

SCHOLASTIC

NOTRE DAME'S STUDENT MAGAZINE

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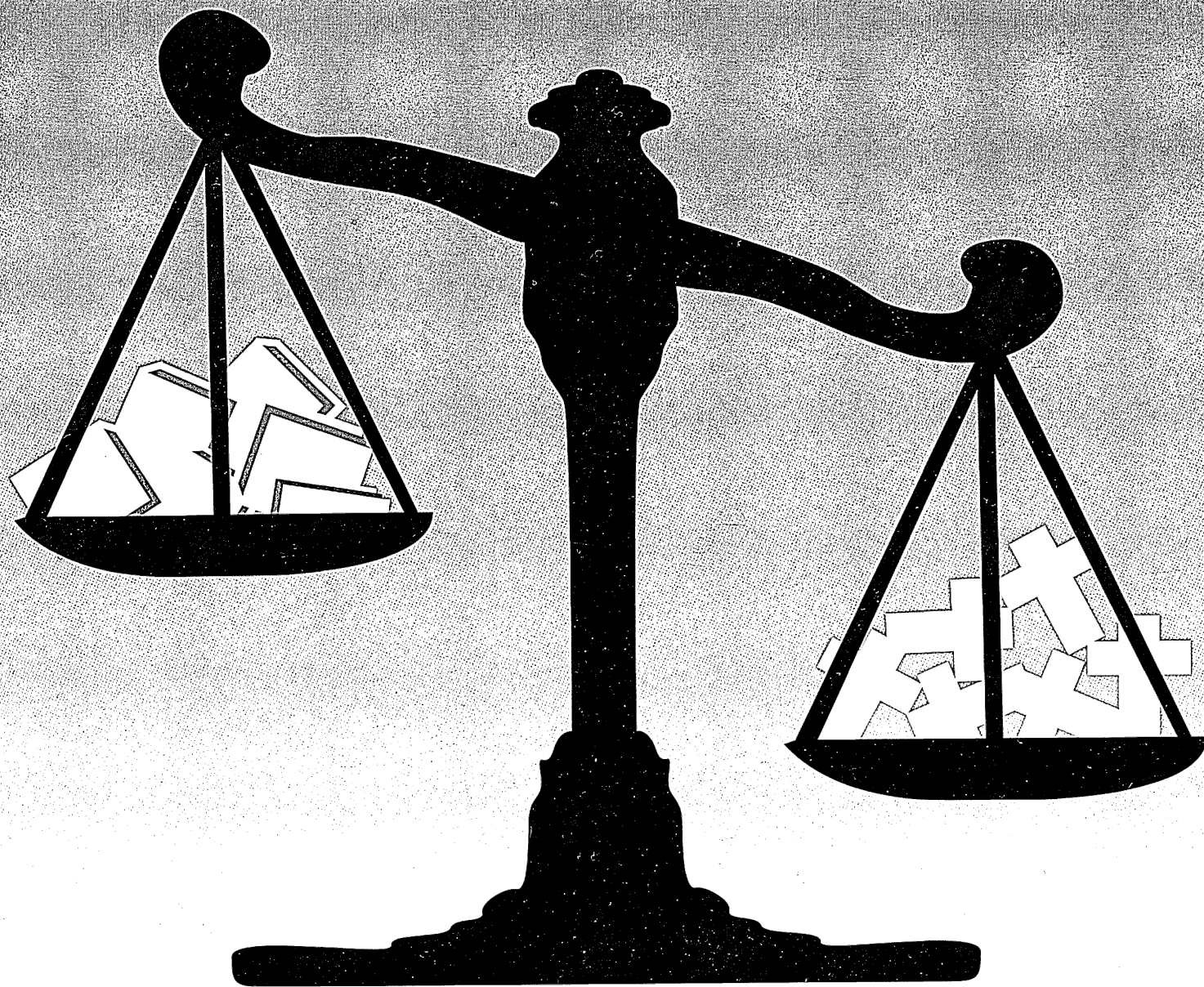


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Scholastic Football Review 2005



SCHOLASTIC

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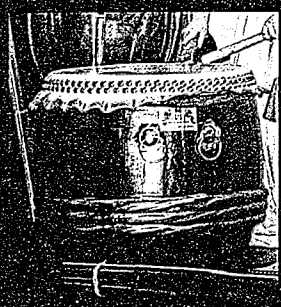
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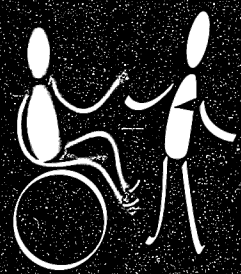
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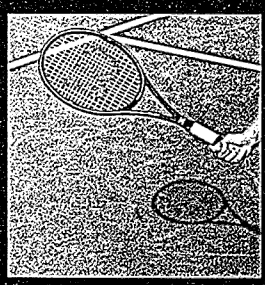
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KRISTIN KEVE



EMMA DAUGHERTY



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NOTES FROM THE EDITORS

Always and Never the Same

Approximately one year ago, almost to this exact date, I found myself hoveled in *Scholastic's* South Dining Hall basement office, my trusty predecessors nowhere to be found, with three stories of my first issue as co-editor in chief yet to be written and only four hours remaining until the issue's hard deadline. Though the stories eventually were completed and the issue as a whole panned out, I wearily climbed the stairs up to the lobby of SDH at 6 a.m. after spending the previous 16 hours poring over 40 pages of articles wondering how I could possibly hope to last a full academic year at the helm of Notre Dame's student-run magazine and still be able to maintain my tenuous sanity.

Now, with a year of managing the *Scholastic* staff under my belt, I'd like to be able to say that I've successfully streamlined the magazine production process, or at least that my writers finally turn their stories in on time. Neither is true, and once again, on a frosty March night in South Bend, Ind., it's just about time to turn the issue in to the publisher, and stories still are trickling in. I guess some things never change.

Still, while I know that I always can rely on the dysfunction of late-night *Scholastic* productions as a constant at Notre Dame, some aspects of the university do appear to be in a state of transition. In "Soul Searching" on P. 10, Dave Poell, *Scholastic's* news editor and incumbent co-editor in chief, examines the current state of the university's ongoing effort to strike a balance between Catholicism and academics. As he discovers, Our Lady's university seemingly is undergoing an image crisis, from which Notre Dame has the opportunity to emerge a stronger, wiser institution. It is *Scholastic's* hope that, as the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., once said, a decision regarding the future of the university is made on the "basic principle [...] that you don't make decisions because they are easy; you don't make them because they are cheap; you don't make them because they're popular. You make them because they're right."

Sincerely,
Mo Ertel



Jim Ryan IV *Mo Ertel*

Jim Ryan, Editor in Chief

Mo Ertel, Editor in Chief



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SCHOLASTIC



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*Disce Quasi Semper Victurus
Vive Quasi Cras Moriturus*

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02 MARCH 2006

Hello ...

Scholastic welcomes current juniors Christopher Meskill and Dave Poell as the 2006–2007 editors in chief. Meskill, an accounting major from New York, N.Y., served this year as the magazine's executive editor. Poell, a philosophy major from Overland Park, Kan., was news editor.

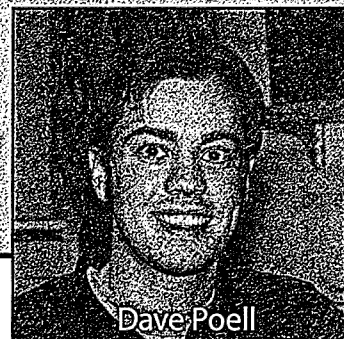
Every two weeks, Meskill and Poell will get to spend 30 hours over the course of three nights overseeing *Scholastic* production in the basement of South Dining Hall. For their efforts, they will be immortalized on a plaque in an obscure wing of LaFortune Student Center.

Poell looks forward to assuming his prestigious new role. "I'm proud to add the distinction 'journalism geek' to the already long list of self-deprecating titles I use to describe myself," he says.

Meskill seems surprised that an accounting major could assume the editorship of a magazine. "My job is what now?" he asks.

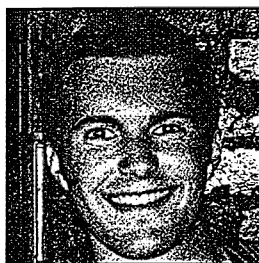


Christopher Meskill



Dave Poell

... and Goodbye



Jim Ryan, co-editor in chief, fancies himself the next Ernest Hemingway, sans the suicidal tendencies and all that. Despite being an American studies major, he will not be attending law school next year; rather, he hopes to toil at a small-town newspaper until the *New York Times* recognizes his genius and offers him a job. And no, he was not the Gipper, though he does enjoy writing about himself in the third person.



Mo Ertel, co-editor in chief, has an overconfidence problem and an inferiority complex. With this stunning pair of attributes to her name, she plans to head to a city, any city, and soak up all the culture she has been so deprived of for the past four years. She hopes to one day adopt a helper dog and walk it around in said big city, using it to garner compassion and possibly discounts from sympathetic workers at Diesel. She loves semicolons and gender ambiguity.



Dave Redenbaugh, executive design editor, is a computer engineering major and full-time genius from Seattle, Wash. He's excited to return to the West Coast and hopes to become Steve Jobs' cooler, smoother replacement at Apple. He'd be happy with any job that could combine his mad art skillz with his mad computer skillz.



Lauren Wilcox, managing editor, is an accounting major from Kansas City, Kan., who is much more exciting than her major is. She'll be working for PricewaterhouseCoopers next year and studying for her M.B.A., hopefully rolling in money and enjoying the intrigue of public accounting. Still, as rich as she gets, the Chicago bars could never replace the charming townies at the 'Backer.



Brenna Mannion, photo editor, will be working as an environmental engineer in Chicago next year, aka "Notre Dame 5th Year: Chicago Campus." After rubbing elbows with some of the nation's best sports photographers and feeling completely blessed, she will now be forced to churn out calculations in the real world. She wishes she could stay at ND forever, but feels she has had a good run and spent it with some of the best people you could ever ask for.



Michael Kim, sports editor, is shocked that he has to pay for football tickets from now on after publishing a *Football Review* for the ages. Entertaining possible job offers with ESPN, NBC and *Grand Rapids Press*, he isn't too concerned about his future. A proponent for the liberal arts, he's going to prove to business jocks that history majors can actually make tons of money, and more importantly, dominate the world.



Halle Kiefer, humor editor, would like to thank the forces of cosmic justice for allowing her the opportunity to work with the lovely *Scholastic* staff this year. And for managing to do it without making any horrific sexist or racist slurs. Yesssssss. As for the future, Halle hopes to do Teach for America next year. But if that doesn't work out, there's always the pole. And yes, that is a man the picture. Right next to that drag queen.



Jorge Villarreal, business manager, would love to be returning to Matamoros, Mexico, to run the Gulf Cartel, but he will be either returning to Texas to be making deals in graduate school or will be enjoying a full-time position in an accounting firm in Boston. He will miss all the late-night activities in *Scholastic's* office, but more than that, he will miss all the late nights at the bars.



Judgment Calls



Bono: He's been nominated for the second time for the Nobel Peace Prize. Not only can he sing and wear shades indoors, but he, like, stops AIDS and cures hunger and stuff.



Black basketball jerseys: We're not sure if Brey is trying to make some kind of statement or if he's just mourning his team's dismal record. And, ick. They're ugly.



Class Council election posters: How many different ways can four people pose together outside the Dome or in Hurley?



March Madness: Too bad they don't give out bids for the team with the most heartbreaking double-overtime losses by five points or less.



Olympic figure skating costumes: On the one hand, half of the girls look like clown prostitutes. On the other hand, they're shiny!

STAFF EDITORIAL

Stifled and Silenced

The lack of a rape crisis center on campus perpetuates strained gender relations

Our campus is not quiet. We raise our voices to drown out opposing teams in the stadium; we make the Joyce Center reverberate with our screaming and clapping during basketball games; we blast music out our windows on sunny, spring semester days. But with all the noise, some voices are silenced. In the case of sexual assault, the power of vocalization is at times the only defense. With an inadequately staffed Health Services Center, which is lacking a gynecologist, a questionable reporting history of rape and assault, and a general malaise toward women's issues on this campus, rape and sexual assault continue without being questioned or confronted. Without a rape crisis center, women are discouraged from coming forward and reporting the assaults that happen on this campus, in this bubble, and in this family. Who is listening? Sexual assault survivors are silenced by default.

There seems to be a disheartening trend in the aftermath of sexual assault. A survivor of assault might immediately go to Health Services, where he or she is told to visit a hospital for a rape kit, as Health Services does not have the ability to perform this service without a rape crisis center. Upon arriving at the emergency room of a local hospital, the victim finds that unless it can be claimed on his or her parent's insurance, the charge for the rape kit will be nearly \$1,000. Often, a student will be too afraid to file an insurance claim, as it would necessitate reporting the assault to his or her parents. Even if the survivor knows the identity of the assailant, Notre Dame Security/Police (NDSP) or the South Bend Police Department cannot press charges without DNA evidence. And many students fear reporting the circumstances under which they were raped because of ramifications stemming from duLac. Notre Dame students violated in the most intimate way find themselves at a dead end because of a lack of evidence and a lack of initiative on the part of the university.

Many students avoid reporting rape and sexual assault to NDSP or Health Services, fearing their cases will travel through what a Health Services representative termed "the ND grapevine." This leads to misrepresentation of statistics, which results in the common perception that rape is rare on our campus. If students are afraid to report their cases, Health Services practitioners cannot gain the experience needed to administer to sexual assault survivors. This has become a cyclical problem. Fear leads to underrepresentation of cases and supposed lack of demand for sexual assault services.

With the prevalence of unhealthy alcohol consumption on this campus, the existence of strained gender relations, and the dangerous trend of apathy among the student body and, arguably, the administration, the conditions for rape and sexual assault are unwittingly fostered. It is easier, in some ways, to ignore the painful reality on this campus than to attempt to reform the "traditions" that have, year by year, perpetuated it. It would be unrealistic to call any college campus a "rape-free zone." It is not unrealistic to say that with the creation of a rape crisis center, at least Notre Dame would become a rape-conscious zone. Males and females on this campus could then recognize the reality of sexual assault and the danger of silence.

Are They Buying the 'Backer?

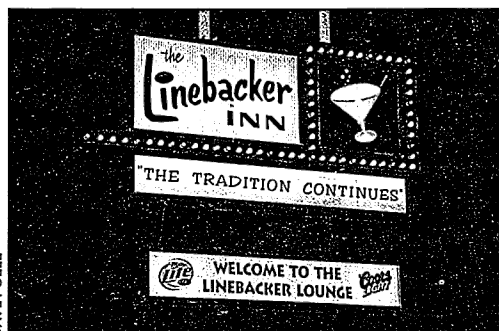
Notre Dame plans to make major changes to the off-campus community

• Daric Snyder

Over the next few years, the area south of campus will undergo major transformations. The Northeast Neighborhood Restoration Organization (NNRO), an alliance between the city of South Bend, Ind., and the University of Notre Dame, as well as the Madison Center and two local hospitals, seeks to overhaul the neighborhood south of campus. After years of collaboration and research, many of the organization's goals are on the verge of becoming a reality. As explained by university Executive Vice-President John Affleck-Graves in a recent presentation to Student Senate, the plan includes the development of a "college town," which would feature a mix of retail and residential sites. Within quick walking distance of campus, the area would provide students with new options, restaurants, shopping and possibly even a new place to live.

The benefits of the revitalization project on South Bend's northeast side will be extended not only to students, as the plan hopes to bring new energy to the entire community. In addition to the developments favoring students, the NNRO intends to bring exciting new jobs and homes to the area. Speaking in his State of the City address on February 16, South Bend Mayor Steve Luecke expressed hopes for "creating a clean, safe and attractive neighborhood which is economically and ethnically diverse, with high-quality housing and increased home ownership opportunities that will attract appropriate retail and commercial development."

According to the mayor, a new single-family housing division is planned southwest of campus, as well as improvements to existing nearby homes. An additional area of retail development will be built further south, at the intersection of Corby Street and State Route 23. The South Bend Clinic also plans an expansion only several blocks away. Beyond these residential and retail enhancements, the city intends to zone and build a research park on several acres of land in the vicinity of the Linebacker Lounge. The land, currently owned by the university, could be converted to space for research and technology firms, bringing numerous valuable new jobs to the area. (For the foreseeable future, Affleck-Graves assures "the 'Backer is safe" from the development of the research park.) The city, along with the university, believes the park, along with the new retail and residential opportunities, will bring new blood to the northeast neighborhood, creating a community teeming with activity.



DAVE POELL

TOP 5 Banned SYR themes

1. **Sexy Nuns and Randy Priests:**
It's way too difficult to show cleavage while sporting a habit.
2. **Slutty Serial Killers:**
Student Activities didn't like the idea of Charles Manson wearing Victoria's Secret.
3. **European Beach Party:**
Leave your clothes at home.
4. **Brokeback Dome:**
Cowboy gear and a same-sex date was too "celebratory" for the uneducated bystander, according to the administration.
5. **Your Favorite Alcohol Persona:**
Go as Jim Beam, Jack Daniels or Jose Cuervo!

News Breakers, Image Makers

Notre Dame News and Information highlights the good at the university

• Mike Laskey

The word “spin” is not well-liked in the world of public relations. It smacks of heavy bias and suggests deceptive tactics employed in attempts to make a group or products or political candidates look better than they really are. And while the University of Notre Dame’s Department of News and Information could be seen as the university’s “spinner” — its primary goal being the enhancement of the school’s image — the department has a different attitude. “The vast majority of what goes on at Notre Dame is amazingly positive,” said Dennis Brown, the university’s assistant vice president for News and Information, in an e-mail. “Students, faculty and staff are engaged in a wide array of important activities, and it’s rewarding for all of us in News and Information to bring attention to this work. Some might refer to this work as ‘spin.’ But for us, it is the day-to-day opportunity to tell Notre Dame’s story honestly and accurately.”

News and Information communicates with the media daily, particularly through press releases and feature stories run on the department’s Web site. Brown says the department works to “enhance the perceptions of Notre Dame among a variety of audiences,” from the Church to the general public. The department focuses on publicizing faculty expertise and

research activity, significant faculty and student accomplishments, major events on campus, and Notre Dame’s Catholic character, Brown says.

While News and Information operates through the media, its nature as a promoter of the university makes it a public relations — and not a journalistic — body. Despite this distinction, the department has attracted distinguished journalists to head its operations. Matt Storin (ND ’64),

for a job that was less demanding on his family life, a deep affection for his alma mater was an important factor in his decision to shift careers. “The thought in general of doing public relations was very difficult to absorb, and I think Notre Dame was the only place where I would’ve done it,” he says. “It would be very difficult to promote a political candidate or a new miracle drug, but because of what we’re involved in here, no matter how you might differ on approaches

and policies that the university takes, at base you know we’re doing good things. We’re educating young people. That’s what we’re about.”

Wycliff, a professor of journalism at Notre Dame, has a similar affinity for the university that made the job appealing to him when he was approached last fall. “The fact that I began teaching last year reflects that I began to feel that I had something to give other than meeting daily deadlines,” he says. “There’s a sense that this is the time in life

when you have one last hurrah,

and you want to do something meaningful with it. If I could do something for Notre Dame, that would be a deeply satisfying thing.”

Wycliff is entering the department at a busy time; he will arrive on the tail of the highly-publicized academic freedom debate. “Our office has been very busy fielding calls and email messages from the

“There’s a guiding philosophy at Notre Dame that can be a yeast for the American soul. We’ve got something unique to offer, so let’s tell people about it.”

— Don Wycliff

who led the department as associate vice president for News and Information from 2002 until he stepped down last semester, joined the department after working as the editor at the *Boston Globe* for eight years. Storin’s successor is Don Wycliff (ND ’69), who will take over on March 13 after 16 years at the *Chicago Tribune*.

Storin says that, in addition to his desire

media, alumni, faculty, students, staff and the general public," Brown says. "On an average, we are receiving six or seven inquiries and comments daily, compared with three or four on an average day."

During controversies like the academic freedom debate or former Head Football Coach Tyrone Willingham's firing, News and Information is quietly yet forcefully thrown into the thick of things, dealing with the headlines behind the scenes. "In periods like the Willingham thing, it is a blur, between e-mails and phone calls both from the public and the press," Storin says. "The need to communicate internally as well as externally, the need to keep abreast of the changing landscape of information from day to day, hour to hour, and minute to minute is incredible."

Brown has led the department during the transition from Storin to Wycliff, so he has been the one to deal with the academic freedom controversy. "My colleagues and I are in the center of the storm when controversies occur, and that can be challenging," Brown says. "Because Notre Dame is a place that inspires such loyalty and passion, certain decisions, events and issues will anger some people. My hope is that anyone associated with the Notre Dame will realize that its leaders are absolutely committed to doing what they believe to be best for the university, and, at the same time, that their decisions are inevitably going to cause discontent with one contingent or another."

When the department is not in the midst of controversy, one of its more interesting roles is working with the wide variety of film, television and commercial teams that are looking to use the university's name or logos. "With entertainment requests, we will review the material and decide whether it is in our best interest to be associated with the film or show," Brown says. "For example, I recently approved the use of Notre Dame logos in the pilot of a television show based upon the book and film 'Friday Night Lights.' On the contrary, I turned down last week a request to use an image of the Notre Dame Leprechaun in the TV show 'Veronica Mars.'"

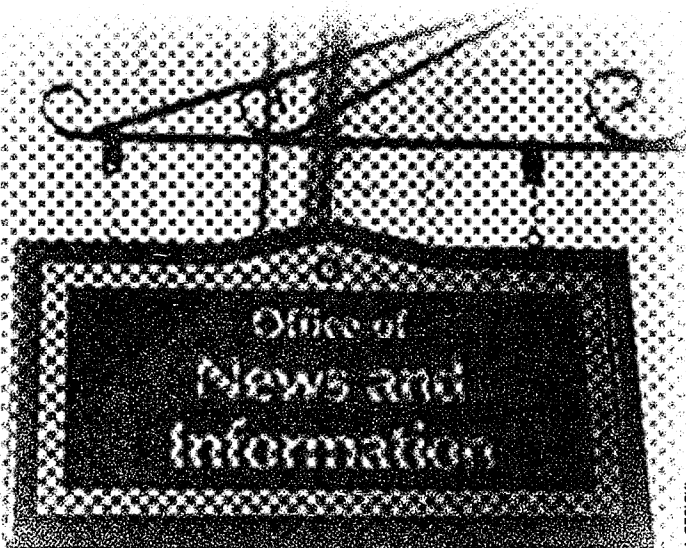
From divisive controversies to television shows, Wycliff will have plenty to keep him busy when he takes up his new post next month, and he seems ready for the new challenges. "I think Notre Dame has a story to tell, and I want to be a part of telling it to the country," Wycliff says. "There's a guiding philosophy at Notre Dame that can be a yeast for the American soul. We've got something unique to offer, so let's tell people about it." ⑤



Don Wycliff, who will become associate vice president for News and Information on March 13



Dennis Brown, assistant vice president for News and Information



REGINA GESICKI



...Hurdles..... on the Tenure Track

Perspectives on why women comprise 26 percent of all faculty but only 19.5 percent of tenured and tenure-track teaching faculty

• Amy Meyers

When economics professor Teresa Ghilarducci began teaching at the University of Notre Dame in 1984, she discovered a distressing rumor that was spreading among her students. Though she had recently defended her dissertation and earned her Ph.D. from the University of California-Berkeley, her students had erroneously assumed that she was an economics graduate student from St. Mary's College. "Students had a hard time understanding who I am," Ghilarducci says, "As a young woman, I didn't fit the mold of the traditional economics professor."

Despite these early challenges, Ghilarducci remained at Notre Dame, earned tenure, and now serves as a full professor and director of the Higgins Labor Research Center. Unfortunately, all female faculty members have not been as successful. While one in two male Notre Dame faculty are full professors, only one out of five female professors are in that top rank. Moreover, though women are 26 percent of all faculty, women are only 19.5 percent of tenured and tenure-track teaching and research faculty. And women leave Notre Dame in greater proportions than their male counterparts.

Why, 30 years after the first woman was offered tenure at Notre Dame, are so many more high-ranking faculty members at Notre Dame men?

A Patriarchal Place

One explanation for the disproportionately small percentage of tenured female professors is that women have not traditionally been hired at the same rate as men. Tenure is a complex and lengthy

process, and most faculty members take the maximum period (seven years) before requesting review for tenure. Because new faculty members are most often hired at

“Notre Dame is a very male-dominated place. So many men in positions of authority don't spend any time with women and have a very small understanding of women. They just don't get it.”

— Teresa Phelps, Notre Dame law professor

junior ranks, there is a larger percentage of women at the assistant professor level than at the associate professor or professor ranks.

Another explanation is that in some ways academia has remained like a medieval guild. According to Ghilarducci, acting as an apprentice to a senior faculty member is still an effective way to advance one's career. When those superiors are men, however, women may find it difficult to relate to, or even find, a peer mentor. Particularly at Notre Dame, where very few of the senior faculty members are female and the president and provosts have always been men, a woman professor can feel even more like an outsider.

"Women provosts and presidents are more likely to address the issues of gender inequality," says Christina Wolbrecht, associate professor of political science. For example, Princeton conducted a report on the status of women faculty in the natural sciences and engineering in schools that were under the direction of a female president. Wolbrecht also added that "a number of women faculty believe

Notre Dame could benefit from an internal report similar to those that other universities have conducted."

Teresa Phelps, professor at Notre Dame Law School, also commented on Notre Dame's patriarchal structure. "Notre Dame is a very male-dominated place," she says. "So many men in positions of authority don't spend any time with women and have a very small understanding of women. They just don't get it."

Jean Ann Linney, vice president and associate provost for the Office of the Provost, notes, "The most frequent

concern from women faculty is that male colleagues and students don't respect their accomplishments and contributions. They often feel their opinions and contributions are ignored or diminished." She adds, "Most women work very hard to balance the multiple demands in their lives, they'd like things to be a little easier, but I wouldn't say I hear them complaining."

Family Obligations

While family obligations often are cited as reasons why women have difficulties advancing in any profession, the schedules and demands of academia make it an even tougher environment in which to balance work and family. For one thing, academia has a national market and most colleges have small departments. After completing their doctorate programs, graduate students often apply for every job opening available in hopes of landing at least one interview. These prospective professors may then be often offered jobs at colleges and universities far away from their families or husband's jobs. South

Bend is an especially difficult place for professionals to find jobs.

Still, according to Linney, in a situation where a prospective female professor was married to a man who is also a Ph.D. pursuing a tenure-track job, "we make every effort to accommodate the employment needs of a husband. This is increasingly challenging, but something that most universities face and try to deal with creatively." And while there are many examples of husbands following their wives' careers to Notre Dame, as a University of California-Berkeley study concluded, "the dual-career dilemma is more of a problem for women than men, since, as other studies have established, most women academics are married to men with advanced degrees, and most academic men are not married to women with advanced degrees."

There also seems to be no good time for a tenure-seeking woman to become pregnant or raise young children. According to the "Report of Workplace and Family Issues Subcommittee" from

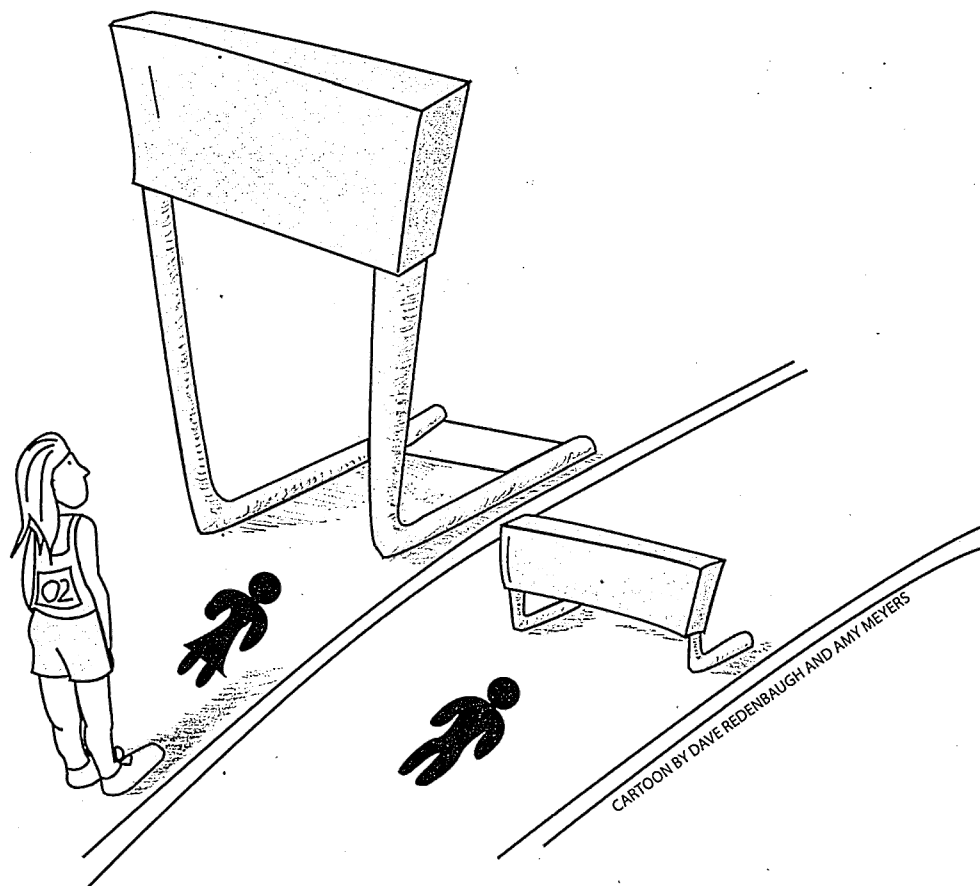
the *American Political Science Association*, "women who do not have children are gaining tenure and promotion at roughly the same levels as men, but women who bear children within five years of earning their Ph.D. are far more likely to drop out than men who also have small children during their tenure probationary." The report also found that the "most critical effects" are on mothers who have children during graduate school or soon after. One reason for this may be that graduate students have limits on the number of semesters in which they can receive funding. Pregnancy and raising young children can be particularly difficulty in the pre-tenure years.

"Being pregnant, giving birth and adjusting to a new baby slows the individual down for the better part of a year," Linney says. "Typical faculty work considerably more than 40 hours per week. The demands of parenting and family responsibilities are often disproportionately shared in families, so women who don't have a responsive and giving spouse

often take on more of the household and family tasks."

Notre Dame has made some progress in addressing these issues. For example, the university-sponsored daycare facility, the Early Childhood Development Center, has very strong programs for children of university employees, though it still does not admit children under the age of two. Also, some departments, like the English and engineering departments, have made great gains in hiring more women.

But despite these advances, Notre Dame still fails to hire women in proportions that reflect the national availability. With the added difficulties women face in pursuing doctoral degrees and remaining at a university that lacks the amenities of a large city, it seems unlikely that this situation will change without a concerted effort by every department and the administration. Otherwise, professors like Ghilarducci will likely remain a rarity at Our Lady's University. ⑤



"Tenure Track"

Soul Searching

The state of the debate over academic freedom and what it means for Notre Dame's academic image

• Dave Poell

• **Dave Poell**

ing the right message to the university community? Should Jenkins have given his personal views on the topic? Has the debate been blown out of proportion? Should something like the Vagina Monologues be shown on a Catholic campus? Was Fr. Jenkins too rash in the way he framed the debate? Can this dispute be solved to the liking of everybody?

The position I am inviting you to consider, then, is that an event which has the implicit or explicit sponsorship of the university as a whole, one of its units, or a university recognized organization, and which is or appears to be in name or content clearly and egregiously contrary to or inconsistent with the fundamental values of a Catholic university, should not be allowed at Notre Dame." These words, spoken in an address delivered to the Notre Dame faculty on Jan. 23, 2006, by University of Notre Dame president, the Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., have set off a contentious campus-wide debate about the appropriate limits of academic freedom at a Catholic university. Despite the fact that the address was given in response to the production of two controversial campus events, the "Vagina Monologues" and the Notre Dame Queer Film Festival, many observers of the current clash believe that Jenkins' speech is indicative of a larger problem that the university must now seriously face. In conversations occurring both inside and outside the university, one unifying concern seems to appear over and over again: Can Notre Dame continue its academic trajectory as one of the most preeminent research universities in the United States while still maintaining a distinctive Catholic identity? With fears of possible censorship colliding with concerns about the necessity of retaining a predominantly Catholic reputation, it is the answer to this question that could very well determine the still evolving academic image of Notre Dame.

Becoming an Academic Force

Notre Dame's status as one of the most prestigious universities in the United States no longer can be seriously disputed. In the latest rankings of the top colleges and universities in the nation by *U.S. News and World Report*, Notre Dame currently finds itself at the No. 18 slot on the list. This indicator of academic excellence is made all the more remarkable given the fact that Notre Dame has failed to register as a competitor among strong academic institutions for much of its history. "Fifty years ago we were just a college with a few graduate programs," says Kenneth Sayre, a professor of philosophy who has taught at Notre Dame since 1958. "What got us started in the direction we're pursuing was Hesburgh's big agenda of putting

Notre Dame on the map intellectually among U.S. universities and among world universities," Sayre says.

The formulation of the agenda Sayre refers to can be traced to what has come to be known as the Land O'Lakes Conference. Held at the behest of then-Notre Dame president, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., the Land O'Lakes Conference convened in the presence of 26 Roman Catholic priests and educators in July 1967 at a small retreat center in Land O'Lakes, Wisc. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the best methods for making Catholic institutions of higher learning important interlocutors in the pressing debates about the state of

"Sponsorship with a department means that somebody thinks the event has academic worth. If there's something that so many people care so strongly about, it deserves to be heard."

-Kaitlyn Redfield, *UFSND Chair*

the modern world. Out of the conference came a document known as "The Land O'Lakes Statement: The Nature of the Contemporary Catholic University." In the first section of the statement, the drafters make explicit mention of the importance of a Catholic university's commitment to academic freedom: "To perform its teaching and research functions effectively the Catholic university must have true autonomy and academic freedom in the face of authority of whatever kind, lay or clerical, external to the academic community itself." "The Land O'Lakes Statement was very important because it said that Catholic universities should be concerned with the problems of our times," Hesburgh says. After the release of the epochal Land O'Lakes Statement, Catholic universities found themselves less inhibited to inquire about some of the more pressing issues facing American culture that previously had been deemed too taboo for a Catholic setting. And yet, nearly 40 years after the seminal Land O'Lakes Statement was drafted, Notre Dame remains embroiled in the effort to adequately hold in tension its Catholic nature with its academic goals.

Problems with Perception

To be sure, the struggle for striking a balance between faith and academics has been challenging, making Notre Dame's

distinction of being among the top 20 of *U.S. News and World Report's* rankings of national colleges and universities especially impressive. In fact, the university is the only religiously driven school to make the list, which is a point of pride for Dan Saracino, assistant provost for undergraduate admissions. "We don't look at any Catholic university in the United States as a true competitor," Saracino says. In agreement with Saracino, Richard Yanikowski, president and CEO of the Association of American Catholic Universities, adds, "Notre Dame is certainly a prototype for American Catholic higher education." For Saracino, the Catholic character of Notre Dame is crucial in recruiting and securing the types of students he wants to attract. In his opinion, Notre Dame's Catholicism complements the school's academic reputation. "We tell the story of Notre Dame," he says. "And central to this is the fact that Notre Dame is Catholic. It's in a faith tradition and it's not apologizing for it."

And yet, while Notre Dame's Catholic image has rarely been a point of serious contention within the Notre Dame community, the university's degree of Catholicity has always affected the ways in which it is perceived by outsiders. In a nation that has become increasingly secularized during the past few decades, there have been times when Notre Dame's Roman Catholic affiliation has been decidedly more detrimental than beneficial in its quest to be taken seriously as a competitive research university. For this reason, many major media outlets latched onto the story of Jenkins' speech because of its potential for inciting controversial public discussions regarding Catholic doctrine and more modernist interpretations of sexuality and the permissibility of alternative lifestyles. "Unfortunately, in the secular culture, religious affiliation puts us in another category so that when a national news organization is doing a story, they may just not think of us in the same terms as they think of a school like the University of Michigan," says Matt Storin, former associate vice president for news and information. As a media professional and somebody who has had to deal with the perplexities of promoting the image of a university as unique as Notre Dame, Storin remains convinced that there is only so much Notre Dame

can hope to accomplish in selling its legitimacy as an academic powerhouse to the general population. "In a country as a whole where stereotypes die hard, if you say 'academics' to all but people in the business of higher education, those people are going to say 'Harvard.' As any honest administrator will tell you, we're not Harvard on the basis of academic statistics," Storin says.

There are those within the university, however, who believe that the nationwide obsession with the *U.S. News and World Report* rankings does much more harm than good, especially in the case of Notre Dame. Some proponents of this view believe that the standards preferred by the ranking methodology of the *U.S. News and World Report* give Notre Dame an inherent disadvantage in comparison to Ivy League schools, which enjoy much longer histories and better established reputations. "We shouldn't be following uncritically in the path of the Ivies. Those schools are great in so many aspects, but Notre Dame needs to recognize that of the top 20 schools, there's one that's different, and that's us," says Tommy Forr, campus editor for the conservative campus newspaper, *The Irish Rover*. As Storin notes, "Our academic reputation has been built over a mere 50 years, and you just can't change it quickly."

James McAdams, a professor of political science, spent part of his academic career at Princeton and agrees with Storin's assertion. "It's a question of perception, and perceptions take a very long time to change. There has to be a distinction between appearance and reality. I'd have to say that Notre Dame's undergraduate education is easily just as good, if not better than Princeton's," McAdams says. Sayre, who has witnessed Notre Dame's meteoric rise firsthand through the decades,

believes that the emphasis on rankings can interfere with a university's mission. "We have to be honest in realizing that Notre Dame has no business being in a ratings race. Even if we did have a shot at reaching the top 10, what's the point? Our focus should be on becoming a superb university with a Catholic commitment." In concert with these positions is Mark Roche, dean of the College of Arts and Letters, who places the importance of Catholic character in even starker terms. "If we weren't Catholic, we'd be identified as a second-tier Midwest school without a hospital," Roche says.

Another concern that is shared by certain university figures is the powerful effect anti-Catholicism has had on Notre Dame's ability to be recognized as an institution on par with schools like Harvard, Yale and Princeton, which were originally founded as Protestant institutions. "It's not just Catholic paranoia to realize that there's a lot of anti-Catholic sentiment lingering in the powers that be who make those rankings," said history professor Brad Gregory at an installment of the Theology on Tap series held on February 22. McAdams attributes this bias to a paradoxical intolerance present in secular education that identifies Catholic views of social issues with disdain. "Many scholars believe that secular universities have a monopoly on truth because a secular university is more objective and isn't distracted by one's religious beliefs," McAdams says.

Yet based on his experience with what he feels is the overriding anti-Catholic mentality at Princeton, McAdams treats the assumed objectivity of secular institutions with the utmost skepticism, as does theology professor Gary Anderson. "There is an overall moral framework that the university subtly or not so subtly

advances," Anderson says. He points to incidents at secular universities where views that are religious come up against heavy opposition from both administrators and faculty members. Anderson points to an incident at Oberlin College in Ohio in which a faculty member wrote a piece expressing his reservations about the normalization of homosexuality and was threatened with censure by the faculty. "His personal life was found somewhat in shambles. There is a real potential danger concerning what being on the public record in those positions might do to you, especially if you want to be appointed to certain positions in moral philosophy or moral theology where those issues will be put under the microscope," Anderson says. Similarly, as was noted in a February 20 *Observer* editorial by law professor Nicole Garnett, the Yale Law School forbids the Christian Legal Society (CLS) to interview law students on the Yale campus since the CLS reserves high-level positions for Christians only. "Yale's institutional commitment to the anti-discrimination policy [...] trumped concerns about religious freedom in the employment context," Garnett wrote.

Not Catholic Enough?

Against this backdrop of a prevalence of observations that point out the degree of religious intolerance at certain secular universities, various people have tried to temper the controversial effects of Jenkins' speech by asserting that in some areas Notre Dame has more academic freedom than its secular counterparts and thus must strive to strengthen its ties to Catholicism. "The worry is that there are some things you can do to heighten your national prestige which threaten the ability of the university to offer an education that is distinctively Catholic," says Peter Wicks, a philosophy graduate

Can a balance be struck? How will the address on academic freedom affect the way Notre Dame is perceived? What worries you about the way Jenkins has framed the debate? Should Catholic character take a back seat to a strong academic reputation? What makes the Vagina Monologues dangerous to

student who has experienced the intellectual atmospheres of universities as diverse as Oxford, Cambridge, Princeton and Notre Dame. "Questions about sponsorship are important, but I think it will be a real shame if the question of what sort of education the university should provide was addressed on the assumption that it should be the sort of education Harvard provides with a few bits chopped off," Wicks says.

David Solomon, director of the Notre Dame Center for Ethics and Culture, finds himself confused with what he interprets as Catholic reticence on certain present university issues. "I've always been struck by how hesitant Catholics are to draw on their own rich intellectual tradition and how they've been so willing to turn to what I consider other shallower and less interesting traditions in building their institutions," Solomon says. In Solomon's opinion, the current debate over academic freedom should not entail an apology on the part of Notre Dame for its Catholic character. "I've heard faculty at Notre Dame say that it makes them physically ill to lecture with a crucifix on the wall over the lectern. While I know that many smart people feel that way, and I am not surprised that they feel that way, I am surprised that they want to teach at Notre Dame," Solomon says.

Some of the more religiously fervent figures who have an interest in the Catholic tradition of Notre Dame caution that the university's tendency to intellectually engage with certain secular issues threatens its ability to function as a satisfactory representative of the Catholic faith. In the judgment of law professor Charles Rice, Notre Dame's commitment to being a research university has damaged its ability to provide a solid undergraduate education in the Catholic tradition. "One of the tensions between the research university and the Catholic character is that if you're focusing primarily on research reputation, you're going to end up diminishing the real thing that a Catholic university has to offer, which is an examination of issues on the basis of objective morality and the basis of objective truth," Rice says. For this reason, Rice says, the very prospect of showing a play like the "Vagina Monologues" on campus should be abandoned. "The Catholic university has no right to sponsor something and present as a university something that is contrary to the truth as it has the truth," he says.

In the same vein, John D'Arcy, bishop of the diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend, has taken a very vocal stance against Notre Dame's willingness to allow the production of the "Vagina Monologues." In formulating what he would consider to be the Catholic Church's position on academic freedom, D'Arcy believes that Catholic universities should look to the Vatican's document on Catholic universities, *Ex Corde Ecclesiae* ("On Catholic Universities"). According to this document, a Catholic university "guarantees its members academic freedom so long as the rights of the individual person and the community are preserved within the confines of the truth and the common good." D'Arcy is extremely skeptical of the academic value of the "Vagina Monologues" and questions the widespread assumption that the issues addressed in the play are the issues of our times. "I think Notre Dame has to ask, 'Who is pressing this upon us?' Is this [the "Vagina Monologues"] really going to help us to minimize and overcome violence against women? The Catholic teaching has the ability to respond to this," D'Arcy says.

Worries of Possible Censorship

While few will contest the position that the Catholic viewpoint should be presented in response to all distinctly non-Catholic perspectives espoused at a Catholic university, the very prospect that the president of a university could threaten the academic independence of certain university departments has led to fears that all academic events may one day be subject to the moral restrictions of the Church. English professor Glenn Hendler has been a staunch advocate of the "Vagina Monologues" since it first was performed at Notre Dame five years ago. A specialist in literary criticism and interpretation, Hendler resents the hard-line stance that the play contains "egregious" offenses to Catholic morality. "They're misreading the play," Hendler says. "They're assuming that an artistic piece can be reduced to one single interpretation." And while Hendler concedes that the play's open displays of sexual expression differ with certain norms of Catholic morality, he doesn't think this

is an inherent liability. "Academic freedom has to include artistic expression," Hendler says.

In response to Jenkins' speech, a new student organization has formed, called United For Free Speech ND (UFSND). On the group's Web site, the student founders assert that their mission is "working toward a university environment that protects academic freedom so that diverse ideas and experiences can be shared. They collectively assert that higher education without free and diverse

inquiry is inadequate."

Senior Kaitlyn Redfield chairs UFSND and does not see a problem with university sponsorship of

events like the "Vagina Monologues" that offer perspectives on cultural issues in conflict with Catholic dogma. "UFSND wanted to make sure that there would be an organized response to the speech. The threat of censorship will threaten the image of any university that tries to be the best," Redfield says. Redfield believes that the importance of the issues addressed in the "Vagina Monologues" provides a sufficient indicator of the play's academic worth. "Sponsorship with a department means that somebody thinks the event has academic worth. If there's something that so many people care so strongly about, it deserves to be heard," Redfield says.

Gus Hinojosa (ND '82) is currently serving as UFSND's alumni sponsor. "My initial reaction [to Jenkins' speech] was not positive because people recoiled at the idea that [academic freedom] would even be a question at Notre Dame," Hinojosa says. In addition to assisting UFSND, Hinojosa is also the chairperson of the Notre Dame Gay and Lesbian Alumni group (ND-GALA) and thus has always been forced to grapple with Notre Dame's sometimes difficult relationship with alternative lifestyles. "The obligation of a university is to prepare students in all realms. Hopefully it [Notre Dame] will stay on course and really become more accepting of elements and forces outside the university instead of becoming a cocoon," Hinojosa says.

Hinojosa's hope of an all-inclusive environment has been echoed by faculty members who see Jenkins' mere consid-

"The obligation of a university is to prepare students in all realms. Hopefully it [Notre Dame] will stay on course and really become more accepting of elements and forces outside the university instead of becoming a cocoon."

-Gus Hinojosa, UFSND alumni sponsor

eration of possible restrictions as an attack on their profession. "A lot of faculty were very nervous because even the prospect of suppressing dissent is so threatening to the academic enterprise that people get worried about it," says Seth Brown, chairman of the faculty senate. Yet Wicks believes that the faculty concern stems more from general principle than from what Jenkins specifically said. "I think that there's a widespread conception that it's inappropriate for a university president to intervene in these sorts of matters. It's seen as an affront to the dignity of their profession to have people outside their academic fields interfering in their decisions," Wicks says.

Drawing the Cultural Battle Lines

It may seem odd initially that Notre Dame's ongoing debate has centered on the question of whether or not to allow university sponsorship of certain campus productions, especially given the fact that the main focus of Jenkins' speech was academic freedom. "The key to understanding academic freedom is remembering what it's for," Wicks says. "Giving scholars free reign to pursue their work as they see fit and then have that work assessed by their academic peers is the best system because it's the most effective way of getting to truth and increased understanding within each field of inquiry." Other professors hold a similar view of the way the dispute has been distorted. "I'm surprised that faculty claim it has to do with academic freedom," Solomon says. "Fr. Jenkins used the distinction between sponsorship and censorship. After all, atheists are free to write and say whatever they want here." Anderson, who spent eight years at Harvard Divinity School before coming to Notre Dame, also does not think that freedom of inquiry is under assault. "If you look around Notre Dame, it's not as though every faculty member

holds the positions of the catechism of the Catholic Church. It's not my perception that anyone's advancement is hindered on the basis of what they would say regarding those positions," Anderson says.

However, in Sayre's opinion, the effects of the address could have unintended consequences that Jenkins had not anticipated. "Fr. Jenkins may have been a bit rash in posing the debate in the terms that he did. The artistic events that we're talking about really don't have a whole lot to do with academic freedom. They do have to do with points of vigorous disagreements between factions," Sayre says. "He's stirred up the conservative and liberal factions by posing the debate in terms both of them can adopt as a rallying cry. That may not have been a particularly good move," he adds. Redfield is somewhat sympathetic to Sayre's view. "I feel sorry for him [Jenkins], because I don't think he intended to garner so much attention. You need many more hours of discussion and discernment on issues like these," she says. Redfield was particularly concerned with Jenkins' lack of engagement with organizers of the "Vagina Monologues" prior to his speech. "We have organized [this event] for three years, and prior to the speech he met with us for only one hour on the day of the speech," Redfield says.

In some respects, Sayre's fear of the debate being purposefully polarized on campus has already come to pass. *The Irish Rover* has run numerous editorials decrying the presence of the "Vagina Monologues" on campus and has expressed desire to eliminate the production from campus. Included in the Dec. 1, 2005 edition of the newspaper was the reprint of a speech by Christian Hoff Summers, a scholar at the conservative think tank the American Enterprise Institute. Entitled "Sex, Lies, and the Vagina Monologues," Summers' speech compares Eve Ensler, the playwright of the "Vagina Monologues," to the Nation of Islam's radical leader, Louis Farrakhan, due to each individual's fundraising efforts. (Last year Notre Dame's production of the "Vagina Monologues" raised \$15,000 for organizations whose goals are to help prevent violence against women.) In the editorial, Summers writes, "Farrakhan [...] has raised large amounts of money for some worthy ends. But this does not put him or his crusade of hatred beyond criticism. The same is true for Ensler and her play

and her army of followers." Forr agrees that the play's overall message and its fundraising efforts could be damaging to the reputation of any Catholic university that sanctions it. "Certain things could be perceived as scandalous. There is a movement by Eve Ensler to target Catholic universities. Ensler has major problems with the Church, and large portions of her proceeds and the V-Day movement are flooding Planned Parenthood's coffers," Forr says.

Such combative language, however, threatens to divide the debate further along ideological lines. "Free speech means no undue burden on what can be talked about," Redfield says. "We raised a lot of noise because we believe we are the only people who raise these issues [addressing violence against women] on campus." Wicks is slightly skeptical of this rationale. "While departments should have a larger degree of freedom, I don't see how it's possible to provide an academic justification for sponsoring the 'Vagina Monologues' every year," Wicks says. "I think the students who put on the play claim benefits for the performance that are principally therapeutic. That's a perfectly legitimate reason to want to produce a play, but it's not an academic reason and hence not a basis for sponsorship by an academic department. It's no more part of the English or sociology or FTT department's mission to minister to victims of sexual abuse than it is part of the physics department's mission." He adds, "In my view, the most serious threat to the integrity of the English department comes not from Fr. Jenkins, but from members of that department who believe that their role as academics, and thus their academic freedom, extends beyond teaching and producing scholarship," he continues. Hendler disagrees vehemently with this interpretation. "I can't imagine an understanding of academic freedom that doesn't include theater," Hendler says. "If artistic expression isn't protected by academic freedom, why don't we just eliminate all of it in the academic setting?"

Striking a Balance

It is now more or less accepted by all those on campus that Jenkins' address on the relationship between Catholic character and academic freedom was a conversation that needed to occur sooner rather than later. "The issue needed to be addressed and somebody had to do it,"

says Alex Renfro, a member of UFSND. Given the vibrant discussion that has ensued, it is almost difficult to imagine what would have happened had Jenkins gone about the issue in a different fashion. "He had the option of actually canceling it ['Vagina Monologues'], and I know there were faculty members who strongly counseled him to cancel it. He didn't choose that," Roche says.

It should be noted that Notre Dame's engagement in this conversation puts it in a league with several other Catholic universities. "This conversation is going on at other places and has been resolved in various ways," Yanikowski says. "For a campus which has stated principles with regard to its Catholic identity, to identify things that fall beyond the pale as possible abridgements of academic freedom is not unusual." Anthropology professor Carolyn Nordstrom is extremely optimistic that Notre Dame possesses the tools to find a satisfactory solution. "Everyone is messed up about the big issues surrounding our culture, and I think it's great that students here are honestly trying to come up with real solutions."

Due to the zeal that has been seen on both sides of the debate and the nature of any great research university like Notre Dame that has a wide variety of cultural viewpoints, it seems that some compromise must be struck to preserve a consensus on campus. Roche acknowledges that this will be difficult. "We haven't figured out yet how to link the two [academic freedom and Catholic character]," he says. In Sayre's estimation, analogizing the Church's role in education to a tree proves illuminating. "Like every living thing, the Church as a living institution in time has got to adapt. It has to have a firm trunk that helps it retain its overall instruction. It has to have the heartwood that makes it firm, and that's the conservative element. But it also has to have the sapwood on the outside that continues to grow. This corresponds to what is often called the liberal element. Both of these elements are absolutely essential if the institution is to remain healthy. My hope is that Jenkins realizes he can't make a decision that alienates either side." Sayre's last sentence is crucial. Ultimately, the issue is out of the public's hand and must be left to one man and one man alone. In the meantime, we sit and wait. 6

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dress? Why do
think Notre Dame
not Catholic enough?
Has Notre Dame
come too elitist?
Are there clearly
defined limits to
academic freedom?
Jenkins sending
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university community?
Would Father
Hesburgh have
this? Should Jenkins
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topic? Has the debate
been blown out of
proportion? Should
something like
Vagina Monologues

RESTAURANT O review

• Regina Gesicki



LaSalle Grill, Michiana's only AAA Four Diamond Award winner, has all the ingredients to serve up an upscale, metropolitan dining experience in South Bend. With its tasteful, understated decor — warm-toned landscape paintings hang from the muted gray walls — and its ability to draw big-name community patrons — like Notre Dame Head Football Coach Charlie Weiss — LaSalle Grill is a place to see and be

seen. The Grill, located on the first floor of a historic, three-level building, and Club LaSalle, the upstairs bar, provide patrons with an ambitious menu. The night *Scholastic* visited LaSalle Grill, the typically modern American menu incorporated Cajun ingredients into many small dishes in honor of Mardi Gras.

A braised rabbit and alligator strudel was beautifully presented in a light, crispy pastry, but these full-flavored meats were slightly overpowered by the spiciness of the accompanying okra salad. The staple Caesar salad was improved by the addition of tangy grana padano cheese. *Scholastic* recommends any of the hardwood-grilled steaks with a selection from the assortment of steakhouse sides, which are large enough to share. *Scholastic* chose grilled asparagus and creamed spinach, which were perfectly prepared. A pan-seared duck breast arrived with crunchy toasted barley and was covered with a prosciutto and shiitake mushroom cream sauce. We enjoyed a breast of chicken, suitably amped up with mustard and molasses barbecue sauce. The flavorful sauce was a little much when paired with black pepper mashed potatoes, but in no way could this chicken entree be accused of being

bland. The dessert selection ranged from house-made ice creams in daring flavors like bourbon and cafe au lait to a delicious molten chocolate cake.

LaSalle Grill is a smoothly run operation; the Web site has a reservation feature with email confirmation and room to make special requests, which adds to the positive experience that begins when the accommodating staff greets you at the door. Though expensive for the average student looking for a dinner off campus, LaSalle Grill is worth the money for a special occasion. The combination of a great ambience, superb service and a daring but not daunting menu makes LaSalle Grill a luxurious dining experience. 9

Location: 115 West Colfax Avenue, South Bend, Ind.
(Entrances on Colfax and LaSalle)

Phone: 574-288-1155

Entrees: \$19.25–\$35.95

Hours: 5–10 pm, Mon. through Thurs., 5–11pm, Fri. and Sat.

Coats and ties for men preferred but not required.

"Rent"

STAFF PICKS : OSCAR SNUBS



Making its transition from the stage to the screen in late 2005, the mid-'90s rock opera "Rent" presents the modern-day America version of Giacomo Puccini's four-act opera, "La Boheme." "Rent" is set against the harsh backdrop of New York City and aggressively confronts the hardships faced in the lives of six friends living in the East Village, from poverty to drug addiction to AIDS, but more than this, the play-cum-film thrives on the strength of its by now famous, emotion-filled songs, which drive the plotline forward. Prior to its screen release, rumors circulated among "Rent" aficionados that the movie version of this cult classic could not hope to outshine the experience of seeing the show performed on Broadway, but with such B-list, has-been musical performers as Drew Lachey of 98 Degrees and Joey Fatone of *NSYNC making guest runs, the stage of the Nederlander Theatre has not seen real talent since, well, its original cast. And that's what's so great about the screen version of "Rent"; director Chris Columbus managed to reunite four of the six original leads of the play for his film version, providing "Rent" fans who weren't able to see the original cast on Broadway a taste of the sensational show that shook the nation 10 years ago. And, hey, if "Chicago" could win a Best Picture Oscar in 2002, "Rent" should have at least been given a nomination bid.

— Mo Ertel, co-editor in chief

"The Squid & The Whale"



With a tagline like "Joint Custody Blows," it's hard not to appreciate the biting, sardonic humor of "The Squid and the Whale." It's funny — painfully funny. Jeff Daniels plays Bernard Berkman, an overeducated, domineering creative writing professor who indoctrinates his children in existentialism and dismisses "Tender is the Night" as "lesser Fitzgerald." When his over-competitive pseudo-masculinity drives away his cheating wife (Laura Linney), his two children suffer through the nasty divorce. Berkman dates his older son's love interest and encourages his son to cheat on his girlfriend, while his wife shacks up with her youngest son's tennis coach and rubs her new book in her husband's face. Ultimately, what makes "The Squid and the Whale" so funny is how painfully accurate it is to the suffering of a real-life divorce. Often it's tough to tell whether to laugh or squirm in your chair, because the writing hits too close to home. Although it's definitely a smaller indie movie, "The Squid and the Whale" is worthy of a Best Picture Oscar.

— Doug Schlarman, executive copy editor

MINDSET

Mindset is Notre Dame's cultural and music webzine. The site features show and cd reviews, interviews, venue info, photos, and music from campus and local bands. Everyone interested in writing about music and art is encouraged to participate.

www.nd.edu/~mindset

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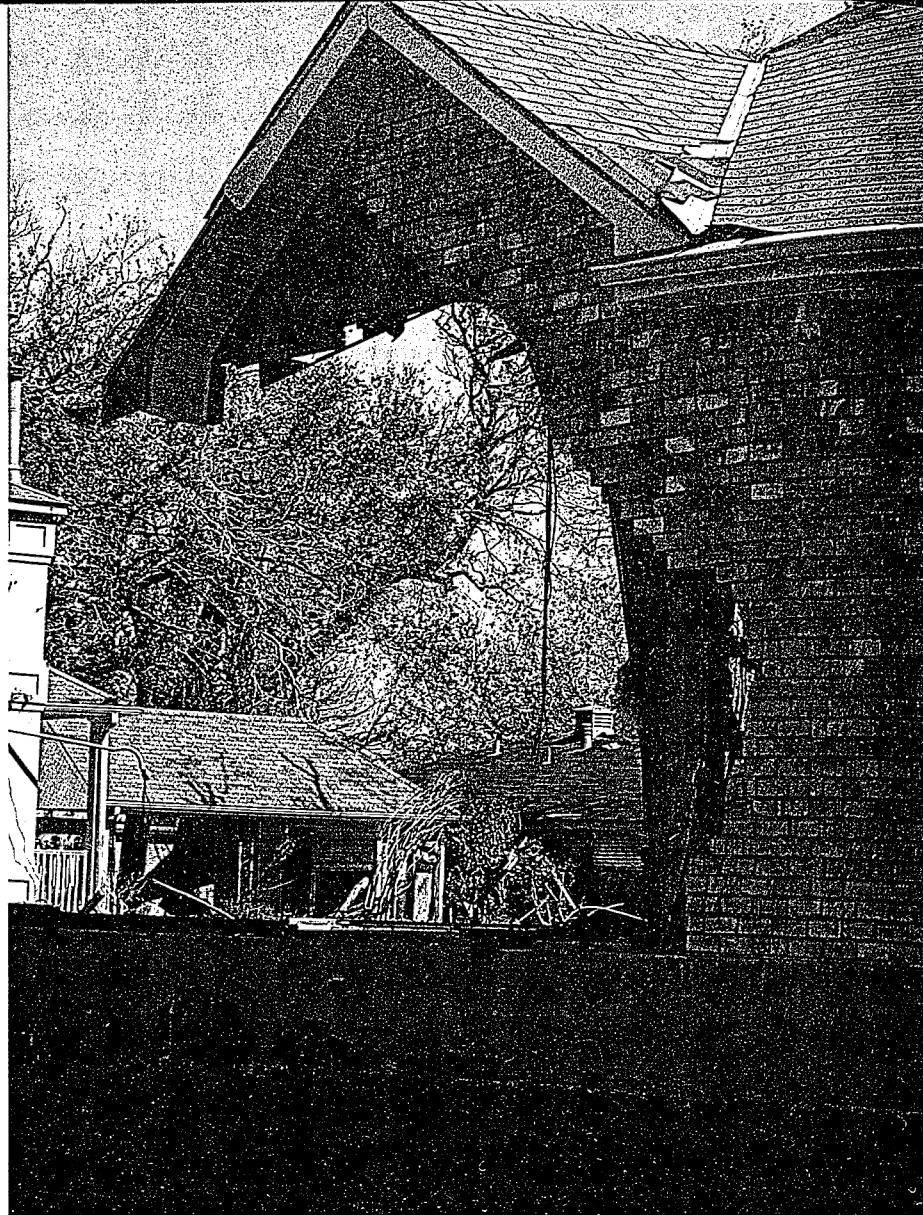
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"Laissez les bons temps roulez"

(Let the good times roll)

In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans bands together to both rebuild its most devastated areas and reignite the spirit of the community with its annual celebration of Mardi Gras.





Lakeview area of New Orleans

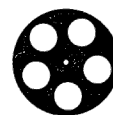


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Two Performances of a Lifetime

Chieftains to perform with Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra at DPAC, Carnegie Hall



• Michael O'Connor

They have collaborated with Sting, the Rolling Stones and countless other high-profile bands, but on Thursday, March 2, the Chieftains, a celebrated Irish music group, will share the stage with the Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra. As if that isn't exciting enough for the students in the orchestra, they will be traveling to New York City to join the Chieftains for a St. Patrick's Day concert at Carnegie Hall.

The concert at the Marie P. DeBartolo Performing Arts Center (DPAC) will be the second Notre Dame appearance for the Chieftains, who are returning to campus after a sold-out show last year. This year, the concert sold out in five days, a record for the DPAC. About a third of the tickets went to students, which is noteworthy, since the tickets went up for sale over winter break.

The Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra is comprised of about 80 students, primarily undergraduates, of a variety of colleges and majors. Dan Stowe, director of the orchestra, says that being able to play with a group like the Chieftains is an incredible opportunity. "It somehow came up in discussions last year between [Chieftains member] Paddy Moloney

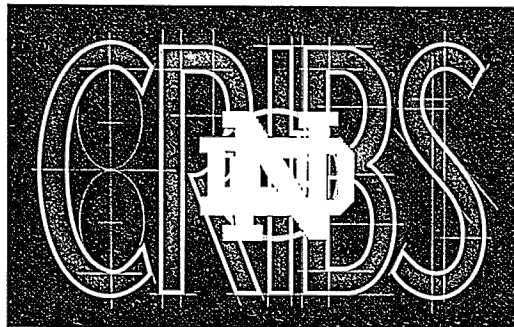
and John Haynes, the executive director of the DPAC here. I gather that the first notion of us joining them for the Notre Dame concert on March 2 was raised, and then the [St. Patrick's Day] event came up, too," Stowe says. He also hopes that the orchestra's participation with notable musical groups and performances at impressive venues will lead the Notre Dame community to acknowledge the talent of the individuals that make up the orchestra. "I hope that the visibility of this event raises the profile of the symphony here," Stowe says. "They truly deserve the attention here on campus."

The members of the orchestra are ecstatic about their upcoming performances with the Chieftains. Jessica Nelson, a sophomore from Breen Phillips and a member of the second violin section of the orchestra, was thrilled when she heard about the rare concert opportunity. "We're very excited," Nelson says. "It's a little intimidating playing at Carnegie Hall, so we want to be sure to get all the little things right for the concert here at Notre Dame. But it is definitely more excitement than nerves." Nelson also notes that it has been nice playing the more vibrant music of the Chieftains,

rather than their more traditional classical music selections. "It's been a great motivator for the orchestra to play at a place like Carnegie Hall. And the music is just so much fun," she says.

Moloney expressed his excitement about the two performances in a phone interview. He is drawn to Notre Dame because of the university's interest in Irish culture and because of its "great collections of Irish folk music." Moloney looks forward to playing with the Notre Dame Symphony Orchestra. "We have had an orchestra program for the past 40 years for certain larger concerts and for programs on TV. It's great to have a fusion of classical music and our more traditional jigs and reels," he says. Moloney promises a fantastic show on March 2 that will include some special guests along with the orchestra. And he is thrilled that the Notre Dame students will be able to accompany the Chieftains in New York City. "The concert at Notre Dame will be a great occasion, but it'll be nice to be well-rehearsed for the New York show," Moloney says. "We're absolutely delighted about Carnegie Hall." **9**





RILEY HALL

A More Creative Crib

• Sarah Barrett

Now blankets the grass in the middle of winter on South Quad, but a tree of faux roses "blooms" next to Riley Hall. Intrigued by the unanticipated beauty in contrast with the building's dull beige bricks, one follows the building around to the back, discovering a statue of a man lacking arms and with a belly button that divides the entire width of the statue. Then, one turns around to enter through the back of the building.

Riley Hall appears on a map as Notre Dame's art and design building, but it is much more. Two-hundred forty six students major or minor in art—a major with daunting studio class time and even more exhausting hours outside of class. Many of these students consider Riley their "home away from home."

Senior Jorge Fragoso is one of many who agree with this notion. "I slept here practically every night for about two years on a blue velvet Sharon," Fragoso says. For those students unfamiliar with the Riley lingo, the Sharon is a couch that has been removed from the building due to students sleeping on it at all hours of the day.

Students are drawn to Riley for its comfort and charm, as well as the accommodations it offers to some of the smallest departments on campus. Its appeal partly comes from being open 24 hours a day. Furthermore, Art, Art History, and Design Department Chair Dennis Doordan comments, "Riley provides a unique perspective on what it means to be human [...] reflecting thoughtfully on the world and our place in it."

Jarred Wafer, a sophomore design major, weighs in on the importance of the building to Notre Dame. "Riley is its complete own subculture of Notre Dame, where you can enter a completely different microcosm of the university, and where all preconceptions you have about Notre Dame and its students do not apply," he says. Roque

Strew, a Riley groupie, echoes Wafer's point: "Riley is the only place that accommodates my manic episodes," he says.

Upon entering the building, the Riley enthusiast would notice music playing, as well as the aroma of wet clay and plaster dust. Downstairs to the left, a dozen students sit at small tables, carefully crafting coil pots by hand. The cream-colored cement walls and aproned students are covered in clay. Downstairs to the right, dozens of large plastic bags cover students' projects, which are also veiled in clay. A massive staircase cuts the room in half.

Heading back to the front of Riley, the archways over the front steps lead upstairs, where a second double door opens onto the second floor hallway displaying art on the walls.

On the left-hand side of the hallway, a classroom full of students views slides on a projector. The teacher lectures on technique to intent students. Adjacent to the classroom, a dusky, orange-lit hallway serves as a photography classroom. The air smells of chemicals, and cubby stations containing black photo enlargers line the walls. Back in the main hallway, the student projects and cluttered bulletin boards share space with a notable poster: "How to go from college slacker to high-powered advertising creator in five steps."

Down the hallway, two rooms sit next to each other. The graduate design studio, decorated in yellow and hot pink, is on the right, and the Riley design studio center for creative computing, full of Macintosh computers, is located on the left.

When exiting, it is easy to soak up the atmosphere before re-entering the bleak winter outside. Ignoring the cloud of smoke the encircles the rear entrance, the visitor leaving Riley comes away with a deeper appreciation of the unique make-up of this beautiful building and the hard work of the students who call it home.

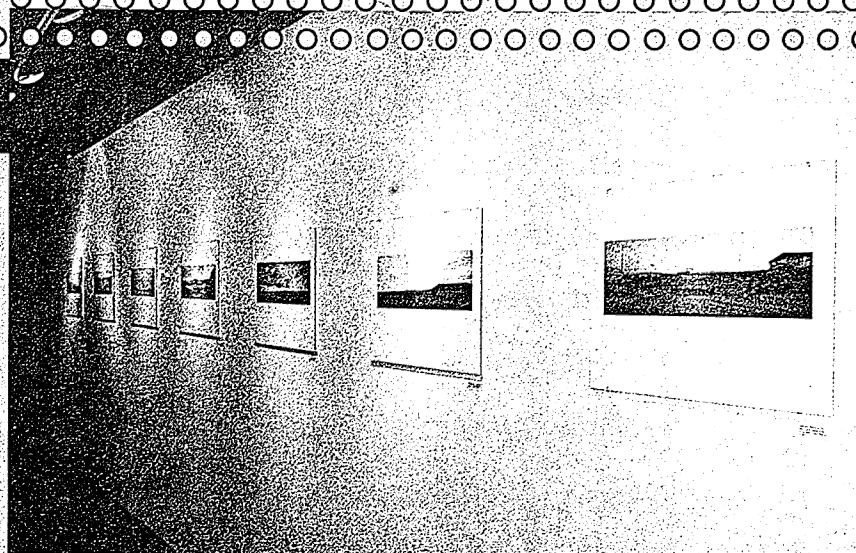


IRISH MASTERPIECES A full view of the amount and quality of art created by Notre Dame students

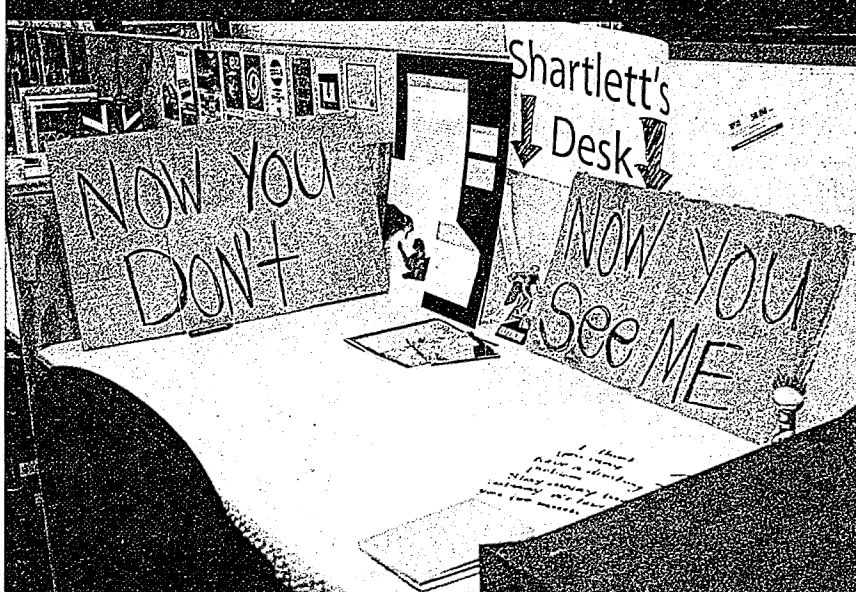


TOILING AWAY Students often spend hours finishing their studio projects.

RILEY GALLERY A wall of photographic art adds life to the halls of Riley.



LIGHTENING THINGS UP Each person's desk reflects his or her uniqueness.



HEADS ABOVE THE REST Every type of art can be found in the rooms of Riley Hall.



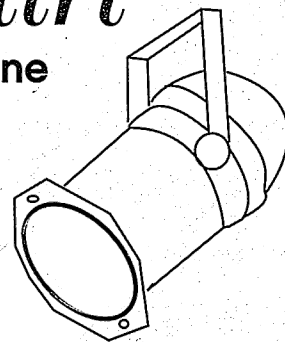
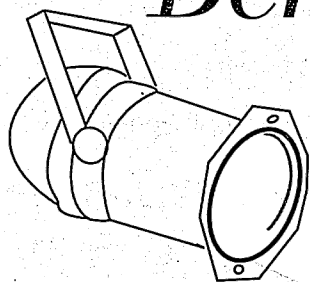
COMFORTABLE CLUTTER Students seldom leave the confines of their studios.



PHOTOS BY KRISTIN KEVE

Behind the Curtain

Often overlooked, a vibrant theater scene thrives at Notre Dame



•claire sobczak

It takes heart to participate in theater at Notre Dame. Theater is not known for its intensity or difficulty, in comparison to other stereotypically more demanding majors. But being involved in theater takes as much time, passion and dedication as being a varsity athlete for many Notre Dame students. And while the architects slay away at Bond Hall and the engineers cram for their impossible exams in Fitzpatrick Hall, student actors, directors and crew members are scattered throughout campus venues, devoting countless hours to their passion. This semester, students have many opportunities to experience the art of theater production for themselves.

The many steps necessary for producing a play at Notre Dame require hours of time that otherwise could be spent doing homework. Successful productions not only call for talented actors, but also people to work behind the scenes. Senior Cameron Rains got a full dose of the intensity of the theater world when he took on the roles of directing, producing and designing the play "SubUrbia," which ran for three nights in February.

Those three nights were the culmination of a one-and-a-half-year journey for Rains. "I first got my hands on 'SubUrbia' in the fall of my junior year, when I had to direct a scene of it for my directing: process class," Rains says. "Initially went into directing to learn how to be a better director for film, but I really enjoyed

working with the actors, sets, and lighting in a theater setting." Rains extended his interest in directing when he became the assistant director of "Arcadia" last spring. He then got involved with the Notre



STANDING AT ATTENTION In a practice for "Salome," two actresses hold bamboo sticks as part of a ritualized dance.

Dame Student Players, through which he was assigned his many responsibilities in "SubUrbia." "Directing 'SubUrbia' has been one of the most educational experiences I have had at Notre Dame," Rains says. "When you direct a play, you are forced to figure out how to concisely and effectively express ideas to people. I became a salesman, and I had to sell 'SubUrbia' to the actors."

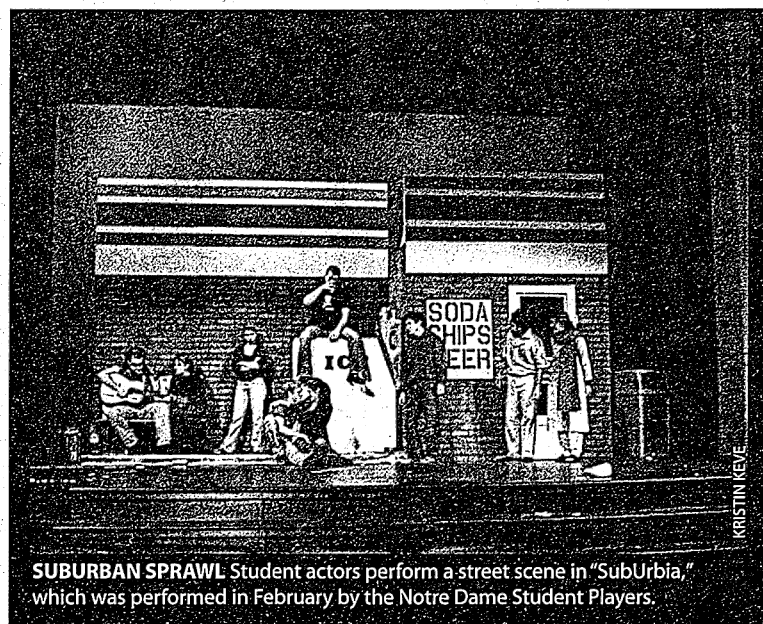
Students involved in the upcoming Film, Television, & Theatre (FTT) Department production of Oscar Wilde's "Salome" share the same affinity for the stage as Rains. The stage manager of "Salome," sophomore Brett Janecek, says, "I love being an FTT major because it is research with practicum. The benefit of our homework is that we are learning through doing." The play's assistant technical director, junior Ryan Retartha, adds, "I love being involved in FTT productions because we are able to work with the department's professors. They are so knowledgeable and treat us like contemporaries."

Professor Anton Juan is directing "Salome," and his experience has indeed proved useful. Two different styles of theater exist: Eastern and Western. "'Salome' is produced in the Eastern style, which is hard because the scene designs, movements of the actors and their vocal qualities are all much different from what we are used to in Western theater," Retartha says. "But Anton Juan is from the Philippines and has a lot of background in the Eastern style of theater."

Some of the characteristics of Eastern theater that can be seen in "Salome" include chant-like dialogue, intricate and over-the-top costumes, and a ritualized dance performed on two sticks of bamboo by Olga Natividad, a professional actress from New York who plays Salome in the production. "Our costume designer, professor Rick Donnelly, took a trip to



PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT Three actresses rehearse for "Salome," a play to be performed in the Eastern theater style.



SUBURBAN SPRAWL Student actors perform a street scene in "SubUrbia," which was performed in February by the Notre Dame Student Players.

Japan over Christmas break, so all our costumes are very accurately Eastern," Janecek says. "There is a lot of silk, and some of the costumes are made out of car tires and spoons to get the right effect. It should be quite a spectacle."

"SubUrbia" and "Salome" represent two different forms of theater that prevail at Notre Dame. "SubUrbia," performed by the Notre Dame Student Players, was run entirely by students. "We have to find places to rehearse wherever we can," Rains says. "A lot of the time we had to rehearse in 204 O'Shaughnessy, which is probably one of the least theatrical settings we could have used." The productions organized by FTT, on the other hand, are funded by the university, which allow for much more ambitious productions. The students involved in these productions have access to all the amenities of the Marie P. DeBartolo Performing Arts Center (DPAC). "The construction of the DPAC has been huge for us," says senior Miguel Salazar, the production stage manager of "Salome." "It is the development of modern technical theater, and we have had the chance to

do really challenging shows like 'Salome' because of it."

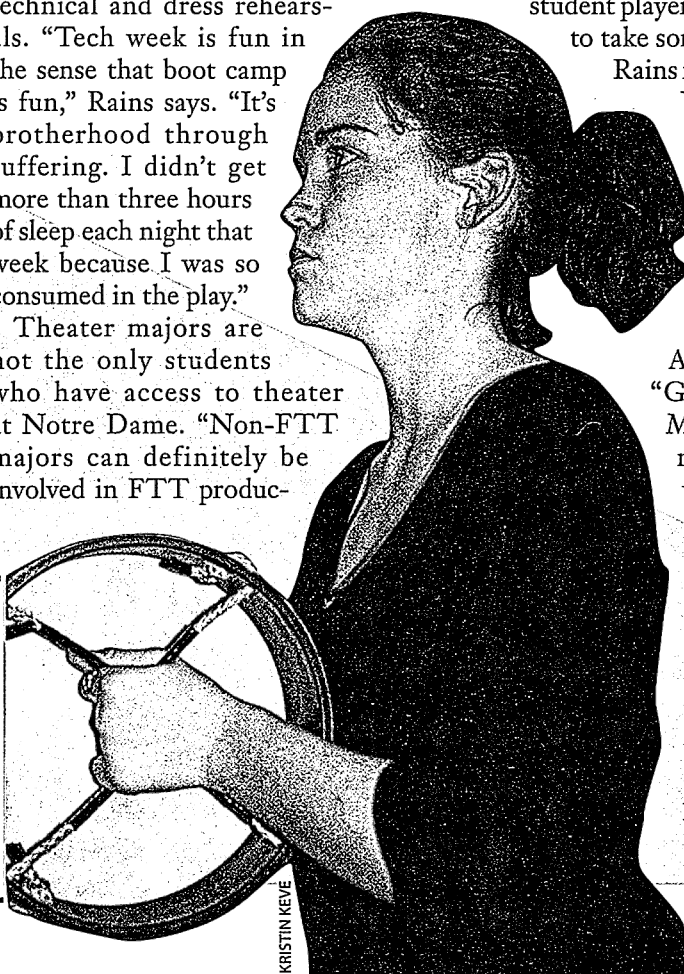
The love of theater comes at a high price for these dedicated thespians. "Production has been my life," Janecek says. "On average, I spend about 12 hours a day in the DPAC working on the play." The "Salome" crew members still have a couple more weeks until tech week—the week before the opening of the play that involves the set construction and the technical and dress rehearsals. "Tech week is fun in the sense that boot camp is fun," Rains says. "It's brotherhood through suffering. I didn't get more than three hours of sleep each night that week because I was so consumed in the play."

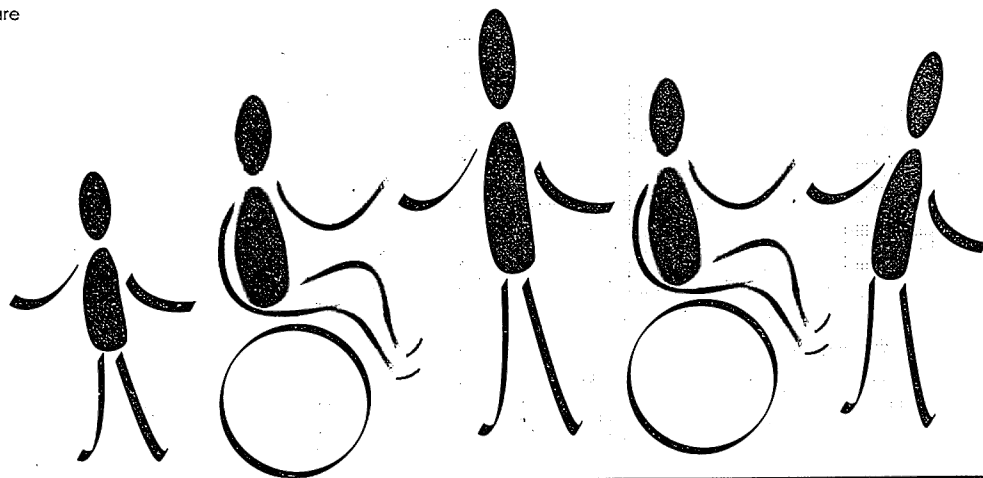
Theater majors are not the only students who have access to theater at Notre Dame. "Non-FTT majors can definitely be involved in FTT produc-

tions. There is no preference for actors or crewmembers to be theater majors, but it typically happens that the production side of the show is comprised of people who are taking theater classes," Salazar says. Rains shares the same feelings about getting involved in theater. "There is a definite theater scene at Notre Dame that most people don't know about," he says. "It's very easy to get involved in theater here; a lot of dorms even have their own student players groups. You just have to take some initiative."

Rains may be done with "SubUrbia," but he can't stay away from directing. He is now working on an FTT production called "Matt and Ben," a comedy about how Matt Damon and Ben Affleck came to write "Good Will Hunting." Meanwhile, the crewmembers of Salome will be preoccupied with their production until mid-April. All students should take advantage of the theatrical opportunities at Notre Dame this spring. "Salome" opens March 28, and "Matt and Ben" will run April 10–12.

"Being involved in theater takes as much time, passion and dedication as being a varsity athlete for many Notre Dame students."





Disabilities Awareness Month

Forging friendships and raising social consciousness during March

• **Peter Hadley**

For many students, March is the longest month of the year.

The work piles up without end, and the only respite from the lingering winter and all-nighters is a single week of fun and relaxation during Spring Break. But March is also Disabilities Awareness Month, and Best Buddies, Notre Dame's upstart chapter of the international organization of the same name, seeks to celebrate the month with a series of events. The leaders of the Notre Dame chapter of Best Buddies see Disabilities Awareness Month as an opportunity for Notre Dame students to learn

about both the contributions of people with disabilities as well as what they can do to ease the struggles of the disabled.

On the international level, Best Buddies was founded in 1989 by Anthony Kennedy Shriver, and is dedicated to improving the lives of people with disabilities by helping them establish close, one-on-one relationships with high school and college-aged kids. Each "buddy" is paired up with one adult with disabilities for his or her entire time as a member of the group. This continued relationship allows for those involved to become close friends and explains in part the huge success that Best Buddies has experienced.

With the same general goals of its parent organization, the Notre Dame/Saint Mary's chapter of Best Buddies was established in 1991, and was comprised of five students working with disabled partners. Attesting to the success of the group, Best Buddies' membership has steadily

expanded; there are over 60 students involved with the club this year.

This month, a variety of events will take place on campus that will raise awareness of the challenges faced by disabled people and help students unfamiliar with Best Buddies to understand the organization. Best Buddies co-president, senior Kat Roblez, is optimistic about the month of awareness. "There are just so many

"There are just so many different opportunities for students to come in contact with persons with special needs."

different opportunities for students to come in contact with persons with special needs," Roblez says. "Students are able to see the variety of successes that disabled persons have achieved."

The month will kick off with a Mass at the Basilica on March 6 at 5:15 p.m. On March 15, multitalented musician Sujeet Desai will perform at 7:00 p.m. in Washington Hall. Desai was born with Down Syndrome and can skillfully play six instruments, having been named "Most Outstanding Individual with Down Syndrome" by the World Down Syndrome

Congress. On March 26 from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Best Buddies will host its second annual Friendship Games at Stepan Center. Food and festivities will be available all day, giving students the chance to interact with children and adults involved with Best Buddies in the South Bend area. In addition, a table will be set up in the LaFortune Student Center towards the end of the month with information for students interested in joining Best

Buddies.

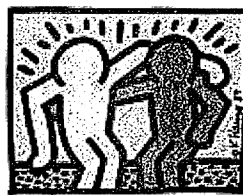
On March 29, Notre Dame Disabilities Awareness Month's keynote speaker, John Kemp, a prominent attorney in the fields of disability, rehab, health care and nonprofit organizations, will give a lecture in 102 DeBartolo Hall at 7:30. Kemp's expertise comes from experience: he is without arms below the elbows and legs below the knees. Roblez thinks that Kemp's lecture will be especially thought-provoking for Notre Dame students, many of whom are interested in pursuing careers in law. "Many of these people become frustrated with the stress of applications and competitiveness they encounter," Roblez says. "But after seeing John speak, suddenly it becomes, 'If this guy has had the courage and perseverance to get in, maybe I could do it too.' It gives people, both with disabilities and without, hope in succeeding."

So while March may continue to be cold and dreary, Disabilities Awareness Month hopes to bring a much-needed reprieve for students with an assortment of events designed to heighten awareness of disabilities and to expose the

work of Best Buddies to more students on campus. "So many people may come out to events not originally interested in Disabilities Awareness," Roblez says. "Perhaps they come because they are interested in law or something else. But if we get them out for different reasons and still manage to have an effect on them, well, that's the point on Disabilities Awareness Month."

9

BEST BUDDIES



Congregation of Holy Cross

*Friends and Brothers
in Holy Cross*



Since 1842
and growing into the future.



ANSWER
THE CALL



SPORTS

A Country of Brats?

• Michael Kim

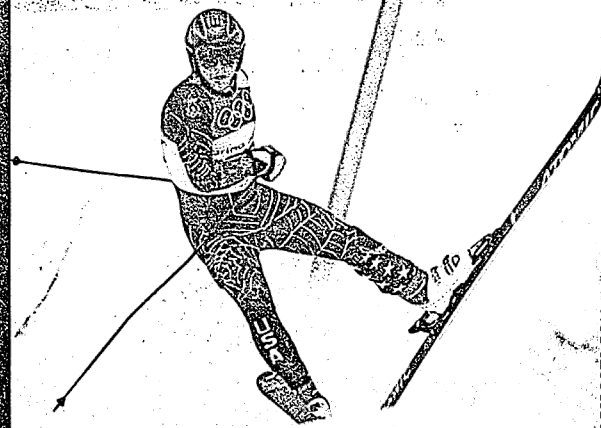
Look past the dancing clowns, the rollerskaters with flames bursting from their heads, the extravagant fireworks and the warm, fuzzy sensation you feel when you're watching the Olympics. As cool as the 2006 Winter Games in Turin were, various disappointments tainted the Olympic experience, especially for the United States.

The Olympics weren't disappointing in the sense that the world's most powerful country failed to better its 34-medal total at Salt Lake City in 2002. In fact, the 25 medals the Americans won in Turin comprised the highest total for the U.S. in a Winter Olympics on foreign soil. Nor was it disappointing from the perspective of NBC Sports Chairman Dick Ebersol, whose Olympics telecast was destroyed in the ratings by amateurs singing their hearts out on "American Idol"; he still made millions of dollars for the network through advertising revenue. It was, however, disappointing to see a bunch of brats (or idiots, imbeciles, morons, dimwits — whatever you want to call them) donning the red, white and blue. They made fools of themselves and of their country.

Acting bratty is nothing new for American Olympians. Look back to the 1998 Winter Games in Nagano, Japan, where

U.S. men's hockey players trashed their hotel rooms and threw furniture out the windows after failing to make the medal round. But that might not have been as embarrassing as Lindsey Jacobellis' showboating in the women's snowboard cross final. Leading the race by a considerable margin, the 20-year-old from Stratton, Vt., tried to show some "flair" on the penultimate jump by grabbing her board in midair. She fell, was passed, and had to settle for the silver. What's ironic is that Jacobellis has said that she wants to change the perception of snowboarders as reckless and unintelligent. So much for defying that stereotype.

But not even Jacobellis could top the biggest brat of them all — alpine skier Bode Miller. The controversial skier was seen chugging beers at the local bars the night before his races. His reckless and carefree attitude cost him — he straddled a gate in two of five events and skied off-course in another. His comments afterward were eye-opening to say the least. "I just did it my way," Miller told the Associated Press. "I'm not a martyr, and I'm not a do-gooder. I just want to go out and rock. And man, I rocked here." Miller rocked himself to zero medals in



THE UNITED BRATS OF AMERICA? To everyone's great surprise — especially his own — Olympic alpine skier Bode Miller failed to win any medals in the 2006 Winter Games, despite the fact that he was heavily favored to do so.

five events. He went on to say that "the same people who recognize I came out with no medals should recognize I could have won three." Dear Lord, who is this man?

Add figure skater Johnny Weir to the list of brats. He blamed his Olympic flop on his bed mattress being too hard and on his own failing to make the bus to the venue. How about speed skater Chad Hedrick, who refused to congratulate teammate Shani Davis after Davis became the first African-American to win an individual gold medal at any Winter Games? The way these athletes handled themselves is disturbing and suggests that America is breeding a generation of selfish brats with no appreciation for anything, including the Olympics. Perhaps the Olympics have lost their intrigue in the post-Cold War era, but this behavior is unacceptable and humiliating to America. **S**

From the
Notre Dame
vs.
The Other Guys
Press Box

• Michael Kim LEVEL 1

Assigned to:
SCHOLASTIC

USE MEDIA ENTRANCE

Seniors Anthony Fasano, Maurice Stovall and Dan Stevenson recently participated in the invitation-only NFL Scouting Combine at the end of February at the RCA Dome in Indianapolis, Ind. During the bench-press portion of the workouts, Fasano did



19 repetitions of 225 pounds. Maryland's Vernon Davis, who is expected to be the first tight end drafted, did 32 reps. All three former Irish players are expected to be selected in the upcoming NFL Draft...

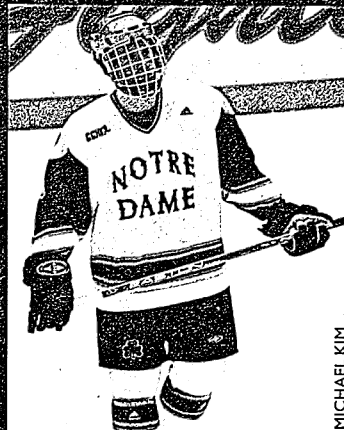
Former Notre Dame men's basketball player Chris Thomas was in attendance for the men's basketball game last Saturday, when the Irish lost to Marquette, 80-72. Thomas, who is Notre



Irish Eyes On... Josh Sciba

• Michael Kim

Junior center Josh Sciba, a native of Westland, Mich., is preparing with his team for the upcoming Central Collegiate Hockey Association (CCHA) playoffs against the University of Alaska-Fairbanks this weekend at the Joyce Center. Sciba is second in scoring for the Irish with 17 goals and 13 assists for 30 points. His 10 power-play goals lead both the team and the CCHA Conference and earned him the honor of CCHA offensive player of the week on February 20, 2006.



Why did you choose to attend Notre Dame?

Notre Dame has the best mix of academics and athletics. The tradition that it has is second to none.

What has been the biggest highlight of your hockey career?

Winning the World Under 17-Challenge in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, as a part of the USA Under-17 Team.

Who do you admire the most?

I admire my parents. Without their support, I wouldn't be the person I am today. Through their dedication and sacrifice, I am able to attend class and play hockey here at Notre Dame.

What do you think makes a great college hockey player?

A consistent work ethic, unity and discipline are the elements that separate the contenders from the pretenders in college hockey.

What are your thoughts on the new gold helmets your team is using this season?

FINALLY! It's about time the hockey team wore gold helmets! It's just one of the many new dimensions to our team that the fans can enjoy as well.

What do you hope Notre Dame hockey accomplishes this season?

As always, a national championship is the ultimate goal. However, right now, we are striving to get home ice in the playoffs. After that, we want to go as far as possible in the CCHA tournament.

What is the most unusual thing you have seen happen in a hockey rink?

I don't know about unusual, but it was pretty funny when [senior right wing] Tim Wallace tried putting an opposing player in a sleeper hold during a recent game.

Dame's all-time leader in 3-point shots made (302) and minutes played (4,814), recently played one season with Carifabiano in the Lega 2 Italian Basketball League in Fabriano, Italy...

With a 7-0 victory over Indiana, the Notre Dame women's tennis team is boasting a 10-0 record for the first time since 1984-85. After starting the season ranked No. 22 in the Fila Collegiate Tennis Rankings, the Irish are now ranked No. 5 and have enjoyed impressive victories over No. 23 Wake Forest, No. 10 North Carolina, No. 22 Tennessee, No. 9 Harvard and No. 20 BYU.



Vs.



OUR CALLS

SPORT: MEN'S BASKETBALL

OPPONENT: DEPAUL

WHERE: JOYCE CENTER

WHEN: SATURDAY, MAR. 4, 4:00 P.M., EST

Michael Kim

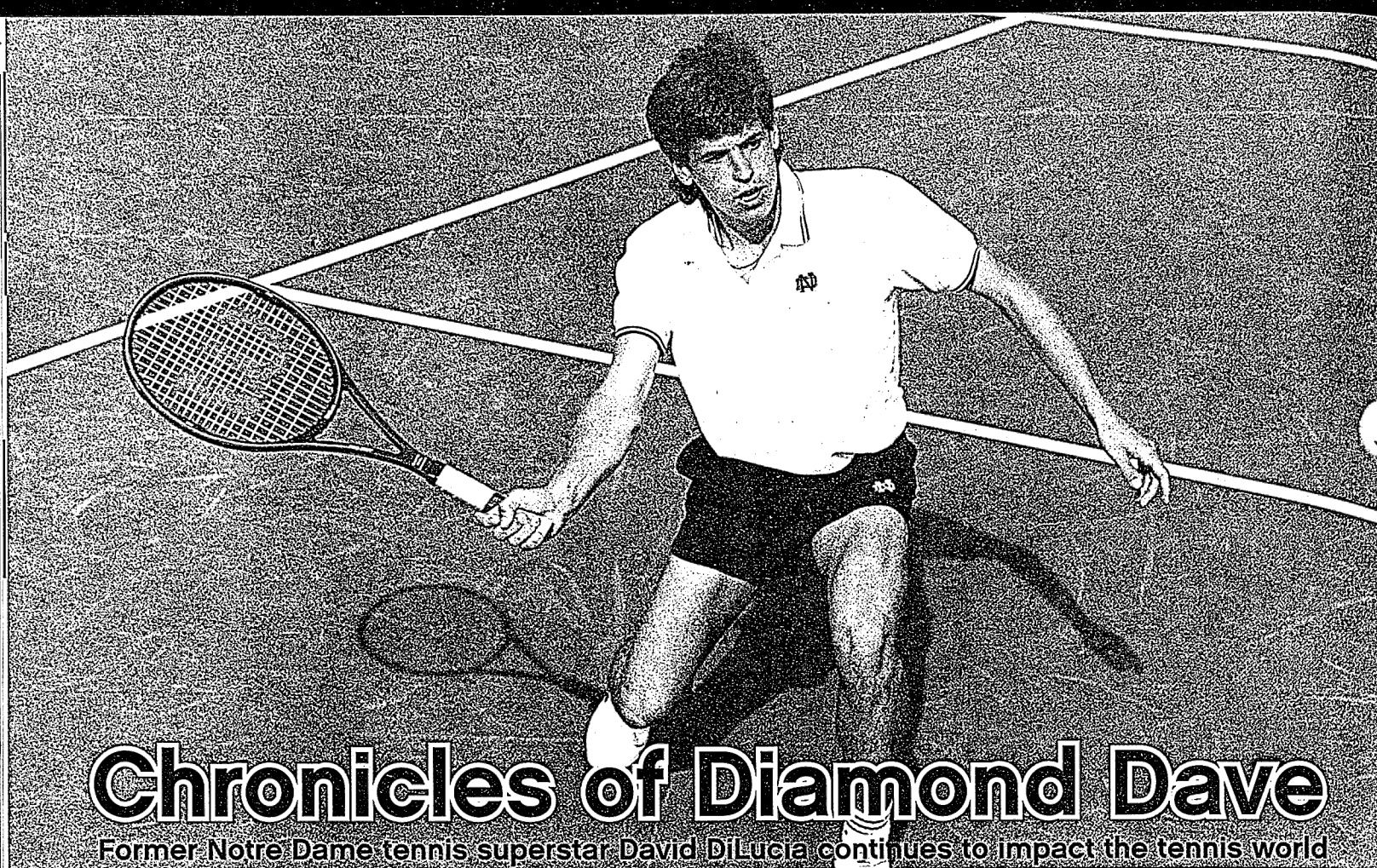
Sports Editor

Men's basketball looks to wrap up a rollercoaster ride of a season at home against DePaul. The Irish shouldn't overlook DePaul, especially considering that they have not beaten the Blue Demons since December 2003. Head Coach Mike Brey will have to motivate his team not only to shoot the ball well (the Irish are the best shooting team in the Big East Conference), but also to play an inspired defense against an athletic DePaul team. Notre Dame needs this win even for just a chance at the Big East Tournament in New York City. I see the team gathering its composure and honoring senior guard Chris Quinn the right way with a win on Senior Day in his final home game. Notre Dame wins, 86-80.

Christopher Meskill

Executive Editor

On Saturday, Notre Dame plays its last game of the 2005-2006 basketball season against DePaul at home. Unfortunately for the Irish, the campaign has been a lackluster one, despite some fantastic efforts against notable opponents. Although the Irish have demonstrated an incredible amount of heart, I suspect a hint of last year's late-season woes. Just as the 2004-2005 Irish collapsed against Holy Cross in the first round of the National Invitational Tournament after being snubbed by the NCAA Tournament, I predict that the Irish fall short of DePaul and the Big East Tournament. As Irish fans have become accustomed to, DePaul wins this one close, 69-67.



Chronicles of Diamond Dave

Former Notre Dame tennis superstar David DiLucia continues to impact the tennis world

• Michael Kim

Former Notre Dame tennis great David DiLucia (ND '92) rolled his eyes at his parents when, on a recruiting trip to Notre Dame in January 1988, he stepped outside of the South Bend Regional Airport only to be greeted by a ruthless snowstorm. Notre Dame initially was an afterthought for DiLucia, who had received countless scholarships offers from schools boasting warm weather and perennial championship-contending teams. The wiry, 5-foot-8-inch prep tennis star from Norristown, Penn., only considered making a recruiting visit to Notre Dame at the urging of his father, Tony DiLucia, an Italian-Catholic with a tremendous respect for Notre Dame. "Only God knows if you're going to make it in the pros," the elder DiLucia said. "My feeling was if tennis didn't work out for David, then he should have a great education to fall back on."

When DiLucia arrived at Notre Dame for his recruiting trip, he was welcomed by then first-year men's tennis Head Coach Bob Bayliss, who knew it would be improbable, if not impossible, to successfully recruit the blue-chip DiLucia. At the time, Notre Dame and tennis didn't belong in the same sentence.

Bayliss was allotted only two scholarships to distribute and had South Bend's cold-weather stigma and Notre Dame's football obsession to overcome. In his favor, however, Bayliss was able to boast both the newly-opened Eck Tennis Pavilion and, more importantly, his ambitious vision for men's tennis at Notre Dame to become a national contender to sell in his recruiting pitch. "I challenged David and said to him, 'We're going to [reach national prominence], with or without you,'" Bayliss says. "I told him how fun it would be if you were the guy to get the ball rolling and be the cornerstone of building the program." After flying back home to suburban Philadelphia to make his decision, DiLucia followed his heart and made up his mind. Much to his father's delight, DiLucia decided to answer Bayliss' challenge and enroll at Notre Dame.

At Notre Dame, DiLucia fulfilled his potential with tremendous flair for the game, and his college career since has become legendary. With his aggressive serve-and-volley game and innate all-court sense, DiLucia played like a man among boys. "Diamond Dave" — as he affectionately became known — helped

Notre Dame rise to national prominence. He amassed an astonishing career record of 145-33 in singles and 70-30 in doubles, and he had an impressive 46-7 record in singles his junior year. He became the only five-time All-American at Notre Dame — three times in singles and twice in doubles — and became the only Irish player ever to hold the No. 1 ranking conducted by the Intercollegiate Tennis Association. Against all odds, DiLucia led Notre Dame to the NCAA finals his senior year, only to fall to Stanford. That same year, DiLucia won the 1992 Dan Magill Award, presented to the top collegiate senior men's tennis player in the country, and he continues to hold many Irish men's tennis records today.

After graduating with a degree in psychology in 1992, DiLucia turned to the professional circuit, remarkably qualifying for the singles main draw at the U.S. Open that summer. DiLucia's first-round match was against a young player named Pete Sampras, who went on to win a record 14 Grand Slam titles. DiLucia played in every Grand Slam event during the height of his professional career, and he even reached the Round of 16 in men's doubles at Wimbledon with play-

ing partner Brian MacPhie in 1993. His tennis prowess has allowed him to travel all around the world and play such well-known tennis players as Boris Becker and Jim Courier and notch victories against such notable players as Mark Philippoussis and former world No. 1 Gustavo Kuerten twice in doubles play.

Due to the physical wear and tear of a grueling tour schedule, capped off by an injury to his Achilles' tendon, DiLucia realized his professional career was nearing its end. He continued to play tennis sparingly and helped his hometown Philadelphia Freedoms win the World Team Tennis Title in 2001. With his playing days dwindling, DiLucia began flirting with the idea of coaching. "David has always been a coach," Bayliss says. "He would always be pulling people aside, hitting balls with them after practice to get things right." While playing with the Freedoms, DiLucia met up with another Philadelphian, Women's Tennis Association (WTA) tour player Lisa Raymond, who asked DiLucia to coach her. During their training sessions, Lindsay Davenport, an occasional doubles partner on tour with Raymond, would join in on the workouts, and as a result, DiLucia became cordial friends with Davenport.

After eventually parting ways with Raymond, DiLucia accepted a prestigious position with the United States Tennis Association (USTA) in 2004 as one of four national coaches; DiLucia coached USTA juniors in the high performance program in Key Biscayne, Fla. But last October, DiLucia received a call from Davenport, who asked for advice about finding a new coach after she split with her long-time coach, Adam Peterson.

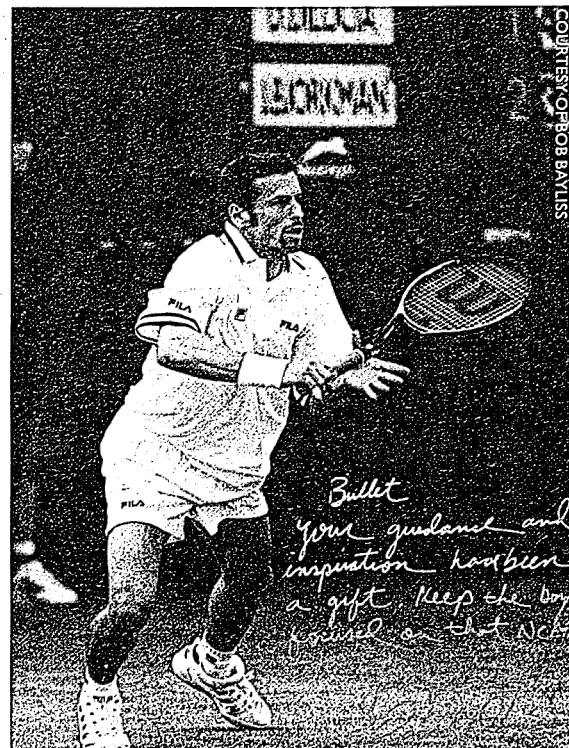
At a 2006 Australian Open press conference, Davenport recalled her telephone conversation with DiLucia. "I first called Dave to get his advice as a good friend of mine and see what he thought," Davenport said. "I don't feel like truly a lot of people know who I am as a person, and I was curious who he would recommend." Though DiLucia offered her some potential references, Davenport contemplated a few weeks later whether DiLucia himself could be her coach. Deciding that DiLucia would be best fit for the role, Davenport flew to Florida to ask him if

he was willing to accept the position. After much reflection, DiLucia resigned from his position with the USTA and decided to coach Davenport full time. It was made official on December 21, 2005.

Davenport, a three-time Grand Slam champion, has held the No. 1 ranking four times in her career, but winning Grand Slam titles continues to drive the 29-year-old Californian, who has not won one since the 2000 Australian Open. Looking for an edge after finishing second at the Australian Open and Wimbledon in 2005, Davenport hopes DiLucia can get her over the hump by refocusing her on game tactics and teaching her to view the game from a new and deeper perspective. Speaking highly of her new coach at the 2006 Australian Open press conference, Davenport referred to DiLucia as "a very smart individual, very intense and very focused on a lot of things," making him the perfect fit as her new coach.

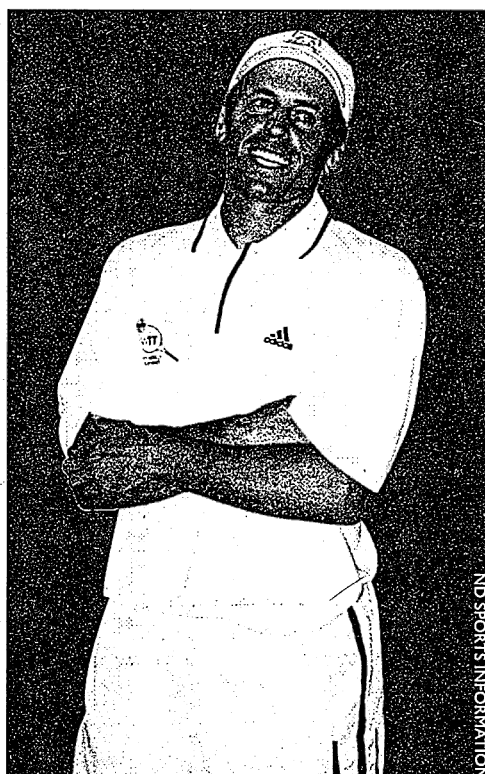
While DiLucia has been busy traveling with Davenport on tour, he has continued to remain loyal to Notre Dame. Demonstrating his dedication to the university, DiLucia gave a significant donation to the men's tennis program to help fund its trip this summer to Germany, Austria and Ireland. He continues to keep in touch with Bayliss, who, DiLucia said to Notre Dame Sports Information, "was instrumental in the success I achieved at Notre Dame. [His guidance] has served me well beyond college."

While he was able to turn the Notre Dame men's tennis team to contenders



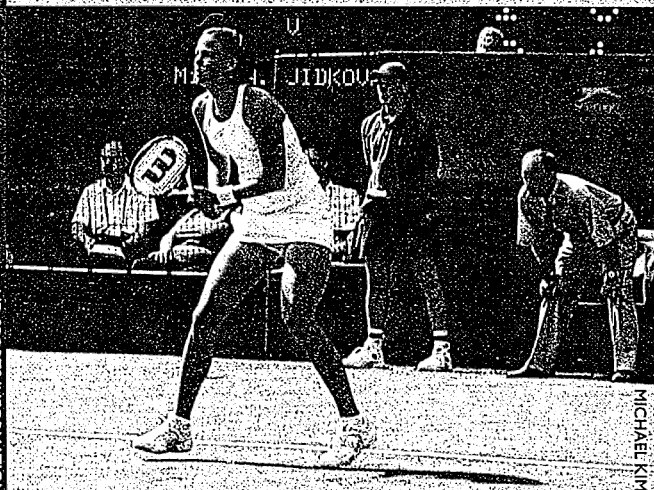
MEMENTO FROM WIMBLEDON DiLucia played in the main men's singles draw at Wimbledon in 1998. He gave this picture with a message to his former coach, Notre Dame Head Men's Tennis Coach Bob Bayliss, who he always called "Bullet."

on the national collegiate level, DiLucia now has the challenge of helping Davenport win at the highest level in the Grand Slam tournaments. With DiLucia's track record of dealing with seemingly impossible situations, it is likely that Davenport will once again climb to the top of the WTA ranks. **S**



DIAMOND DAVE IN MODERN TIMES (Left) DiLucia in 2001. He helped lead the Philadelphia Freedoms to a World Team Tennis Title in 2001.

SEEKING GUIDANCE (Below) Lindsay Davenport plays at Centre Court at Wimbledon in 2005. DiLucia hopes to get Davenport back on track in the Grand Slam tournaments.



From Catching Footballs to Pitching Baseballs

Junior Jeff Samardzija looks to replicate his football success on the baseball diamond

• Brittany Lash

Jim Thorpe, Bo Jackson and Deion Sanders were all outstanding, versatile athletes possessing the unique ability to excel in not one, but two professional sports. Junior Jeff Samardzija is not yet on the level of those greats, but he is undoubtedly in hot pursuit.

After a breakout 2005 football season in which he caught 15 touchdown passes and was named a consensus All-American wide receiver, Samardzija also was named one of the top 100 college baseball prospects by *Baseball America* after a stellar 2005 campaign in which he compiled an 8-1 record, 56 strikeouts and an impressive 3.89 ERA. The "Shark," as he is known, is beginning to prove that he could go pro in either sport — or both. Before he can attempt to pull off the remarkable feat of becoming a dual-sport professional athlete, however, Samardzija first has to survive this spring.

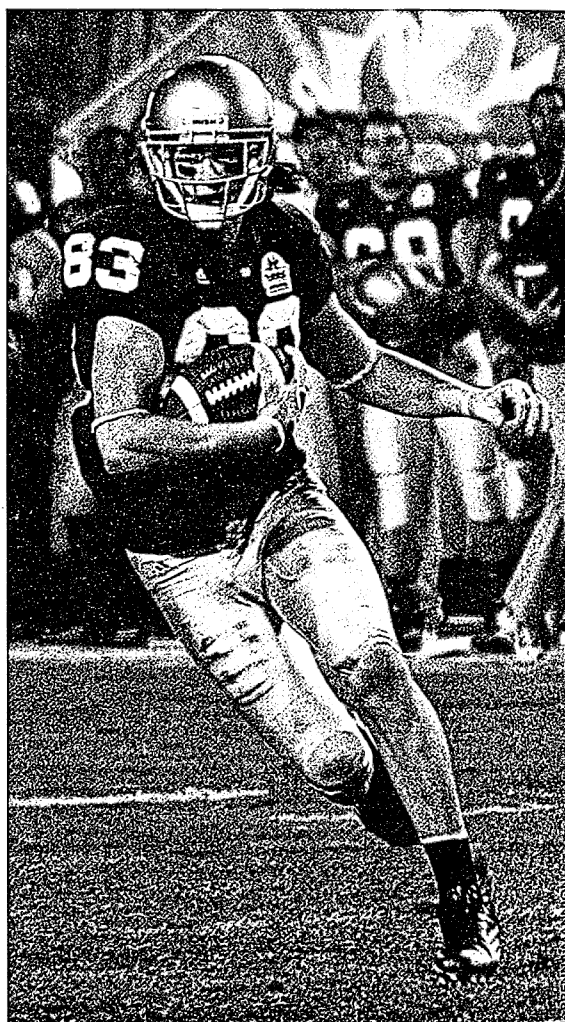
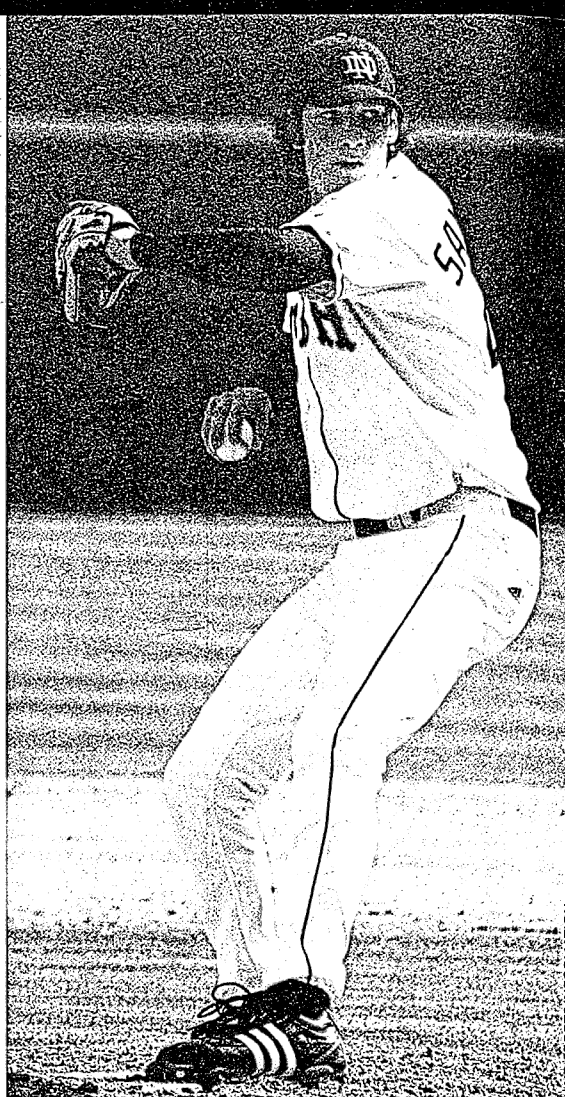
"It takes a special athlete to do what he is doing," Notre Dame Head Baseball Coach Paul Mainieri says. He would know, as Samardzija, a right-handed pitcher, is Mainieri's first Notre Dame baseball-football athlete since Scott Sollmann (ND '97). Samardzija will split his time this spring between two hefty responsibilities: making more than a dozen starts in the Irish pitching rotation and prepping for Head Football Coach Charlie Weis' intense spring drills, which begin March 22 and culminate with the Blue-Gold Game on April 22. Throw in the added pressure of maintaining his GPA in rigorous Notre Dame courses, and Samardzija is a shark swimming in treacherous waters.

Even before the spring baseball season started, Samardzija already had one big hurdle to jump: He missed all of summer and fall practice. Skeptics worried that his dual-sport responsibilities would hurt him this spring. With all the media attention and success surrounding Samardzija in the football season, many doubted he would be able to abruptly change his athletic focus back to pitching.

Samardzija put those doubts to rest in his first start of the 2006 season, which came in the second game of the regular season against Air Force in the Service Academies Classic on February 24. In that game, Samardzija held the Falcons to one run and four hits in six innings while striking out two. Mainieri is hopeful that Samardzija can continue his pitching success and increase his load from nine games in 2005 to 15 this season. More games will only heighten the pressure, and Samardzija and his coaches have devised a means to lighten the load.

"[We find] a calendar that works for both of them," Mainieri says of his scheduling partnership with Weis. In past springs, Samardzija has attended all spring football practices, and as a result he has had to limit his baseball commitment. But this spring, Samardzija will be required to attend only a third of football's spring practices, something he will be doing for the first time in his three years at Notre Dame. "He's so established and he knows the offense, which allows him to [miss more practices]," Mainieri says. The hope is for the football team not to suffer in his absence, while the Irish baseball squad will be dramatically improved with his services. "We hope this translates into even greater success this season," Mainieri says.

When all is said and done, however, this season could make or break Samardzija's future in sports. If he consistently pitches at a high level, it is likely that he will be selected in June's MLB draft. If that happens, he could pitch this summer in the minors and come back to football in August, ready to begin another record-breaking season. By December he will have a multitude of options available in both sports. Although Mainieri cannot say what Samardzija will choose to do, he offers one sincere wish: "I hope that he's happy and successful," Mainieri says. "He's a remarkable young man." ⑤



humor

Twenty-Three Years Ago

Listening In ...

- "I've been watching your body, and I've deemed it worthy of my attention and affection. Wanna hook up?"
— misguided *Irish Rover* reporter
- "It tastes like America."
— overheard student in Sbarro
- "I'd rather not be a helper dog. Because I don't like to help people."
— overheard *Scholastic* staffer
- "Frankly, for most people, what comes out of their mouth is not interesting."
— Pulitzer Prize winning author
- "It's completely not necessary to wash your hair more than twice a week."
— student in South Dining Hall
- Alumnus 1: "When's the last time you had fun with a skinny person?"
Alumnus 2: "Well, they're hungry all the time."

As I thumbed through some old *Scholastics* ... well, not actually thumbed, since all my fingers snapped off when I tried to step outside into the icy tundra for a cigarette last week. As I frost-bitten stumped through some old *Scholastics*, I came upon an old advert addressing the very addiction that led to my affliction. It featured one Mr. Larry Hagman, best-known for his work on "I Dream of Jeannie," and worst-known as a grinning shill for the American Cancer Society. Quoth *Scholastic* in the May 1983 issue:

"Whenever you feel like smokin' a cigarette, instead of strikin' up a match, strike up the band — the 'Larry Hagman Special Stop Smokin' Wrist Snappin' Red Rubber Band.' Get one free from your American Cancer Society."

While this ad apparently was written during the Profoundly Unnecessary Abbreviation Craze of '83, I'm fairly certain that nowadays, for the same price of the rubber band (free), I can get the actual Larry Hagman to come to my house and slap me gently on the wrist whenever I feel like it. To be fair, though, Larry Hagman does that now anyway, despite my repeated — though admittedly half-hearted — attempts to get him to stop. How about instead of striking up the band, I strike myself whenever I have an impure thought about Larry Hagman? Oh, right. Because there ain't enough rubber bands in the WORLD. Just say no, kids.

— Halle Kiefer

I swear, her head was normal-sized when I got here. And she is not happy about it, at all. That bastard Fat Tuesday sure packs one mean, face-deforming punch. Happy Lent, everybody.



the

gipper

TIP THE GIPP...gipper@nd.edu

Having piled into a crowded car, a group of friends were joined by two other girls on their way home to Clover Ridge, but one of the girls accidentally slammed her finger in the door.

Mistaking the group's laughter and general drunken reveling as being directed at her friend's pain, the other girl begins by shrieking at one of the gentlemen of the group for his apparent mockery of the girl's grave finger injury, which she claims to the cabbie is so severe that the finger nearly "popped off." In order to cover up the extreme awkwardness of the girls' insanity, the gent nervously continued to chortle. In response to his chuckling, the friend takes a wild swing ... and cracks the girl sitting next to him across the face.

However, not content with simply physically assaulting the other passengers of the cab, the girls then asserted that they would be unable to speak to the guy in question before he went tanning, implying, of course, that the pearly South Bend sheen a person's skin may acquire over month after cloudy month is somehow inferior to the flaky coat of melanoma sported by, say, a gaunt harpy screeching from the front seat of the Irish Cab. This line of reasoning soon devolved into the girl shrieking the phrase "Go tanning!" over and over for the rest of the car ride, thus earning a place in textbooks as the most uncomfortable 15 minutes in Indiana history. The girls also claimed that they would sue the passengers of the cab, while one claiming to be a "Golden Gloves boxer" promised to punch every other passenger in the face. Replace the word "boxer" with "crazy drunken harridan," and maybe then the Gipper can make some sense of things.

The truly tragic part of this story comes as the ladies, having arrived at their destination, turn to deliver their parting shot at the other fares. "Do you know why I almost didn't come here?" the injured girl asked the slack-jawed group remaining. The girl opens her mouth and ...

WARNING: If you know or think you know the person to whom this story refers, do not continue. After reading this following passage, you will lose all respect for her, or, if you are the girl in question, for yourself. Consider yourself warned.

... screams at the crowd in the cab, "Because 95 percent of the people here are nerdbombers like you!" And slams the door.

Nerdbombers? Nerdbomber is the type of insult that gets a pitying look from nine-year-olds. Really, really lame nine-year-olds.

Are you completely baffled? Were you expecting something to live up to the incredibly violent and hilarious threats being bandied for the previous 20 minutes? Gipp was too. But then again, if we didn't have psychos and drunkards, where would our amusement come from? The Gipper sure doesn't know. And frankly, he doesn't want to know.

So please, keep the dream alive until next time, and send in the stories. Until then, he will live on as,

The Gipper

02 MARCH 2005

Oh, hello, dear readers, you've caught the Gipper off guard. He was just a little misty, reminiscing already about the rum-drenched Mardi Gras so recently past, the only low point of which being when Gipp, confused by the shouts of drunken underclassman and crazed with his ape-like fascination with shiny objects, lifted his Hurricane-soaked shirt and revealed the downy white, stretch-marked expanse of his torso in the quest for beads. The image of weeping, trembling bystanders begging the Gipper to, for the love of God, put his shirt back on is the only thing that will enable Gipp to just barely make it through the 16 long days until St. Patty's day, when innocent passers-by can once again suppress their gag reflex at the sight of green beads snarled in Gipp's luxurious pelt of body hair. To tide you over until that glorious day, Gipp asks you to please gather around and enjoy as he submits for your approval these daring tales of degradation and derision.

It would be Gipp's pleasure to call this campfire story: How Alternative Alternative Lifestyles Can Truly Bè. Whilst at an equal opportunity establishment, having downed approximately one billion beers each, the couple in question was seized in an unbridled passion and retired to the more romantic of rendezvous locations, the crapper. While human decency suggests that getting it on within three feet of a public toilet does not qualify as what most people consider dreamy, it wasn't until one of the ladies vomited in that very same stall that it dawned on our duo that they should hop on back to the friend's home at which they were staying.

Having hit the hay with the force of a meteor plummeting from the stratosphere into the earth's surface, the vomitress from earlier in the night awoke sometime later that night to witness the situation in which one rarely anticipates finding her girlfriend: totally incoherent, stark naked and squatting over a decorative woven basket, about to unleash a torrent of what would most likely be 75 percent of her body weight in Long Island Ice Tea. When her lady love gently pointed out that perhaps their host had not thought to waterproof all of the home's ornamental handicrafts, our drunken urinatrix angrily dismissed her and marched righteously through the door. And into the closet. Where she became thoroughly disoriented and entangled in the hangers and had to be physically removed by her extremely tolerant girlfriend.

No room for clever segues this week, as the Gipper wants to share as much detail about the next story as he possibly can.

The Second Most-Famous Virgin on Campus

• Halle Kiefer

Earlier this school year, *Jane* magazine published one reporter's hard-hitting article on how she put her internal strength and self-discipline to the test and abstained from sex for one entire month. By my personal calculations, I haven't been having sex for 261 months, or over 7,969 days and counting. Let's look at my journal to check how I've been handling this challenge:

Day #1

Am born. Somehow manage to write this journal entry.

Day #3,841

Stare straight ahead at the blackboard, paralyzed with confusion and fear when the school nurse explains how babies are made. Remain incredulous; hum the theme song from "Zoobilee Zoo" in my head to drown out the informative video.

Day #5,782

For a second, thought I was in danger of losing virginity. Realized that by "virginity," actually meant "will to go on."

Today, in-between bouts of zealously scrubbing my genitals to a showroom sheen and lighting tapers to the patron saint of heavy petting, I'd like to take a moment to slide my torn and tattered V-Card out of my wallet and take a very long, very hard look at what it means to be a senior leaving the bubble while still pure as the driven snow. Technically speaking.

I think one fairly common student attitude toward abstinence can be most accurately expressed in a quote from senior virgin Matt Skinner, who notes, "I feel that it's empowering on this campus [to be a virgin], but once I graduate and get out in the real world, I'm going to feel like a huge loser." That. Is. Bleak.

But like all the great irate virgins who came before me, I don't credit individual lame-itude or profound social awkwardness with my complete lack of booty. As you may have noticed, dear reader, it is practically canon law that the closest thing approximating a date on this campus is 20 minutes long and can usually be summed up the next day at the dining hall

with any combination of the phrases "projectile vomit" and "public indecency."

And that, I have a problem with. That and the sad fact that that once you get a few months under the Dome and a half a Nalgene of vodka under your belt, even the most steadfast of prudes starts showing a little T & A in the hopes of scaring up some significant cross-gender interaction. As a result of the limited dating options, your choice to keep the boulder over your love cave is always yours to make ... up to a point. That point being when the only time you can talk to the opposite sex is three-sheets to the wind under strobe lights, mindlessly grinding against any available biped (your roommate's boyfriend, your roommate, Sasquatch, etc.), all the while unaware that you have just lost bladder and/or bowel control. If one of two choices for sexual expression available to many ND students is the type of act which requires a three-way with Jack Daniels to get started and subsequently gets you reported to the Gipper and/or ResLife — the other being cold showers, vigorous calisthenics and flagellating yourself with a whip whenever Satan puts those evil urges inside you — it stands to reason that more people than usual would keep their legs firmly crossed, if only to preserve a teensy shred of their dignity.

To frame my viewpoint with a historical example, virginity by default is sort of like taxation without representation. Your taxes might be used to buy white powdered wigs for the poor, or wooden teeth for the blind, and so forth, and maybe you support those particular causes, but the fact remains that you aren't deciding where your doubloons, or whatever, are going. And then there's a king, and the analogy sort of breaks down at this point, but much the same way the colonists dumped tea into the harbor, so should the conscientious student resist the ... I don't know.

On a side note, let me just say a little something about so-called "born-again virgins," because we have a few out there. You were born a virgin once. That



PORTRAIT OF THE WRITER AS A YOUNG GIRL Scholastic's humor editor poses for her First Communion picture.

time was when you actually were born. Whatever you chose to do after the fact, once you cross that sex bridge, there's no going back. You're not a virgin again by abstaining from sex any more than I can be a born-again fourth grader by walking around in jelly sandals and stirrup pants and peeing my pants at Hannah Gellman's birthday party again, despite what I kept screaming to Hannah from the back of that cop car.

Bottom line, I'm not saying that everyone should heave sexual morality out the window (and here I know that sentence is going to be re-printed in the *Rover* with the word "not" taken out). Nor do I want to be the screeching harbinger of sexual conscience (author's note: yes, I do). But really, no one wants the only options for Domer-love to be blurry fornication or infinite onanism, despite the fact that both options would make incredibly kickass band names. So, while it's tempting while under the gaze of Our Lady to claim that our unmentionables are simply being guarded by a powerful and vengeful God, we should in reality begrudgingly acknowledge that it is more complicated than all that. So, please, join me in celebrating all the spiritual member benefits our V-Cards provides us. For example, a reduced risk of catching pubic lice. Or not roasting in the fires of Hell for all eternity. Well, at least until I get a drink in me.



Does Notre Dame have a positive academic image?



Anna Gombberg is a graduate student studying moral psychology. She is from Naperville, Ill., and is involved in AllianceND.

Earlier this year at Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania, the student activities organizations' decision to fund explicit campus literary erotica magazines (appropriately called *H-bomb* and *Quake*, respectively, the latter being an homage to Penn's Quaker roots) raised very few eyebrows. At Northwestern University in 2000, a student's attempt to form a white supremacist student group was met by a reasoned "standards and procedures" response on the part of the administration that included public forums to explore and deplore the ideas he wanted to champion. The point is this: To many at other universities, Notre Dame's current raging debate over student academic freedom is considered quaint. The fact that this outrageous controversy has been precipitated by an annual performance of an award-winning play about women's sexuality is all the more curious to intellectual onlookers. The question of restricting student free speech begs the question: Why would a serious institute of higher learning want to hinder any form of academic discourse organically created by the bright minds it has itself admitted?

Catholic or not, Notre Dame stands to lose much in the way of intellectual stature and prestige if academic freedom for students is not fully supported by the university at large. Scholarly institutions of the highest order recognize that reigning in academic discourse tragically stunts the vibrant and creative campus soul. These institutions recognize that academic freedom for all needs to be held sacred to preserve the bold, exploratory truth-seeking that makes a university great and a college experience valuable and formative. If Notre Dame chooses not to recognize this, it is likely that Harvard, Princeton and Yale will gladly accept the talented students, faculty and researchers who might otherwise be Irish at heart.

Last Saturday night I awoke bathed in sweat, as for the third time in a week I was haunted by the thought that the "academic freedom" debate presently "raging" on campus heralded the apocalyptic end of Notre Dame's academic credibility. Fortunately, my fears receded as my sobriety returned and I realized I was being an idiot.

You see, try as I might, I can't find an instance where the university has curtailed academic freedom. The "Vagina Monologues" were moved to a classroom, not banned. If the play's message is as universal as its advocates would have us believe, I'm sure it will be able to transcend the despotic walls of 101 DeBartolo. So in truth, the perceived assault on academic freedom is bogus. The only real freedom that was lost during this whole process was my freedom not to have to listen to outraged liberal femi-doxies lament the oppression of their female parts.

Now for some objectivity: That Notre Dame is willing to open a dialogue concerning academic freedom can only engender admiration and respect throughout the wider academic community. Balancing our Catholic identity with Ivy League caliber academics is an issue no other top-tier school faces. If they are as intelligent as the *Princeton Review* claims, our peer academics will recognize the academic freedom debate as a concerted effort by Notre Dame to carry out an exacting reevaluation of its mission and values for the development and enrichment of the university. How can anyone not respect that?

Conor McNamara is a sophomore majoring in the Program of Liberal Studies. He lives in Carroll Hall and hails from Erie, Penn.



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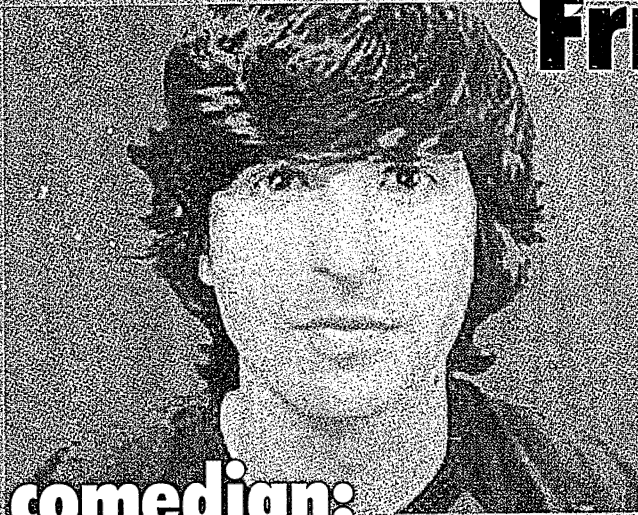
find the
combination
and win.



Legends 10pm

Friday, March 3

**free and open to
all students**



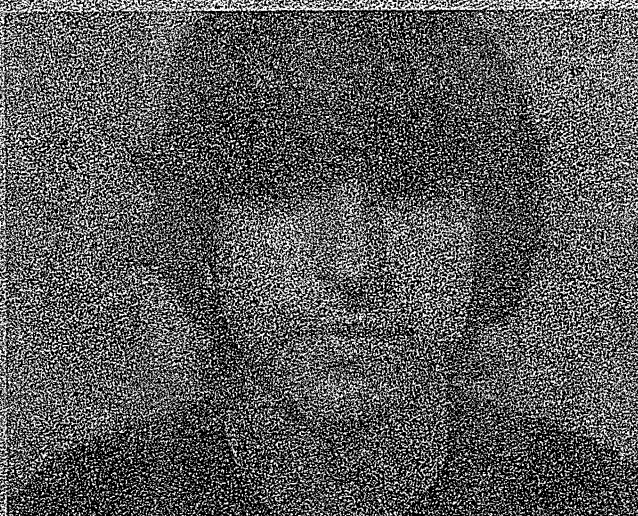
comedian:

Demetri Martin



**correspondent
for the Daily
show**

**writes for Conan
O'Brien**



"Sort of' is a harmless phrase, but after some things 'sort of' means everything, like after 'I love you' or 'you're going to live.'"

