

INSIDE: TEACHERS, TENURE AND TURMOIL

SCHOLASTIC

Notre Dame

April 30, 1986

Alumni:

Fact And Fiction

One of the great selling points of this University is its faculty. Many of us can remember being told, as potential students and as incoming freshmen, that the professors here "really cared about the undergraduates" and "were willing to spend time with students". And surely these were no lies.

The faculty at Notre Dame is a highly dedicated group of people who are more than willing to extend the process of education beyond both their classroom and their scheduled office hours. Perhaps more than anything else, Notre Dame owes its reputation as an excellent undergraduate school to the devotion of its faculty.

However, it seems that the Administration may be putting that devotion to the test. Administrators, eager to label this University the "Harvard of the Midwest" have stepped up pressure to publish, using the carrot and stick process of tenure and renewal. Professors already quite busy with their class-loads are feeling the pinch. In essence, the very real fear of unemployment may be forcing many faculty members to cut back on the time they spend with students in favor of increased research efforts.

The goal of making Notre Dame a top notch graduate research center is quite laudable. However, if the ultimate cost of that goal is sacrificing our stature as an undergraduate teaching university, it simply isn't worth the effort.

This isn't to say that the Administration should disregard the important role of research at the University. However, options such as the possibility of a two-tiered faculty, with some professors hired primarily as teachers, others as researchers, should be examined.

But more than anything else, the Administration should exercise caution and prudence before it implements any course of action which might undermine the quality of the undergraduate experience, both inside and outside of the classroom, at Notre Dame.

-SCHOLASTIC

contents

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The Writing On The Walls

CAMPUS GRAFFITI REFLECTS STUDENT OPINION

by Michael Hainey

With Spring's arrival on campus, many of you will be turning your attention to outdoor activities. While it might feel good to get outside and catch some sun, you shouldn't let your grey matter turn to complete mush. You can still be learning, even if you're not squirreled away in the 'Brar.

The Notre Dame campus, in fact, provides numerous cultural and intellectual enrichment opportunities which are often overlooked. Take, for example, Notre Dame's renowned Graffiti collection.

Begun in 1842, Notre Dame's Graffiti Archives have grown so extensive they have spread to branch galleries and exhibition halls located in virtually every campus building. Happily, this provides students with easy access to enjoyable works.

Yet for all the enjoyment the collection provides the university community, it has drawn some criticism. Some critics charge the vast and valuable collection is highly disorganized. Dr. Hy Roglyphics, curator of the collection since April 15, 1986 disagrees. In an exclusive *Scholastic* interview Dr.



Roglyphics commented on Notre Dame's Graffiti Archives.

"Overall, the collection does have stability and solidity. It derives this from the Permanent Holdings, a core of works which the University owns outright. The SMC Chick collection as well as the Notre Dame Football Legend collection are housed here. These

holdings, except for slight variations, never change."

"Our Contemporary section displays modern and experimental works. New works which hope to make the Permanent collection are first exhibited here. For example, we currently have works on such subjects as Ethanol, 'Stone Henge'

We currently have works on such subjects as ethanol, 'Stone Henge' and Gerry Faust. Of course, the Faust collection is closing soon.

and Gerry Faust. Of course, the Faust collection is closing soon."

Dr. Roglyphics added that there was a special collection which holds works of a questionable nature. That is, pieces which either contain "radical artistic content," as defined by the Vatican's Council on Morality and Censorship, or "undefinable" pieces which fall into neither the Permanent Holdings nor the Contemporary Holdings.

Included in this section is the Women in Notre Dame collection. As Dr. Roglyphics explained, "I suppose this collection really belongs in the Permanent Holdings, but I guess I'm still hoping the Administration will come to its senses, admit the whole idea is a failure, some sort of perverted oxymoron, and change Notre Dame back to all male."

Obviously the Notre Dame Archives are both educational and controversial. To help you enjoy the best graffiti on campus, *Scholastic* asked Dr. Roglyphics to prepare a list of his favorite exhibition halls and comment upon some of the works.

The Administration Building: Located in Room 218, just next door to the Office of University Relations, this collection is quite small, but impressive nonetheless. It has a strong theological and religious orientation. Collection notables include:

- * "Do embryos party?"
- * "Good GOD Almighty which way do I steer for a cheeseburger in Paradise?"
- * "I failed at my own worst fear, man has to be his own saviour."

The Memorial Library: Located on the second floor are works which are quite scholarly and intellectual, again a reflection

of the exhibit environment. Prized works include:

- * "Gerry Faust is Willy Loman."
- * "Graffiti sucks."

Hayes-Healy: This is one of the smallest galleries on campus, located in room 109. But we have tried to compensate by making a popular. It has a wealth of works, many of them reflecting the

Except for Bookstore Basketball team names, these art pieces are the best examples of Notre Dame's creative and artistic talent.

special effort to tailor the works to the Business audience.

- * "Save the whale...Harpoon an N.D. chick."
- * " $2+2=3$: Liberal Arts all the way."
- * "I never used to be able to finish anything, now I"

O'Shaughnessy Hall: The East Gallery, located on the second floor, is probably one of our most college's diverse views. In addition to our popular "Jesus Saves at K-Mart" piece, there is our sub-

The Memorial Library: Located on the second floor are works which are quite scholarly and intellectual, again a reflection of the exhibit environment.

collection based on word association. For example:

- * "Wait, I wanna know, have you ever seen the rain?"
- * "I only want to see you, Baby, in the Purple Rain."
- * "A Hard Rain's Gonna Fall."
- * "Angels Fall like rain and love is only heaven."
- * "Who'll stop the Rain? - Dick Addis"



In addition to these exhibit halls, Dr. Roglyphics said there are countless others in every building. He declined to comment or elaborate any further, "The joy is in the discovering," he said. We at *Scholastic* would like to encourage you to take in these priceless artworks. After all, except for Bookstore Basketball team names, these art pieces are the best examples of Notre Dame's creative and artistic talent. •

Indulge Yourself At Brown

by Mary Dolan

Student involvement of an unusual form at Brown University has made the national headlines this month. A possible prostitution ring operating out of this campus is under investigation by Providence police. According to the *Brown Daily Herald*, two women involved allegedly placed a personal ad in a local paper which said "INDULGE YOURSELF - experience unparalleled [sic] pleasure in the form of two Ivy-League blondes. Generous gentlemen only." The going rate was \$150.

An MBA degree does not aid the earning power of students from upper economic classes, according to a recent study. Instead students of "lower classes" with an MBA degree made \$11,000 more than students of the same economic background with an undergraduate degree. According to Tom Dougherty, a University of Missouri management professor, "Students from the upper group already have the skills and contacts necessary for success, whereas the MBA may provide the extra socialization that those from the lower group need."

A team tunnels, like those here at ND, were put to interesting use by University of New Brunswick students. Late one night they crawled through the tunnels which were connected to a storage room containing \$1000 worth of beer and stole it. Presumably after a wild bash, they were caught and must replace the beer and donate 20 hours of service to the community.

Students at the University of Illinois were asked to vote on an insurance referendum which would offer to the student a choice in the type of coverage he or she wanted - with maternity coverage or not. Opponents of the change say that women seeking the coverage would have to pay more, as well as having their privacy violated by explaining to Mom and Dad why they wanted the extra coverage. It also sends the message that men need not be financially responsible for pregnancy. Supporters say that they don't want their money to support abortion.

A recent dull night at the Clemson University dining hall ended with eighteen students being arrested. The boredom-breaking food fight cost the university eighty-five hours of cleaning, managers' hours and new dinnerware. The check please? The grand total for the evening's meal was \$1,141.51. A little much for one's choice of Stir Fry Vegetables or Hungarian Noodle Bake.

No one ever doubted that college can be dangerous to your health, given the student diet of pizza, beer and pop tarts from food sales. But a new survey by the Boston College newspaper, *The Heights*, suggests that college pressures lead to approximately 5300 suicides every year. Ivy League schools yield the most victims and finals week is the most common time.

With the arrival of May, seniors prepare to enter the select fraternity of Notre Dame alumni. Does this mean that they can anticipate lives as cigar-smoking, football-rooting, plaid-wearing station wagon owners? This undergraduate stereotype is probably inaccurate (we hope). This week *Scholastic* attempts to prepare you wary seniors for alumni-dom. Our coverage includes a visit to the Commons to find the ambitions of soon-to-be alumni, profiles of some recent grads with unique careers and a look at Notre Dame's alumni fundraising empire. This issue should definitely leave you ready for the alum-world. In short, we'll supply the pages, you supply the plaid. -editor

Message In A Bottle

CONTEMPLATIONS AT THE COMMONS

By Mike English

The greatest ride in my life was about to come up...

--Jack Kerouac

The Commons: a Thursday night. I look down into my glass of Old Milwaukee and think of how close I am, how close all seniors are, to shutting the door on the last four years, years 18 through 22, 1982 through 1986. How quick, but what a long haul.

I feel like I'm on the last page of *The Brothers Karamozov* - I stop to flip back through the countless pages it took me to reach the end. I can't help but pat myself on the back a little. And so it goes. The end is in sight.

But this is not a reflection article. I promise you, you who are on the verge of turning the page, I promise not to drift into whimpering sentimentality about the past four years. I am here at The Commons to drink cheap beer and look to the future, and to talk to other unsuspecting seniors about their futures. For if there is one thing which is on every senior's mind, it is this: What, if anything, will next year bring?

I am at this bar tonight to hear the stories of other seniors, to listen to their hopes for next year.

I was staring at the bubbles rising from the murky depths of my beer, and while a glass of Old Milwaukee is certainly no crystal ball, it dawned on me that whatever I do next year, wherever I go from here, there are going to be new things going on.

Undoubtedly, some will have jobs, some will be going to school (again), and some will be at The Commons to drink and forget the fact that they have absolutely no idea where they are going or what they will do. But none of that really matters. What I want to get at are their hopes for the future. Whether employed or not, everyone has hopes. So let's hear them.

You gotta tell your story boy, before it's time to go.

--Neil Young

I was staring at the bubbles rising from the murky depths of my beer, and while a glass of Old Milwaukee is certainly no crystal ball, it dawned on me that whatever I do next year, wherever I go from here, there are going to be new things going on.

That's what my hopes for the future are, excitement and newness. No more of the same old

routine, no more S.B. blues. And so I'm kind of happy these days. But enough of me; I've got to get on with this journalism thing and interview some of my classmates.

It's early yet, just a few scattered groups of people about the bar. I see a couple seated in one of the booths. I know the guy's a senior because he's in one of my classes, so I approach him.

"Excuse me, you're a senior aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Sorry, I forget your name."

"Dave."

"Well Dave, I'm writing an article about seniors for *Scholastic*, and I was wondering - what are your hopes for the future?"

"Well, uh..."

"Nothing too elaborate, you know, just your basic hopes."

"I got a job in Chicago, if that's what you mean."

"Yes, but do you have any hopes for next year?"

"I guess I hope to get settled and establish myself."

Nothing too profound from Dave, but in a way I think he's echoed the hopes of many seniors: to simply establish themselves at their jobs, and to go from there.

There are a couple of girls seated at the end of the bar. They look like seniors. As I walk towards them at this moment they are trying to ignore my approach, probably suspicious of what I may ask.

"Excuse me, are you two seniors?"

"What?"

"Are you seniors?"

"Yeah. Why?"

"Well I'm writing about seniors and I wanted to know about your hopes for next year."

"Hopes."

"You know, what you hope for from the future."

"I hope to find a job that pays well." She smiles.

"Okay. How about you?"

"I just hope I end up far away from South Bend, whatever I end up doing."

Some common senior traits - a desire to put the N.D. diploma into action and make it pay a little and an intense longing to leave South Bend.

I think these two girls show some common senior traits - a desire to put the N.D. diploma into action and make it pay a little and an intense longing to leave South Bend. They seem somewhat cynical about school at this stage, maybe even a little bitter. But they're nice enough. They just need to graduate.

At one of the tables there is a group of three guys. They're a little loud, a little obnoxious, most

likely fairly drunk. I hesitate to approach them, but then I think, what the hell, I'm here to talk to all seniors. As it turns out only one of the three is a senior, the other two, juniors.

"You're the only senior?"

"Yeah."

"And your name?"

"I'm Pat."

"Pat, I'm writing about seniors and their feelings about next year. Do you have any hopes for the future?" The two juniors laugh (laugh now, you poor suckers).

I'm not sure."

Anything at all, anything you hope for."

"Well, I hope that I find a career that I can be happy at. I don't want to feel like I wasted my time here."

A good answer from Pat. How will we get along in the outside, the real world? Did we make the right choices in the last four years? Or did we blow it, becoming a business major for the money when we would have been happier as an anthropologist? Questions, questions.

There are more people now here at The Commons, and I've decided to change my approach. I'm going to try and strike up conversations, and then ask about hopes. Hopefully (no pun) I'll get better answers this way. And rather than giving you the whole conversation, I'll give just their hopes. That's all we want to know anyway, right?

Tom says: "I have a lot of hopes for next year, but I guess the biggest one is that I make new friends and stay in touch with my friends from here." Good hope.

Mike: "Hopes? Jesus, I've been so caught up in everything this year that I haven't thought much about it."

Tim: "I hope the football team wins a few games."

Mary: "I'm going to law school, and I hope it's not too hard. I want to have fun and be happy." Fun and happiness - I'm sure that Mary speaks for all seniors.

Stacey: "Talk to me in a couple weeks. I still have to graduate." The Big Fear.

Karen: "I hope that things work out for me and my boyfriend next year. We're engaged."

And then there's Steve: "I hope I don't get swamped by the real world."

1:30 AM...I really have to go. My ride's leaving. Some common themes seem to have come up this evening, some common senior hopes from The Commons - a career, happiness, excitement, stability. Despite the underlying tensions, every senior I talked to seemed to be happy about the approach of graduation. A whole new stage is waiting. As Kerouac says, the greatest ride in our lives is about to come. ●

--Ken Kesey

It's an hour later, and I've been thinking: I still can't believe the last four years are almost over. Graduation. The word gives me the shivers. But anyway...

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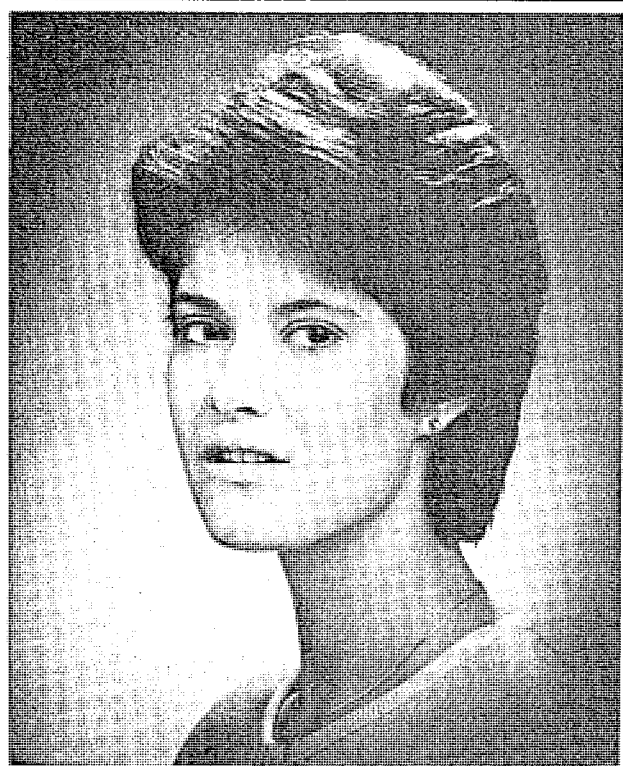
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Whatever Happened To ...

FROM THE STAFF OF LATE NIGHT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES YOUNG ALUMNI MAKE THEIR MARKS

by John McGinnis



"The process of going to Notre Dame may be painful or turbulent, but I think most graduates end up at the heart of what they enjoy doing."

When most eight-year graduates of Notre Dame return to campus, they come for a football game. When Kathleen Sullivan comes back to ND, she attends trustees' meeting.

Sullivan graduated from Notre Dame in 1978 with a degree in biology. She then studied marine biology at the University of California-San Diego's Scripps Institution of Oceanography, earning her doctorate in 1982. Since then she has been a member of four university faculties, and has been appointed a Notre Dame trustee.

Currently, Sullivan is the director of the undergraduate marine science program at the University of Miami-Coral Gables. Her position involves student advising and direction of senior projects for biology majors. She also teaches a field oceanography class during the summer.

When Sullivan attended Notre Dame, women were still a new addition to the campus. That experience has repeated itself, she says.

"When I took organic chemistry at ND I was the only woman in the lab," she recalls. "When I started at Miami I was the only woman in the biology department. Some things change, and some things stay the same."

Sullivan's wide experience in the academic world has convinced her that women are usually regarded as equals. "Women are treated well at the college level," she says. "The further and the more serious you get in your career, the more distinct the barriers get."

Sullivan remembers being encouraged by her professors at Notre Dame. One professor told her the only difference between her and an expert biologist was the amount of time needed for study and research.

Such a positive attitude about one's pursuits tends to be characteristic of Notre Dame alumni, Sullivan says. "The process of going to Notre Dame may be painful or turbulent," she says. "But I think most graduates end up at the heart of what they enjoy doing. They know what they want to do."



"It's one thing to theorize about that, and quite another to go and try to do some of the things that you say 'the Church' ought to be doing."

When he graduated from Notre Dame last May, Jim Greene volunteered a year of service with the Glenmary Farm in Appalachian Kentucky. For Greene, this decision was a way to address some issues he faced as a senior in college.

"I dealt with the question of how to live out my Christian beliefs in the world today," Greene says. "It's one thing to theorize about that, and quite another thing to go and try to do some of the things that you say 'the Church' and 'the People of God' ought to be doing."

Glenmary Farm is located ten miles outside of Vanceburg, in rural Kentucky. The farm's staff is kept busy by running a series of one-week education and service programs that are much like Notre Dame's Urban Plunge, Greene says.

"We're part caretakers of the farm, and part directors of the program," Greene says. "When we don't have groups, we do a variety of things at the local Catholic parish, like unload rummage trucks, or make home visits."

In addition to his work on the farm, Greene visits a local nursing home regularly. He says his work there makes the universal need for service more vivid for him. "Sometimes people have a romantic notion about doing volunteer work in Appalachia," he says. "There are needs there, but there are needs in the nursing home, too."

Aside from the service nature of his work, Greene finds life in Appalachia rewarding. "The beauty of the land and the simplicity of the people have made it a very meaningful year for me," he says.

Greene's first experience of service work was on the Glenmary Farm seven years ago. That experience influenced his choice of Notre Dame. "Because I had an experience of service among the poor in high school, I was looking for a college at which I could further my interest and my experiences along those lines," Greene says. "It seemed to me then that Notre Dame, being a Catholic university, might be such a place, and it was such a place for me. I hope ND will continue to nurture a vision of service for others."

"Sometimes people have a romantic notion about doing volunteer work in Appalachia....There are needs there, but there are needs in the nursing home, too."

Greene intends to pursue graduate study in English or ethics this fall, but he doesn't think of his time at the Glenmary Farm as a 'year off.' "I hope that my life will continue to be about the same kinds of things in 15 or 40 years," he says. "I don't want this year of service to become something I did once when I was just out of college."

Author Barry Lopez began a process at Notre Dame which continues today, twenty years after his graduation. "I learned how to learn in that school," he says. "There were enough good people on the faculty that I could always just go and talk with good people."

Lopez graduated from Notre Dame in 1966 with a degree in communication arts and went on to earn his master's of arts and teaching degree from ND in 1968. He then enrolled in the master of fine arts program at the University of Oregon, and switched to graduate study of journalism there after a semester. In 1970 he withdrew in order to devote his time to freelance writing.

Since then Lopez has written short stories and essays for a number of publications, including *Sierra* and *Audobon* magazines, the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*. His *Of Wolves and Men* has won him awards and recognition. And his most recent book, *Arctic Dreams*, details his experiences with the land and people of the arctic.

Lopez' widely-acclaimed writings study North America and its people. His short stories, essays and books reveal a deeply spiritual view of man and his surroundings.

"Every writer has a handful of questions about the meaning and purpose of life," Lopez explains. "I feel most comfortable addressing these questions in the context of natural history, geography and anthropology."

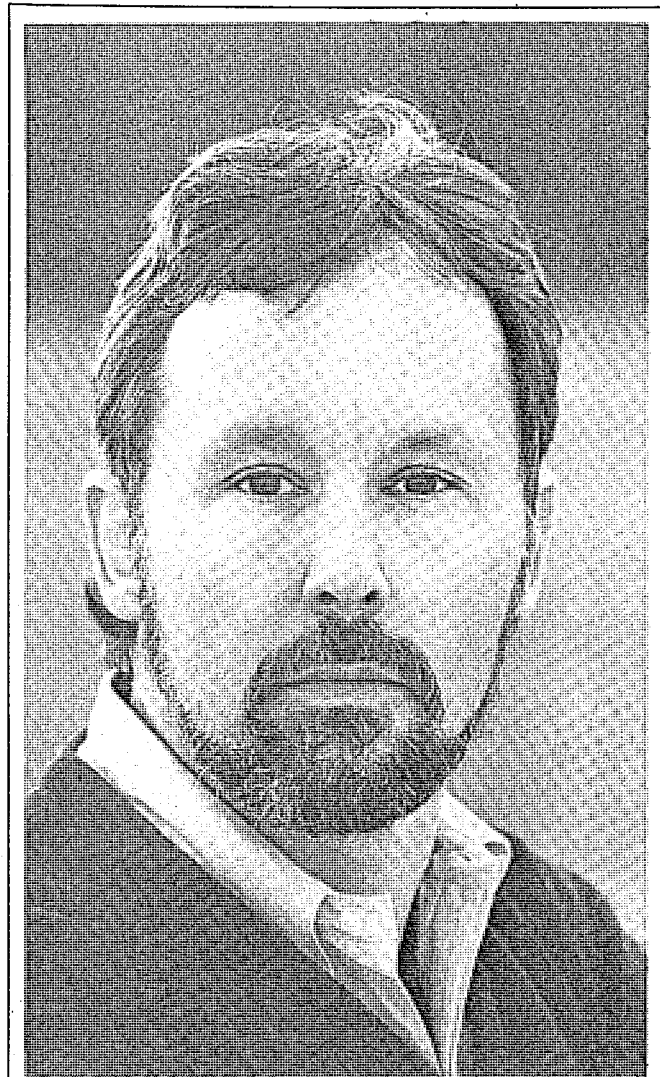
Lopez traces his treatment of such moral and spiritual topics to his time at Notre Dame. He believes the University is unique in its attention to such topics.

"What's impressive about ND is not only that the students are as bright as anywhere else, but that the student body is aware of obligations to community and to self, and aware of the responsibility of spiritual being," Lopez says. "It's not to say that ND graduates are exemplars of moral living, but that they know this moral dimension of life exists."

Lopez consciously applies his experience of life's moral dimension to his work. "I try in my writing to bring order out of chaos," he says. "I try to bring light into the darkness, to contribute to a literature of hope."

One of Lopez' primary concerns is the affect of landscape on people. He believes man learns a great deal about himself and about truth by observing the integrity of the natural world.

Lopez sees the affects of the industrial revolution



copyright Warren Morgan 1985

"You don't have to give up everything you believe in order to make a living."

on the environment as an important modern issue. "The relationship of human beings to landscape will form the basis for political thought and political change in the next 20 or 30 years," he says.

As an author, Lopez devotes himself to pursuit of issues and ideas which interest him. He is hopeful that today's graduates have the same opportunity. "It's possible," he says, "to get 20 or 30 years down the road and not have to give up everything you believe in order to make a living."

Fred Graver works for a Hoosier, but he doesn't live in Indiana. Three years ago Graver joined the staff of *Late Night* in New York with David Letterman.

Graver graduated from Notre Dame in 1976 as an English and American studies major. He believes his comic outlook developed a great deal while he was a student.

"Professor Jemielity's satire class continues to be a very big influence on me," Graver says. "It taught me two things: One, that it's okay to feel that everything has gone seriously wrong. And two, that there is a right way and a wrong way to express that."

During his junior year, Graver was editor of the *Observer*. At graduation, his career plans reflected that experience. "I had the great misfortune of graduating the same year as *All the Presidents' Men* and I wanted to be a newspaperman," he says. "I found myself competing for a job emptying trash at the *New York Times*."

Disillusioned by journalism, Graver spent a few months working for a local politician on Long Island. For five years he was an editor with a publishing house, dealing with both fiction and non-fiction books. His experience editing humor books led him to a writing position with *National Lampoon*.

After a staff shake-up at the *Lampoon*, Graver applied to *Late Night*. Following a rigorous application process, he interviewed with the show's host. "The only time going to Notre Dame helped me in an interview was with David Letterman," he says. "He

wanted to talk about ND, the Midwest, and how cold and terrible the winters are in South Bend."

Graver doesn't think Notre Dame is as receptive to students' creativity as it could be. But he doesn't think that is necessarily bad.

"A lot of schools give a heady atmosphere for artists," he says. "But when they get out in the general culture, people give them the same response as the usual ND roommate: 'okay, but what are you going to do with your life?'"

"I think the ND attitude - having no place for artists - allows you to carve a place out for yourself."


Writing comedy can be difficult at times," Graver says. "You have to have a lot of faith in the process," he says. "If you happen to look at the world in a certain way to produce comedy, you can use that."

"The only time going to Notre Dame helped me in an interview was with David Letterman."

Graver keeps his success at comedy in perspective. "I don't know how I'd do in the Vandal culture," he says. "But I'm doing okay here." •

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They Know Where You Live

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION RAISES FUNDS AND CULTIVATES FAMILY

by Dan McCullough

The Notre Dame Alumni Association knows where you live. And they know how to get in touch with you 20 to 30 times a year.

That's how many mailings every Notre Dame graduate receives from the Alumni Association every year. But only four of those mailings are requests for donations, according to Charles Lennon, the AA's executive director. The rest are newsletters, *Notre Dame Magazine*, travel opportunities, reunion reminders and other informational packages.

The result of all this attention is that 86 percent of the more than 74,000 Notre Dame alumni donated to the last major fundraising campaign, 1975's "Campaign for Notre Dame," which raised a total of \$180.5 million for the University. "That's the highest percentage in the country," said Lennon. This year 50 percent gave, and this is a non-campaign year." The percentage is topped only by Dartmouth College alumni, of whom 51 percent contributed.

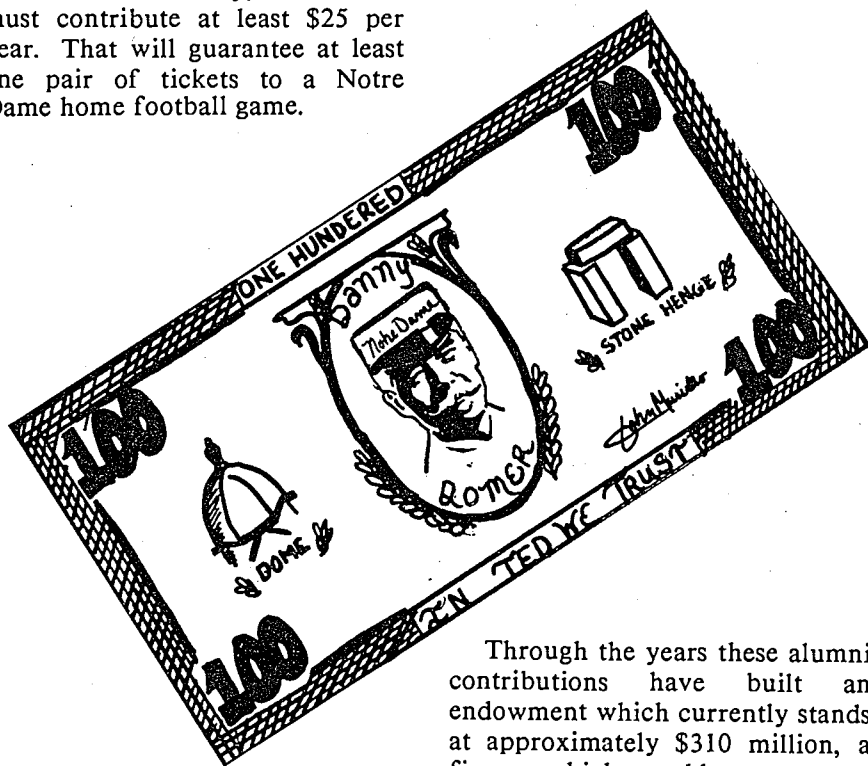
But why does Notre Dame, a medium-sized private university in north-central Indiana rank nationally among the top in alumni contributions? What quality makes this place so special that alumni are eager to give their hard-earned money year after year?

Lennon sees three major reasons. "First, it is a residential community. You can't live in this place and not come away feeling that this is a caring and loving community. You'd have to be a nerd and live in a corner to not come away affected. Second, they really believe in the educational process, and the educational outcome that they've got here."

A third factor could be football tickets.

In order to be eligible for the football ticket lottery, an alumnus must contribute at least \$25 per year. That will guarantee at least one pair of tickets to a Notre Dame home football game.

Alumni contributions have built an endowment which currently stands at approximately \$310 million. The next fundraising campaign is expected to raise more than \$295 million, the most ambitious goal the University has ever set.



Through the years these alumni contributions have built an endowment which currently stands at approximately \$310 million, a figure which could grow even larger after Notre Dame's newest campaign runs its course. "A Stra-

tegic Moment," the next fundraising campaign, is expected to raise more than \$295 million, the most ambitious goal the University has ever set.

Lennon said big plans are in the works for the announcement of the campaign next year. "On May 9, 1987, a Notre Dame moment will take place," he said. The AA is planning a big retirement ceremony for Father Theodore Hesburgh, who is retiring after more than 30 years at the helm of Notre Dame.

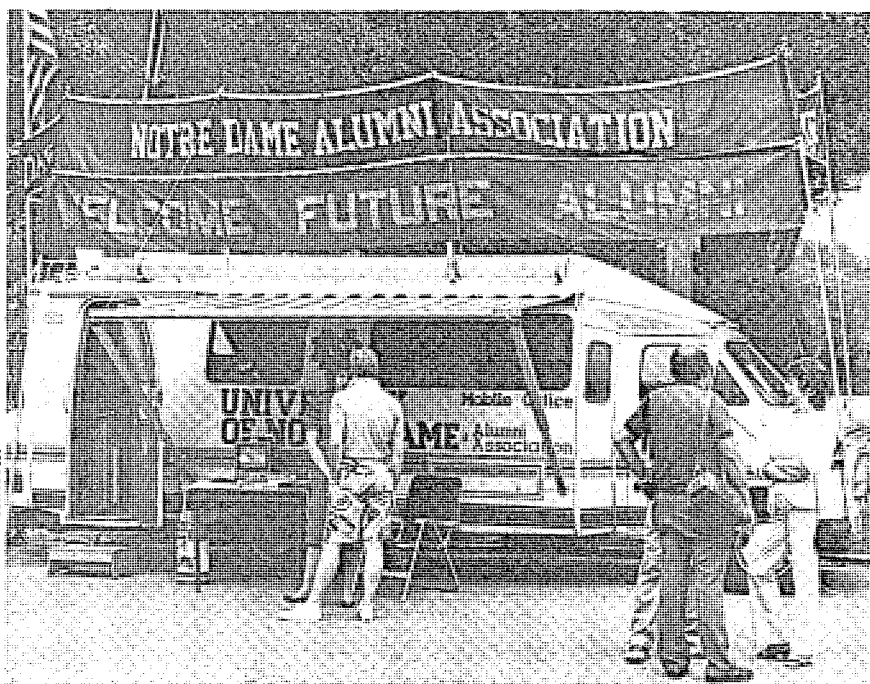
Lennon said that he is working on attracting as many Notre Dame alumni as possible to attend the event. Father Edmund Joyce, the University's executive vice president, also retiring, will serve as Master of Ceremonies. Featured first will be a 10 to 15 minute video presentation tracing Hesburgh's career at Notre Dame, and the changes that have occurred under his leadership.

Next will be the announcement of the new fundraising campaign, whose goal is to raise more than all five of the previous campaigns combined, by the year 1990. After this, the new University President, whose identity will not be revealed until this time, will give an address, followed by Hesburgh's farewell to the University.

"I've got the greatest job in the world. I excite people about this place."

--Chuck Lennon

Lennon said this event will not be intrinsically designed as a fundraiser, though by 1989, "the University of Notre Dame nights (at the local Notre Dame clubs) might be geared up toward pledge drives."



The purpose of the AA however, is not strictly raising money, "That's what the Development Office is for...They are a professional staff of fundraisers. We

want to help build family. It's a unique situation...a result of everything this community stands for," says Lennon.

"Is it cultivation? You're damn right it is. But it's fun, and it's

Dame. Every student that is accepted to Notre Dame gets a letter from the AA. We let them know that somebody cares about them out here," explains Lennon. And when the students first come to Notre Dame, among the first things they see on campus is the AA's van, parked at the main circle during freshman orientation.

In addition to fundraising, the AA is involved with the Elderly Hostel Program, through which the elderly return to take classes on campus, as well as the Family Hall program which allows alumni and their families to stay on campus during the summer vacation.

In addition, the AA works with the 181 local Notre Dame clubs nationwide, and is advised by the Alumni Board. Says Lennon, "We're a service-oriented organization. We help our alumni get a better understanding about Notre Dame, and hopefully, to be more receptive when the phone call comes once every three months with a request for a donation." •

interesting. I've got the greatest job in the world. I excite people about this place."

The AA begins sharing this atmosphere with alumni very early, "We begin to cultivate alumni before they come to Notre

Keeping In Touch

ALUMNI CLUBS FOR WHEREVER YOU MAY FIND YOURSELF

compiled by Matt Bradley

"Life after graduation"...it tends to be a popular topic for conversation these days. The plans of the graduating seniors cover a broad scale. But, for many, those plans include Notre Dame in some way, either in buiness or socially. With this in mind, *Scholastic* is including the following list of Notre Dame alumni clubs. Included with each is the name of the club's president and his/her business telephone number (or residential number, where noted).

ALASKA

Paul R. Reynolds
907-563-3422

WASHINGTON

Spokane

Richard E. Gilleran
509-484-5900

Western Washington

Steve Ahrens
206-453-5454

OREGON

Steve Newton
503-223-4922

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Sacramento

Michael J. Miller
916-924-1931

San Jose

Leonard J. Hanlock
415-854-5150 (ext. 546)

San Francisco

William H. McInerney, Jr.
415-465-7100

Monterey Bay

Thomas G. Cole (Jerry)
408-373-2933

San Joaquin

Robert H. Allaire
209-571-6543

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

California Central Coast

Dr. James D. Cusack
805-922-5761

Los Angeles

Warren F. Marr
213-603-9393

San Diego

J. Clancy Wilson
619-236-1891

Ventura County

James C. Miller
805-486-4777

Santa Barbara

John J. Elder
805-966-9987 (res.)

Central California

James Saccheri
209-255-1889

Orange County

Curtis R. Wesseln
714-772-0888

Inland Empire

Thomas A. Jindra
714-720-7127

Bakersfield

Robert J. Anspack
805-327-7731

Palm Springs Area

J. Kenneth Moran
619-320-6486

HAWAII

William R. Godfrey
801-964-3161

MONTANA

Eastern Montana

James S. O'Rourke, Jr.
406-245-8388 (res.)

Montana

Richard Pyfer
406-442-7830

IDAHO

Robert A. Erkins
208-352-4460 (res.)

NEVADA

Las Vegas

John S. McGroarty
702-649-3611 (ext. 325)

UTAH

Michael E. Tobin
801-487-6441

COLORADO

Colorado Springs

David M. Johnson
303-634-4831

Denver

Joseph McCauley
303-671-2300

ARIZONA

Phoenix

James Dresser
602-936-1481

Tucson

Rev. Gregory P. Adolf
602-888-7284

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico

J. Michael Keller
505-884-5111

Northern New Mexico

Michael Brennan
505-982-3873

SOUTH DAKOTA

Patrick S. McGreevy M.D.
605-336-2140

NEBRASKA

Omaha/Council Bluffs

Robert Cimino
402-393-5005

KANSAS

Salina

Dennis Larkin
913-825-7161

Wichita

Frank E. Vopat
316-526-4780

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City

T. Philip Kierl, Jr.
405-524-1116

Tulsa

Robert D. Sheehan, Jr.
918-747-3471

ARKANSAS

Greg Peckham
501-375-0378

TEXAS

Corpus Christi

Gerald R. Ehrman
512-643-7511

Dallas/Ft. Worth

Uel E. Pitts
214-741-2261

Fort Worth

Charles L. Sizer
817-390-3232

Houston

Honorato (Skip) Medina
713-495-5992

San Antonio

John Strass
512-366-1308

Austin

John P. Kriens
512-448-0538

Laredo

Jose (Pepe) L. Gonzalez
512-723-2051

El Paso

John J. Obermiller
915-772-7451

West Texas/Eastern-New Mexico

Edward M. Dunigan
806-669-3315

LOUISIANA

New Orleans

Paul D. Cordes, Jr.
504-524-2944

Northern Louisiana

Dr. H. Norman Winterton, Jr.
318-797-6601

South Louisiana

Gerald J. Hatstrup
504-293-6523

MINNESOTA

Charles P. Brink
612-349-8500

WISCONSIN

Green Bay/Fox Valley
Alfred R. Ganther, Jr. (Fritz)
414-235-3950

La Crosse
Daniel Hyde
608-782-7404

Milwaukee
B. Daniel Merritt
414-785-5177 (res.)

South Central Wisconsin
Dan Lee
608-742-4897

IOWA

Des Moines
Robert E. Drey
515-243-4151

Siouxland
Daniel P. McGarry
712-252-4503

Waterloo/Cedar Falls
Richard L. Hansen
319-277-1610

MISSOURI

Kansas City
Robert G. Scott
816-474-8181

St. Louis
David W. Scobee
314-554-7884

ILLINOIS

Aurora/Fox Valley
George F. Raab, Jr.
312-879-3046 (res.)

Central Illinois
Paul S. Colgan
217-782-2312

Chicago
Michael B. Roche
312-263-6063 (club)

Decatur
Patrick C. Nolan
217-429-0202

Eastern Illinois
Thomas D. Clarkson
217-367-4386

Joliet
Frank Hamilton
815-436-2071

Lake County
C. Lawrence Connolly, III
312-295-5000

McHenry County
John R. Saville
815-459-4134

Peoria
Robert Gordon, Jr.
309-675-4690

Quad Cities
Michael R. Coryn
319-355-5376

Rock River Valley
John R. Kuczynski
815-626-4321

Rockford
John E. Tillis, M.D.
815-398-4110

Starved Rock
Robert N. Ettlbrick
815-433-4660

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor
Frank J. Visovatti
313-485-6179

Dearborn
John R. Fitzpatrick
313-554-6563

Detroit
Ernest J. Gargaro
313-259-2600

Muskegon
James A. Morse, Jr.
616-798-0111

Northern Michigan
Jerome A. Colligan
616-947-4944

INDIANA

Fort Wayne
Anne K. Schenkel (Mrs.)
219-425-3051

Indianapolis
K. Clay Smith
317-783-9235

Michigan City
Timothy C. McBride
219-289-2468

Northwest Indiana
Charles J. Tuskan (Corky)
219-464-7395

St. Joseph Valley
Richard B. Urda, Jr.
219-234-2161

Cincinnati
John A. Sakaley
513-579-4640

Cleveland
Dale F. Kainski
216-664-2675

Columbus
Jack F. Gibbons, Sr.
614-459-5700

Dayton
Robert S. Howley, Jr.
216-967-8787

Mansfield
Richard L. Walter
419-756-1216 (res.)

Lorain County
Thomas P. Ryan
216-244-6000

Northwestern Ohio
Douglas Daley
419-227-9595

Toledo
Robert A. Bunda
419-255-8220

Akron
Kurt A. Gotta
216-434-0030

Mahoning and Shenango Valleys
Daniel P. Schiavone
216-792-1946

Springfield
Ronald L. Galluzzo
513-323-4639

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Central Pennsylvania
Ralph J. Trofino
814-536-0735

Pittsburgh
Raymond W. Buehler, Jr.
412-261-3644

Greensburg/Uniontown
William R. Pfouts
412-539-5067

Erie
Peter Fleming
814-455-0966

MAINE

David J. Jones
207-775-7271

NEW HAMPSHIRE

William R. Weiler
Not Available

VERMONT

John W. Goetz
802-878-5627 (res.)

MASSACHUSETTS

Berkshire County
Leonard F. Paolillo
413-664-4511 (ext. 474)

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor
Frank J. Visovatti
313-485-6179

Dearborn
John R. Fitzpatrick
313-554-6563

Detroit
Ernest J. Gargaro
313-259-2600



Carolyn Gibbs '85 and a Southern Cal. club representative at the alumni/senior picnic.

courtesy of ND Alumni Association.

Flint
Donald Reid
313-257-7139

Grand Rapids
Michael Leary
616-396-4601

Jackson
Francis X. Berkemeier
517-788-2115

Saginaw Valley
Thomas P. Murphy
517-776-3351

Kalamazoo
Joseph D. O'Keefe
616-343-6113

Lansing
Kurt J. Guter
517-372-2800

Michigan's Upper Peninsula
John B. Ashby
906-227-2019

Monroe
Mark Braunlich
313-242-6363

West Central Indiana
Jeffery A. Kemper
317-742-9085

Kokomo
Mark G. Koslow
317-451-8200

KENTUCKY

Central Kentucky
Michael P. Sanders
606-278-8426

Kentucky (Louisville)
C. Michael Busick
502-425-9444

Tri-State
Robert Griffin
812-426-2281

Western Kentucky - Paducah
John (Bill) Graves
502-444-8262

OHIO

Canton
Norman J. Nicola
216-454-2535

Boston
Barbara J. Boylan
617-843-4827 (club)

Greater Springfield
Michael DeFalco
413-788-8411

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island/S.E. Mass.
John B. Ennis
401-943-9230

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Valley
Gregory K. Reid
203-522-3200

New Haven
Howard L. Walsh
203-865-7978

Fairfield County
Peter J. Siciliano, Jr.
203-358-0001

NEW YORK

Buffalo
Joanne Dowd Clayback
716-883-8188

Northeastern New York
Jerome J. Thomas
518-459-4857

Central New York
Patrick J. Chambers
472-5561

Long Island
Joseph A. Parisi
516-877-2100

Mohawk Valley
Anthony C. Martino
315-797-5800

New York City
Robert E. Landry
914-948-7625

Finger Lakes
John F. Mustico
607-733-7772

Rochester
James Mason, Jr.
716-427-1861

Triple Cities
Phyllis J. Whiting (Mrs.)
607-723-7454

Mid-Hudson Valley
Robert A. VanDeVoorde
914-892-1087
Maryalice P. Hickey
914-892-1079

NEW JERSEY

Jersey Shore
Frank Schactele
201-494-3850

Central New Jersey
Mark Kolb
201-725-8090

Northern New Jersey
David Gibbons
201-877-6171

South Jersey
Lawrence Pepper, Jr.
609-691-0100

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Central Susquehanna Valley
Bryan P. Carlin, D.D.C.
717-752-4542

Harrisburg
Christopher M. Cicconi
717-234-4121

Lehigh Valley
John P. Ifkovits, D.D.S.
215-797-7799

Philadelphia
Lawrence Wentz
215-922-4949

Pocono Mountains
J. Patrick Hickey
717-421-3460

Reading
Heidi A. Masano (Mrs.)
215-372-0432

Scranton
Mark E. Clark
717-961-7737

DELAWARE

William H. McMahon, Jr.
302-454-5246

MARYLAND

James E. Barrett
301-661-9058 (res.)

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Gary J. Caruso
202-225-7742

WEST VIRGINIA

Ohio Valley
Thomas J. Burke
614-695-4585

VIRGINIA

Blue Ridge
Paul M. Morrison II
804-525-1697
Charlottesville
Kevin J. Embach
804-971-7389 (res.)

S.E. Virginia
Philip Russo, Jr.
804-461-2500

Virginia (Richmond)
Kerry E. Powers
804-782-4024

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte
Thomas J. Crozier, Jr.
704-371-7601

Eastern North Carolina
Gerald D. Smith
919-782-5910

Greensboro/Winston-Salem
Francis X. Berry, M.D.
919-274-7848 (res.)

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina - Midlands
James P. Stock
803-765-3701

South Carolina - Piedmont
Dexter J. Gourdin
803-277-9300

Hilton Head
Thomas P. Rhoads
803-785-3311

TENNESSEE

Memphis
Karl S. McGarvey
901-922-5440

Knoxville - East Tennessee
August J. Legeay
615-457-4377

Chattanooga
Lee M. Alexander
615-855-1550

Nashville
Joseph Klockenkemper
615-256-9999

MISSISSIPPI

P. Keith Harkins
601-948-2424

ALABAMA

Mobile
Lawrence Wettermark
205-476-4493

Alabama (Birmingham)
John F. Whitaker
205-326-4166

GEORGIA

Atlanta
Scott Carroll, M.D.
404-252-4207

Augusta
John J. McCarthy, Jr.
404-736-6833

Savannah
Bernard T. Cleary
912-238-7329

FLORIDA

Greater Miami
Vicki Lopez Wolfe
305-858-5600

Florida W. Coast
Emil C. Marquardt, Jr.
813-441-8966

Sarasota/Manatee Counties
Christopher J. Kernan
813-355-1740

Ft. Lauderdale

John T. Brandt
305-527-2114
800-327-2738

Greater Orlando
John E. Kelly, Jr.
305-889-6420

North Florida
John K. Anderson, Jr.
904-393-2850

Palm Beaches
James F. Cooney, Jr.
305-994-6677

Pensacola
Robert A. Emmanuel
904-433-6581

Southwest Florida
Robert C. Bowers
813-482-2800

Tallahassee
Lee Breyer
904-644-2416

CANADA

Toronto
J. Drew Black
555 Queenston Road
Cambridge, Ontario
CANADA N3H3J9
519-653-2391

MEXICO

Eric Fournais
Monte Chalchihuil# 110
11010 Mexico, D.F. MEXICO
905-520-3589

PANAMA

Rene A. Crillac, Jr.
P.O. Box 7229
Zona 5
Republic of Panama, PANAMA
23-7622 (res.)

TOKYO

Bruce A. Weisse
5-25 Akasaka 8 Chome
Town House Akasaka 703
Minato-Ku, Tokyo 103
078-403-8327 (res.)

ITALY

Vincent G. McAloon
256 Via Merulana 00185
Rome, Italy
730-001 (res.)

On The Menu

DOWN-HOME FOOD AT A DOWN-HOME PRICE

by John Markey

Who says South Bend has no culture? Your sights are too high. South Bend is the culinary mecca of down-home food at a down-home price. This final list of "undiscovered" Michiana restaurants profiles middle of the road eateries with reasonable pricetags.

BLUE LANTERN. (928 E. McKinley, 255-2005) This is a nice little place to eat, with good food and friendly service. The real attraction, though, is the "Early Bird Specials," from 4:00-6:30, Monday through Thursday. Of special note is the Prime Rib at \$5.95, and the Steak and Shrimp at \$5.95. The Frogs' Legs are also pretty good at \$5.95. All dinners come with garlic toast, cheese and salad bar.

COPPER KEY. (127 N. Main, 232-634) Generally pretty good food, and reasonably priced. They specialize in Greek food. Best deal is on Wednesday - Huge Gyro Plate for \$2.19, and draft beer for \$.39.

THE BARREL. (18047 St. Rd. 23, 277-3916) This is a great place to get a low-priced, home-cooked meal. Everything is under five dollars. I especially like their hamburgers and fried chicken. The breakfast here is also first rate. They claim to have "the biggest omelette in Michiana". It is, and a good deal at \$3.

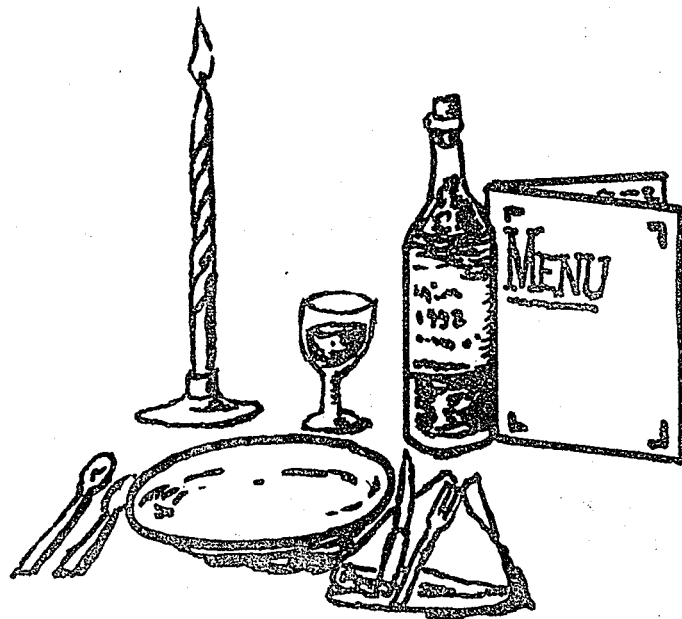
ORIENTAL EXPRESS. (University Commons Shopping Center, 272-6702) A notch above your average Chinese fare, and the best prices in town for dinner. Most items are between \$4-6. Nice atmosphere and good service.

DELUXE SANDWICH SHOP. (529 N. Michigan, 233-0642) You never know who you will see at the Deluxe on a Saturday morning - all the local celebs hang out here. This is a coffee shop in the truest sense of the word and hasn't changed a bit since it opened in the late 50's. John, the owner/manager/chef, makes the best omelette and hash browns in town, and always manages to keep things interesting. Everyone should stop in and experience this place at least once.

SILVER TOWER SEAFOOD HOUSE. (1536 Lincolnway West,

233-0304) This is a classic neighborhood restaurant, it almost has the atmosphere of a British pub. While nothing fancy, the seafood here is always fresh and first rate. They specialize in fish - trout, pike, salmon, etc. - but they also have a good selection of other seafood available. The best deals are the nightly specials, but everything is reasonable - usually between \$5-10. The steaks here are also worth a try; I had a T-bone here that was excellent.

GOLDEN NUGGET SALOON. (202 E. Main St., Niles, MI, (616)234-8788) This is your basic bar and grill - a great place to go for a burger and a few beers if you are up in Niles. The menu is mainly sandwiches, burittos and tacos. The onion rings are great. For dessert, go next door to the Paris Lunch & Candy - an authentic soda shop from 1910. •



The First Step

MUCH IS EXPECTED BUT HOLTZ IS MAKING NO PROMISES

by Pete Pranica

It's back.

Nobody knows just what "it" is, only that it is back. Whether you choose to call it wishful thinking, optimism, rosy visions or blatant fannishness, there is a special feeling being nurtured in the wasteland that was Notre Dame Stadium.

There are about a hundred or so who check out the latest edition of the Fighting Irish when they scrimmage inside the House That Rock Built. The oldest among them bring battered seat cushions, cigars and memories of a grand and glorious past as well as a not-so-grand last five years. Then there are the new ones, kids fresh out of school on a Friday afternoon, not fully realizing what may be in progress.

What is happening with the Notre Dame football team this spring? Just trying to figure out who goes where is a major problem. Bear in mind that the Irish lose their all-time leading groundgainer, an offensive line with heft, both weight- and experience-wise as well as two standout linebackers from a 5-6 outfit that dropped their last three games by an embarrassing 104-20 margin and one gets the feeling that the first reel of "Lou Holtz Goes to Notre Dame" might look like one of those low budget horror flicks playing at the corner theatre.

"We have some athletes who have the capability to be outstand-



Photo/Matt Bradley

ing football players, but we also have an awful lot of problems, an awful lot of question marks that have to be answered in the affirmative. Right now we have more question marks than most folks do on our schedule," says Holtz.

So how do the Irish shape up in the spring before they face a Michigan team which Holtz describes as a "typical national champion"?

On the offensive side, the good

news is that all the quarterbacks are back; the bad news is, only one can play at a time and deciding which may be the toughest decision Holtz has to make. Steve Beuerlein is finding out how trying it can be to be the Irish quarterback. He is the fans' choice to sit in '86. His average scrambling ability has been exaggerated to ridiculous lengths by fickle fans who have nothing better to do.

What is a more pressing prob-

lem is his penchant for throwing the ball behind his receivers. His 13-3 interception-touchdown ratio of last year is completely unacceptable, even if Allen Pinkett scored the lion's share of the touches on the ground. At this writing, Beuerlein is running with the number one offense while last year's pleasant surprise, Terry Andrysiak, is leading the second teamers. Steve Belles, who DNP'ed as a frosh last fall, is the most nimble afoot of the three and will likely give his elders a tussle through the Blue-Gold game and into the fall.

Behind the quarterback, the cupboard is equally well-stocked. Without Allen Pinkett, Hiawatha

While alums and students call for a reawakening of the echoes in Notre Dame Stadium, Lou Holtz is taking a very cautious approach in his first spring.

Francisco will have to coax some heavy-duty mileage out of a pair of creaky knees, but his running in scrimmages seems to indicate that he is up to the challenge. Last year's super frosh receiver, Mark Green, will return to his high school position at tailback to duel sophomore Corny Southall for playing time behind Francisco. Frank Stams, who suffered a leg injury early on, and Pernell Taylor will give the Irish a potent one-two punch at fullback while Tom Monahan will provide depth. However, Holtz has apparently gotten away from the "power I" with two fullbacks and a tailback in favor of a wishbone.

That's right, Holtz does use the 'bone, primarily to showcase the running ability of wideout Tim Brown. Throughout the spring,

Holtz has guaranteed that Brown would get the ball "unless our opponents intercept the snap." Instead of three running backs, Holtz has the fullback at the point of the 'bone with a tailback as one half and a flanker as the other half. Thus, even if the quarterback of choice is having an off day, you can still get the ball into Brown's hands - a terrifying prospect for opponents as Michigan State and Navy will attest.

The rest of the receiving corps returns intact with Brown, Alvin Miller, Milt Jackson, and Reggie Ward at the wideouts. Tight end is a bit thin as Tom Rehder grew large enough to play tackle, leaving an inconsistent duo of Joel Williams and Andy Heck in the breach.

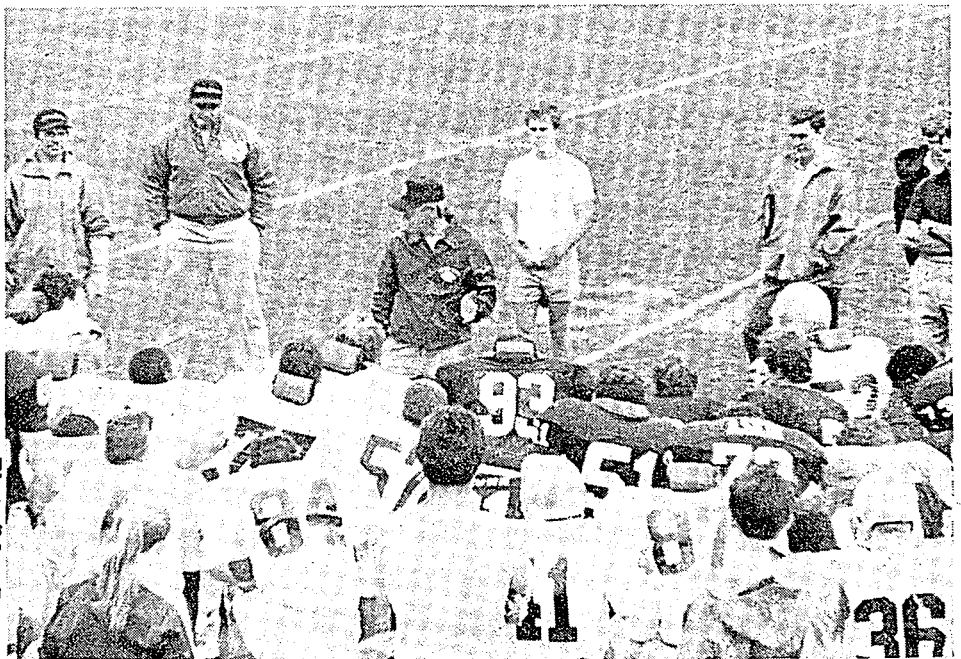
Notre Dame's offensive line might finally benefit from not being tabbed an All-American unit. At first glance, the loss of Mike Perrino, Ron Plantz, Tom Doerger, and Tim Scannell might seem devastating, but when you consider that all their backups saw considerable time last year, the picture seems less bleak.

On defense, Holtz is concerned because when he counts the

number of people at a given position "sometimes the numbers don't go very high." He's referring to the defensive line which has all the depth of a manilla folder. Only four scholarship players return and two, Mike Griffin and Wally Kleine, are coming off serious leg injuries. Kleine has shown this spring that he will be an impact player for the Irish, but Griffin is still watching from the sidelines. Matt Dingens and Jeff Kunz will have to do yeoman's work unless (or until) somebody like converted offensive lineman Marty Lippincott steps to the fore. A move to make outside linebacker Robert Banks a defensive end will be a help.

The linebacking and secondary units should be in good hands, although a pass rush, disturbingly absent last year, will make them look even better. While the linebacking corps has no real headliners, lunchpail players like Mike Kovaleski, Cedric Figaro and Ron Weissenhofer will add experience while "Flash" Gordon and Wes Pritchett will add the spunk.

In the deep half, only Pat Balage is gone. The Irish may stay with their three man rotation at



Photo/Matt Bradley

corner with Mike Haywood, Marv Spence, and Troy Wilson. Steve Lawrence should be one of the safeties along with either the Chicago hitman George Streeter or Brandy Wells.

Under the stern guidance of Foge Fazio, the number one defense has been consistently better than the number one offense this spring. That may be typical for this time of year, but after last year's stop troops gave up points like Green Stamps, the '86 model looks tougher. No

Holtz after one scrimmage. Yet in the next breath he says the offense is improved, although "there's a long way to go."

That's just the way Holtz goes about his business. "I'd rather be realistic now than have to constantly be apologizing each week why we aren't national champions." When asked whether or not the Irish will be in the Top 20 next year, he gently reminds the questioner that the Irish were 5-6 last year and lost their last game by 51 points. He adds, "Ya know,

vainly tried to live up to his lofty high school notices.

After dropping a pass "which my nephew could have caught" Miller was counseled that he was at Notre Dame because he could catch the ball, so there was no sense in yelling or screaming about it. Just relax and make sure you catch the next one. Dissatisfied with a poorly-run passing drill, Holtz lined up, ran a crisp pattern and caught the ball in stride for a touchdown. Picking up his whistle, he said, "That's how it's done."

"I'd rather be realistic now than have to be constantly apologizing each week why we aren't national champions."

matter who trys (emphasize the word "trys") to block Wally Kleine, the big Texan is in the backfield more often than not.

On offense, a number of illegal procedure penalties and breakdowns have been a pain in Holtz' neck. "It's not a crisis, but we had too many plays that lost yardage and that puts us in a hole," mused

Digger should be in the Top 20 next year."

Nobody is predicting big things, but the players are definitely enthusiastic about the new situation and their new coach in particular. "He makes you feel like he's gonna put on the pads with you," says Alvin Miller, the highly touted receiver who has

Holtz is nothing if not in command - of everything. "The Holtz mystique is that I do not stand up and promise things which we cannot guarantee," he asserts. When pressed on the subject of wins and losses, he simply says, "I believe we have the ability to win."

And while that is not a guarantee, one gets the feeling listening to Lou Holtz that even if wins aren't promised or pledged they will be delivered nonetheless. ●

The Puzzle

ACROSS

- 1 Part of fireplace
- 5 Corded cloth
- 8 Hits lightly
- 12 Solicitude
- 13 A Gabor
- 14 Seed coating
- 15 Wooden vessel
- 16 Pastime
- 18 The self
- 19 Sun god
- 20 Pintail duck
- 21 Printer's measure
- 23 Coroner: abbr.
- 24 Part of jacket
- 26 Plague
- 28 Permit
- 29 Male sheep
- 30 Yearly: abbr.
- 32 Animal coat
- 33 Watch pocket
- 34 Singing voice
- 35 Guido's high note
- 36 Small lump

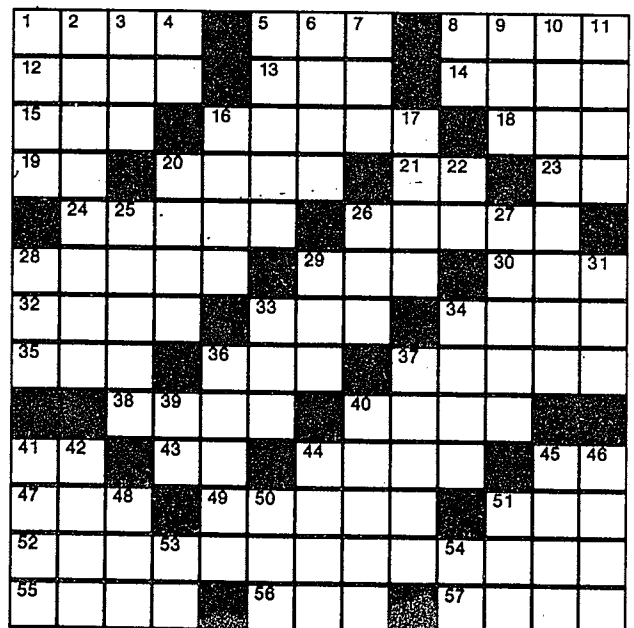
- 37 Lock of hair
- 38 Period of time
- 40 Old name for Thailand
- 41 Greek letter
- 43 Roman 51
- 44 Mast
- 45 Full-time service: abbr.
- 47 Time gone by
- 49 Scoff
- 51 Beverage
- 52 Dismay
- 55 Woody plant
- 56 Marry
- 57 Poems

DOWN

- 1 Cicatrix
- 2 Side by side
- 3 Irritate
- 4 Symbol for tellurium
- 5 Repulse
- 6 Cry of Bacchanals
- 7 Equality

- 8 Symbol for tantalum
- 9 Exist
- 10 Coloring substances
- 11 Wild plum
- 16 Merganser
- 17 Abound
- 20 Blemish
- 22 Parent: colloq.
- 25 Pacify
- 26 Flap
- 27 Capital of Oregon
- 28 Imitate
- 29 Land measure
- 31 Numbers: abbr.
- 33 Distant
- 34 Sandarac tree
- 36 Blouse
- 37 Crown
- 39 Spanish article
- 40 Squander
- 41 Agreement
- 42 Man's name
- 44 Withered
- 45 Century plant
- 46 Lairs

- 48 Single
- 50 Recent
- 51 Succor
- 53 Compass point
- 54 As far as



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Solution on page 26

MAY 1 :

FILM: "Vision Quest"
Engineering Auditorium, 7,9,11 pm, \$1.50
SPORTS - Club:
Softball - St. Mary's
"West Side Story"
O'Laughlin Auditorium, 8:10 pm
May 1,3,15 & 17

MAY 2 :

FILM: "Breakfast Club"
Engineering Auditorium, 7,9,11 pm, \$1.50
SPORTS - Varsity:
Woman's Tennis - Northern Illinois Quadrangular
(DeKalb, IL) May 2-3
SPORTS - Club:
Men's Volleyball - NCAA Championships
(Penn State) May 2-3
ART: Saint Mary's Student Exhibition.
Moreau and Hammes Galleries
May 2 - Summer
Ethiopia Charity Ball
ACC, 9 pm-2 am
Super Sale
ACC Fieldhouse, May 2-4

MAY 3 :

FILM: "Breakfast Club"
Engineering Auditorium, 7,9,11 pm, \$1.50
SPORTS - Varsity:
Track - at Midwest Catholic Championships
Track - at National Invitational
(Indianapolis)
Lacrosse - Michigan State
1:30 pm
Baseball - at Northwestern(2)
1 pm
Woman's Tennis - at Northern Illinois Quadrangular
SPORTS - Club:
Men's Volleyball - at NCAA Championships
"West Side Story"
O'Laughlin Auditorium, 8:10 pm
Super Sale
ACC Fieldhouse
Jeffery Kahane, piano
Morris Civic Center, 8:15 pm

MAY 4 :

SPORTS - Varsity:
Baseball - Northwestern(2)
1 pm
Men's Tennis - at Eastern Michigan
1 pm
ART: Daniel Morpher, Class of '66
Reception, 2-4 pm
ART: Rembrandt Etchings: The Feddersen Collection
Print, Drawing and Photography Gallery
May 4 - July 26
Reception, 2 pm
Super Sale
ACC Fieldhouse

MAY 5 :

Last Class Day

Coming Distractions

compiled by Karen Dettling

MAY 15 :

"West Side Story"
O'Laughlin Auditorium, 8:10 pm

MAY 16 :

SPORTS - Varsity:
Track - Billy Hayes Invitational
(Bloomington) May 16-17
Baseball - Midwestern Collegiate Conference Championships
May 16-18
Men's Tennis - at NCAA Championships
Notre Dame Commencement
ACC, May 16-18
Lawn Concert, University Concert Band
Administration Building Mall, 6:30 pm
Graduation School Reception
CCE, 8-10 pm
Senior Class Cocktail Reception/Supper/Dance
(tickets required) 9 pm-1 am

MAY 17 :

SPORTS - Varsity:
Track - Billy Hayes Invitational
Baseball - Midwestern Collegiate Conference Championships
"West Side Story"
O'Laughlin Auditorium, 8:10 pm
Notre Dame Commencement
ROTC Commissioning
ACC, 9:30 am
Phi Beta Kappa Installation
Memorial Library Auditorium, 11:30 am
Shenanigans Performance
Washington Hall, 1 pm
University Reception
CCE, 2-3:30 pm
Academic Procession
ACC, 4:20 pm
Baccalaureate Mass
ACC, 5-6:30 pm
Graduation Dinner
7-8:30 pm
Concert - University of Notre Dame Glee Club
Stepan Center, 9 pm

MAY 18 :

SPORTS - Varsity:
Baseball - at Midwestern Collegiate Conference Championships
Notre Dame Commencement
Brunch
North and South Dining Halls, 9 am-1 pm
Academic Procession
ACC, 1:05 pm
Commencement and Conferring of Degrees
ACC, 2 pm
MBA Diploma Ceremony
Stepan Center, 4:30 pm
Law School Diploma Ceremony
Sacred Heart Church, 4:30 pm

A Tough Track

NOTRE DAME TENURE POLICIES PLACE A DIFFICULT BURDEN ON JUNIOR FACULTY

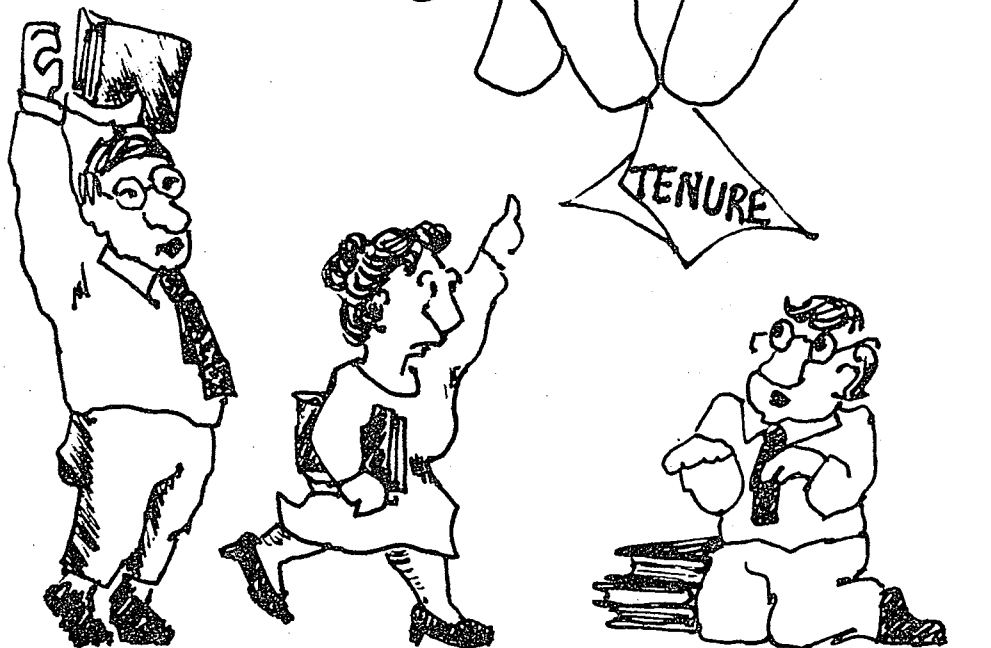
by Jean O'Bryan

What few students realize is that some of their professors are working even harder than they are just to stay at Notre Dame. In the case of junior faculty their jobs and often their entire careers depend on the results of their tenure review which will come out this week.

Tenure came into being as a means of providing economic security and protecting the faculty's freedom to teach and do research on unpopular subjects. Upon receiving a doctorate, a person begins work as an assistant professor. After a probationary period of five to seven years, those who receive tenure are promoted to the rank of associate professor - a virtual guarantee of lifetime teaching employment - while those who are not tenured are usually given one year's grace to find a job elsewhere. Traditionally, if an instructor's performance does not live up to the standards of excellence in teaching and research set by a given university, he is denied tenure.

Across the nation, tenure has become a hotly debated issue among college faculty and administrators. Critics of tenure charge that it is too expensive to maintain during these times of educational budget cuts and that it deprives schools of the flexibility necessary to meet the changing

**All assistant professors interviewed requested their names be withheld.*



needs of today's college students. Proponents argue that the system is essential to protect faculty members' academic freedom as well as freedom from the uncertainty about whether or not they will have a job next year.

Throughout academia, the prospects for junior faculty in pursuit of tenure are dismal. An overabundance of tenured professors at a time when college enrollments continue to decline and budget cuts affect an increasing number of institutions has brought about a tenure crisis in American academia.

With a glut of young PhD's seeking faculty positions, especially in the humanities, it is certainly an employer's market. Only an estimated 20 percent of those now entering academia are able to find tenure-track positions. Junior faculty on campuses across the country work under severe pressure as they compete fiercely

for the few tenured positions available.

Notre Dame is no exception. The issue of tenure at Notre Dame reflects the national crisis as well as some concerns particular to the university. As the university continues in its efforts to switch over from a primarily teaching oriented undergraduate institution to a research and graduate oriented institution, the pressure on the junior faculty becomes ever more intense. Members of the junior faculty have revealed some serious misgivings about the organization of the tenure system at Notre Dame.

At Notre Dame, 65 percent of those eligible are tenured, which is slightly above the national average of 60 percent. The system at Notre Dame is similar to that at other universities: to obtain tenure junior faculty must serve two three-year terms before becoming eligible. However, at other

universities, renewal after the third year is only a token renewal awarded to all instructors who fulfill the minimum professional requirements. At Notre Dame, the third year renewal has traditionally been as rigorous if not more so than the tenure review itself. In the spring of 1983, 60 percent of the younger teachers were denied

consideration for renewal besides teaching and research performance. He commented, "One thing that adds to the pressure here is the way the Catholic nature of the University is defined. It seems the University has chosen to define Catholicism in a narrow way which results in preferential treatment for nominal Catholics."

From the time he submits his dossier in November until the letter arrives from Fr. Hesburgh in early May to announce whether or not renewal has been granted, the candidate receives no word about the progress of his application.

renewal of their first 3-year contracts.

The primary objection of among the junior faculty is not the system itself which they feel comes with the profession, but the way that system is carried out by the Administration -- more particularly, they object to the aura of secrecy which surrounds the entire process.

Whereas, at other universities, candidates for renewal are informed of the progress of their case as it moves along from the departmental review committee up through the higher levels of the administration, at Notre Dame, the applicant receives no notification of the progress of his application until the final decision is made. From the time he submits his dossier in November until the letter arrives from Fr. Hesburgh in early May to announce whether or not renewal has been granted, the applicant is kept in silence. Furthermore, the president's letter only grants or denies renewal, but does not include an explanation for the decision.

The secrecy surrounding the entire process lead one junior faculty member* to speculate that other factors such as religious orientation may be taken into con-

This prospect is very frightening for junior faculty who feel even outstanding professional credentials are not even enough to secure their renewal if they do not meet other ambiguous standards.

Other junior faculty voiced similar concerns about the secrecy surrounding the renewal process and it's damaging affects. One candidate up for renewal this spring explained, "If you know in December that the department isn't behind your reappointment, you can start looking for a job then, and your chances on the job market are significantly greater earlier in the year and before you're turned down by one school." He continued, "The morale among the junior faculty would be a lot stronger if the system were more humane."

In addition, this assistant professor would like to see entire restructuring of the tenure system at the university in order to demystify the process so that the the use of power is no longer seen as an arbitrary force in the hands of the administration.

According to normal procedure, a candidate must submit his application for renewal during November of his third year. Though technically he is still per-

mitted to update his file throughout the year, the Committee on Appointments and Promotions (CAP) for each department begins to judge the candidate essentially on his accomplishments during the past two years. Two years is an extremely short period for a young faculty member, especially one just out of graduate school, to prove himself as a scholar. After review by the CAP, each application is then reviewed by the dean of the college who decides on the applicant in January or February, the provost and finally the president whose decision is released to the candidate during the first week in May.

It is extremely difficult for an assistant professor to go through this process and teach at the same time. At Notre Dame these difficulties are amplified as the school undergoes a transition from an undergraduate teaching institution to a university with research and graduate status. This transition has brought about a dramatic increase in emphasis on scholarly achievement, the burden of which has fallen on the shoulders of the junior faculty. Among the junior faculty there is no doubt about the importance of scholarship and research in obtaining renewal yet there is confusion as to exactly what constitutes scholarly achievement.



Hi Mikel, Did you have a good weekend? Get any books published?"

"We know we have to publish or perish, but what do we have to publish? How much is enough?" asked one assistant professor.

This comment reflects one of the greatest difficulties facing junior faculty, the ambiguity surrounding the scholarship requirements for renewal. Junior faculty

"It's harder to get reviewed by the Administration than by the CIA."

complain that the standards for renewal are unclear. "The one who should be informed about the standards is the department head, but he is reluctant to counsel junior faculty since he doesn't know the criteria being used in the evaluation process by the higher levels of administration," said one tenure-track professor.

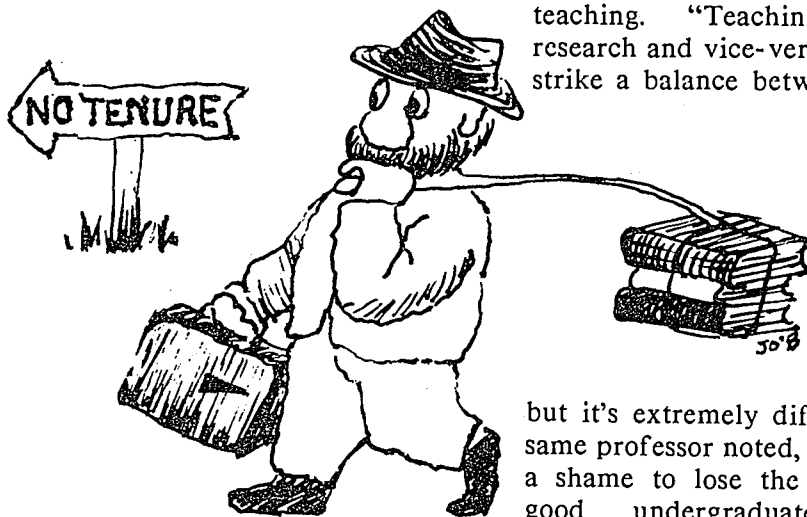
The present form of administrative review is particularly upsetting to junior faculty. "The administration tends to be impressed with the superficial rather than the substantial. They don't read the book you wrote, or look at it, just where you published it," commented one professor. He then qualified the criticism by adding that difficulties of judging scholarship in a highly specialized age are problems of the entire field and not just Notre Dame.

Another candidate echoed this dissatisfaction with the administrative policy. "The emphasis is on short term rather than long term scholarly development. The tenure process doesn't permit consistent, slow maturation. We're expected to produce articles like cookies in an atmosphere where the emphasis is on quantity not quality."

Other hinderances to scholarly achievement include inadequate

research facilities and heavy teaching loads. "How can they expect us to be a Harvard or Yale when they don't provide us with a research library?" asked one assistant professor. "The library here is very good for only a few specific disciplines like philosophy and theology which isn't much help to those of us in languages," he added.

In addition, three of the junior faculty members in the College of Arts and Letters noted that the teaching load they were required to carry was excessive given the research requirements. One explained, "The teaching load in modern languages and English is three courses per semester. No research university has such a heavy load." Another assistant



professor summed it up well in a statement which seems to reflect the sentiments of his colleagues interviewed: "The University hasn't made up its mind yet. It wants to be a first rate research institution, yet it is unwilling to pay the price for it by increasing faculty and facilities."

With such an emphasis on scholarship and research, junior faculty have experienced conflicts with their work as teachers. "Clearly the administration expects us to put teaching behind - far behind - our research," com-

mented one tenure-track professor up for renewal this year.

This same professor pointed out with derision the passage from the Admissions Office brochure which tells perspective students that "Professors here spend the majority of their time teaching and meeting with undergraduates." He added that that statement was probably written by the same administrator who told him off the record that teaching doesn't count for a thing when it comes to renewal. He commented further, "Bad teaching won't be tolerated, but the administration demands nothing more than adequate teaching and an awful lot of publication."

Another assistant professor expressed similar concern that research at the university was flourishing at the expense of teaching. "Teaching stimulates research and vice-versa, so I try to strike a balance between the two,

but it's extremely difficult." This same professor noted, "It would be a shame to lose the tradition of good undergraduate teaching here," and added "I think students have a right to something better than they're getting in some cases."

The experiences of one assistant professor who was denied tenure after his sixth year on tenure-track are a striking example of some of the weaknesses in the present system. The teacher, now finishing up his grace year, reports that he was very surprised to find his petition for tenure turned down after his sixth year especially since he was renewed after his third year and told to simply keep up the good work. "In fact I actually

(continued on page 30)

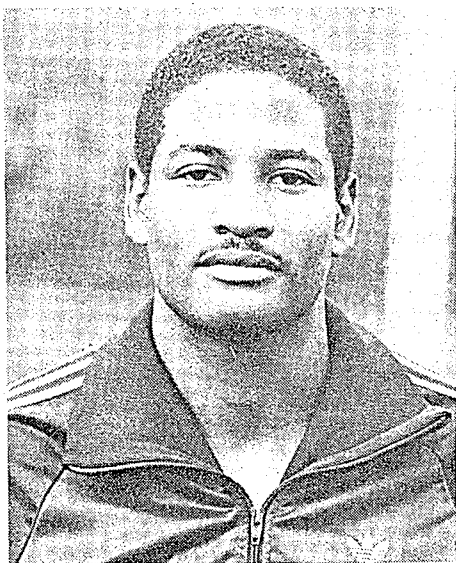
Male Athlete Of The Year

NOTRE DAME RELAY TEAM HEADS FOR THE RECORD BOOKS

by Pete Gegen

To achieve all-American status: from the start of the school year that was the goal of four very talented middle-distance runners - John McNelis, Robert Nobles, Jeff Van Wie, and Jim Tyler. Of course it is easy to set goals for yourself. The question is always whether or not they are attainable. As it turned out, this goal was in reach.

And did they ever reach that



Rob Nobles

goal. These four runners not only achieved all-American status by placing third in the NCAA Indoor Championships, but they also ran the fifth fastest indoor two-mile relay time ever.

"I don't know if people realize what these guys have done," says a very proud Head Track Coach Joe Piane. "You take the fifth best running back in football, and he is enshrined. People should recognize the magnitude of the accomplish-

ment."

Indeed they should. That is why the Scholastic has named the four members of the two-mile relay team as the Male Athletes of the Year. On a March weekend, the two-mile relay team was one of the best in the nation.

The wheels were set in motion last April when the outdoor two-mile relay team of McNelis, Nobles, Van Wie, and Nick Sparks set a school record at the Drake Relays. It was the first time this relay was ever run - prior to this year the two-mile relay was not run in either indoor or outdoor track. But as the indoor rules changed, McNelis recognized the potential of this talented crop of middle-distance runners.

They ran the fifth fastest indoor two-mile relay ever.

"I knew the two-mile relay would be strong," said the co-captain. "It was just a matter of deciding which four would run."

Unfortunately that decision was determined by an injury. Sparks hurt his foot the second week back from summer vacation, and was forced to sit out the entire year. His place was taken by Tyler. The line-up was set.

After two unsuccessful attempts at qualifying for the NCAA Nationals, the relay team put together a strong race at the Terrier Classic in Boston. And despite recording what was then the third fastest time in the nation

of 7:24.84, all four runners felt that they were still capable of running faster. Piane noted, "No one ran out of their minds, in fact only Tyler set a personal mark in that race."

So on March 14, the relay team entered the MYRIAD Coliseum in Oklahoma City for the preliminary race of the two-mile relay. At this point the full weight of the importance of the race was felt by all four runners. Nobles, for example, said that he forgot how many laps he had done around the one-tenth



John McNelis

mile track. Nevertheless, the relay team broke the school indoor record with a time of 7:23.07.

The four returned the following afternoon for the finals. The nervousness of the previous day had worn off, and the Irish were prepared to fly. The competition was formidable - Penn State had won the prelim, Georgetown had a dangerous sprinter who could close a gap quickly, and both Auburn and Houston Baptist had run faster times previously.

The leadoff runner was McNelis, a three-year monogram winner. "He is a very reliable runner," said Piane. "For the last several years when we needed a leadoff runner, John could do it." It was McNelis' ability to stay at the front of the pack which established him as the leadoff runner.

His time in this race was only 1:52.4. But more importantly, he finished his leg in second place.

Nobles then took the baton for the second leg. "My job is to get us in the lead if we are behind, or to increase the lead if we are ahead," he said of his simple strategy. Formerly a 400-meter runner, he doubled his distance in moving up to the relay last spring, and the results have been impressive.

Fortunately, Nobles quickly moved out front in his leg, as a spill occurred at his heels. Houston Baptist was disqualified when its



Jeff Van Wie

the last turn, he was unable to hold off Auburn and Arkansas.

Nobles' strategy sits well with Van Wie, who likes to run out in front. "Rob just makes things easier on me," said the smallest of the four runners, who does not like the pushing and jockeying for

1:48.7 was amazingly fast, indicating that he gave it his best shot.

The relay's time of 7:21.11 was another school record, and it was also a national record for a 160-yard track. But the sense of accomplishment did not set in immediately, nor has the relay team had a chance to rest and reflect. "We had so little time on the track, less than two minutes each," lamented McNelis.

Instead all four runners have jumped right into the outdoor season. McNelis and Nobles are concentrating on the 800-meter run and the mile relay. Tyler is staying with the 1500-meter run, and Van Wie is splitting time in the 800 and the 1500. Because there is no two-mile relay in outdoor track, all four are concentrating on individual events in the hope of qualifying for the nationals. They will, however, get together for one more race. And it seems only appropriate that the four all-Americans will do it at the Drake Relays, the place where the wheels were set in motion last year. •

All photos courtesy of Sports Information.



Puzzle on page 20

The relay's time of 7:21.11 was another school record, and it was also a national record.

runner shoved the Penn State runner to the ground. Meanwhile Nobles covered the first 600 yards in a quick 1:19. But as he rounded

position of running in a pack.

Immediately Van Wie passed the Auburn runner. He then keyed on the Arkansas runner, but he could not pass and a runner from Georgetown sneaked past Van Wie. He brought the baton in with a split of 1:49.4.

The responsibility of the anchor leg rested in Tyler's hand. The confident cross country co-captain expressed the correct mentality for the final leg when he said, "I feel I can run with anybody."

Tyler positioned himself directly behind the Georgetown runner. He tried twice to pass the Hoya, but he was unsuccessful. At the finish line, Arkansas, Georgetown, and Notre Dame crossed the line within a four-tenths of a second spread. Tyler's split of



Jim Tyler

S	P	I	T		R	E	P		T	A	P	S
C	A	R	E		E	V	A		A	R	I	L
A	R	K		S	P	O	R	T		E	G	O
R	A		S	M	E	E		E	M		M	E
	L	A	P	E	L		T	E	A	S	E	
A	L	L	O	W		R	A	M		A	N	N
P	E	L	T		F	O	B		A	L	T	O
E	L	A		W	A	D		T	R	E	S	S
		Y	E	A	R		S	I	A	M		
P	I		L	I		S	P	A	R		A	D
A	G	O		S	N	E	E	R		A	L	E
C	O	N	S	T	E	R	N	A	T	I	O	N
T	R	E	E		W	E	D		O	D	E	S

Female Athlete Of The Year

SULLIVAN ADDED NCAA TITLE TO LONG LIST OF ACCOLADES

by Trish Sullivan

Molly Sullivan has once again garnered an athletic honor. The sophomore fencing sensation has been named 1986 *Scholastic Female Athlete of the Year*. But Sullivan isn't one to brag. In fact, all the attention is a bit puzzling to her.

"If I wanted notoriety I certainly wouldn't have picked fencing as my sport," says the 1986 NCAA champion. "I just love to fence, plain and simple. Even if I hadn't received any of the honors I have this year, I'd still be fencing. It's even kind of confusing to get all this attention now. When I walk across campus and people say congratulations to me, I sometimes have to think twice and think, 'what for?' I just want my peers to accept me for who I am and not for my athletic skills."

But for a talent like Sullivan, it is difficult to overlook such distinguished accomplishments. She began training at a young age when her mother became acquainted with a fencing instructor. Mrs. Sullivan asked her friend to come show her children the finer points of the sport and from the very start Molly seemed adept at the hand and foot work.

She burst on the national fencing scene at the ripe old age of 13 when she competed in the Junior Olympics in Portland, Ore., and won the 16-and-under title. The accolades continued as Sullivan found herself competing in the 1982 Junior Olympics in Switzerland and the 1984 Junior Olympics in Leningrad, Soviet Union.

"The traveling and such that I did early on really helped me to grow," reflects the North Andover, Mass., native. "I learned a great deal about other people and



The two-time Great Lakes champion.

other cultures. And I learned a lot about myself. I was forced to be independent and handle difficult situations on my own."

When the time came for her to decide which college to attend, Sullivan will admit that the main reason she chose Notre Dame was head fencing coach Mike DeCicco. For Sullivan, fencing is a part of life but not a way of life, and she saw that same type of attitude coming from the Irish mentor.

"Coach DeCicco is really a special person," says the Pasquerilla West resident. "He knows what the priorities in life are. Although winning and competing is important to him, he realizes that there is much more to life as a student-athlete. And he has been like a guardian angel for me - always keeping on my back to make me do my best academically and athletically."

Sullivan's entrance into Notre Dame provided the spark the women's fencing program needed. In her freshman year, Sullivan led the squad with a 43-4 mark and

won the '85 Great Lakes championship. She also earned All-America honors, placing fifth in the NCAA finals. Because of her abilities, the team as a whole went 12-7 and things were looking up for the program.

During the summer prior to her sophomore year Sullivan turned her full attention to fencing and became the first woman ever to win both the junior and senior gold medals at the Nationals, as well as being a member of the gold medal team.

The benefits of the extra summer training paid off when Sullivan and the Irish rolled to a 23-0 mark in 1986, winning the Great Lakes Championships. Individually, Sullivan posted a 48-3 record (.941) which put her second on the career winning percentage list for women fencers at the University with a .929 mark. She also captured the Junior Olympic gold medal in February and won her second straight Great Lakes title - not to mention her accomplishments in the NCAA Championships. The team as a whole finished second in the NCAAs, the best finish ever for a Notre Dame women's fencing team.

"Winning the Championships is like a dream come true right now," says the sophomore. "It was a fantastic weekend for the team and myself. What more could you ask? I really had worked hard for this, and I enjoyed every minute of it."

But Sullivan holds other dreams in her heart that have yet to come true. The 19-year old has plans to travel to Seoul, Korea in 1988 for the Olympics. With the way she has been going, don't be too surprised if her dreams of an Olympic title become reality. ●

King Of The Neoliberals



BILL BRADLEY MAY LEAD A NEW MOVEMENT INTO POWER

by Elizabeth Dold

For anyone who has ever worked, interned or campaigned for a politician, the following is what I consider to be the most embarrassing situation you could encounter:

The phone rings and a new intern answers it in the manner that he has just been carefully trained.

Intern: "Hello, Senator Bradley's office. May I help you?"

Caller: "Hi, can I speak to Ray please?"

Intern: "May I ask who's calling?"

Caller: "This is Bill."

(Now here's the embarrassing part.)

Intern: "Bill who?"

Caller: "Bill Bradley"

Intern: "Oh....Sorry, Sir"

Luckily for the senior senator from New Jersey, Bill Bradley is

in some ways better known outside of his office than in. In fact, Senator Bradley is fast becoming one of the best known names in politics. The all-American boy is quickly accelerating his pace on the climb up Capitol Hill.

I remember being quite pleased when so many people responded with unexpected recognition as I told them for which Senator I was working. Why do so many people, and not only basketball fans, know who Bill Bradley is? There are several reasons.

Bradley, who was born in Missouri, attended Princeton University where he received honors in American History. As is often the case, his political views began to take shape at this time. But politics was temporarily put aside for a dazzling career in basketball.

His first political job was as a summer intern while he was still an undergraduate. He worked for a young Republican congressman from Philadelphia, Richard Schweiker. Schweiker went on to

become a senator and then Secretary of Health and Human Services. From there Bradley was offered the chance to work for the Scranton-for-President campaign. He saw and heard the senate debate on the Civil Rights act taking place at the time and a few years later he would be influenced by Robert Kennedy and the anti-war wing of the Democratic party.

Following Princeton, he attended Oxford as a Rhodes scholar, passing up an opportunity to play for the New York Knicks. In 1967 it came time to make a choice - basketball or politics. In an age where the image makes the man, Bradley made the right choice. He signed with the Knicks, becoming the highest paid basketball player in the world at the time.

Ten years later a lot more people knew who Bill Bradley was and his confidence was bolstered. He decided to run against New Jersey's Senator Clifford Case. The state's most influential Democrats had, however, already decided to back Richard Leone, a highly

regarded young politician. This initial fight revealed exactly what type of political creature Bill Bradley was, faults and all. He was self-conscious about using his basketball career and delivered speeches that could leave even the most ardent supporter feeling drowsy. Nevertheless, he had little trouble defeating Leone in the primary, improving his campaigning skills along the way, and won the general election with 56.8 percent of the vote.

While most Democrats will recall 1984 with a wince, for Bradley it was another year of political success. By winning 65 percent of the vote in a state in which Reagan won with 60 percent, Bradley gained his second term as senator and registered the most impressive personal victory in New Jersey electoral history. His acceptance speech was reserved, taking into account the mood of a crowd whose party leader in Washington had just been trampled on, but the underlying thoughts were undeniable. Bradley was already looking forward to his next challenge when he said, "When I think of this campaign, the images of New Jersey flash across my mind and then all the eyes and all the smiles and all the faces merge into one and it is the face of America."

Regardless of the thinly veiled hints of higher political ambitions, Bradley displays a keen sense of diplomacy and timing. If you ask the senator about his political future now, he will simply state that he wishes to be the best senator that he can be. In no way is his success seen by those in New Jersey as only a stepping stone for Bradley to the presidency; his constituents seem to sense his loyalty.

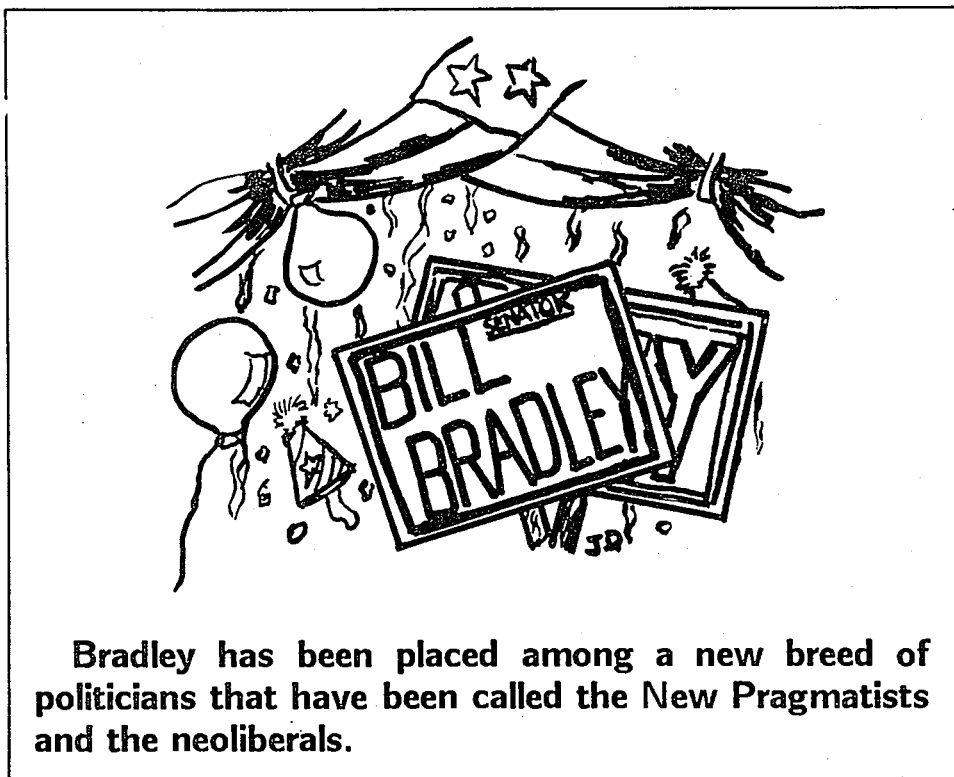
Thus, the beginning to Bradley's career, is very impressive; a solid background for a man of 42 years. As a senator, Bradley has been appointed to the Finance Committee, the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, the Special Committee on Aging and

the Intelligence Committee. He has chaired two task forces on economic growth for the Senate Democratic Caucus. The Senator's list of accomplishments and blue collar work ethic is enough to command the attention and respect given to him, but behind all this is the man himself.

Bradley has built a reputation as one who eschews the Washington social circuit for nights in the office. He attends to many duties other senators leave for their staffs. He has found his element in the nuances of legislative com-

Susan Thomases, manager of Bradley's '78 campaign, said it best when she remarked, "...there's also the pride factor: what does it give us, knowing that other states covet our senator? And what does he give us, in kindling within us the hope that American politics can again become attractive...[he is] willing to take the risks that make excellence happen."

Bradley has been placed among a new breed of politicians that have been called both the New Pragmatists and the neoliberals. Bradley himself, who does not like these kinds of labels admitted that



Bradley has been placed among a new breed of politicians that have been called the New Pragmatists and the neoliberals.

mittee fighting and has logged in more time than any of his colleagues in the tedious job of presiding over the Senate.

Bradley's time as senator is obviously not being spent as one long campaign for the presidency. In an interview with *New Jersey Monthly* magazine the Senator stated, "I'm unabashedly a New Jersey advocate. I'm trying to make people take a look at New Jersey and say, "Wow! Look at what's there - it's fantastic! And they do, and they will."

there is a new group in Washington who see "that the traditional Democratic responses really had their origins in the '30's and are not going to meet the problems of the '80's."

Neoliberalism is still in its formative stages and to a large extent is still more a spirit than a set of policies. The *New Republic* captured that spirit when it said that their purpose is "to make good intentions marketable again."

As the Democrats try to rebound from their 1984 presiden-

NEW FACES

Scholastic magazine is pleased to announce appointments to its General Board for 1986-7. Maher Mouasher, a junior management major from Amman, Jordan, has been named Editor-in-Chief. He served this year as General Manager of *Scholastic*. Philip Coghlan of New Brunswick, Canada, will be General Manager. Coghlan is a fourth year architecture major and served on the student government restructuring committee this year. Managing Editor will be Keith Harrison, a junior from Allison Park, Pennsylvania. Harrison, an American Studies major, served last semester as a News Editor for the *Observer*. Alex Peltzer, a junior from Visalia, California, has been named Design Manager. Peltzer, an American Studies major, served in the same position this year. Matthew Bradley of Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania, will serve as Production Manager. Bradley, a sophomore American Studies major served as Managing Editor of *Scholastic* this year.

Greg Miller, a junior English

major from Danville, Pennsylvania, has been named News Editor. Miller was Assistant Editor of *Humanitas* this year. Larry Burke of Nutley, New Jersey, will be Sports Editor. Burke, a junior American Studies major, was Assistant Sports Editor of *Observer* this year. Bob Winn, a junior pre-professional major, will serve as Student Life Editor. Wynn, of Kenmore, New York, was a writer for *Noise* this year. Cathy Coffey of Birmingham, Michigan, has been named Departments Editor. Coffey, a sophomore accounting major, was Assistant Features Editor at the *Observer* this year. Pete Cespedes will be Comptroller. Cespedes, a junior accounting major from Miami, Florida, was Advertising Manager for *Scholastic* this year. Amy Stephan, of Piqua, Ohio, will be Copy Director. Stephan is a fourth year arts and letters - engineering major who served as Managing Editor of the *Observer* this year.

The new General Board will begin its work in August. ●

Bradley (continued)

tial debacle, the neoliberals could begin to take an increasingly vital role in the party. By merging the socially-conscious values of New Deal liberalism with the hearty patriotic pragmatism of today's New Right, the neoliberals may just be able to strike the right chord with the American electorate.

But the success of neoliberalism, and the political prospects of men like Bill Bradley, are far from

secure. Neoliberalism is largely interested in the sphere of real policy and is still somewhat incomplete in its intellectual formulation. Moreover, and perhaps most importantly, it has yet to be articulated in a clear, coherent and easily digestible package by a candidate of national stature, much like the current President has been with Reaganism. The Reagan years have set the stage for the dawn of a new ideological and intellectual era in the Democratic Party. It is up to men like Bill Bradley to make this dawn a reality. ●

(Tenure, from page 24)

did ten times more work during my last three years here yet I was turned down."

What makes his case most upsetting is that he has been unable to obtain from the administration a solid explanation for his dismissal. "No one minds getting canned if they know why, but one is entitled to a good answer," he said. He explained that such an answer is very important for his future plans. "How can I avoid making the same mistake elsewhere in the future if Notre Dame won't tell me what went wrong here?"

Among the other specific objections this assistant professor has to the way his case was handled are the following: the first notification, written or verbal, he received about the requirements for renewal in his department was put in his mailbox two weeks before his rejection; although he had been an instructor at Notre Dame since 1973, he did not begin tenure-track until 1978 at which time he was given no choice as to whether or not he wanted to be considered for tenure or continue on as an instructor; the university made no concessions in his case though he was carrying a heavy teaching load and was involved working overtime with students; and since he was not informed of the problems with his renewal early enough in the semester to find another job he was forced to stay on for the extra year.

He went on to say that though he loves to teach, his future plans do not include academia. "The process isn't worth the mental anguish." He added, "It's tougher to get reviewed by the administration than by the CIA."

Though the experiences of this particular professor reflect one of the saddest cases, they indicate many of the weaknesses underlying Notre Dame's present tenure policy. ●

At Odds With The Vatican

ISSUES IN THE CURRAN DISPUTE

by Reverend Robert J. Kennedy

On September 17, 1985, Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger, Prefect of the Vatican Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, sent a letter to Father Charles E. Curran, professor of moral theology at the Catholic University of America, stating that unless he retracted certain views on various official teachings of the Catholic Church, Curran would not be allowed to continue teaching Catholic theology in the name of the Church. The letter was the conclusion of a six-year investigation of Curran's work, especially in the area of sexual and marital ethics: abortion, birth control, premarital sex, masturbation, homosexuality, artificial insemination and the indissolubility of marriage.

On March 11, 1986, Father Curran issued a statement indicating that he would not retract his teaching until it was made clear to him the specific nature of his alleged deviation from Catholic teaching and he denied that his positions were either rebellious or radical. Between these two events, efforts were made by Curran and several U.S. bishops to strike a compromise with Rome, and those negotiations continue. There has also been strong support from his bishop and his academic colleagues around the world for Curran's careful scholarship, his attention to the traditional teaching of the Church and his pastoral sensitivity.

But now Father Curran waits for further word from Rome - and so do we.

But why should we wait for the outcome of the controversy? Isn't it simply a case of Rome disciplining one of its disobedient sons? Isn't it clear that a Catholic theologian must teach what the hierarchical magisterium teaches? Unfortunately, it is not so clear and simple. Serious issues are at stake in the decision about Father Curran and his work which will have an impact on Catholic moral theology and Catholic theology in general, on the pastoral practice of the Church and on the academic enterprise, especially as it is carried out in the American setting.

The most important issue this controversy raises is the role of the theologian in the life of the Church. Is he the mouthpiece of the hierarchical magisterium through which credal formulations, papal statements, conciliar decrees and curial pronouncements are voiced; or is the theologian a creative and critical commentator who serves the research and reflective dimension of the overall teaching enterprise in the Church by searching for new and better formulations of the truth of church teachings? This is answered in part by naming the sources available to a theologian for his task. If the pronouncements of the official magisterium are considered the sole source, then the task of the Catholic theologian is very different than if one is able to consider scripture, the full tradition of the Church and the experience of faithful men and women, past and present, as sources.

A second issue is the terms of public theological debate. Rome and all the Church's theologians have to recognize that theological research and discussion no longer go on in isolated monastic libraries or insulated university classrooms; the theological enterprise today is as public as St. Peter's Square. Vatican officials and theologians alike have to accept that fact and then operate carefully and responsibly in light of it. It is also fair to expect, in view of this public context, that theological debate would involve honest efforts at dialogue for the sake of clarifying mutual positions. This has not occurred in



the Curran-Ratzinger debate. The precise disharmony between the official teachings and Curran's positions have not been clearly articulated by Rome. And, as a matter of fact, when one reads Curran's work, one finds that his positions are not very far at all from the Church's official stand.

But this raises a third area of concern: do Catholic theologians - or any Catholics, for that matter - have the right to dissent from the Church's non-infallible teachings? It should be clearly understood that the official magisterium, while teaching expressly about the above mentioned topics in sexual ethics, has never issued an infallible statement about any one of them. For that reason, these teachings are open for reflection by theologians so that the Church's teaching might be more credibly

presented in the context of the present world. But this reflection may also lead theologians to question the validity of the Church's arguments or the theological resources it brings to bear in making its case. Father Curran has, for a long time, argued that such dissent is consistent with the role - and the responsibility - of the

acts if the truth is to be found.

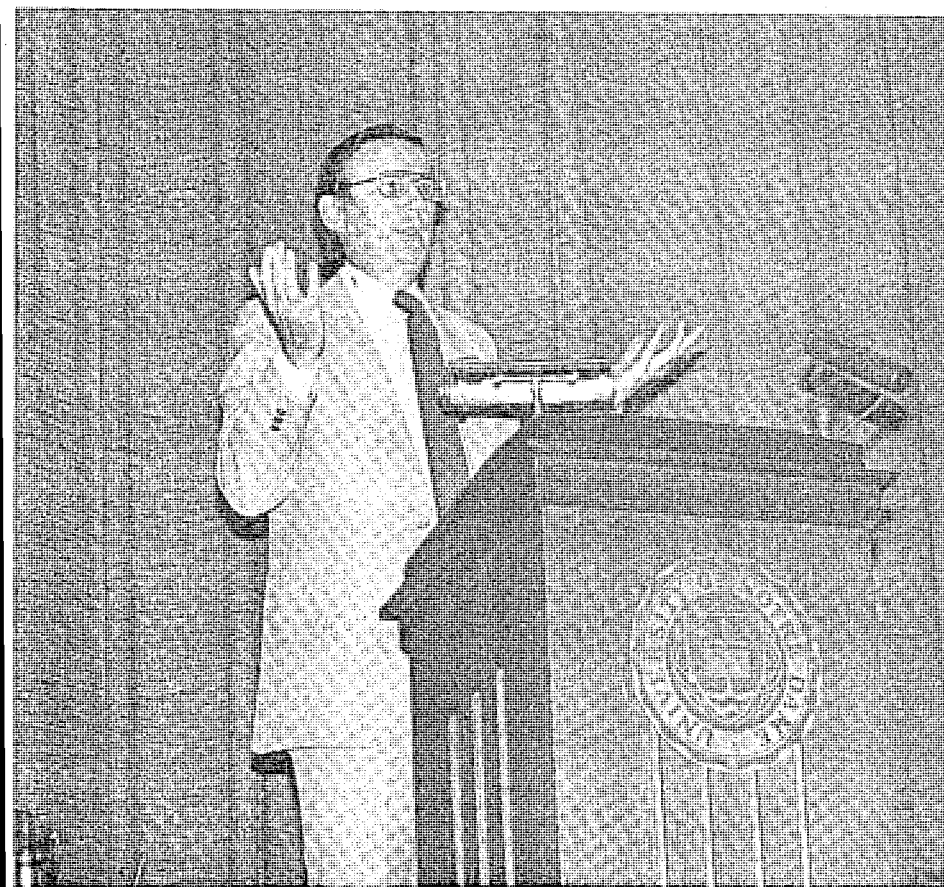
A final point to be raised here is the impact this controversy will have on theological reflection in the American setting. In the United States, Catholic education and the Catholic intellectual tradition have had a hard time estab-

In the United States, Catholic education and the Catholic intellectual tradition have had a hard time establishing themselves as credible partners in an atmosphere which has often been suspicious of the motives of the Catholic Church.

Catholic theologian, and that it is in no way an act of disloyalty. In fact, it is quite the opposite; research and reflection on theological questions which remain open to definition are necessarily loyal

lishing themselves as credible partners in an atmosphere which has often been suspicious of the motives of the Roman Catholic Church. Perceived Roman control of church members seemed to threaten the pluralism and individual freedom so proudly valued in America. That perception is fueled by this controversy which calls into question academic freedom and ecumenical theological dialogue.

As we await the outcome of this present controversy, the Church, and especially its academic communities, need to think through the questions it raises. What is the relationship of the Church's theologians with the hierarchical magisterium? What are the terms and concerns of public theological debate when the viewpoints of the theologians, as well as that of the pope, are regularly part of the evening news? Do theologians and church members have a right to dissent from the non-infallible teaching of the Church, and, if they do dissent, can they still be considered members of the Church? How can the Church faithfully and credibly present its teaching, so that the world can hear it and engage in dialogue? •



Photo/Matt Bradley

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS AT THE SNITE MUSEUM OF ART DON'T MISS THEM!

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April 20 - May 18, 1986

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Rembrandt Van Rijn
Detail from The Triumph of Mordecai

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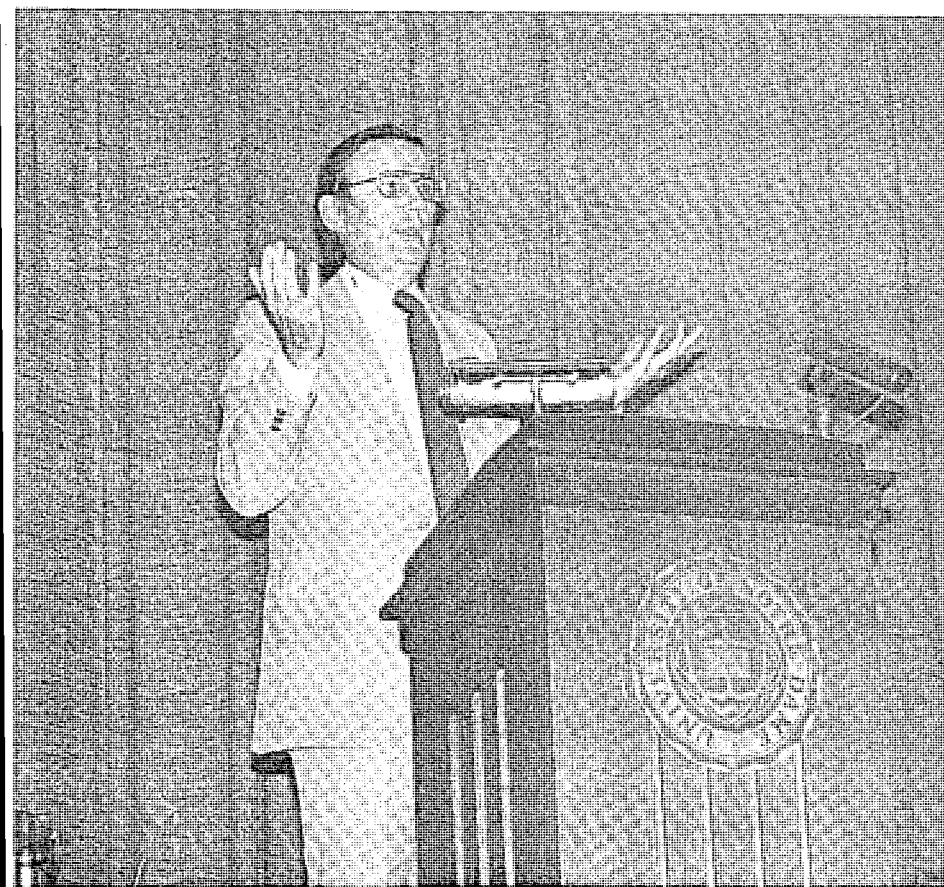
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