

The Growth of Science

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Breaking Ground: The Irish Guardswomen Step Up

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Tackling the Future

When Charlie Weis and the Fighting Irish took the field on January 2, 2006, the students, alumni and faculty of the university were witnessing the rebirth of a storied Notre Dame program. The consequences of that Fiesta Bowl have influenced the university in a dynamic fashion that will forever change the face of the Notre Dame education. After all, a large share of the \$14.5 million payout from that BCS road trip was invested into the College of Science in the form of equipment for and construction of the new Jordan Hall of Science.

When considering the direction of a cutting edge education, it is hard to discount the importance of science and technology. Science, above all other courses of study, is the current and future purveyor of progress in our world and will only increase in importance with each and every technological advance.

In this issue, Scholastic's news editor, Daric Snyder, investigates this vast improvement to Notre Dame's science department and the potential it brings to a very eager Irish community.

We are also proud to present a couple of other interesting pieces in the first issue of this academic year. In light of Tess Murray's enrollment into the Irish Guard, Molly Kinder, '01, reflects on her experiences as the first Irish Guardswoman. You can also look for the new Scholastic installment called "Campus Chatter," where our culture department investigates some of the quirky, somewhat bizarre people and acts at Our Lady's University.

ON A SOMBER NOTE

We look back on the tragedy that struck our nation almost five years ago. Regina Gesicki, Scholastic copy chief and New Jersey native, has written a poem featured on the back spread that remembers the events that transpired that day. We cannot think of a more appropriate way to end this issue than with a tribute to the brave men and women who gave so much for our freedom that day.

From all of us at Scholastic, thanks for reading.

CHAT MO

Javid Poell

Christopher Meskill, Editor in Chief David Poell, Editor in Chief

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Editors in Chief Christopher Meskill David Poell Managing Editor

Doug Schlarman Executive Editor

Associate Editor

Claire Sobczak Executive Copy Editor Regina Gesicki

Executive Copy Assistant Kate Dresse

Executive Design Editors Julie Ruffin Jana Stewart

News Daric Snyder, editor Kate Furlong, assistant

Culture Michael O'Connor, editor Sarah Barrett, assistant Sports

agan Teigen, editor Brittany Lash, assistant Humor

Mike Healy, editor Joe Lattal, assistant Design

Emma Daugherty, assistant BethAnn Visceglia, assistant Carolin Hubscher Victoria Lane Jane Lee Amy Meyers Chris Sebastian Kelly Wilkinson

Photography Kristin Keve, editor Juan Muldoon, assistant Laura deGive Courtney Sullivan John Tierney

Copy Teresa deVries Jessica Farmwald

Business Bryan Lowery, manager Jemini Patel, assistant Distribution

Bryan Lowery, manage

Online Michael King, webmaster Advisor



COVER STORY DARIC SNYDER COVER DESIGN JANA STEWART

Disce Quasi Semper Victurus Vive Quasi Cras Moriturus

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Pluto's Removal from Planethood: My Very Excellent Mother Just Served Us Nine ... Now the sentence just ends!

New Facebook Layout: Stalking used to take some real effort.

Flava Flav: Men, watch "Flavor of Love" and marvel at how the ugliest man in the world can have lovely, insane women literally fighting to have sex with him.

LaFortune Redesign: Looks fantastic. However, the merits of the design are probably wasted on drunk freshmen looking for Sbarro.

Banned Bars in Dorms: What's next, banning sex? ... Oh wait.

STAFF EDITORIAL Crimes and Misdemeanors

Recent incidents of off-campus thefts and alcoholrelated offenses heighten awareness of Irish students' dysfunctional relationship with the city of South Bend.

midst the general sense of optimism in the Notre Dame community during these first few weeks of the new academic year, an unwelcome reality has once again come to the fore of the public's attention: South Bend, Ind. is not the safest place to live. During the past three weeks, a series of thefts and assaults has been committed against students living in apartment complexes and residential areas near campus. And although concentrated crime against Notre Dame students is nothing new, the most recent wave of offenses poses an opportunity for a constructive, intelligent debate among student representatives, university administrators and local officials about the nature of this problem and what can be done.

The recent spike in criminal activity should come as no surprise. According to the "2003 F.B.I. Report of Offenses Known to Law Enforcement," South Bend's per capita rate of burglary is 1.88 times the national average, while the per capita rate for murder and forcible rape also exceed the national averages by a factor of 1.95 and 2.00, respectively. Whether aware of such statistics or not, all students tacitly assume the higher degree of risk that accompanies such statistics whenever they choose to abandon the relatively safe confines of the dorms in favor of off-campus housing.

Given these considerations, Notre Dame administrators should consider themselves fortunate that over 80 percent of students remain on campus year after year. Despite *duLac* restrictions and some downsides of dorm living, one must concede that it is safer to be nestled in a dorm room than a local residence. Notre Dame's strong on-campus presence is both a blessing and a curse when it comes to addressing concerns that primarily affect the minority of students who choose to live off-campus. Since the number of off-campus students is so small, problems stemming from student-local relations are easier for the university to ignore.

The disconnect between off-campus student communities and the administration has been exacerbated during the past year by the negative image Notre Dame students hold in the minds of South Bend city officials. Reinforced by the passage of South Bend's disorderly housing ordinance in July 2005, the coexistence of students and South Bend residents is anything but peaceful. Such discontent is most likely a combination of legitimate concerns and negative perceptions. Given the prevalence of crime in the areas immediately surrounding campus, together with aggressive police efforts to enforce violations of drinking laws, it is not difficult to understand why many students feel that those living or partying in South Bend are targets of biased police priorities.

As the largest contributor to the South Bend economy, Notre Dame is in a unique position to strengthen the relationship between students and locals. But unless the university takes the first step in bringing together a dialogue where the problems of crime and mutual coexistence can be addressed and hopefully improved, an improvement is unlikely. The time for action on this issue is long overdue.

NOTEBOOK The Golden Ticket

More wins for Irish football lead to a flood of demand for tickets

• Kate Furlong

Those who attempted to get tickets to the highly anticipated USC game last fall probably couldn't imagine another game in as high demand. Yet, for proof, they need look no further than three of this season's seven home games. The Trojans' arrival on campus for Head Coach Charlie Weis' first season elicited a whopping 54,211 requests in the university's 2005 football ticket lottery. That number, however, pales in comparison to the 66,670 requests for this season's September 9th home opener against the Penn State Nittany Lions and the 61,631 received for the September 16th matchup against rival Michigan. The first two home games of the 2006 season set the record for the most highly requested in Notre Dame history, with the North Carolina and UCLA games also cracking the top 10. While these numbers are a strong indicator that Notre Dame football really is back on top, they also mean there were thousands of disappointed alumni when lottery results were announced in July.

The Notre Dame Ticket Office undertakes a massive project each year with lottery applications going out to contributing alumni, monogram winners, benefactors and parents of current undergraduate students. Josh Berlo, director of ticket operations, says the actual lottery is "a computerized random number generation algorithm [...] structured to enable as many different alumni to win tickets as possible and return to campus each fall."

The system, however, isn't completely random and there are ways of improving the likelihood of winning desired games. Berlo says, "There are sub-lotteries within the system. These include the Sorin Society and Monogram Club, which have tickets set aside," Berlo says. The Sorin Society consists of individuals who make an annual contribution of at least \$1,000 to the university, while the ND Monogram Club comprises those who have earned varsity status on an athletic team or who have been recipients of an Honorary Monogram. Also, Berlo says, "The more games you apply for, the better your chances of winning [...] and requesting group seating for applications does decrease one's odds of winning."

As for all of those frustrated alumni, Berlo says the university is working on a better system. "Due to the record-setting demand, we did have alumni who were disappointed that they did not receive as many tickets in the lottery as in the past. We are looking at improving the algorithm for future years to handle the immense demand." And, when all is said



and done, a ticket demand that dramatically exceeds supply is a definite sign that this year's team will be one to watch, whether it's from the 50-yard line, the Backer or anywhere else that bleeds Gold and Blue. And that's nothing to be disappointed about. **9**

TOP Stupidest Reasons to be ResLifed

Doing anything inappropriate in your rector's room. (It happens. A lot.)

Taunting the NDSP officer on the Segway.

Drunkenly punting squirrels or diving into one of the lakes.

Blacking out in the tulips on God Quad.

Getting busted at Stanford's Dis-O. Scholastic Special Feature

A High Step Forward

THE FIRST FEMALE MEMBER OF THE IRISH GUARD REFLECTS ON HER EXPERIENCE

• Molly Kinder

egend has it that one of Navy's previous coaches sensed doom for his team when he saw that the Irish had "guys in skirts" bigger than his players. I've frequently imagined this same coach's reaction to emerging from the tunnel on game day and finding a squad of women in skirts who dwarfed his lineup — a sight guaranteed to purge the swagger from even the most victorious coach's step.

Tess Murray's appointment two weeks ago to the Irish Guard brings the Fighting Irish one (high) step closer to this paradigm of intimidation. When she dons her shako and kilt on Saturday, Tess will assume her groundbreaking role as only the second woman in Notre Dame's history to march with the Guard. Her participation will be celebrated widely as a seminal achievement for women at Notre Dame and promises to be yet another exciting highlight of an electrifying football season. Beyond adding a new term to the Fighting Irish lexicon — "Irish Guardswoman," according to a recent Observer article — Tess's accomplishment also signifies a permanent change in Notre Dame tradition. The Irish Guard will henceforth continue to be legendary, imposing and eminent, but no longer will its membership be exclusively male.

Breaking tradition can be perceived in two very different lights: the birth of a new opportunity on one hand or the death of a cherished ritual on the other. Nowhere is the tension between these two competing conceptions more salient than at Notre Dame, an institution famed for its storied traditions and the passing of age-old customs to successive Domergenerations. In such an environment where perpetuation reigns, change is often unwelcome, even heretical. Thus when I was selected in 2000 as the first female member of the Irish Guard, I was confronted with the challenge of striking a delicate balance between honoring tradition and writing a new page of Notre Dame's history. While the vast majority of my classmates, fellow band members

and the Notre Dame community expressed their enthusiastic support, my selection by Band Director Dr. Kenneth Dve incited intense opposition within the Guard's ranks and particularly among the Guard alumni, with a few notable exceptions. Within hours of my appointment, my nine fellow Guardsmen enacted a uniform policy of rejection and disregard towards its lone female member. I was subsequently excluded from all initiation activities and socializing, rarely apprised of essential information, and consistently ostracized by my team members throughout the season. This discrimination was most visible during the Guard inspection before home games, when I was excluded from the customary "knock" given by my captain and further sidelined by returning Guardsmen.

While tradition is paramount to the unique character of Notre Dame, taken too far it can stymie both progress and inclusion in the name of convention. Looking around campus today, the student body no longer reflects a mirror image of the white men immortalized in the lore of Notre Dame's early history. Today half the student body is female to say nothing of the increasing diversity of religion, race, ethnicity and sexual orientation — and yet campus culture is still overwhelmingly dominated by the annual social events of male dorms; the university's leadership is nearly exclusively male; and the fabled legends, whether they be from the Church or the football field, are more often than not men.

Reflecting on his tenure as the Dean of the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard, Graham Allison asked, "How can an institution reaching its 350th year be ancient and honorable, rather than just old and tired?" One secret at Harvard, he posited, "is an unparalleled capacity for self-renewal."

Notre Dame faces a similar challenge. Without evolving, adapting and eventually changing its traditions to reflect its dynamic and diverse student body, Notre Dame runs the risk of overlooking the promise of today's unique student body to become a fossilized relic of its once glorious past.

Ultimately, progress requires the dismantling of entrenched prejudices and intolerance, and the willingness of the old guard to welcome the new. Just as it takes only one individual to successfully break a barrier, likewise the passing of a torch often requires just one set of hands. Such was my experience during the first football Saturday that I marched with the Irish Guard. Standing stone-faced at attention during my first pregame inspection — under the intense scrutiny of hundreds of watchful eyes, the glare of TV news cameras and the endlessly supportive gaze of my parents and family - I heard my captain invite returning Guardsmen in attendance to inspect the new members. From the corner of my eye. I saw dozens of tall, rowdy men emerge from the crowd and surround the six Guardsmen to my left, leaving me isolated at the end of the line. A few tense and uncertain minutes later, one lone former Guardsman came toward me from the crowd, holding a young girl in his arms. "Molly, welcome to the Irish Guard," he said warmly. "This is my daughter. She hopes to be on the Irish Guard someday."

I have not had the good fortune of again meeting this unnamed Guardsman or his daughter. However, just before the Irish take the field this Saturday afternoon, it is with sincere gratitude for his gracious welcome that I will for the first time assume my place as one of the returning Guard members at pregame inspection. My purpose is singular: to give a greatly deserved knock to Tess, the brave woman in the skirt, who will give Penn State yet one more reason to fear the Irish on Saturday.

Molly Kinder is a 2001 graduate of Notre Dame. She is currently in the graduate program at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.



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DARIG SNMDER

or Pluto Jerry Cappert, facilities manager-for the College of Science, echoes a passerby's lament as a tour of the new Jordan Hall of Science stops at the orbit of the sun's distant satellite. The relative position of the planets, as observed on the main hallway. This astonishing attention to detail

day of the building's groundbreaking, are ... E=mc² —in Einstein's own handwriting: carefully etched to scale in the tile of the ... In chemistry: a diagram of a porphine molecule, a vital building block in many organic compounds. In biology: "Nothsis everywhere in Jordan-Hall. There ing in Biology makes sense except in the are tributes to each branch of the sci-light of evolution," the words of geneticist ences in the tills of the hall. In physics: Theodosius Dobzhansky. These are only



a few examples of the details waiting to be discovered in Notre Dame's newest building. The greatest discoveries in Jordan, however, won't be found in the architecture, but by students in the laboratories. After over a decade of planning, years of construction and \$70 million in funding, the building is ready for students. The official dedication is set to take place on September 14.

As for Pluto, the International Astronomical Union redefined planetary status last month, leaving the diminutive celestial body out. Despite state-of-theart equipment, the Jordan Hall of Science is already outdated; that's the forward march of science. The only constant is change — and the speed of light. The College of Science at the University of Notre Dame is evolving, and the change and growth go far beyond new facilities, to stimulate increased enrollment, cutting-edge research and new opportunities at Notre Dame that are unavailable elsewhere.

Out of the Dungeons

SCHOLASTICCOVER STORY

Joseph Marino is the dean of the College of Science. His office sits at the southwest corner of Hurley Hall, an unassuming location for the headquarters of a college that just gained a \$70 million, 200,000 square foot building. Why not move into the Jordan Hall of Science?

"It's only for undergrads," Marino says proudly.

That may be a surprise to some, but to Marino, it makes perfect sense. The department was out of lab space. "Our capacity has almost tripled," Marino explains. "We can now teach laboratory classes during the day, as opposed to holding night labs just to fit everyone." Previously, some non-major courses were unable to hold labs at all.

In the last few years, interest in science courses at Notre Dame has expanded noticeably. More students are adding sciences as a primary or secondary major. Since 2000, the number of science degrees pursued by undergrads grew over 18 percent, according to data from Notre Dame's Office of Institutional Research.

Overstuffed labs don't meet the high expectations of a school like Notre

Dame, so it was time for the College of Science to expand. Jordan Hall, Notre Dame's largest building for undergraduate education, will allow thousands of students to take science lecture and laboratory courses each semester. The hall features 40 labs distributed among the sciences. Each lab is loaded with brand-new equipment. Some pieces still rest in their original packaging, waiting to be opened and put to work. A nuclear physics lab on the fourth floor is loaded with intimidating equipment labeled with particularly complex instructions. "It's custom equipment we bought from a company in Germany," Cappert says. "When it arrived, everything was in German."

Many of the Jordan Hall labs host tools students at other universities would never see, let alone use. This state-of-the-art equipment includes a powerful Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectrometer that will allow students to examine the world at an atomic level.

In addition to the labs, Jordan Hall also features two stunning lecture rooms, both fitted with an advanced 3-screen projection system, a video-enabled fume hood for experiments and network connections for every seat. Each is spacious



Percentage Increase of Science Enrollment by Majors* from 2000 to 2005



enough to seat 250 students — or hold marching band practice.

There's a new dome on campus, too — Jordan's 50-foot Digital Visualization Theater. The 136-seat room is more than a planetarium; it is an opportunity across disciplines to visualize ideas in a new way. "It can show the complexity of the galaxy or the complexity of the human body," Marino says. He suggests the domed theater could also be used for presentations for students outside of the sciences, such as virtual tours of buildings for architecture students.

* INCLUDES MULTIPLE-

DEGREE SEEKERS

Over the summer, students helped move biological specimens to another of Jordan's attractions: The Museum of Biodiversity. The glass-enclosed area on the first floor is now home to Notre Dame's massive collection of plant and animal life samples, including the substantial Greene-Nieuwland Herbarium. According to Curator Barbara Hellenthal, the herbarium alone contains over

G Scholastic Cover Story

270,000 plant specimens from the late 18th century onward. These specimens include thousands of samples that were identified as species for the first time. These important specimens are irreplaceable; carefully archived, the plant samples are still relevant to research today. The animal collection also provides unique learning opportunities. While the school has owned the sizable collections for some time, many of the animal specimens were hidden away and scattered across closets and storage cabinets throughout Galvin Hall. At last, the collection is gathered in one place.

One room in Jordan holds the "liquid" specimens, displaying a variety of animal samples preserved in jars. The room is arranged by organism complexity: on one end, there are invertebrates and fish; in the middle, frogs and snakes; on the other side there are mammals, including a jar with the complete nervous system of a cat. Another room holds a comprehensive collection of insects, from mosquitoes to butterflies and plenty of rare species in between. Yet another room holds a collection of animal skeletons and taxidermies. There are eagles and falcons, the skull of an elephant, skeletons of a tiger and a kangaroo and a drawer full of mastodon





SCHOLASTICCOVER STORY



bones. The museum's collection will blow you away — unless the smell of preservatives in the drawers do first. "The collection is priceless," Hellenthal says. Notre Dame has the museum's collection insured for \$20 million.

The specimen rooms aren't the only great rooms in the Jordan — don't forget the greenhouse or the observatory. The greenhouse offers four smaller pods with precise individual climate controls. The observatory, hidden away on the roof, will allow astronomy classes a direct look at the night sky through many new computer-enhanced telescopes.

The Jordan Hall of Science is an unprecedented update to Notre Dame's science facilities. While the new building is devoted entirely to undergraduate teaching, space once used by undergrads in Nieuwland, Galvin and Stepan Halls can be rehauled for graduate and research programs. Everyone in the College of Science can breathe easier. Marino says, "A student who chooses science shouldn't feel like they're®working in a dungeon."

Keeping Competitive

New facilities also help Notre Dame compete in the cutthroat market of elite universities. While Notre Dame has a long tradition of strong undergraduate education — now including the Jordan Hall — the College of Science is fortifying its graduate programs and strengthening Notre Dame's reputation as a research institution.

"We believe if you have a vigorous and

first-rate graduate program it will extend through the quality of undergraduate teaching," Marino says. "They go together. It's not a question of either/or." To accomplish this, the college is using increased funding to recruit new highquality faculty. But developing a worldclass faculty takes time. "You can't say overnight 'We want to be as good as Harvard," Marino says. "There just aren't unlimited resources." Still, the College of Science is working hard to enhance its reputation.

Undergraduates are participating every step of the way, gaining valuable, first-hand experiences. In most departments, the faculty involve undergraduate students in their work. In addition, with Indiana University's construction of a satellite branch of its medical school near campus, even more opportunities are on the way. The building, just south of the Debartolo Performing Arts Center, will bring some Indiana medical students and faculty to campus. Marino says, "We are looking at joint appointments with some of their faculty." The collaboration will provide more options for undergraduate research and serve as a hub for future growth in biomedical research.

"The perception is that we're not a research institution and we're only dabbling," Marino says. "That's not true." Indeed, in the last few years, a substantial amount of important research has come from Notre Dame. Perceptions are bound to change.

Take, for instance, the unprecedented,

award-winning work led by Albert-Laszlo Barabasi. Notre Dame's Hofman Professor of Physics, Barabasi's research is transforming the field of network theory. Originally examining problems in computing and networking, Barabasi is uncovering principles applicable to all sorts of networks. While most people typically associate the idea of networks with computers, networks can be found everywhere. As such, Barabasi's research is now exploring questions about social networks and helping redefine science's understanding of the brain, nature's most complex network. Barabasi recently won the prestigious John von Neumann Medal, an award for outstanding achievements in computer-related science and technology — and this is only one example of the head-turning research taking place at Notre Dame. Barabasi's research is also notably multidisciplinary, a rising trend at Notre Dame that the College of Science hopes to encourage.

Newfound Freedom

The prevailing design philosophy of the Jordan Hall of Science can be described in one word: open.

The ceiling of the main hallway rises past all four floors. Light penetrates the building from countless windows. Many of the labs can be peered into easily through interior windows. Common areas are always just a step away. Labs are interconnected. The design of the building is representative of an ongoing transformation within the College of

SCHOLASTICCOVER STORY



Science. At Notre Dame, the boundaries between fields are being torn down. A bright new future awaits the sciences, and it's wide open.

"Jordan Hall provides a better integration of all science students so they can learn from one another," Marino says. The labs are positioned to compliment each other. Biology and chemistry labs are nestled close to each other. Common areas are shared through the building by all departments. Putting the departments under one roof was only the first step — reforming the curriculum is up next.

"You won't see this in the course bulletin yet," Marino reveals. The College of Science is devising new, innovative offerings. Notre Dame's traditional course structure caught Marino's attention when he arrived in 2000. "We're now working on a streamlined, contemporary curriculum," Marino says.

For each of the majors, the college plans to create a concentrated core curriculum. Beyond the rigorous core, the intent is to offer specialized "sub-majors." For example, physics could add sub-



All images on this page were taken from the Jordan Museum of Biodiversity 7 SEPT 2006

as nuclear physics and astronomy. Marino would also like to see preprofessional students learn more about pharmacy and other aspects of health science. "We want to make our students' schedules more adaptive," Marino says, "not just make them take more courses for their major."

So, what will science students do with the extra time? Interdisciplinary studies are a strong possibility. "We're trying to expand the horizons of the curriculum," Marino explains. By streamlining core courses, students will have opportunities to take courses that will compliment their major. This will allow the college to further integrate the sciences and bring in departments from outside the College of Science. At the same time, more students are taking double majors, one in science and another at another college within the university. In science-business, a multidisciplinary program, enrollment has increased 30 percent since 2000. Students are seeking out multidisciplinary educations, and the College of Science is responding to the trend. New programs, such as neuroscience, are on the way.

New multidisciplinary research is also emerging at Notre Dame. The college recently founded the Interdisciplinary Center for the Study of Biocomplexity (ICSB). ICSB's director isn't a biologist but an applied mathematician. Marino says ICSB is tackling a list of "megaproblems" in biological systems that remain unsolved. "No single discipline is going to solve them," Marino says. These "megaproblems" include interactions within cells and how they correspond with other cells and external stimuli. "This is one of the most exciting things coming out of Notre Dame: the interdisciplinary approach to solving complex problems."

Unique Opportunity

While the College of Science is committed to cutting-edge science education and research, the college is also firmly devoted to Notre Dame's Catholic identity. As a religiously affiliated school, Marino understands that the university has a unique opportunity to use science for the benefit of all of humankind. "Notre Dame is a university that can and should use science to better the environment and the health and well-being of everyone," Marino says, "not just those in the United States."

Notre Dame's Department of Biological Sciences is often the center of this work. According to Charles Kulpa, chairman of the Department of Biological Sciences, the department's mission is advancing human and environmental health. "Our goals fit very well with the goals of the university," Kulpa says. The department is examining climate change and other developing ecological problems. University of Notre Dame Environmental Research Center (UNDERC), a longstanding university initiative, provides students and researchers with the chance to do in-depth ecological study at thousands of protected acres owned by Notre Dame on the border between Wisconsin and upper Michigan. Undergraduate work is only a small part of the UNDERC research. Samples for the Greene-Nieuwland Herbarium are also collected and can be compared to past samples to observe the effects of pollution.

Recently, the department created a new graduate program called Global Linkage of Biology, the Environment, and Society (GLOBES). This interdisciplinary program hopes to pull from the social sciences, as well as biology, to create a deeper understanding of ecologi-

cal issues. GLOBES students will also work with other initiatives tied to the department such as UNDERC.

Beyond the environment, the college is dedicated to science as social work, solving problems that profit-driven research ignores.

The college is working with chemists and biologists on establishing a center for research on rare diseases. Pharmaceutical companies often neglect rare diseases, which by definition only afflict less than 200,000 people. "We're not in it for the money," Marino says. "We're developing a center to help people."

The College of Science not only wants to help stamp out rare diseases. Research at Notre Dame is also tackling the insidious problem of malaria. Notre Dame's unique malaria research is looking at the genes of both the disease and the mosquitoes that transmit it. Researchers and students also perform on-site work SCHOLASTICCOVER STORY

in Haiti and Africa. When new treatments for the devastating illness are found, Notre Dame will likely play an instrumental part.

The College of Science is focusing on cancer research as well. Marino says, "We're tackling aspects of cancer we can uniquely contribute to." Notre Dame's Cancer Institute takes a full approach to bettering cancer treatment, focusing not only on researching new drugs and treatments, but also on

training doctors and health care workers in methods of improving doctor-patient relationships. The institute has special colonies of mice and rats that are frequently requested by other researchers because of their genetic makeup. "We have something to contribute," Marino says. "People are coming to us."

It's no accident that Notre Dame Forum 2006 will be held on the day of Jordan Hall's dedication. This year's topic is "The Global Health Crisis: Forging Solutions, Effecting Change." The forum looks to mirror the philosophy of the college by applying a multidisciplinary approach to solve world problems. In a recent press release, University President the Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., stated, "Despite the many scientific advances in health care over the past half century, poverty, disease and premature death continue to devastate large segments of the world community. As a teaching and research university committed to the ideals of Catholic social justice, Notre Dame takes seriously our responsibility to examine this problem in depth and help forge solutions." The forum will feature prominent economist Jeffrey Sachs, author of "The End of Poverty"; Paul Farmer, a physician and medical anthropologist focused on infectious disease control; and Miriam Laker Opwonya, a Ugandan doctor, specializing in tropical medicine



and international health issues.

Michael Dewan, a Notre Dame senior science preprofessional studies major, will also be a panelist. Last summer, Dewan went to Uganda on a service project through Notre Dame's Center for Social Concerns. Dewan spent time working as a school teacher and serving in a clinic that tested for HIV, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. In his fifth week, Dewan contracted malaria. "I spent a couple nights in a medical clinic where I received quinine treatment," Dewan says. "I was only sick for about a week." Dewan's quick recovery can be attributed to his ability to afford quinine treatment. The cert? About \$2 accord

The cost? About \$8, according to Dewan.

"When I discovered how cheap it was, I was pissed. You and I spend the same amount of money on a burger and fries without thinking twice," Dewan says. "Meanwhile, millions of children are dying from this same disease every year simply because they cannot afford the treatment," Dewan adds. "I think Notre Dame has a unique opportunity to take a leadership position in the war on medical poverty. If we do so, especially as an undergraduate institution, we will certainly be perceived as pioneers."

Marino is excited for the future of the college. When he became the dean of the college, he quickly hired a science writer. The journal of the College of Science is *Renaissance*, a fitting title. With new facilities, larger staff, better research, more students, a new curriculum encouraging interdisciplinary study and a solid dedication to Notre Dame's social mission, the College of Science is looking to have a major impact in the years to come. Marino says, "I'd like to see people take science, learn and go out and use it in meaningful ways."



ARCHITECTURAL COMMENTARY ON THE NEW Jordan Hall of Science

step further.

• Samantha L. Salden



ndergraduate science majors are now venturing abroad to the land beyond Touchdown Jesus — the east side of campus — where their new home will be dedicated next week. The 200,000 square foot Jordan Hall of Science is a brick leviathan rising above the lawns just north of the JACC.

While it has been heartening to see a return to traditional architectural detailing with the new construction on campus, we should challenge ourselves to go one



any project at an institution of higher learning. In short, it has become generic.

A good building is more than size and new amenities; it is a structure that is beautiful and functional with a sense of appropriateness and a place in the greater community. Certainly the function of the building as outlined by the College of Science has been carefully laid out. To the second point, the exterior collegiate gothic detailing of Jordan Hall is done well, successfully expressing the planetarium space at the north end of the building and emphasizing the main entry at the south. The third element, setting, is lacking. For instance, the main facade faces an ill-defined lawn that is unlikely to be viewed directly by most students approaching from the core of campus.

Facing the JACC and the service entrance of the Galvin Life Sciences Building from a distance, Jordan Hall is painfully isolated. While the growth of the surrounding trees will soften the effect somewhat in time, they are unlikely to ever frame the small lawn in the way those on North Quad are able to, backed by the consistent line of dorm facades. The campus master plan makes a general effort to frame spaces with proposed buildings, but it seems as though the spaces to the east of the former Juniper Road are a bit of an afterthought.

What is the visual image of Certainly, it would not be reasonable to replace the newer adjacent buildings Notre Dame? such as the Pasquerilla Center and Rolf's Collegiate Sports Recreation Center so quickly. A gothic has preferable alternative, however, may an important place in archihave been to break down Jordan Hall's tecture, but its immense program into a series of smaller buildings, perhaps connected with arched recent ubiqbridges a la Lyons or other elements to uitous application on our form a new space such as that in front of campus from Morrissey. While a more direct link to the bookstore the other spaces of Notre Dame might to Jordan Hall be a complicated aspiration from this far has made it a flung location, a defined court or quad sort of default would make the lawn a comfortable design for



destination to meet friends or sit and study rather than simply a place to move through.

The suggestion to break down the mass of Jordan Hall is not to say that large buildings are inappropriate. They can be done well, but as with all buildings they must speak to the viewer of their place in the pecking order. Cushing Hall of Engineering is a great example of this. It is a massive building, but restrained detailing reminds the passerby that it

SCHOLASTICNEWS



is not the primary building on campus. It is beautifully done, but fits into the secondary fabric. If all buildings are big and elaborate, describing themselves as important, none of them can take precedence and truly be important.

Sense of place is a question of identity. As students, faculty and alumni, we take great pride in affiliation with Our Lady's University — a community steeped in tradition, evidenced in all we do to relate



to the world at large. Stepping onto Main Quad, this sense of distinction is immediately apparent visually. It is not due simply to the proliferation

of "WE ARE ND" signs taped to office and dorm windows. The yellow brick of clay dug from the lakes and eclectic 19th century vernacular interpretations of French second empire and classical architecture define the boundaries of the quad and belie the early history of the campus. The collegiate gothic structures of South Quad (Alumni Hall, Law School, etc.) and the neoclassical Bond Hall overlooking the lake further fill out the history and stylistic diversity of the place. By choosing to focus on only one of these images time and again, we shortchange ourselves and homogenize the campus experience. Instead, by responding to the whole variety of existing spaces and traditional building styles on campus as precedent — which is not to say copying them — we add to the ongoing history of the university.

Despite the critical architectural discussion, the dozens of dedicated labs, greenhouse, laser lab, observatory, multimedia lab lecture halls and planetarium combine to make a truly state-of-the-art



educational facility. Jordan Hall provides immense opportunity for the scholars within to explore the natural world in remarkable new ways. Adding to the draw are study lounges flooded with natural light and furnished with comfortable couches, allowing students to curl up with their books, making the Jordan Building a real "home" for students in the College of Sci-Ø ence.



CORE COUNCIL FOR GAY & LESBIAN STUDENTS

University Resources for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Questioning Students

The Core Council for Gay and Lesbian Students (Information, education, and resources) Contact: Sr. Sue Dunn, OP, 1-5550, or Andy Magee, <u>amagee@nd.edu</u>

Office of Campus Ministry

(Annual retreat for gay/lesbian/questioning students and their friends; pertinent library resources in 304 Co-Mo; discussion and support) **Contact**: Fr. Joe Carey, CSC, at 1-7800; or Fr. Dick Warner, CSC, at 1-9704

University Counseling Center

(Individual counseling) Contact: Dr. Maureen Lafferty at Lafferty.3@nd.edu

Visit our web site at:

http://www.corecouncil.nd.edu

wvfi: voice of the fighting irish on the air monday, sept. 11 listen online daily, 10 am to 1:30 am http://wvfi.nd.edu







the best part of cable in the dorms arrives september 20th.



channel 53

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www.nd.edu/~ndtv

PEN ENROLLMEN

Notre Dame is joining a free international course database that will make lecture notes, syllabi and assignments available to anyone.

•Amy Meyers

very Notre Dame student understands that a quality education from Notre Dame is difficult to come by, especially as both admission standards and tuition costs continue to rise each year.

Recently, scholarships and stricter national education standards have given students of all economic, geographic and ethnic backgrounds the chance to be more competitive in the application process. And w h i l e _____ Potts, a Notre Dame alumnus with a degree in American Studies. According to Terri Bays, the director of OCW at Notre Dame, Potts hoped that Notre Dame would add courses that "focus on the human condition." These courses would be meant to serve as "a counterbalance to the more technological courses at MIT."

OCW should not be confused with distance learning. There is no exchange of information between professors and In-

ternet users.

No credit is

given. No

degree is

granted.

No fee is

assessed.

The idea is

t h e s e "I cannot find words to explain how I new opportuni- feel! [...] It's like the feeling one feels tieshave s u c when someone falls in love."

ceeded —A computer science student from Bangladesh in diver-

sifying Notre Dame's student body, the efforts have also made the admissions process even more competitive. Therefore, a Notre Dame education remains a limited commodity available only to the elite few who can gain admission and pay tuition costs.

On September 20, the university will launch a new online course database that will make some Notre Dame courses available for free to anyone with an Internet connection. The database, known as OpenCourseWare (OCW), offers free access to all content within these courses, including lecture notes, course outlines, reading lists and assignments. Notre Dame is one of 60 universities around the world participating in the OCW initiative, which began at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in September 2002. Each university has/its own website, but all can be accessed at the OCW Consortium (ocwconsortium.org).

Today, 75 percent of MIT's courses in subjects varying from English literature to quantum physics are now available online, and the university hopes to make every course available by 2007. Notre Dame will be adding its first eight courses this semester and hopes to add 30 by the end of two years.

Notre Dame was invited to contribute by MIT's OCW spokesman, Jon Paul simply to share the knowledge of a worldclass university with anyone who has access to the Internet.

The information available on the OCW is protected under Creative Commons License, a copyright restriction which allows copyrighted information to be available for public use as long as users receive no commercial profits from the information, provide proper citation, and allow all subsequent research and publication to also be open to the public.

In particular, the OCW portal is meant to serve three core audiences. The first is "self-learners of any age or set of circumstances," including people who do not have access to a college education because of economic conditions or war and bright high school students or professionals who want to learn more about their fields. In fact, MIT students participating in service projects in Africa have brought Internet servers with the OCW portal with them to provide for the Africans they were serving access to college courses.

Bays explained that the second audience in mind is "current college students who want to augment their studies by taking courses at other universities or preparing in advance for courses at their own colleges." Alex Hahn, the director of the Kaneb Institute, which is sponsoring the. initiative, also hopes that the courses will "help students make more informed decisions when choosing their majors."

Finally, the OCW initiative is meant for fellow educators. The project's founders hope that professors at universities throughout the world will compare teaching methods and techniques. According to Hahn, he and Bays have "found a great willingness on the part of the faculty at Notre Dame." The time requirement for each participating faculty member has been kept to about five hours total. Professors simply need to provide their class materials and a graduate student is assigned to take the information and commit it to a form that can be placed online and made accessible to someone who is not in the classroom.

Although the project offers an exciting opportunity for people who traditionally would not have had access to a college education, it also raises crucial questions about the implications of sharing courses with the entire world. While almost every commodity produced in the United States now can be produced in other countries, the U.S. has maintained the most advanced and impressive university system in the world. Americans still have better access to higher education than any other students in the world.

OCW threatens to change that. Already nine Japanese and 222 Chinese universities have joined the consortium. A computer science student from Bangladesh was quoted as saying, "I cannot find words to explain how I feel! [...] It's like the feeling one feels when someone falls in love," in the article, "The Online University," which appeared in a July 31, 2005 edition of the *Boston Globe*.

Still, the willingness of universities to join the consortium and of professors to freely provide their time suggests a confidence that students will continue to enroll in universities and attend classes. It suggests that lecture notes and readings are really no substitute for an engaging lecturer and that there is something about the educational experience that simply cannot be captured in a book.

CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT CONTR

hen the DeBartolo Performing Arts Center (DPAC) was dedicated on September 29, 2004, the Notre Dame community prepared for a new element of cultural enrichment on campus, with many world-famous acts coming from across the country and the globe. While Film, Television, and Theatre (FTT) majors use the space almost daily and some students frequent the many film and performance opportunities, other Notre Dame students have never stepped foot inside the building. Regardless of interest, changes over the summer have some students wondering what is going on with the DPAC, while others are barely batting an eye.

The first major change over the summer of 2006 was the resignation of John Haynes, the founding executive director of the DPAC. Haynes left Notre Dame in July somewhat mysteriously, without issuing a public statement explaining his departure. His reputation helped bring many world-class acts to the DPAC over the past two years, including the Chieftains and the New York Philharmonic. Howard Hanson, the interim director of the DPAC serving until Haynes' replacement is hired, says arrangements are being made to schedule programming until a new director is found. "Next year's programming will be outsourced and will be managed by the Office of the Provost," Hanson says. "I can assure you [the programming] will not drop off." Regarding his predecessor, Hanson says, "I understand that John Haynes resigned to pursue other opportunities."

Another change at the Performing Arts Center this semester is a new ticket purchasing procedure. In the past, tickets for DPAC Presents performances went on sale about a month in advance of the performance. But over the summer a decision was made to allow all tickets for DPAC Presents shows in the 2006-2007

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school year (including Itzhak Perlman in October, the London Philharmonic Orchestra in December and Ravi Shankar in April) to go on sale on August 1. However, no university-wide email was sent to the students alerting them of this change. An email was sent out to those students on the DPAC listserv, but a very small percentage of Notre Dame students are represented on this list.

Hanson says that the decision to change

the ticket procedure happened before he came aboard — Hanson himself did not become the interim director until August 1. Jacqueline Schmidt, manager of guest services of the DPAC, admitted that the lack of communication with the students "needs to be rectified."

Schmidt explained the ticket change was put into effect to promote packages. General ticket holders can purchase package deals, which offer a discount when buying tickets for any five DPAC Presents performances over the year. Students are not eligible for this package discount because of their heavily subsidized student ticket prices, which are on average about \$15 per ticket.

This ticket change and lack of communication with the students could interfere with the DPAC's desire to minister to the student body — one of the self-proclaimed purposes of the Performing Arts Center. To date, Itzsak Perlman and the London Philharmonic, the two most well known shows of the fall semester, are both sold out. According to DPAC data, student ticket sales represent approximately 26 percent of the total tickets sold for these two performances, although student tickets are also sold to children of faculty, staff or general ticket holders and do not solely represent tickets sold to the Notre Dame student body. Hanson admits some shows are selling very well, while some are not. He stresses, however, that students have only been back on campus for a few weeks,

> and he expects sales to be on the rise as the semester continues.

> In light of these changes, the DPAC has been doing extraordinarily well in its first two years. From year one to year two, total DPAC attendance increased more than 35 percent. In addition, student ticket sales increased 28 percent from year one

to year two and for both years student ticket sales represented approximately 30 percent of the audience. While these numbers display the attractiveness of the DPAC, the fact remains that many Notre Dame students have had no contact with the DPAC at all.

Peter Holland, the FTT department chair, admits that it is difficult to get a large college-aged crowd to pack the seats in any major artistic venue. "The audience for theater is wealthy, middleaged and getting older — a reality that isn't unique to South Bend [...] It's a tough job everywhere in the States," Holland says. "Young people in general are sometimes intimidated by concert halls, galleries, etc."



Looking back, Holland wishes that certain measures were taken when the DPAC was being built that could have attracted more students to its general area. "It looks from the outside like every building on campus [...] It should have had a busy cafeteria, something to create a buzz and get students out here." Even though Holland agrees there are areas where the DPAC could have and still can improve, he does acknowledge the positive message of the programming. "Here at the DPAC we try to give students the beginning of a lifelong appreciation for art performances and cinema," Holland says.

The DPAC administration realizes that it is not easy to get students to come to performances by artists that they have never heard of before. To combat this problem, posters and table tents are often set up in select locations around campus. In addition, the DPAC marketing team formed a student group last year, the Students Promoting the Performing Arts - a team comprised of one student from each dorm, as well as representatives from Saint Mary's and Holy Cross, to promote DPAC events in their dorm during Hall Government meetings and to hang up posters announcing weekly events. Holland agrees that this is the best way to get students to attend performances. "The most important thing is word of mouth. And then when they come, we have to make them want to come back." In addition to these efforts, a 12-minute video was run at this year's The Show advertising the DPAC Presents performance by DBR & The Mission on September 8.

Hanson confesses, though, that the recent changes over the summer have been a slight hindrance to student outreach. "Due to staff changes, we are in the process of reorganizing the DPAC market-



ing. We are currently a bit late in getting the student group [...] but we want to have the students involved in each of our areas: programming, performance and marketing." With these efforts, Hanson is confident that student attendance will continue to increase and that more new faces will be seen in the concert halls.

But just how much do Notre Dame students want to become actively involved in this artistic appreciation promoted by the DPAC? Senior FTT major and creator of The Observer comic "CroissantWorld," Adam Fairholm, expressed some of his feelings in the August 28 issue of The Observer. In the comic, Fairholm poked fun at the advertisement for DBR & The Mission by calling the video "mindnumbingly boring" and claimed that the real purpose of the DPAC is "attracting and entertaining the elderly." In an interview, Fairholm claims the comic "hit a general idea of the DPAC," although there was some exaggeration. Fairholm acknowledges the state-of-the-art facilities FTT students have at their fingertips at the DPAC, but says the DPAC has its issues, particularly with its relations with FTT students. "You feel like you're just an occupant here with all the FTT classes in the basement," Fairholm says. "FTT students were excited when the plans for the building were first presented and were told it was being built for students — but in reality it isn't."

Junior Mary Ann Lane, an English and violin performance major, disagrees with Fairholm's comic. "That performance [DBR & The Mission] is a heck of a lot better than Third Eye Blind," Lane says. "It's amazing the tickets are \$15. They can't make it any cheaper." Lane knows that these types of performances will not appeal to all college students, though.

"You're not going to reach the whole student body," she says. One of the many students who have yet to be reached by the DPAC is junior Kristen Zepeda, an English and marketing major. Zepeda says she had never been in the



building until this semester for a class and that "the DPAC is out there." Regarding the DPAC's marketing strategies, Zepeda says, "The things that are here are artsy. They don't really appeal to me. Some movies I've wanted to see, but I forget or I'm busy. I see the posters, but then I forget about them."

In addition, she agrees that a 12-minute video presented during The Show was probably not the best way to communicate to an audience of college students. Zepeda knows, however, that the DPAC is beneficial, saying, "it brings a lot of great cultural opportunities to campus."

Among all the different opinions and strategies, one message is prevalent. As Schmidt puts it, "we are in the business of cultivating." Even if the DPAC is primarily reaching a smaller percentage of students than some would like, there is room for growth. By starting small and focusing on those students who are actively involved with the arts, the potential for DPAC popularity is great. Through student groups, advertising and word of mouth, the Performing Arts Center hopes students will be able to spend less to see a performance on campus instead of traveling and spending more for mainstream acts.



CAMPUS CHATTER

PRESS PLAY, THEN REWIND

ast Tuesday, the five members of the band Speedplay had just finished their two hour cross country practice, showered, hit South Dining Hall and driven over to Waxwing Lane to begin their three-hour band practice. 'Speed play,' also known as 'Fartlek' to many cross country and track runners, is a Swedish running exercise intended to strengthen endurance and build speed an appropriate name for a band full of runners. Settling into their cozy recording studio in the basement of drummer James Miller's parents' home, Miller and his four bandmates get settled, hooking up their guitars, amps and microphones. I sat wedged in the corner, a mic stand leaning against my leg, wires under my feet, about a foot and a half from both the drum set and two of the three guitarists.

Practically sitting on top of each other, the bandmates — Jake Watson, Brett Adams, Jamal Afridi, Dan Bradley and Miller — chat about their upcoming show that Friday night at Turtle Creek (a show that later fell through, as the band adjusted casually, instead playing outside of Reckers — the site of their first show on campus). The studio is adorned with an eclectic assortment of decor — a Best of Acoustic Cafe banner (on which they are featured), an enormous vintage American flag and posters of Bob Marley, Muhammad Ali and an assortment of professional surfers. Their equipment is straight Fender, and there are more than double the amount of amps and subwoofers as there are band members. A set of vintage Fender PAs lines one wall.

Their shirts have come off, and Bradley and Watson strum their guitars as Afridi and Adams discuss which astrological signs are cooler and Pluto's planet status.



"Pluto is not a planet," Afridi says as he put in his ear-plugs. "It's going to get a little loud in here," Watson warns. The band members tune their guitars, and Adams, the lead singer, suggests that they start off with a cover of Sublime's "Santeria." Several minutes later, Bradley ends the chatter with a demand for "Silence!" and begins to strum the first few notes. The room immediately fills with the familiar sounds of the Sublime classic.

Adams serenades the microphone, dipping it with his eyes closed. Bradley bounces his head to the beat of the drums. Miller, crammed in the corner, sets the laid-back pace of the song. Watson rocks out, looking around at his band mates, and then back down at his hot pink baby, a black lightning bolt making the face of the guitar body. Afridi sits on his low desk chair, feeding the bass of the song.

As Miller drums out the last bars, Bradley yells at Afridi, "You gotta stand up and be rocking that s--- out, man." Afridi promptly stands up, and looks to Watson, asking him if he could take over his old guitar strap — a strap that they soon confirm has been passed around the band since they got together in October 2004. Before the conversation ends, Bradley begins the instantly recognizable guitar riff that starts Weezer's "Say It Ain't So." And they begin to rock out again.

-Sarah Barrett

SCHOLASTICCULTURE

CREATURES OF DESIGN

Notre Dame design students promote the local zoo

• Andrea/Borrego

any students must wait until after they graduate to learn real world job skills. But for those enrolled in Notre Dame's Graphic Design III course, this opportunity is not only available, but part of their grade.

This year, Professor Robert Sedlack's Graphic Design III students are partnered with the South Bend Potawatomi Zoo, working to improve the graphics used



Prof. Robert Sedlack leads the Design III course in discussion.



SEPT 2006

in its advertisements and displays. According to Sedlack, the class will be improving the zoo's interior maps and signs, Web site, publicity signage, internal zoo graphics and external media such as billboards. "Students could bring the zoo professional-

level design at a very low cost or no cost at all as far as the design fees go," Sedlack says.

This is not the first time that Notre Dame students have worked with the Potawatomi Zoo. In 2001, the zoo adopted a new logo designed by a member of Sedlack's class, Shane Culey. This time, however, the design students have undertaken a more extensive project for the zoo.

The Potawatomi Zoo was ranked in the

"20 Best Zoos for Kids" in a 2004 issue of *Child Magazine* and is located about 10 minutes away from Notre Dame. Despite the high rankings and its close proximity to campus, many students are unaware that the zoo even exists. "Design is a way to help spread information," Sedlack says. When working with the Potawatomi Zoo, this is exactly what Graphic Design III students attempt to do.

For the students, this project allows a valuable hands-on experience for a career in design. "The project offers a really good chance to get practice with a real client," senior design major Julie Ruffin says. Senior Patrick O'Toole is pleased with the symbiotic relationship that has developed between the zoo and the class. "It's a win-win situation because we, as students, are getting real world experience and the Potawatomi Zoo is saving a lot of money," O'Toole says.

Ruffin sees the project as a serviceto the community, since the zoo is an important part of South Bend. Besides gaining incredible professional experience, students have the opportunity to make a visit to the local zoo even more enjoyable.

Since Sedlack first arrived at Notre Dame eight years ago, students have been assigned to various projects of a similar nature, providing design expertise to local organizations. This is the third collective project that Notre Dame graphic design students have undertaken. The first project involved South Bend's Memorial Hospital and last year's project was in conjunction with the South Bend Transportation System.

CHOLASTIC CULTURE

25 ...



• Brittany Lash

Admit it. You've looked at trashy celebrity gossip online. Whether it's a blog on Paris Hilton or on T.O. there's something satisfying about seeing the "mighty" fall, making the rest of the world feel a little bit better.

What about the college world, though? Increasingly, college athletes are placed under the same intense microscope of Internet scrutiny as their multi-million dollar counterparts. Blogs, online editorials and entire Web sites pick apart athletes' indiscretions. Even the personal Web sites of players can fall under attack.

Unfortunately, this is where the problems begin. While celebrities may encounter some minor disdain because of negative online news (or, in Hilton's case, use it to become an even bigger star), college athletes stand the chance of losing playing time or eligibility for the pictures, videos and news that appear online, even those that are their personal property. It is new territory for NCAA violations, and it affects athletes from every angle.

Notre Dame Senior Associate Athletics Director John Heisler sums up the issue, stating, "You need to understand when you come here, you are joining one of our teams [...] you're going to give up your anonymity." The Internet, to Heisler, is just one more area where athletes must accept compromised privacy. "You hope that people will use good judgment."

The difference with the Internet, though, is the speed with which such stories break — sometimes without a fully informed source. For instance, take the Tom Zbikowski case stemming from last month's supposedly "promotional" TV clip. Within hours after a Ft. Wayne journalist posted the possible violation story online, it spread like wildfire, with ESPN.com and MSNBC.com featuring the AP version on their front pages. At that point, no one had been accused of any wrongdoing (and no one would be), but with the worldwide spread of the speculative story, the damage to Zibby was already done.

Sometimes the net does get it right, though. While the story of former University of Oklahoma quarterback Rhett Bomar's dismissal officially broke this summer, it first appeared on the Internet last January. A member of the message boards on TexAgs.com (an independent Texas A&M Web site) posted in detail concerning OU football players - Bomar was named - who were on the payroll of a local car dealership, but not working. OU officials hinted that their investigation may have started as far back as these January posts, lending credibility to "amateur sleuths" on the Internet.

However, if the Bomar information hadn't been posted on those boards, inevitably it would have posted on any number of other "watchdog" sites (www.badjocks.com is just one example). Posted on these pages is a shocking list of the indiscretions of athletes, including a surprising number of self-incriminating photos from college athletes' personal online profiles (i.e. Facebook, MySpace, WebShots). Teams such as the Northwestern women's soccer team have been scrutinized for the initiation/hazing photos discovered online by these watchdogs (numerous players received suspensions), and schools across the country are asking their athletes to use extreme caution on these Web sites — or even not to use them at all.

Future student athletes will find that the Internet changes the rules of the game, but in the end, there is one simple solution: personal responsibility. Not having a Facebook profile isn't the end of the world — but being kicked off the team could be. Stories break faster and go further on the Internet, but they don't break at all when nothing goes wrong. Being smart and quick can help athletes avoid the opposition on the field, but being responsible is the new key to avoiding the sack before taking the field.



<u>OOR <u>CANHES</u> :</u>

SPORT - Football OPPONENT - Benn State WHERE - Norre Dame Stadium WHEN: Sat. Sept. 9, 32307-me



Bernard and a second state of a second state of a second state of a

The Detroit Shock opened up the first game of the WNBA finals against the Sacramento Monarchs featuring a few familiar faces: forwards Ruth Riley (ND '01), Jacqueline Batteast ('05) and Head Coach Bill Laimbeer ('79). Batteast, acquired from the Minnesota Lynx in an April trade, is looking for her first WNBA championship ring while Laimbeer is looking to add to his three titles (two NBA, one WNBA). Riley is looking for a repeat of the 2003 season, in which she was named the WNBA Finals MVP, becoming



SCHOLASTICSPORTS

the all-aime series between Norse Dame and Renn State is, as conch Weis would say, even Susven at 8-8-1 heading into this veckendly game. The Nituany Litons are looking for a big win on heroed, but here holes to fill on both sules of the bill. On more ndt Anthony Moralli impressed meny in hits first sterre, and Ram Spice herse reflemend group of necesivers fed by Dererck Willfams and • Deon Builes Assunggling running geme means Worelli and the Hons will look to exploit the liftsh secondary, Instead, Pann Sizres experienced defense, fermining seven new stanters, will fail to onen distance will be with a normal the Norma Dama defense will hywell again, as the brish win 35-17.

Megan Telgen onsidention



the only women's basketball player ever to win the honor at both the collegiate and professional levels ...

Women's volleyball, which for the 11th time in 12 seasons was predicted by coaches as Big East champion in a preseason poll, opened up their season on August 26 with a victory over Bowling Green. Freshman Christina Kalein, who led the match with 24 kills, was named Big East Rookie of the Week for her effort. This is the 16th consecutive season in which the team has opened up with a win ...

On August 27, senior forward Justin Mc-Geeney led the No. 10 men's soccer team to avictory over No. 8 Creighton in the Mike Berticelli Memorial Tournament. He was named Big East Offensive Player of the Week, after scoring two goals in the win. This was the second such award for McGeeney, who also was honored as a sophomore in 2004 ... Despite the absence of two starters, the Irish women's soccer team, moved up to the No. 1 ranking in the Soccer Times Coaches' Poll following victories over previously undefeated Iowa State and No. 24 Mississippi ...

The Nitieny Lions lost some of their roar in the offsetson, with mentalbrek Michael Robinson antisting mathe NINL, Stepping up to take his place is junior Anthony Morelli, who had prespeciable gamelkarweekendagamat/Mana,going:16-32 and throwing for three touch downs with one familie. However, Morelli and his annung back Rony Humewill suggle because their offensive line is feature ing four new statters a werkness the improved thish defense can and will exploit. The linsh offense will free a stiff daillenge from MEAmartem Indonekar Paul Posluszny, bur thair hungarter prove themselves, coupled with home-field advantage, will put the Italsh on top, 35-21.--

Billiony Lash Assistant Sports Editor

• Alexandra Hellmuth Christie Shaner, a senior on the women's soccer team, is known for her competitive streak. As a central defender for the Soccer Times Coach's Poll No. 1 Fighting Irish, her superior ball handling and tackling skills make it impossible to penetrate the Notre Dame defense. With three Big East team nominations and Big East Rookie of the Year in 2003 among her accomplishments, Shaner will be a vital contributor to Irish success. Shaner is a graphic design major enrolled in the College of Arts and Letters.



When did you first start playing soccer, and how did you know it was the sport for you?

first started playing soccer when was around four or five and in grade school I was also a serious swimmer. I had to choose between swimming and soccer in high school, and obviously I picked soccer. I guess it was a good decision.

How does it feel to be the No. aranked team in the country? We weren't ranked No. 1 at the beginning of the season, so obviously we are really excited. But it puts an even bigger target on our backs. Now everyone is going to play us a lot harder.

What do the Irish need to do to win another national championship?

[In the 2004 season,] 10 games were won in the last few minutes. This shows that we not only work hard physically, but we are also mentally focused for the entire time. We know when to step up and get the job done.

Christie Shaner

What was it like to mark Brandi Chastain?

played against Brandi during a semi-pro WPSL game when I was playing for FC Indiana. I have known Brandi for a long time - I trained with her at national camp, and her husband Jerry Smith used to coach a few of my teams. Brandi is a really good, deceptive player, so she was hard to mark, but I was giving her a hard time.

What is one reason why everyone should come to all of the women's soccer games this vear?

You will get to see a really high level of play, and you can hopefully be a part of a championship team. Great teams are more than just the players; they are the coaches, the trainers and, most importantly, the fans. So come watch us play.

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Charlie Weis reacts to increasing press surrounding Irish football

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• Megan Teigen

In his now famous introduction as Notre Dame's new head football coach, Charlie Weis promised his audience "a hard-working, intelligent, nasty football team [...] because the attitude of the head coach will be permeated through the players."

A year later, Weis believes his team has fully absorbed its coach's "nasty" mentality: "I'd like to think that temperament now is ingrained into this team. I don't think that's [any] longer a temperament that needs to be developed. I really believe this is the way the team plays — with a high level of energy."

Weis' mentality has reached Irish fans, as well. Expectations are astronomically high for the Irish, who entered the season with a No. 2 ranking in the AP poll, a No. 1 Heisman candidate in Brady Quinn and national championship expectations from a nation of Notre Dame fans. Head Coach Charlie Weis has a 9-3 season behind him, but is far from content entering his second season. The 2005 regular season, which left the Irish a combined six seconds from a perfect record, generated a nationwide buzz that has steadily increased in volume.

Ticket demand for this week's home opener against Penn State is the highest in school history and the increased interest in tickets is accompanied by heightened scrutiny. Weis recognizes that one of the toughest challenges of his second season will be managing the hype surrounding his team. In preparation, he has spent the offseason priming his players to deal with the attention they will face as they make a bid for their first national championship since 1988. "The number one objective of this football team is to raise their own expectations," Weis told reporters at the spring media day. "I think last year the football team just didn't know at this point whether they were going to be any

good or not, and I am hoping that they are not satisfied with the season they had last year. I know that I am not satisfied with the season that we had last year. And I am hoping that raising the expectations should be a rather simple task."

These heightened expectations are the biggest contrast between the 2005 and 2006 seasons. After improving on the team's 2004 6-6 record, Weis spent the next eight months drilling into the minds of his players that 9-3 is simply not good enough. He believes that he and the team now have enough experience with each other to "take it to a different level than where we were at last year." To create improvement, Weis used every trick in his extensive playbook.

His NFL background provided an opportunity this summer for Quinn to speak with pro quarterbacks Brett Favre, Peyton Manning and former Weis student Tom Brady about their games. Punter Geoff Price also spent time on the phone, discussing technique with former Irish player Hunter Smith, who is now a Pro Bowl punter with the Indianapolis Colts. Weis' four Super Bowl rings and aggressive attitude toward recruiting combined with last year's success on the field, are attracting an already formidable incoming class centered on the No. 1 high school prospect, quarterback Jimmy



Clausen.

"There were many guys that committed later last year because they wanted to see if we were going to be any good [...] If they're a top flight recruit, they don't want to go to a program that they think is going to be mediocre. They want to go to a program they think has a chance to win a whole bunch of games. Last year, the jury was still out at this time, they didn't know how we'd do, how many games we'd win. But now we've won some so now the guys know, okay, this team at least has a chance," Weis said of his first season's impact on recruiting.

For the first time at Notre Dame, three football players - running back James Aldridge, offensive lineman Chris Stewart and wide receiver George West - enrolled early to get a semester's jump on the season. Right tackle Sam Young made history with his start against the Yellow Jackets as only the fourth true freshman to start on the offensive line, and Darrin Walls and Munir Prince also gained valuable game experience. Weis has praised both for their exceptional speed; so it is no surprise that he is eager to get them on the field.

Attention to speed was a major focus this summer as the defense, ranked 75th overall in Division I-A last season, endured heavy criticism. Just ask Weis, or anyone on defense, and they'll tell you: 617, the number

of yards allowed against Ohio State in January's Fiesta Bowl, has been repeated so much over the last eight months that the entire Irish squad is sick of hearing it.

"That's all I've been hearing all offseason," Weis said after the game. "Our much-maligned defense. If I hear 617 one more time, I'm going to vomit."

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That hasn't stopped him from using the statistic to get his defense fired up. Weis bombarded the defense with the statistic at every practice session, and admitted to mentioning it several times on the sidelines at Georgia Tech.

With one season behind him, Weis felt better equipped to evaluate personnel, resulting in Travis Thomas's move to the defensive side of the ball in an effort to add speed to the depleted linebacker corps. Several defenders, including safety Tom Zbikowski, worked out this summer at speed camps, and speed was emphasized both at player-run summer workouts and in preseason training camp.

Of greater importance, according to Weis, is the defense's level of comfort with the system. "They're playing with a lot more confidence," Weis said at the end of training camp. "They have a pretty good understanding, a year into the system [...] and they at least know what they're doing, and when you know what to do in football, you play at a lot higher speed than when you have to think about what you have to do."

Notre Dame's season opener Saturday against Georgia Tech subjected the team's burgeoning confidence to a national evaluation. For many observers, the 14-10 Irish victory over the Yellow Jackets was not good enough. The Irish were 11 seconds away from being shut out in the first half, and the 14 points they did put up was the smallest total of the Weis era. Last season the Irish scored 31 points or more in ten of twelve games; only Michigan (17) and Ohio State (20) held the team to 20 or less.

The players themselves were taken

back at their first-half failure to produce big numbers on offense. With all the talk about Notre Dame's prolific offensive output last season the players, like the fans, had not expected to fall behind against Georgia Tech. Walking into the locker room at halftime, "People were acting like we were down 50 points," Weis said. "I told them, 'Hey, fellas, it's 10-7. We're not down 50; it's a 3-point game. Relax."

Weis admitted that he had expected to be more productive on offense but praised the balance between run and pass, with 40 rushing plays and 38 passing. Quinn, however, was more critical, telling reporters, "I am in no way pleased, especially with my performance." The Yellow Jacket defense kept Quinn on his toes as several key runs, including a 5-yard quarterback draw for a touchdown, made the difference in the game.

It was the "much-maligned" Irish defense that kept them in the game, playing

especially well in the second half. After 117 passing yards in the first half, Georgia Tech quarterback Reggie Ball passed for only 23 more in the entire second half, and after scoring 10 points in the first half Georgia Tech was held to a shutout for the remainder of the game. In his first defensive start, Travis Thomas played well on both sides of the ball. He quickly adjusted to the pace of the defensive game and found himself readily picking up reads, making a key sack on the Jackets' last drive.

After the game Zbikowski acknowledged that the media's relentless criticism of Notre Dame's defense was a strong motivator to perform well, as were Weis' constant reminders. One good performance is not enough, though, as both Weis and Zbikowski are quick to point out. Zbikowski knows that Weis' taunts won't let up. What Weis wants, he explained, "is for us to keep that chip on our shoulders the entire season, and not lose it after one good performance."

Many questions arose in the season's first game and much work remains to be done, but Weis seems to be very successful at managing the raised expectations that come with an established coaching staff and a No. 2 ranking. To those who were dissatisfied with the outcome, Weis was quick to point out that "there's no such thing as a bad win, no such thing." If all goes well this season, the team's ability to remain focused and nasty will become increasingly important, because the hype will only continue to grow.



shooting for the top

the women's soccer team aims for its second national championship in three years

• Nick Gergen

he Fighting Irish moved up the polls early this season and claimed the No. 1 spot in the Soccer Times Coaches' Poll. The team reached its lofty status only one week into the season, after the girls defeated Iowa State (9-0) and No. 24 Mississippi (2-1). But, do they have what it takes to stay on top?



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The victories were even more impressive considering the absences of all-Big East sophomores Brittany Bock and Carrie Dew. Bock and Dew were selected to the U.S. Under-20 National Team in June. Notre Dame was one of only four teams who had multiple representatives on the U.S. Under-20 squad. They competed in a 16-team national tournament

in Russia and helped lead the team to an excellent showing. The team won its respective group, advancing to the quarterfinals against Germany. After defeating the German national team, they fell short in their next two games, both on penalty kicks. China topped them in the semifinal match after a scoreless game, and the girls lost to Brazil after another 0-0 tie in the bronze medal game. Bock and Dew will now return to the U.S. and rejoin their Irish teammates inthe hope of defending their No. 1 ranking.

Two All-Americans, sophomore forward Kerri Hanks and senior midfielder Jen Buczkowski, are also returning to the Irish women's soccer team. Four other players also received all-Big East honors last year: senior defender Christie Shaner (see "Irish Eyes On," page 27), senior midfielder Jill Krivacek, junior forward Amanda Cinalli and senior utility player Lizzie Reed. Only one starter, senior Kim Lorenzen, has yet to receive Big East honors, but she will lead the team as its lone captain during the 2006 season. Experience will not be a problem as the Irish march toward a national championship later this fall.

Senior Christie Shaner, the preseason Big East defensive player of the year, is well-known as an excellent defender on the field. Shaner and the Irish defense allowed a mere 15 goals last year, and Head Coach Randy Waldrum agrees with this perception of the senior defender. "If there's a better tackler than Christie in the game of women's college soccer, I'd like to see her play," raves the Irish coach. "This is the time for our seniors, like Christie, to lead the team, and I think she will do a great job in that role."

In addition to this vast amount of experience, freshman forward Michelle Weissenhofer adds some rookie flair. She took Big East Rookie of the Week honors while topping Notre Dame scorers with two goals and three assists during the first two victories. Weissenhofer also uses a very unique "flip" throw-in technique, which led to a Notre Dame game-winning goal against Mississippi. With continued strong play from the younger players and leadership provided by upperclassmen, Notre Dame looks like a legitimate favorite in the national title picture.

The Irish just completed competition in The Inn at St. Mary's Notre Dame Soccer Classic, and they played brilliantly, topping No. 19 USC in their first game. The second game in *The Classic* was a true rarity, with No. 1 Notre Dame facing another number one ranked team in Santa Clara (which was voted number one in a different poll). Notre Dame trailed 1-0 in the game before scoring three unanswered goals in nine minutes, finishing off Santa Clara 3-1. Krivacek scored on a left-footed boot to tie the game, and Cinalli added two more goals to secure an Irish victory. Meanwhile, Notre Dame's new starting goalie, junior Lauren Karas, proved herself with a career-high nine saves in the 3-1 victory and in the process claimed top goalkeeper honors in the tournament. The Irish will be expected to garner even more No. 1 votes in the polls and continue their dominance in the NCAA after a successful weekend of soccer.

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Listening In ...

"Let's just follow the cops. I bet they know where the good parties are at."

- overheard student at Rally

"I don't like the word 'sexy.' It makes me feel nervous." — overheard student in SDH

"Everybody knows the only reason to go to Activities Night is to steal frisbees and eat free candy." — junior student

"You know what the problem with Notre Dame students is? Not enough pot."

overheard freshman student

"Americans. Sweaty, dirty messes, all of you" — Spanish professor

 "Isn't a lapdance just a lapdance? I mean, it's good, because a girl is dancing on your lap, right?"
female student



Just so all you freshman/transfer students know, Scholastic has power. I mean, a lot of it. It can print all of your drunken transgressions in the Gipper. It can be less inane and more relevant than the "conservative editorialpublications" of Notre Dame. Heck, Scholastic even has the power to get you pregnant, if it so chooses (I believe Scholastic is even more potent than Matt Leinart). However, our beloved campus magazine must've been a little more powerful in the '40s, as the graduate students of campus were under the impression that Scholastic could help improve their football ticket placement. Let's take a look at the October 5, 1946 issue, shall we?

Gentlemen,

I am from New York, and I did not receive any tickets for the Army-Notre Dame game simply because I was not told that I had to comply with certain regulations with an application. The reason I did not do this properly is because the student who came to our meeting did not tell us clearly what to do [...] Would you, Mr. Editor, give away a few tickets? You should. Your paper should be your own and not someone else's. Signed,

A Graduate Student

I'm not sure what graduate program accepts those who can't understand the concept of a raffle. Even the management majors of campus seem to understand that you can't just crawl up to the window, hold out your hand, and have the nice man at the counter give you a shiny ticket so you can see the boys throw around that pretty ball (*Scholastic* is kidding, of course. We love the dear, dear MBAs). — Dave Saucedo



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TPTHEGIPP at gipper@nd.edu The Gipper welcomes you back from a summer of painful summer vacays, mind-numbing internships, inebriated trips to Denny's to gorge yourself on an "Moons Over My Hammy" at 3:00 a.m., trips to the can shortly after watching "Room Raiders" marathons, waking up in garages (hope you weren't huffing spray paint), inappropriate role play, friending strangers and then writing raunchy lies on their walls, and scamming on underage tail at Limited, Too. Maybe that was just my summer, but I'll never forget you, Juggs A'poppin!

Our first tale takes us back to the very end of last year. You know, back before you became the only person to buy Paris Hilton's CD. Damn that "Stars are Blind!" The hook is so catchy! Anyway, the tipster tells me that while spending time at a late night on-campus hang out, he noticed a couple engaged in World War III in a booth. While seeing a thrilling tet-a-tet such as this is one.of the Gipp's favorite spectator sports, what followed was what made this particular fracas memorable. They argued about time (her desire to spend time sucking his soul vs. his desire to spend time alone with his Jessica Simpson poster), money (her desire to spend his money on makeup vs. his desire to spend his money on prostitutes) and other abstractions (her desire). for him to shower vs. his desire for her to shut the hell up). At one point, the girl screamed that she didn't want a campus job because she would only use the money "to buy food and get fat." Because the Gipp took Intro to Philo, he finds her argument valid and her logic sound. As the male started weeping, the girl repeatedly "shhhhh"-ed him loudly every time he opened his mouth to cry like a newborn infant. Nearby students caught on to the hottest trend quickly, imitating the "shhhhh" every time it was uttered by our female protagonist. The ordeal lasted over three hours, according to our tipster, and the whole time the couple seemed oblivi= ous to the fact that they were a bigger

campus attraction than Brady Quinn's guns

she

of steel. While this sounds like the end of our drama with this couple, the next week when our tipster was meeting friends, the same couple returned to their usual spot shortly after and began fighting again. Old Man Gipp can only hope the romance was rekindled at Rally, fueled by a mix of Natty Ice and desperation. Can you take much more drama without watching a few episodes of "Laguna Beach" to cool down? How nasty is that witch Cami? The Gipp can't even believe it!

Um ... Uncle Gipp apologizes for that outburst. In a more recent fiasco, the Gipp is warning all off-campus windows to be on the lookout for a suspect. An older tipster tells me a friend of his got a ride home from a party and was carried to his room (which revisits the age-old question, "How much do you tip the deliveryman?"). Inevitably, the character had to "expel the poison" in his local lavatory. Yet something inside his head told him to exit the bathroom immediately ("Snakes in a John?"). The tipster tells us that the gentleman started running through the house, while still tossing cookies all over his bad self. His wind sprint came to a crash when he didn't notice where the room ended and put his head through the 'kitchen window. Let's repeat. Our brain surgeon put his head through a kitchen window. Somehow, our character came away from the scene without any serious harm done. No word on if he has apologized to the window. Thankfully this event did not happen on the roof of a building or it could have been a real contender for the Darwin Awards. That's all for this time, but enjoy the weather and the cable in the dorms. The Gipp, however, mourns the loss of satellite porn. Send in all the juicy stories you can, and keep the Gipp le Cripper proud as a peacock.

Getting Behind the Defense

How's this for being born under a good sign? How about power lines?

• Mike Healy

My friends Erin, Erik, Kenton, Andy and I went to Atlanta this weekend. Erik is an engineer, Kenton sleeps a lot, Erin was the trip mom and Andy is out of his mind. Here's the story:

We left on Friday. Erik has six classes each Friday. I have six classes each week. Score one for Arts & Letters.

3:00 p.m. — Erik says he can't leave until 4 p.m. "because he has to do homework." Score two for Arts & Letters.

4:00 p.m. — Erik starts putting his feet on me. Then he puts on an iPod playlist that consists of Dispatch and Dave Matthews Band. I hate Erik.

4:45 p.m. — The conversation is pretty vanilla until Andy unveils a concept he's been thinking about called "Involuntary in vitro fertilization." Basically, this concept entails ... you know what, you don't want to hear about it, and I don't want to talk about it, so let's move on.

5:15 p.m. — Andy, still defending/IIVF makes the educated claim that in vitro is Latin for "in within."

10:53 p.m. — Erik announces, "I really like Zelda." A&L is really pulling away on this one.

12:45 a.m. — To save/time, Kenton dares me to pee in a water bottle instead of stopping.

12:46 a.m. -1 dare myself to get all the urine off my hands.

1:30 a.m. — We/pull into Nashville, check into the Comfort Inn and go to a bar called "The/Tin Roof."

2:30 a.m. — Érik and I meet two girls who seem into us. We ask them if they think we have cool hair (yes), if we have cool facial hair (yes) and if they want to have a tonsil-hockey tournament (no).

3:45 a.m. — We come back to our hotel room and find Kenton making out with a girl while Andy and a well-dressed, overweight man in his 30s sing to each other. The man tells us his name is Stonewall.

4:45 a.m. — Stonewall informs us that

he made \$309,000 that day. Considering it's the Friday before Labor Day, that's pretty impressive. Andy tells him we are in a band, and he should "give us money." Stonewall declines. Later on, he would sporadically accuse people of whispering about him. I realize this man makes more than \$112 billion a year. No wonder he's paranoid.

5:00 a.m. — Kenton is drunk. As such, he jumps on me and hits me until I wrestle him to the ground.

5:03 a.m⁷ — Kenton pretends he is asleep. Or dead. I'm not sure.

5:05/a.m. — Kenton attacks/me again. I subdue him, and we make plans to wake up/at 7 a.m. — bright-eyed and bushytailed.

10:00 a.m. — We do not wake up at 7 a.m.; we wake up at 10 a.m. Nor do we wake up bright-eyed and bushy-tailed — we wake up groggy-headed and weirdsmelling.

10:15 a.m. — Erik and I decide there is no time for both of us to shower, so we instead take a lap in the pool. Kenton neither showers nor swims.

4:00 p.m. — We arrive in Atlanta. We check for hotel rooms roughly 10 miles away from Bobby Dodd Stadium. Everywhere is booked.

4:45 p.m. — On a whim, we call the Holiday Inn Express a block from the stadium. We get their last room. Boo Ya!

5:00 p.m. — Our friends are having a tailgate somewhere, but Kenton, Erin, Andy-and-I-don't have-tickets-yet, and there is a good chance we will throw up if someone makes us sniff whiskey, so we decide to take a scenic tour of Georgia Tech's campus.

5:20 p.m. — The cheapest ticket we can find is \$250. We resign ourselves to watching the game in our hotel room, but continue our constitutional through campus.

5:30 p.m. — I have absent mindedly led

us into a concrete patio enclosed by an overhang. It is very spartan, and we don't quite know where we are.

5:32 p.m. — We are inside Bobby Dodd Stadium. I still don't understand how.

5:35 p.m. — We enjoy the scenery inside the stadium, waiting for someone to come kick us out. The stadium hasn't even opened to the public yet, so the only people inside are Georgia Tech staff, about fifty thousand Boy Scouts and us. We stick out like sore thumbs.

5:50 p.m. — Consciously trying to push my luck, I ask a GT staff member where I can find section 217. He responds with "I don't know." Neither do I, friend. Neither do I.

6:00 p.m. — We are sitting in the bleachers, hoping to keep a low profile until the stadium opens, so we will be camouflaged. Everyone is ignoring us. I start to feel like Bruce Willis in "The Sixth Sense" and wonder if we're dead

6:15 p.m. — We spend much of the next 45 minutes watching a little Boy Scout explain to a littler Boy Scout how to usher. Their combined age is maybe 10 years old. This is surreal.

8:00 p.m. — It is a sold out stadium. By us being there, Georgia Tech is violating every/fire code in the books. There are possibly only four no shows in the entire venue, and they just so happen to be in a row right next to where our friends are sitting. Ha!

There are a litany of other things I could tell you about (a haunted stretch of Kentucky road and Abraham Lincoln's birthplace among them), but let me leave it at this:

Lodging (two nights): \$200 Gas to Atlanta and back: \$180 Speeding Ticket in Franklin, KY: \$210 Watching the Irish open their season with a win: Priceless (literally)

SCHOLASTICHUMOR













5 years ago

as the heavy sun still clung to the verdant green, pierced the crystal lakes and **blindingly** bounced off the Plains' expanse

Did you see the smoke? and the **heavy** dust settling Making a time capsule out of a metropolis and why did you cry when you hung up?

west and south of what we call ground



a rerun played twice ZERO Did you watch it even though you already knew the outcome?

Ten and one days of September this year And where are you now?

Who What

How have you lost since then?

BUT ALWAYS REMEMBER

What you











FOR RESERVATIONS OR MORE INFORMATION EMAIL LEGENDS@ND.EDU

Man

WWW.LEGENDS.ND.EDU