face. From then on we avoided each other as Tony Duckett avoids education, but it has only been through masterful use of the head-turn look-away — or, more accurately, by her pretending I don't exist when she talks to my friends that we have escaped awkward conversation. The other day we were in the dining hall and ran into each other, literally, and so we had to quit the charade and acknowledge that we knew each other. I like to think that it is because she just had to have another brief touch of my firm, muscular frame, but it was probably more that I wanted to get a Caesar wrap before they were all gone. Man, those things are good. You know what else is good? Boston cream pie. Oh, and moose tracks — and doughnut sticks! Those things are like Scooby Snacks.

Speaking of food, I think my belly is growing at an exponential rate, similar to that of E. coli on a dark, dank, agar-saturated Petri dish. I honestly think I am the only person getting both skinnier and fatter at the same time. While my arms have gone from being on the cover of a bodybuilding magazine to where if I poked a hole in them I could sew you a pair of pants, my torso is an entirely different story. It is as if all the

muscle cells in my body held a town-hall meeting and said: "Ya know what, guys, all this ATP and striated contraction stuff really sucks. Let's just turn into lipose and congregate around David's navel. Oh, and don't forget to tell all your friends in the hairy and pale departments. Let's go!"

Speaking of bellies, I have decided after much deliberation that the sole requirement for a woman to be me wife is that she would rub my belly after I eat. I don't think this is too tall an order, and the way I see it, if God gave me the desire to rub my belly after

I eat, then there must be a woman out there who would do it for me. This is perfectly good logic.

-Of course, with my growing belly, this may pose a problem to just one woman: How is she ever going to do it all by her lonesome? Maybe I need two women — but if they are both rubbing my belly, who is going to do the dishes? Further, who is going to do all the housework and pick up the kids and do the taxes? Oh, and if I need two to rub my belly, than imagine how many it would take to rub my biceps — that is, if I ever stopped lifting weights? We are talking the population of a Southeastern Asian nation!

So if I see you in the dining hall, and you know me, don't get offended if I avoid awkward conversation. It honestly has more to do with my social inadequacies than with your horribly bad looks and/or uninteresting personality.



Submit an 800-word story for Week in Distortion. E-mail us at scholast@nd.edu.

## Feb 07 - Feb 28

COMING DISTRACTIONS

COMPILED BY JENNIFER OSTERHAGE

# EDITOR'S CHOICE

• o much to do, so little time! **O** This little phrase has become my mantra this past week. It looks like Coming Distractions is packed with plenty to cure your back-toschool blues. Take in the sounds of the New York Chamber Soloists. an ensemble that has traveled the world with its creative programs and extensive repertoire. If you're already missing the warmth of baseball season, catch the Pasquerilla East Musical Company's performance of Damn Yankees. Show your blue and gold at one (or more!) of the many upcoming sporting events. If comedy is your cup of tea, check out The Weekender.

— Jennifer Osterhage



### SPORTS

- Sat 09 Swimming: ND men vs. Cleveland State, 2:00 PM, Rolfs Aquatic Center. • Sun 10 Basketball: ND women vs. Boston College, 1:00 PM, Joyce Center.
- Wed 13 Basketball: ND women vs. St. John's, 7:00 PM, Joyce Center.
- Sat 16 Tennis: ND women vs. Tennessee, 10:00 AM. Eck Tennis Pavilion.
- Sat 16 Tennis: ND men vs. Wisconsin,
- 2:00 PM, Eck Tennis Pavilion.
- Sun 17 Tennis: ND men vs. Purdue, 1:00 PM, Eck Tennis Pavilion.
- Sun 17 Basketball: ND men vs. Syracuse, 3:30 PM, Joyce Center.
- Mon 18 Tennis: ND women vs. BYU, 4:00

- PM, Eck Tennis Pavilion.
- Tue 19 Basketball: ND women vs. West Virginia, 7:00 PM, Joyce Center.
- Wed 20 Tennis: ND men vs. Michigan State, 4:00 PM, Eck Tennis Pavilion.
- Wed 20 Basketball: ND men vs. West
- Virginia, 7:30 PM, Joyce Center.
- Fri 22 Tennis: ND women vs. Iowa, 3:30 PM, Eck Tennis Pavilion.
- Sun 24 Lacrosse: ND men vs. Penn State, 1:00 PM, Loftus.
- Sun 24 Tennis: ND men vs. Miami, 1:00 PM, Eck Tennis Pavilion.
- Tue 26 Basketball: ND women vs. Villanova, 7:00 PM, Joyce Center.

### LECTURES

Fri 08 Katie Trumpener, Peripheral Cosmopolitanism: Ireland, Scotland and the 'English' Novel, 3:00 PM, 1125 Flanner Hall.
Tue 12 George Lopez and David Cortright, Carrots, Sticks and the War on Terrorism, 4:15 PM, C-103 Hesburgh Center.
Fri 15 Kirsten Sundell, The Woolen Industry Defended, 1731-1732, 3:00 PM, 1125 Flanner Hall.

• Sun 17 Ethan Haimo, *How to Listen to Bartók's Sonata for Piano*, 2:00 PM, Auditorium, Hesburgh Library.

• Tue 19 Mohammed Abu-Nimer, Nonviolence and Peacebuilding in Islam, 4:15 PM, C-103 Hesburgh Center.

### CINEMA

• Thu 07 *The Circle*, 7:00 PM, Auditorium, Hesburgh Library.

• **Tue 12** International Film Series: *Wedding in Galilee* (Palestine), 7:00 PM and 9:00 PM, Montgomery Theatre, LaFortune Student Center.

• Thu 14 Yi Yi, 7:00 PM, Auditorium, Hesburgh Library.

• Wed 20 International Film Series: *Peppermint Candy* (Korea), 7:00 PM and 9:00 PM, Montgomery Theater, LaFortune Student Center.

### THE ARTS

• Thu 07, Fri 08 and Sat 09 Pasquerilla East Musical Company, *Damn Yankees*, 7:30 PM, Washington Hall.

• Sun 10 Saints and Sinners (Dayton Bach Ensemble), 2:00 PM, Annenberg Auditorium, Snite Museum.

• Mon 11 II-Eun Byun, piano, 3:30 PM, Annenberg Auditorium, Snite Musuem.

• Sat 16 ND Jazz Bands, 2:00 PM, Band Building.

• Sat 16 Claude Cymerman, piano, 8:00 PM, Annenberg Auditorium, Snite Museum.

• Wed 20, Thu 21, Fri 22, Sat 23 Actors From the London Stage, *Macbeth*, 7:30 PM, Washington Hall.

### THE WEEKENDER

What: Jeff Foxworthy with Bill Engvall, Ron White and Larry the Cable Guy When: Sat 09 at 6:00 PM and 9:30 PM Where: Morris Performing Arts Center Cheapest Seats: \$27.50 For Tickets: Go to www.morriscenter.org

### Post your event in *Scholastic*'s Coming Distractions.

Get the recognition your event deserves. E-mail your submissions to Jennifer Osterhage at osterhage.1@nd.edu.

\*All submissions are subject to Scholastic approval.

## **Rising Above It**

time, it was completely

unthinkable to be

pessimistic, damning or

As I gave considerable

thought to how I could be

sincerely respectful

without sounding like a

Pollyanna, I suddenly

remembered a homily that

our the alumni board heard

a few years earlier at a

Mass on campus. Based on

St. Paul's first letter to the

Corinthians (1:26-31),

alumni chaplain, -Rev. Bill

Seetch, reminded us that

we should neither buy into

ast October, the Alumni Association's board of directors held its annual fall meeting on campus. Following tradition, the head football coach was invited to make an appearance, and Bob Davie graciously accepted. I am sure that addressing a group of passionate alums as an 0-3 coach was about as eagerly anticipated as a root canal — yet he came, ready and willing to face our group.

As president of the Alumni Board, it fell to me to introduce him. I always find it a challenge to come up with something new and interesting to say when introducing someone who is well known to everybody in the room. But this was a particularly tough one. We were all painfully aware of the disappointments and pressures he was facing, so it was hardly the time for a jovial "for he's a jolly good fellow" intro. At the same

sarcastic.

"The implications made by many in the media that December's events were a debacle of our own making seemed the type of galling and baseless bad press that is best ignored. ... Our administration was willing to face the public fallout in order to hold fast to our university's core values and integrity."

Jamie Kimmel Eifert graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1984 and is currently the president of the Alumni Association Board of Directors. all the "good press" when things are going great nor believe all the "bad press" that surrounds us when things hit the skids. After all, he said, when we feel like the "lowly and despised of the world," we are still God's chosen ones; conversely, when we become inflated with our own self-worth, we need to rein it in "so that no human being might boast before God."

I referred to Father Bill's homily in introducing coach Davie. I thought it was very appropriate for a man so recently lauded with "good press" as a finalist for the 2000 National Coach of the Year, since he was enduring increasingly raucous "bad press" as more and more people spoke out against him.

As the fall's events unfolded, St. Paul's lesson, as articulated by Father Bill became more and more salient. I thought about it again when coach Davie's contract eventually was terminated in early December. Although I thought Kevin White handled the press conference with great sensitivity and dignity, it still must have felt like exponential bad press to coach Davie and his family.

The following week presented another opportunity to recall the lesson of staying centered — God-centered — in the midst of life's highs and lows. Few of us will ever experience a week with higher highs and lower lows than what George O'Leary and Kevin White experienced in that short span of time.

These men are seasoned professionals accustomed to the glare of the media and the ferocity of public opinion. Nevertheless, I have to think that sometimes human nature might get the upper hand, tempting even the wisest and most grounded among us to trust glowing accolades or to succumb to deafening catcalls. How hard it must be to remember to take all of the hype with a grain of salt and stay focused on what is truly important when every major media outlet is either talking you up or putting you down!

In many respects, this lesson applies to the entire Notre Dame community. We aren't as perfect as some believe, nor are we as flawed as others like to claim. For instance, the implications made by many in the media that December's events were a debacle of our own making seemed like particularly galling and baseless bad press that is best ignored. While it would have been easier to rationalize away coach O'Leary's past indiscretions as ancient history, our administration was willing to face the public fallout in order to hold fast to our university's core values and integrity. In the end, we followed the path of what was right rather than what was easy, and we emerged with a terrific coach whom we can all be very excited about.

Management consultants like to say that "the middle of every successful project looks like a disaster." In this case, the search was tumultuous, but the end result tremendous. The alumni board has extended its warmest welcome to coach Tyrone Willingham and his family. We are thrilled to have him at the helm as we enter the next successful era of Notre Dame football.

by Jamie Kimmel Eifert



## SUB this week...read all about it!

Movies	Śoph. Lit. Fe	stival	Acoustic
2/7-2/9 K-PAX 101 DeBartolo	2/6 José Limón 7 pm 101 Debartolo	2/9 Mums 8 pm Lafun Ballroom	AcoustiCafe every Thursday night in lafortune
close encounters of the third kind 155 DeBartolo	2/7 Jean & Robert Hollander 7 pm Lafun Ballroom	2/11 Jean Hollander Noon Bookstore	And
2/14-2/16 SERENDIPITY 101 DeBartolo	2/8 Jean Hollander 10 am O'Shag conference rm.	Adriana Trigiani 7:30 pm Washington Hall 2/12	2/12 Fat Tuesday celebration 4 pm Lafun Sorin room
the princess bride 155 DeBartolo	Maura Stanton	Candance Bushnell 7:30 pm Washington Hall	
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