Faculty seeks to increase diversity
Professors speak on lack of minority representation at Notre Dame

By JACK ROONEY
Senior News Writer

For Pamela Nolan Young, Notre Dame’s new director of academic diversity and inclusion, cultivating a diverse faculty is essential for any university.

“There are lots of scholarly articles and research that point to the benefit of having a diverse faculty and student body — and staff, I would include professional staff in that as well,” Young said. “And some of them are very obvious. When you have different perspectives addressing the same issue, you have more enriched conversations. When you have different perspectives addressing scientific research, you approach that research differently. You’re able to be more creative and think about some of the solutions that you might propose.”

In her role in the provost’s office, Young said four components — recruitment, retention, development and communication — work to increase faculty diversity.

“Jason Ruiz, an associate professor of American studies, said faculty diversity plays a central role in providing a well-rounded education,” Ruiz said. “In order to do that, you need a diverse faculty.”

According to the most recent statistics from Notre Dame’s office of Institutional Research, as of 2011, U.S. minorities comprised 15 percent of Notre Dame’s faculty. This figure places the University 4.2 percent below the median for fellow Association of American Universities (AAU) institutions. According to statistics from the National Center for Education Statistics, said faculty diversity.

Professor explores economics in politics

By RACHEL O’GRADY
Associate News Editor

Editor’s Note: Throughout the 2016 presidential campaign, The Observer will sit down with Notre Dame experts to break down the election and its importance to students. In this tenth installment, Associate News Editor Rachel O’Grady asks associate professor of economics and former Senior Economist to the White House Council of Economic Advisers, Abigail Wozniak, about the economic implications of the 2016 election.

Rachel O’Grady: As an economics professor, particularly in relation to your focus on labor economics, how will the results of this election affect the economy?

Abigail Wozniak: The candidates — even within parties — have fairly different visions for the major changes they would advocate, both in terms of how the government raises funds (fiscal policy) and how it spends them. Given these differences, the ultimate outcome of this election will matter for the economy, but it is difficult to say now it will matter without knowing the winner. Because their plans are so different, it will matter for the economy who the ultimate winner is, but as of right now there is no single answer to the question of how the results will affect the economy.

That said, I see at least three areas where the next president will face critical tests. These are: (first), income inequality and shared economic opportunity; (second) trade; and (third) guidance through the next phase of the business cycle. In all three areas, long-run trends will continue to play out but will require leadership to deal with their consequences over the next four to eight years. Income inequality and, more broadly, equality of opportunity, are key issues of concern to primary voters across the political spectrum. This is a four-decade long trend that has reached a point where large numbers of voters are asking for policy to directly address this. Any winner will need to take steps in this area. Rising trade is one of the major issues that the candidates will need to address.

SMC alumna to host seminar to boost confidence

By NICOLE CARATAS
Saint Mary’s Editor

Saint Mary’s alumna Molly Bell, class of 1997, will host the third annual Bloom Seminar, in which middle school-aged girls and their mothers will participate in two workshops — “Love Your Beauty” and “Confidence: A Journey” — to develop the girls’ confidence and self-esteem. The Bloom Seminar will run July 10 in conjunction with the fine arts and sports camps at the College this summer.

According to Bell, the idea for the seminar stemmed from her role in advertising. She said she knew young women could be affected by the media, and when she had a daughter, she felt compelled to do something to help young girls during a critical time in their growth.

“Love Your Beauty” is really talking about, “Is beauty what you see on the outside or is beauty from the inside?” she said. “Even though everything around them is inundating them and telling them that outer beauty is where they’re supposed to put the most emphasis, and that’s what defines them, when you really step back and think about the women that you love in your life and the women you look up to, the things that really matter come down to your inner beauty.”

Bell said this workshop focuses on educating young girls...
QUESTION OF THE DAY:

Is water wet?

A child rides a horse Monday on North Quad as part of Zahm House’s annual Spring Carnival. The carnival, which is entirely student-run, brings children with chronic illnesses or who live in deprived areas of Michiana to campus for a day of fun.

Tuesday:

Staff Mass
Flanner Hall
12:10p.m. - 12:55p.m.
Open to all faculty and staff, located in St. Andre Chapel.

Snite Salon Series
Snite Museum of Art
5 p.m. - 5:45 p.m.
Open to all faculty and staff, located in St. Andre Chapel.

Wednesday:

Happy Mother’s Day Fieldhouse Mall/Clarks Memorial Fountain
2 p.m. - 6 p.m.
Mother’s Day festivities.

Thursday:

Canines and Caffeine Brownrow Hall Yard
2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
A study break with dogs and coffee.

Mindful Meditation Coleman-Morse Center
6:15 p.m. - 6:15 p.m.
Open to students, faculty and staff.

Friday:

Study at the Snite Museum
Mthere is Museum of Art
10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Free study spaces, coffee and snacks.

Disvolo/Architecture in Motion
DeBartolo Performing Arts Center
7 p.m. - 9 p.m.
Dance performance.

Saturday:

Softball vs. Louisville
Melissa Cook Stadium
1 p.m. - 5 p.m.
The Irish take on the Cardinals in a doubleheader.

11th Annual Midwest Conference
McKenna Hall
All day
Presentation on function of proteins.
Architecture students design housing options

By MEGAN VALLEY

Eight undergraduate architecture students, directed by Kim Rollings, assistant professor of architecture, presented design proposals Friday for a facility that will provide safe and affordable housing options for homeless people in South Bend.

“Permanent supportive housing [PSH] links safe, affordable housing with social support services that address challenges associated with chronic homelessness, addiction and other disabilities,” Rollings said in an email. “The facility in South Bend will be the area’s first permanent supportive housing, with 32 one-bedroom apartments and a variety of shared and support spaces, including outdoor space.”

Rollings said she and the University’s School of Architecture became involved in the PSH project when she heard about it through the St. Joseph County Health Improvement Alliance, where she spoke about community-based teaching and research.

“I proposed the student project to the South Bend Heritage Foundation, who will own the local supportive housing facility, and Alliance Architects, the local firm designing the building,” she said. “They were very interested in learning from the students, as well as providing the students with a real-world project experience.”

Rollings said eight of the fourth-year architecture students in Rollings’ Healthy Places studio class — who chose to participate because they were interested in building places that are “not only architecturally successful, but that also help people” — began working on the project in March.

“The students really embraced the idea that this project was about people and not just about a building.”

Kim Rollings
assistant professor of architecture

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“Some chose to focus on, for example, promoting a sense of community in the building, while others focused on providing restorative spaces and access to nature, and connecting the look of the building to historic buildings in South Bend,” Rollings said. The project began with students visiting the local site and learning about permanent supportive housing, she said. Then, they researched connections between architecture and physical, mental and social health.

“I also took the students to Boston to study two successful supportive housing examples designed by The Narrow Gate Architecture Ltd. [TNG],” Rollings said. “TNG, started by three Notre Dame alumni, provides architectural services for marginally underserved populations. Students visited the firm and interviewed the architects then visited the housing facilities. They shared meals with and interviewed residents, which gave a voice to the resident population in the design process.”

According to Rollings, the project is primarily funded by a state grant award and tax credits and the students’ research and design ideas will inform the finalized design of the building.

“People struggling with chronic homelessness and other challenges often cycle in and out of shelters and require costly emergency medical and public safety services,” Rollings said. “PSH helps to break this cycle so people can regain stability and move forward with their lives.

“The students really embraced the idea that this project was about people and not just a building.”

Contact Megan Valley at mvalley@nd.edu
Diversity CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Statistics, as of 2013, 21 percent of all full-time higher education faculty members were black, Hispanic or Asian/Pacific Islander.

Despite the University’s relative diversity, professor of political science Darren Davis said the issue is not unique to Notre Dame.

“Think the most important thing is for people to understand that although the numbers are low, these things are not unique to Notre Dame,” Davis said. “Other schools are in similar situations, and because of that, I don’t think there’s anything to be ashamed of. Because, relatively speaking, every other university is in the same situation.

So it’s an issue, but it’s not endemic to the culture at Notre Dame.

“I think one of the differences from many other universities,” Davis said. “There’s not anything unique to Notre Dame that is an issue, it’s not unique to minority candidates.”

Young, who has held similar diversity and inclusion positions at Smith College, North Shore Community College and in the private sector, said all colleges and universities grapple with diversity issues.

“Diversity and inclusion is difficult for every higher education institution,” she said. “Even those institutions that feel like they’re doing very well or feel that it’s very easy for them to attract top talent — so Harvard or Stanford or the University of Chicago — are all striving to do better.”

Several factors present barriers to Notre Dame building a more diverse faculty, Davis said.

“The first reason is that there are not many minority Ph.D.s to begin with,” he said. “So, if you look at the various disciplines, you don’t normally see a lot of minorities with Ph.D.s who are also interested in going into academia.”

Ruiz said the overall lack of minority representation in higher education is a historical problem.

“It’s definitely a product of history, including the ways in which institutions of higher education excluded non-white people for the vast majority of their histories,” he said. “Things have changed dramatically for undergraduates and admission and recruitment, but, at the graduate level, we still see tremendous disparities in a variety of fields.”

Davis also noted Notre Dame’s high academic standing places it in a competitive market for all faculty, including minorities.

“Many schools like a Notre Dame are interested in hiring people who will be successful, academics who will be successful,” he said. “So that means there are many other universities and institutions like Notre Dame who are competing for those candidates as well.”

Ruiz said Notre Dame’s physical location may also prevent some minority faculty members from coming here.

“These barriers, and more, may make it seem as if Notre Dame is a bleak situation for faculty diversity, professor of political science and African studies Diane Pinderhughes said.

“It’s hard to have confidence,” Pinderhughes said.

“There’s more communication about the University’s commitment to diversity in the past year or so.... But when I think around the campus about the numbers and the progress, there are people making through the tenure ranks and the numbers of people and the fact that there’s not consistently a range of full professors or professors with chairs in the University, this is a problem. There are also very few African Americans in higher administrative levels.”

Still, Ruiz said Notre Dame fosters faculty diversity in some fields, while others need more attention.

“For Latinos, Notre Dame is considered a great place,” he said. “We have a relatively strong number of Latino faculty members and faculty and faculty members who do Latino studies. I think other ethnic studies are more obviously underrepresented among the faculty, especially African American faculty members and anyone interested in doing Asian American studies and American Indian studies.”

In order to increase faculty diversity, Ruiz said he would advocate for “cluster hiring.”

“By number one thing I think Notre Dame could do to increase faculty diversity would be to engage in cluster hiring,” he said. “I’ve seen other schools have tremendous success in hiring not one faculty member who does Asian American Studies, but hire seven across a wide array of disciplines, so a psychologist, an American studies person, a sociologist and a historian, all of whom are interested in the Asian American experience.”

Ruiz said this practice would immediately impact recruitment, but also aid in retention efforts for minority faculty members.

“I think the philosophy of the cluster hire is that people come in as cohorts who have similar backgrounds and are interested in similar intellectual questions and, therefore, feel more grounded here,” he said. “Because one thing that’s really hard as a faculty member is to be the only person on a campus from your background and to be the only person who does that type of work. You’re alone. You’re a lone wolf. It’s hard to see yourself represented here when you’re one of one. I think cluster hiring is the number one thing that could have immediate and dramatic impact on faculty diversity.”

Davis said in order to generate a more diverse faculty, Notre Dame should emphasize its unique aspects, including its Catholic identity.

“Our unique Catholic identity is and should be highly attractive,” Davis said.

“Focus on social justice, Catholic social teaching and being an inclusive community should be attractive — particularly attractive to minority candidates, not just Catholics, but across the board. That is something that intrigued me and convinced me to come here.”

Highlighting these attributes that separate Notre Dame from peer institutions would help the University succeed in the competitive faculty market, Davis said.

“The way that I see Notre Dame is we’re in a competitive market for the best faculty we can get,” he said. “Everyone does that — everyone. And we have to figure out what do better than other similarly situated universities.

“Notre Dame is not the only one with resources. Notre Dame is not the only place with a long sports tradition. Notre Dame is not the only place where you can go and have good colleagues. So we have to think about, in my opinion, what separates us from aspirational peers who are similarly situated economically and intellectually.”

And while Young, who

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Darren Davis
professor of political science

Diane Pinderhughes
professor of political science

Corinne B. Hunter
professor of political science

Denise M. Martinez
professor of political science

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another multi-decade trend that is unlikely to reverse in a major way. The next president will need to work with Congress to keep the U.S. competitive and involved in the global marketplace while also putting in place protections for U.S. workers affected by trade. And finally, we have reached a record business cycle expansion. Were the business cycle to turn, executive branch leadership would be key to minimizing the negative effects of this. What we learned from the Great Recession is that appropriately timing relief— in adequate amounts — for workers and states affected by downturns can prevent longer, deeper slumps and is key to making sure families have the safety net they need when the business cycle turns negative.

ROG: You served as Senior Economist to the White House Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) last year. What did you learn in the White House, and more importantly, what areas did you see for the improvement in the coming years? Are these candidates forgetting to address anything?

AW: I had a great experience on the CEA staff, and I take every chance to say that people in Washington are working incredibly hard, with the best of intentions, on very difficult problems. This actually became more clear from working with them for fourteen months. On issues that are being forgotten: Immigration has been addressed, but useful specifics are missing. The economic case for immigration—which is a complicated one — also often gets inadequate attention. The reality is that many natives benefit from admitting immigrants, but some do not benefit, and we rarely have a conversation about how those two groups need to be brought together to reach a solution that helps both. It’s also not as simple as saying that we should imitate other national systems that prioritize skilled migrants. That’s a policy that should be on the table, but the U.S. has a long and I think admirable history of admitting individuals who are seeking a better life, and we should not ignore either that history or the fact that other countries lack, like a diverse workforce and a population of entry-level workers with a strong work ethic.

ROG: The minimum wage debate is gaining traction nationwide, but has seen little play in the recent presidential debates. Do you think this will be a key issue in the election and beyond?

AW: Yes, this absolutely will be a key issue in the national election and beyond, and for space I’d say see my response to the first question.

ROG: Both parties propose pretty radical economic ideas. Do any of them hold water, i.e. could Sanders or Cruz’s plans actually work?

AW: Economists are often cautious of plans that say they are going to fix complicated problems in a simple way. Many economists agree that the tax code could be simplified. Many also agree that college financial aid could be simplified. But radically simplifying such policies is often difficult. This becomes things that sound simple, like “income,” have to be defined and monitored, and that is harder than it sounds. Such policies also create incentives for individuals and businesses to try to avoid being in the category that has to pay for a program, not because they are bad people necessarily but because this is a fairly natural response to a situation where you’re asked to share a lot with strangers. So what seemed simple then requires monitoring and exceptions, and these make the reality likely to be more complicated than expected.

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Seminar continued from page 1

about issues surrounding female beauty, such as objectification, while “Confidence: A Journey” focuses more on confidence in a more realistic sense.

“Confident isn’t something we just decide we’re going to be,” Bell said. “It’s actually a state of being that is in flux. With girls, we always tell them, “We want you to be empowered and we want you to be confident,” but for a lot of young girls, it feels daunting.”

According the Bell, this workshop will show girls that confidence comes from bravery.

“We gain confidence by fear and overcoming fear,” she said.

“When something tragic happens in our lives, the confidence comes from getting back up...Confident women are usually women that have a story.”

In 2013, Saint Mary’s published “The Status of Girls in Indiana,” the first comprehensive study on the health and well-being of girls done in Indiana.

“Saint Mary’s was really feeling strongly that they wanted to respond to some of these statistics, one of which is that high school girls seem that they have more than an incidence of depression and they feel this pressure for perfection,” she said. “By doing that report, [the College] sent the message that it is a part of Indiana and part of wanting to make sure women’s health is addressed as a whole.

“Not only just the women that are students but young women in their state. My program also speaks to that — that Saint Mary’s is invested in young women and women’s health.”

The seminar is targeted at girls in fifth through seventh grade because they are on the verge of puberty and are trying to find who they are, Bell said.

Bell said she hopes her seminar helps girls create conversations about issues regarding confidence and self-esteem.

“First and foremost, I hope they have a fun, empowering day together,” she said. “Hopefully, they can take just one thing away from that day and go forth and either share it with each other or share it with others. I don’t think you can solve all these problems and find answers to them in one day, but my hope is that it gives them some tools that as they leave the seminar, they feel like it continues.”

Contact Nicole Caratas at ncaratas01@stmarys.edu

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**When**
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**Where**
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“Weather permitting. Date will be moved to April 28 if there is rain.”

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**PAID ADVERTISEMENT**
Odd year blues

Marek Mazurek
Sports Editor

Don’t look now folks, but we’re a third of the way through 2019 and already we have a lot to talk about.

There’s been a leap day and hotly contested battles for the presidential nominations, and that’s not to mention the upcoming Summer Olympics.

Yet maybe — ladies and gentlemen — it’s time to take a step back and ask ourselves if there are too many events for one year to handle.

Think about it. Every four years, we get one megayear that jams a ton of cool events into the span of 365 days. A whole leap day, the presidential election and the Summer Olympics? How is any one person supposed to take in all of these life-changing happenings in addition to the regular annual hustle and bustle? How can I focus my full attention on what Donald Trump just screamed at Megyn Kelly if I have to celebrate February 29th as well?

Just think, until 1992, both the Summer and the Winter Olympics took place in the same year.

And on top of all that, in 2020, we have to factor in the U.S. Census as well.

Though the mega year is the best example of this travesty, the problem goes deeper than that. In addition to the busy calendars in 2016 and 2020, 2014 and 2018 are also jam-packed with midterm elections, the Winter Olympics and the World Cup.

So if we look at this problem closely, we see a systematic exclusion of odd years when it comes to these regularly-scheduled important occurrences. What big thing happened in 2011? Exactly.

Thus, my proposition to the powers that be is to spread out some of these events to give people some breathing room. Give the odd numbered years some events and let them shine. It doesn’t have to be too much, just a Winter Olympics here, a midterm election there. Just a little bit would go a long way towards allowing people to digest the events that matter to them.

So without further ado, here is my proposed schedule starting in 2020.

2020: Presidential election, because it feels like knowing who the leader of the free world is before we plan all these other international events seems like a good idea.

2021: Winter Olympics and Leap Year, because why not.

2022: Midterm elections and the World Cup, because the Constitution mandates it.

2023: Summer Olympics, because this huge event deserves a year to itself.

2024: Rinse and repeat.

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The views expressed in the Inside Column are those of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.

Unsafe at any weed

Stephen Raab
Let’s Talk Smart

In terms of annoying holidays, “420” falls somewhere between Guy Fawkes Day and International Talk-Like-a-Pirate Day. The Internet, and occasionally real life, becomes infested with annoying stampers agitating for their hobby. In recent years, recreational cannabis use has been legitimized as a number of states move toward legalization.

A driving factor behind the liberalization of cannabis laws is the public perception that cannabis use does not harm users. This is simply untrue. Cannabis abuse increases the risk of lung cancer, reduced brain volume, memory impairment, schizophrenia, mouth cancers and chronic cardiovascular conditions.

While we’re on the subject, let’s dispel the myth that “marijuana never killed anyone.” It’s true that acute THC toxicity is an extremely rare cause of death, though cannabis-induced heart attacks and strokes are not unheard of. But to equate that to “zero deaths” is ignorant at best and intentionally misleading at worst. Cases of smokers chaining Marlboros until they overdose on nicotine are similarly difficult to find, but no one would dare to call tobacco harmless.

Now, I can already hear the outraged cries of the libertarians. “Well, what are you suggesting?” Big Brother has no business regulating what I put into my body. I’m not hurting anyone, and the sole responsibility of government is to prevent people from hurting each other. By the way, have you heard the good news of our Lord and Savior Ayn Rand?”

First off, I always get disturbed whenever I hear “Big Brother” name-dropped to describe an oppressive or overreaching state. After all, I’m a big brother myself, and I consider myself to be a positive influence on my brother’s life (most of the time, anyway). But I digress.

Let’s ignore for a moment the externalities involved with drug abuse that result in users transferring their own self-harm onto others via increased public medical spending, drug-addled decision making and so on. Even allowing that shaky premise, there are years of precedent for the government regulating private behavior, and it is unquestionable that our society is better off for it.

One of the best examples of benevolent government regulation is in the construction of cars. A company might very well want to sell a car with no seat belts and an engine with a propensity to explode, and the consumer might very well want to buy it. However, statistics indicate that such a car is enormously dangerous. Rather than allow uninformed consumers to make fatal mistakes, the government instead determines that no such vehicle is to be sold.

Or consider the passage of the Civil Rights Acts in the 1960s. When the opponents of this legislation weren’t arguing from a position of outright racism, they often couched their arguments in terms of “individual liberty.” Further, they made claims that the free market would fix the problem of segregation, as integrated businesses would have a competitive advantage. Yet it was government intervention that eventually resulted in integration. With the benefit of hindsight, we can see how a sacrifice of personal liberty resulted in an overall benefit to society. Of course, that hasn’t stopped libertarians from scorning the Acts’ passage or conservatives using similar liberty-based arguments to support laws sanctioning anti-LGBTQ discrimination.

But perhaps the case most closely related to cannabis is pharmaceutical regulation. Back before the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) existed, quacks could freely make unsubstantiated health claims about various chemicals, even to the point of selling dangerous compounds as medicine. Fortunately, the government realized that the average person lacks the time to conduct their own meta-analysis of the peer-reviewed literature, and so banned dangerous or ineffective substances from being sold as medication — now they have to be called “supplements.” Based on the numerous, well-studied negative health effects of cannabis abuse, it is unlikely that the FDA or any other consumer product regulatory body would approve cannabis for public consumption — unless, of course, they are pressured to do so by the pot lobby.

Clearly, some people get enjoyment out of abusing drugs, including cannabis (I wouldn’t know). And maybe drugs are different than other products regulated and recalled for public safety reasons: No one was trying to make Firestone tires in their garage. But based upon our existing consumer protection laws, it doesn’t make sense for the federal government to allow consumers to purchase cannabis. And to those who claim that personal liberty should override any sort of regulation, I can only say — what have you been smoking?

Stephen Raab is a senior studying chemical engineering. He resides in Alumni Hall and welcomes discourse at sraab@nd.edu

The views expressed in this column are those of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.
Laetare Medal: Then and now

Laetare ("rejoice"), Notre Dame! Congratulations! You are hereby cordially invited to honor our Vice-President Joe Biden and Speaker John Boehner. Thus you teach that public service is the noblest way of life and the surest road to heaven, and that the real purpose of education is to think on your own.

University President Fr. John Jenkins makes the University’s position clear: “It is a good time to remind ourselves what lives dedicated to genuine public service in politics look like. We find in the lives of Vice President Biden and Speaker Boehner.”

Understandably, many alumni and current students disagree with Jenkins, claiming in a March 18 letter to The Observer that giving the award to Biden is a “blatant disregard for the injunction of the Catholic bishops.”

The major objections to Biden receiving the award are that he does not profess the extreme pro-life position of conception that the fetus is a human person from the moment of conception, that he upholds Roe v. Wade and that he embraces same-sex marriage.

Biden, a conscientious Catholic American, does his own thinking on the disputed issues of contraception, abortion and same-sex marriage like the majority of Americans and Catholics in this country.

The moral principle at issue in these disputed matters is simply that we should choose the lesser evil in order to avoid a greater evil. President John Kennedy in- voked this principle while negotiating with Chairman Nikita Khrushchev over the Cuban missile crisis, which resulted in the Soviet Union removing its miss-iles from Cuba when the U.S. agreed to secretly re-move its Jupiter missiles from Turkey in order to avoid a suicidal war.

Upon closer scrutiny, some of these “un-Catholic” positions of Biden will appear to be no less “Catholic.”

Contraception

Pope Francis openly admitted that even Pope Paul VI, the architect of “Humanae vitae,” permitted nuns to use contraceptives in cases of rape in the 1960s in the former Belgian Congo. Pope Francis himself does not find any problem with contraception against the Zika virus just as Pope Benedict XVI had no problem with the administration of antiretroviral drugs to HIV positive children. Admittedly, there are acceptable uses of contraceptives in order to avoid greater evils.

Abortion

Granting abortion as sinful, sometimes we do tolerate limited abortion in order to avoid a greater evil: the principle of double effect. Biden and many Catholic faithful continue to tolerate limited abortion as a lesser evil instead of treating all abortions as murder. This nuanced position rejects the extreme pro-choice position seemingly advocated in the Hebrew Bible, according to which only if the death of the mother takes place should abortion be treated as murder: “If men quarrel, and one strike a woman with child, and she miscarry, but live herself: she shall be answerable for so much damage as the woman’s husband shall require, and as arbitrers shall award. But if her death ensues thereupon, he shall render life for life.” (Exodus 21:22-23) The rationale being the fetus is the property of the mother and not the yet a separate hu-man being.

The extreme pro-life position is based on the Pythagorean theory that pre-existing human souls are infused into the fetus at the very moment of conception. St. Augustine counters by saying that the Bible does not say anywhere when exactly the soul is infused into the embryo. The Greek-Septuagint Bible, used in the Gospels, offers the moderate, middle-of-the-road solution to the dilemma about the criminality and culpability of abor-tion during the early stages of pregnancy: “And if two men strie and smite a woman with child, and her child be born imperfectly formed, he shall be forced to pay a penalty; as the woman’s husband may lay upon him, he shall pay with a valuation. But if be perfectly formed, he shall give life for life.” (Ex.21:22-23)

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Laetare Medal recipient of that year, Harvard Law Professor Mary Ann Glendon, who had close ties to the Vatican and Pope John Paul II. She turned down the award, refusing to share the stage with the pro-choice president.

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The president received a standing ovation.

Ann Pettifer class of 1976 April 23

Laetare in defense of ND decision

Much of the drama then centered around the Laetare Medal recipient of that year, Harvard Law Professor Mary Ann Glendon, who had close ties to the Vatican and Pope John Paul II. She turned down the award, refusing to share the stage with the pro-choice president.

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Laetare Medal: Then and now

Laetare ("rejoice"), Notre Dame! Congratulations! You are hereby cordially invited to honor our Vice-President Joe Biden and Speaker John Boehner. Thus you teach that public service is the noblest way of life and the surest road to heaven, and that the real purpose of education is to think on your own.

University President Fr. John Jenkins makes the University’s position clear: “It is a good time to remind ourselves what lives dedicated to genuine public service in politics look like. We find in the lives of Vice President Biden and Speaker Boehner.”

Understandably, many alumni and current students disagree with Jenkins, claiming in a March 18 letter to The Observer that giving the award to Biden is a “blatant disregard for the injunction of the Catholic bishops.”

The major objections to Biden receiving the award are that he does not profess the extreme pro-life position of conception that the fetus is a human person from the moment of conception, that he upholds Roe v. Wade and that he embraces same-sex marriage.

Biden, a conscientious Catholic American, does his own thinking on the disputed issues of contraception, abortion and same-sex marriage like the majority of Americans and Catholics in this country.

The moral principle at issue in these disputed matters is simply that we should choose the lesser evil in order to avoid a greater evil. President John Kennedy in- voked this principle while negotiating with Chairman Nikita Khrushchev over the Cuban missile crisis, which resulted in the Soviet Union removing its miss-iles from Cuba when the U.S. agreed to secretly re-move its Jupiter missiles from Turkey in order to avoid a suicidal war.

Upon closer scrutiny, some of these “un-Catholic” positions of Biden will appear to be no less “Catholic.”

Contraception

Pope Francis openly admitted that even Pope Paul VI, the architect of “Humanae vitae,” permitted nuns to use contraceptives in cases of rape in the 1960s in the former Belgian Congo. Pope Francis himself does not find any problem with contraception against the Zika virus just as Pope Benedict XVI had no problem with the administration of antiretroviral drugs to HIV positive children. Admittedly, there are acceptable uses of contraceptives in order to avoid greater evils.

Abortion

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Deepest beloved, we are gathered here today to get through the loss of a legend. Prince Rogers Nelson died last Thursday in his Paisley Park estate in Chanhassen, Minnesota. He was 57. In the ensuing days, tributes to the musician have come from all over the cultural landscape, from Paul McCartney tweeting about ringing in the New Year with him to President Obama referring to him as “one of the most gifted and prolific musicians of our time.” The cast of Broadway phenomenon sensation “Hamilton” released videos dancing along to “Let’s Go Crazy,” and EDM duo Jack U closed their Coachella set with remixes of his music. Fans took to the streets to share stories and sing their favorite songs together. The fences outside Paisley Park, a combination recording studio and rehearsal space, have become a de facto shrine, lined with flowers, posters and other memorabilia.

Known solely by his first name, Prince was a singer, songwriter and multi-instrumentalist who released over 40 albums in his lifetime and sold more than 100 million copies worldwide. His music incorporated influence from many genres that came before him: Jimi Hendrix’s blistering guitar, James Brown’s airtight band, Joni Mitchell’s emotional openness and David Bowie’s willingness to experiment. The result was an irresistible blend of funk, R&B, rock and pop that, even as it evolved, remained uniquely Prince.

The son of a pianist father and a jazz singer mother, Prince learned guitar, piano, drums and other instruments at a young age. He signed a recording contract with Warner Bros. Records at only 18, and his first few albums were moderate successes. “1999,” the album and its lead single, catapulted him into the mainstream. From there, Prince convinced his label to cast him as the star in a low-budget film called “Purple Rain.” The semi-autobiographical story of a musician fighting for love and respect in Minneapolis had youthful energy and an incredible nine-song soundtrack behind it, leading to its massive success. When Prince strutted and slid onstage singing “Baby I’m a Star,” it was a self-fulfilling prophecy.

He reveled in androgyny, appearing on-stage in high heels, frilly shirts and revealing chaps. When Prince sang “I’m not a woman / I’m not a man / I am something that you’ll never understand,” he challenged cultural standards of gender norms. Bolder still, on that song Prince assumes the perspective of the Messiah. “I Would Die 4 U” is one of his more overtly religious songs, with his presentation with God’s messenger an embodiment of the Augenblick. The two frequently came together, such as on “Forever In My Life,” which can be heard as a pledge of fidelity to both a lover or to a deity. Mixing the spiritual with the carnal reach and desire to transcend to most, but to Prince they were both paths to personal liberation, ways to get free.

When it came to execution of his craft, save for God, Prince would answer to no one. Though he had his share of collaborators and backing bands, he was more than capable of creating albums himself. The same was true of concert; the last Prince performance before his passing was a solo outing where he performed with, as the title put it, a piano and a microphone.

In the wake of his passing, three of his albums are in Billboard’s Top 10 this week, and six songs sit on the iTunes Top Songs chart. Despite renewed interest, the release of his previously announced memoir or any of the music from his famed vault remain uncertain.

I visited Paisley Park once before Prince’s passing, in July of 2014. When Prince announced a listening party on Twitter the same weekend as my cousin’s Minnesota wedding, I knew I had to seize the opportunity. As my family settled into line dances at the reception, I ascended to the enormous compound, the outside walls bathed in purple light.

Through sheer luck, I was ushered with a small group of others into a studio for a private listening session with the members of Prince’s backing band. We walked past Grammys, a replica of the motorcycle from “Purple Rain.” The band members were charming and enthusiastic about the new album, asking for feedback after each song and answering questions in turn. The famous symbol glowed from the center of every speaker and mixing console as the blues-rock washovered us in its impossibly high fidelity. An innocuous telephone rang, Hannah Welton, the drummer, answered and informed me that Prince was on the line. When she told him that I, along with my dad and two cousins, had left a wedding to come to the listening party, she put him on speakerphone just long enough to hear him laugh.

He could have been calling from down the hall or across the world. When we were ushered back out into the lobby, I handed cash to a staff member for a poster of our host, just to have some concrete proof that the experience hadn’t been a dream. It was like visiting Willy Wonka’s music factory, the White House of funk.

Despite the outpost in Minnesota, Prince sang that “Paisley Park is in your heart.” For fans, that inclusion opened doors, encouraging pure self-expression and complete freedom. Prince was a truly unique spirit who is gone too soon, but his legacy will last forever, and that’s a mighty long time.

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By ADRIAN MARK LORE | Scene Writer

I have always found it ironic that one of the most stigmatized genres of music has in fact been the locus of some of the greatest innovation and experimentation, particularly in the past decade. The equation of techno with the debauchery of rave culture probably has its roots in the early 1990s, when hedonistic producers shaped the subgenre into a massively popular phenomenon whose most recent equivalent might just be the rapid flourishing of EDM — “electronic dance music” — la Calvin Harris and Avicii — in the very early 2010s. Like EDM, with which it is often confused, techno is frequently dismissed as redundant and creatively bankrupt, the delight solely of a nose-wrinkling particular group of people. But unlike EDM, which is on a slow but sure decline for these very reasons, techno has long since transcended the level of niche culture and become instead the domain of some of the most creative voices in electronic production today.

Artists like Wolfgang Voigt and Ricardo Villalobos — and Actress and Nicolas Jaar more recently — have significantly shaped the form that techno has taken today. But Andy Stott is perhaps the best example of a current producer mining the genre for its best qualities. By exploiting the penchant of his audience for devilishly high volumes and distorting the pulse beat and bass of the music into a gruesomely thick aural aesthetic that all the while still retains the integrity of the genre, Stott has not only set himself apart from his contemporaries but has wholly reimagined what techno can achieve. In this way, Stott is to techno what The Avalanches was to house in the late 1990s and Burial was to dubstep in the mid 2000s. This is especially true since his critical breakthrough in 2011 with the paired EPs “Passed Me By” and “We Stay Together,” on which he test runs the silvery sleek yet mori- neciously lead sounds he would perfect on “Luxury Problems,” the 2012 follow-up LP on which he gives life to a dinky neo-nirvana landscape that is both impersonal and sensual in a delightfully jarring synaesthesia. If a sequel in the same spirit would have been welcome by any, Stott nonetheless determined to modify his aesthetic yet again, this time opting for a slicker sound on the diamond-cut “Faith in Strangers” in 2014. The decision was a testament to the producer’s genuine exploratory drive, and the notion is only the more supported by Stott’s latest LP: “Too Many Voices.”

In many ways, the aesthetic of “Too Many Voices” is not entirely novel. Stott never ceases to delight in impossibly resonant bass and in the affecting qualities of disembodied vocalization; The result is as emotionally dichromatic as his previous works. But while the album’s sound palette will sound familiar, Stott’s approach is in unlike anything of his that we have previously heard.

Inspired by what he terms “synthetic, parallel world” sounds, Stott’s latest work echoes with aggressive elasticity, like the flexing of ruthless bionic arms. Tracks that would be otherwise smooth and lively here are infused with an intoxicated fourth-world quality that very compelling, if not also a bit dizzying. On “New Romantic,” an arousing house ballad is warped by colossal snares that audibly disintegrate in their loudness, while droopy accents on “First Night” float about a gloomy tableaux as a kick bass zips back and forth over the aural plane. Meanwhile, lead single “Butterflies” encapsulates the album’s oblique sound in a buoyant track that is Stott’s most soulful to date, while the brusque percussion of “Selfish” features Stott’s most hostile production yet in what feels like a supercharged version of “Up the Box” from “Luxury Problems.”

Stott’s fresh experimentation with tempo is worth noting also, as it particularly accentuates the surreal plastic aesthetic of “Too Many Voices.” On “Waiting For You” and album highlight “Forgotten,” Stott capriciously injects speed into his sound; the disorienting effect evokes the tendencies of vanguard musical styles like vaporwave. If intentional, Stott’s latest work would acquire compelling conceptual undertones to recall the rave-as-medication of Wolfgang Voigt’s Gas project and the musical deconstructionism of vaporwave itself.

And I do believe that it is intentional, because the way in which Stott pushes the techno envelope on “Too Many Voices” — drawing from the precedents of previous innovators in crafting an innovative product of his own — is indicative of an artist with an ulterior motive beyond the dance floor. On Andy Stott’s latest, you will hear much more than the mere “now” of technoc; you will encounter a window looking to what is yet to come.

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By ALEXANDRA LOWERY

Scene Writer

Beyoncé has once again single-handedly derailed what might've been a meticulously scheduled study schedule you took the time to plan out for finals week with the release of the highly anticipated, and highly mysterious, project “Lemonade.”

The 34-year-old artist did little to promote the premiere other than a vague Instagram post earlier in the week, which is more notice than Beyoncé has given her “Hive” fan base in the past (referring to the 2013 drop of her fifth studio album “Beyoncé,” without any prior promotion). Fans were left pondering if this was the album they had been waiting for ever since Bey dropped “Formation” and announced her 2016 world tour of the same name in February. They were not disappointed.

The visual album was a 60-minute broadcast on HBO, a short film that combined Beyoncé’s newest music, spoken word, political messages and thematic statements that one could dissect for hours on end.

The storyline of the album follows the stages in which Beyoncé learned about and eventually came to terms with her husband’s infidelity, all the while meshing beautiful imagery of what it means to be a black woman in America today. It’s here that women and men outside this group, the group for which Beyoncé made “Lemonade,” must understand that we are removed from the experience. Outsiders can appreciate the art and enjoy it but ultimately they must comprehend this is a love letter to black femininity and that it was made for black women to real-ize or reinforce their value and worth.

As Beyoncé moves through the emotions outlined in “Lemonade” (intuition, anger, apathy, emptiness, accountability, reformation, forgiveness, resurrection, hope and redemption) she takes a jour-ney that parallels the struggle of the mod-ern black woman from pain to ultimate healing and liberation. Featuring samples of a Malcolm X speech in which he de-clared “the most disrespected person in America is the black woman,” cameos from many influential black females that have come under attack within the last few years such as Serena Williams and Zendaya, as well as the mothers of young black men that have been killed due to po-lice brutality in modern history, the film unfailingly establishes this theme of the need for black female empowerment.

Made by black women for black women, “Lemonade” incorporates the beautiful prose of womanist poet, Warsan Shire, the ritual body art of the Yoruba people by Laolu Senbanjo and Michaela DePrince’s renowned talent as a black ballerina. Not far removed is the motif of black south-ern culture, the generational tale of black people in America, specifically for blacks in the South.

It is hard to remove the music from the images themselves, but the album alone similarly delves into unknown territory for Beyoncé. “Lemonade” de-buts Bey’s first country-influenced track with “Daddy Lessons” and unlikely col-laborations with the likes of Jack White on “Don’t Hurt Yourself.” Further combining hip-hop, R&B, soul, dance and reggae, Beyoncé’s sixth studio album continues to prove that the world’s greatest enter-tainer isn’t done growing as an artist.

Closing the film on a hopeful note, Beyoncé explains the meaning behind the project’s name, offering a recipe for lemonade intermixed with clips from the birthday party for Haiti White, Jay Z’s grandmother, during which White can be heard saying “I was served lemons, but I made lemonade.” It’s an illustration of overcoming adversity for the black wom-an; Beyoncé choosing to stay with her husband and regrow their love harkens to the universal strength black women display on a daily basis.

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By SAM FENTRESS

Scene Writer

In a master class last Wednesday, German director Margarethe von Trotta said “imagination is more truthful than documents you find.” She was referencing the process of research for her biographi-cal films, but this rings particularly true of von Trotta’s imagination, which has pro-vided the world with more than 20 feature films since “The Lost Honor of Katharina Blum,” her 1975 directorial debut. She has been called “narrative cinema’s foremost feminist filmmaker,” and not without rea-son: Her films have received international acclaim for decades. Tinged by the influ-ence of Ingmar Bergman and the French New Wave, her work is forcefully dramat-ic, deeply psychological and distinctly humanistic.

Last week at Notre Dame, von Trotta lectured, fielded a slew of questions and introduced her latest film “Die abhand-nene Welt” ("The Displaced World") as the focal point of the Nanovic Institute’s annual Nanovic Forum. Her lecture “My Approach to Biography” detailed her ef-forts in cinematographically chronicling the lives of a host of historical figures — most notably “Hannah Arendt” (2012), “Rosa Luxemburg” (1980), and Hildegard von Bingen (“Vision,” 2009), all of which fea-ture her favorite actress and longtime collaborator Barbara Sukowa.

I had the delightful opportunity to catch up with von Trotta last week and speak with her about her career as a filmmaker.

Sam Fentress: You spoke in the mas-ter class yesterday about having to com-pletely devote yourself to subject in order to make a film — it’s years of planning and shooting and editing. Which sub-jects have you kept with you through the years?

Margarethe von Trotta: In a way, all my films stay with me. It’s like you have a de-pot inside of you where you put them, a sort of archive — but it’s a vivid archive. They are living with you. When I’m doing a film with Barbara Sukowa and I look at her, in the moment she’s acting I see all the other figures she did before. They are always there. And she has the same feel-ing. She’s said, sometimes, that I have only to look at her and she at me, and we know exactly what it is. It’s a whole back-ground she’s giving me with her presence.

SF: Especially in the Barbara Sukowa films, there’s a recurring theme of teach-ing, especially women mentoring other women. There’s a fantastic moment in “Rosa Luxemburg” where, as a very young girl, she’s teaching her nanny how to read.

MV: Yes, she [Luxemburg] was very ill, and therefore she limped. She had to stay in bed for a year, so she started to read and started to write very early, and had this passion to give her knowledge away to oth-ers. For me that was the starting point of her being this utopist, of giving her ideas to the world and to the workers and to the [Democratic Socialist] party members. It was a very early passion.

SF: Moving back to themes: People have called you a feminist filmmaker for years, a title you seem a bit hesitant to ac-cept. To me, what’s so wonderful about your films is that female characters never seem forced or gratuitous; they exist very organically, but still purposefully, in your movies.

MV: I’m a woman, and I know much more about women. My father was not married to my mother, so I lived with my mother and he came only once a year. In this time, there were no schools mixed with boys, so we were at an all-women’s school, so I had not too much experience with men in my childhood. When I started to make films, I wanted to tell something about me and about us and about my ex-perience and my knowledge. I think men are mainly making films about men, so when I have the chance to make a film and in the time I started there were not so many female directors. I felt also a little bit like a duty to speak about women, like I was a voice for other women who didn’t have this possibility to speak. I have noth-ing against feminism, and surely I’m a feminist, but the word is used now, mainly by men, in an ironic way. They say, ‘Oh, that’s just a woman’s film. You don’t have to go in, it’s not interesting for you as a man.’ I’m very much against this.

SF: There’s a great quote from an interview you did a few years ago in “Filmmaker”: “I am always attracted by a woman who has to fight for her own life and her own reality, who has to get out of a certain situation of imprisonment, to free [herself].” That idea of an imposed reality, it seems to come up a lot in your films.

MV: It’s two points. On one hand, I’m interested in personalities — not only in wom-en, but in my films, sure, it’s mainly wom-en. You’re born in a certain time, or you’re born in a time, like me, of fascism and regulations and dictatorship and you haven’t so many chances to be on your own and to decide for yourself because society or the rulers are deciding for you. How you can manage, in this situation, to become a real person for your own — that is my one point. I am always interested in that.

On the other hand, for women who were not asked to be important persons but more or less servants for a long time: what are the methods to come out of this prison of society?

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A SIT-DOWN WITH MARGARETTE VON TROTTA

BEYONCÉ’S LEMONADE AN ODE TO THE BLACK WOMAN

By ALEXANDRA LOWERY
Scene Writer

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HOROSCOPE| EUGENIA LAST

Happy Birthday: Don’t sit back waiting to see what everyone else does. Be a leader and step up your game. Share your knowledge and speak your mind. You can make a difference if you are bold and willing to follow any suggestions that you make with actions. When it comes to love, make your intentions clear and your affection felt. Your affairs look the strongest.

ARIES (March 21-April 19): Make changes to personal routines. Renew your passport or your vision in order. Put aside bank or start budgeting for something you want to pursue that will result in comfort or convenience. Make a personal commitment.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20): Expand your interests and friendships. Be open to new ideas and consider making personal changes that will make you feel good about yourself. Approach old projects with insight and renewed vision. Explore possibilities and do what works best for you.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21): Take a close look at your relationships and separate the good from the bad. If someone is taking advantage of you, put an end to it. You will only have yourself to blame if you don’t protect your rights, your cash and your reputation.

CANCER (June 21-July 22): Don’t deviate from your original plans. Having a clear picture of what you want to see happen will help you achieve freedom within a hectic and unusual domestic change could be counted. Don’t let others interrupt your plans.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22): You have proven yourself. Do what works for you and don’t worry about pleasing anyone. Romance is on the rise, and making positive changes in your personal life will lead to peace of mind and happiness.★★★★

VIRGO (Sept. 23-Oct. 22): Look for an unusual outcome if you see confusion and uncertainty at home or with a loved one. You will be surprised by the advice offered and should consider the suggestions that are made before it’s too late.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22): Put more thought into personal finance issues, property improvements and ways to save your money. A discussion with someone close to you and you will help you make the right choice. Romance will bring you closer to the one you love.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21): You want to do it all. Don’t lose sight of your goals or be too aggressive. A discussion with someone close to you can make your dreams come true as long as you use your ingenuity to stay within your budget. A positive attitude will get you what you want.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21): You’ll want to do it all. Don’t lose sight of your goals or be too aggressive. A discussion with someone close to you can make your dreams come true as long as you use your ingenuity to stay within your budget. A positive attitude will get you what you want.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19): An unusual opportunity will surface that can lead to a change in residence or a chance to upgrade your standard of living. Don’t let children, relatives or your partner stymie your plans. Explain the advantages and put your plans in motion.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 18): Embrace change and turn the page on what seems to be a logjam. You will help you make the right choice. Romance will bring you closer to the one you love.

PISCES (Feb. 19-March 20): An unusual domestic change could create confusion. Don’t let others interrupt your plans.

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No one blinks an eye / And I look up to the sky for the path of a lightning bolt.
Dancing blends art and sport

By Catherine Owens
Senior Sports Writer

“Did you play a sport in high school?”

This question, along with queries about the number of siblings and career ambitions, comprises the usual second-ter “get to know you” questions here at Notre Dame. It requires more details than the basic name, dorm and major stats, but it’s less intimate than the “fears, hopes and dreams” talk.

But this question has never been one that I can answer easily.

Depending on your perspective, in high school I might have been a varsity athlete who trained several hours a day, I spent four football seasons practicing at least three days a week, balancing academic commitments and de- cisions with the mental stress of artificial turf versus grass fields.

Depending on your perspective, in high school I might have been an artist who spent hours perfecting my craft. I spent four years rehearsing at least three days a week, balancing academic commit- ments and debating the merits of matte lipstick versus gel polish.

See, the problem is that in high school, I was a proud member of the Chapelle Dance Team. For four years, I performed in field shows at football games, competed in I performed in field shows at high school, I was a proud lipgloss.

Klonsinski argues that the crux of the debate hinges on “establishing how much physi- cal ‘effort’ or exertion should be required for something to be considered a sport.” I think the aching hamstrings after a day rehearsing a kick dance, as well as my strained PCL (which still aches when the weather changes) corroborates the physical demands of dancing. The elevated heart rate after hours of dance re- hearsal is different from the elevated heart rate after hours of tennis practice.

Mazurek counters that sports are sports simply because ESPN picked them up, saying “[a]nd right now the money is flowing into sports both in America and around the world.” Well, ESPN has aired the UDA National Dance Team Championship for the last several years. Furthermore, television shows featuring dance, such as Fox’s So You Think You Can Dance?, have been financially successful and fun to watch. It crassly, dance and figure skating — both sports, but so do gymnastics and figure skating — both of which are recognized as sports by the Olympics. I’m not saying that ballet or jazz are the same as football and basketball, but these activities are more similar than differ- ent. Dance doesn’t threaten sports; sports don’t threaten dance. You can wear a varsity letter and ballet slippers at the same time.

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The views expressed in this Sports Authority are those of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.
Belles hold on to fourth place

By R.J. STEMPAK
Sports Writer

Saint Mary’s won two and lost two in its four games over the weekend, sweeping Albion and dropping both games against Hope.

The Belles (17-14, 7-5 MIAA) dominated the Brits (6-27, 0-16) on Friday, outscoring Albion, 21-3, in the two games of the doubleheader. Starting off game one slowly, the Belles were tied after three innings, 1-1. Soon enough, however, the Belles’ offense erupted, scoring seven runs on nine hits in the top of the fourth. Sophomore center fielder Caszie Young had two singles and two RBIs in the frame.

Albion was unable to score for the rest of the game while Saint Mary’s added to its lead in the seventh inning with an RBI double from sophomore designated player and pitcher Morgan Raymer, while junior first baseman Caitlyn Migawa came around to score when the Albion pitcher balked. The first game ended 10-1 with Raymer earning the win with just two hits and a run allowed in five innings of work.

Saint Mary’s hot offense continued into the second game, opening up a 2-0 lead in the bottom of the first behind a sacrifice fly off the bat of Young and an RBI double from sophomore shortstop Jenna Maury. The Belles jumped out to a 6-0 lead in the second as Albion was unable to score any hits in the top of the first as the game was stopped by a walk-off RBI single from Flying Dutch senior shortstop Jenna Maury clinched the game in the bottom of the third inning. Raymer took the loss on the mound with two earned runs on seven hits with six strikeouts while pitching the entire game for the Belles.

“In the first game we came out ready to play,” Zache said. “Neither of us could hit but we went eight innings with them. Then in the second game we would hit, but it was right to the defense. We couldn’t get anything to fall in and we couldn’t get the momentum in our corner.”

The second game of the day was not as tightly contested as the first as Hope jumped out to an early lead, plating three runs over the first two innings. The Belles received lead-off hits from Duncan and Young in the third and fourth innings but were unable to capitalize.

In the fifth inning, Hope brought in another three runs, extending the lead to 6-0. The Belles were unable to score any runs in the game while Hope tacked on one more, ending the game with a final score 7-0. Looking ahead, the Belles have two games out of conference against Defiance on Tuesday and then an MIAA doubleheader with Kalamazoo on Wednesday. The Hornets (10-19, 6-6) are currently one game behind Saint Mary’s in the conference standings.

“We really need to take two with Kalamazoo,” Zache said. “This will ensure us getting into the tournament. It’s going to be a quick turnaround, playing four games in two days, so we need to play smart ball and play our game.”

Currently in fourth place in the MIAA, the Belles will need to at least hold their position in the standings in order to make the postseason tournament, which will take place May 5-7.
Harris breaks 800-meter record in Virginia

By TOBIAS HOONHOOT
Sports Writer

The Irish built on their success from last weekend’s meet in Louisville as the team posted a number of top-10 finishes at the Virginia Challenge in Charlottesville, Virginia, against a field of 63 different schools, as well as professional and club athletes.

“It’s a really good meet,” freshman jumper Matt Birzer said. “We wanted to go in and compete our hardest. With most athletes only competing once more before conferences, this was an important meet to bring things together. … There were a lot of schools competing there. We will see many of those schools again at conferences.”

The team began the competition with two wins on Friday night as sophomore Jessica Harris and senior Margaret Bambose finished first in the 800-meter run and 400-meter dash, respectively. In the 800, Harris stormed to a 2:05.26 finish, which was not only her personal best but also broke the school record. Bambose ran a 52.50 in the 400 to win yet another race this season. The women also had top performances in the 10,000-meter run, where junior Lexi Pellarier took second (34:02.08), and the 4x100-meter relay, which came in third with a time of 44.58. For the men, Anthony Shivers came in third in the discus throw (53.79 meters) and also 16th in the hammer throw (55.87 meters). In the 400-meter dash, junior Alex Groesch finished neck-and-neck with times of 48.45 and 48.75, respectively, good for 20th and 24th overall.

The Irish continued their successes on Saturday, highlighted by another victory and several personal bests. Junior Josephine Jackson continued her excellent season with a victory in the shot put, throwing 15.02 meters for a new personal best. The women also performed well in the 4x400-meter relay, coming in second (3:47.71), and the 400-meter hurdles, in which grad student Kaila Barber finished seventh (59.19) and sophomore Jordan Shead came in ninth (59.78). Additionally, freshmen Rachel DaDamoio and Kelly Hart set personal records in the 1500-meter run (4:23.84), and 800-meter run (2:11.81), respectively. For the men, Birzer (2:11 meter) and sophomore Hunter Holton (2:06 meter) finished back-to-back in the high jump at sixth and seventh, while senior Brett Swanberg came in 11th with a jump of 1.96 meters.

“It was overall a good day,” Birzer said. “Things were not quite clicking for me. I had a lot of misses and my makes were not pretty. However, they were makes and on my third attempt at 2.11 I cleared. It’s hard to be too upset with a season best. I am excited about what I will be able to do on a day when I’m at 100 percent.”

Other top performances included sophomore Tim Ball’s time of 29:51.89 in the 10,000-meter run, which was good enough for ninth, and personal bests from Stimson (5:52) in the 400-meter hurdles and Swanberg (15:14) in the 110-meter hurdles.

“There were a lot of positives,” Birzer said. “I think we are feeling good. … We are at the regional meet. And we will take a decent number of [guys] to the regional meet. Once you’re at the regional meet, anything is possible.”

Next up for the Irish are the Drake Relays this weekend in Des Moines, Iowa.

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By TOBIAS HOONHOOT
Sports Writer

The team began the track and field season on Friday night as sophomore Jessica Harris and senior Margaret Bambose finished first in the 800-meter run and 400-meter dash, respectively.
Baseball

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In the game between these teams last April, the Irish entered the bottom of the ninth with a 5-3 lead over the Hoosiers, but a pair of Notre Dame defensive miscues led to three runs and a 6-5 Hoosiers walk-off victory.

“I think with all of that last year, I thought about the last three outs of the game where we kind of sealed our own fate with our inability to just convert some balls into outs,” Aoki said. “Everything about it [last year] was really positive, so I know we’re looking forward to being down there, playing against those guys. Hopefully we can turn that score around from last year.”

If their midweek star pitcher, senior right-hand-er Michael Hearne, takes the bump for the Irish on Tuesday, they should have a good chance at taking one from their in-state rivals. Notre Dame has won all eight games started by Hearne so far this year, and he has a 5-0 record and a 2.25 ERA in 52 innings pitched. In his last two outings, Hearne has tossed two complete-game victories, combining for just one earned run on 11 hits with seven strikeouts and no walks in 18 innings of work.

The Hoosiers will coun-ter with a balanced pitching staff that boasts a 2.83 combined ERA, good enough for the 11th spot in all of college baseball. The team is led by senior left-handed starters Caleb Baragar and Kyle Hart, who hold ERAs of 1.95 and 2.57, respectively, as well as a 0.82 ERA from freshman reliever Pauly Miltos.

Tuesday night’s game is the first in a five-game break from ACC play for the Irish. After Indiana, Notre Dame returns home for Wednesday night’s contest against Eastern Michigan before Ohio comes to South Bend for a three-game set over the weekend.

Notre Dame is coming off a three-game sweep at the hands of Florida State over the weekend after having won seven in a row and 15 of its previous 17 games. The team will be looking to get back to its winning ways Tuesday when it faces Indiana.

Indiana, on the other hand, just completed a 2-1 series victory at Michigan State this weekend and has won 11 of its last 13 games dating back to the start of April.

First pitch between the Irish and the Hoosiers is slated for 7 p.m. at Victory Field, home to the Indianapolis Indians of the International League.

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M Tennis

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defeated by No. 14 sopho-more Skander Mansouri, 6-2, 7-5, on court No. 1. Covaltschi won his match 6-3, 7-6(4) on court No. 3 to bring the Irish within one again at 3-2. Sabacinski pulled through a tie-break-er, 7-6(3), 1-6, 7-6(5) to bring the score to 3-3, but Lawson lost his tiebreaker, 6-7(5), 6-4, 7-6(5), giving Wake Forest the 4-3 win.

“The matches against Duke and Wake Forest were once again really strong performances from our guys,” Irish head coach Ryan Sachire. “For the past month, our players have been competing at an ex-tremely high level and put-ting themselves in position to beat everyone that we’ve played.”

Now, the Irish will be training to compete in the NCAA tournament in three weeks.

“The ACC is such a strong tennis conference,” Sachire said. “And the standard of play has been extremely high in every match that we’ve played for the past month. I feel strongly that we are peaking at the right time and capable of making a run three weeks from now in the NCAA tournament.”

As the season comes to a close, Sachire said he is both excited for the upcoming NCAA tournament and sad his time with this particular team is coming to an end.

“I am so proud of the group of juniors and sen-iors on our team who have dealt with injuries and other forms of adversity through-out the year but have stayed locked in and focused on getting better each day and giving everything they have physically, mentally and emotionally every match,” Sachire said. “They continue to elevate our program to the highest national level, and I am certainly going to miss coaching this group once our season is over. Until then, we are going to work as hard as we can to prepare for our next opponent and our next opportunity.”

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Irish senior catcher Ricky Sanchez finishes a swing during Notre Dame’s 4-1 win over Boston College at Frank Eck Stadium on April 15. Sanchez leads the squad with a .345 batting average.

Irish senior first baseman Zak Kutsulis barrels up a ball during Notre Dame’s 4-1 win over Boston College at Frank Eck Stadium on April 15. Kutsulis leads the Irish with 26 RBIs on the season.

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Irish senior catcher Ricky Sanchez finishes a swing during Notre Dame’s 4-1 win over Boston College at Frank Eck Stadium on April 15. Sanchez leads the squad with a .345 batting average.
M Golf

Two of Notre Dame’s golfers finished in the top-25 individually. Junior Matt Rushton finished tied for 16th place, shooting an even-par 218 on the weekend.

“Matt played so consistently all spring,” Kubinski said. “He posted just one round over 74 the entire semester, which is a feat considering we played a few very difficult golf courses. He brought that consistency this week, too. He’d say he didn’t have everything working each round but was still able to post a solid finish. That’s a sign of development as a player.”

Kubinski also said the play of freshman Ben Albin, who finished tied for 25th with a 2-over-par 218, was admirable.

“Ben played remarkably well as a frosh this year,” Kubinski said. “He posted six or seven top-20 finishes on the season and had himself in position for another today. I think he played a little too much leaderboard today, meaning he may have wanted a top finish a little too much out there. He’ll learn from that, which is exciting as he will keep putting himself in winning positions.”

At the end of the day, it was the strength his team displayed in the face of adversity that impressed Kubinski. He said three of his golfers in particular were confident despite some tough rounds.

“I think we showed that we can bounce back from a tough round,” Kubinski said. “[Junior] Blake [Barens], [freshman] Miguel [Delgado] and [junior] Liam [Cox] all did that individually, and our team rounds showed that as well. It’s not easy to do so I’m pleased with the resilience they showed.”

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W Tennis

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Notre Dame prepares for rivalry with Indiana

By HUNTER MC DANIEL
Sports Writer

Notre Dame will renew one of its oldest rivalries Tuesday night when it squares off with Indiana at Victory Field in Indianapolis.

The Irish (23-15, 9-10 ACC) and the Hoosiers (23-15, 8-4 Big Ten) are set to meet at the neutral site for the second consecutive year after having not played since 1998.

“Last year it was a great experience,” Irish head coach Jim Kubinski said. “We had almost 9,000 people at the game last year. It’s a phenomenal venue, beautiful setting to play a baseball game.”

A year ago, Notre Dame and Indiana renewed the dormant series that first began in 1898. This year’s edition will be the 101st game in the series all time, which Notre Dame leads 67-32-1.

Irish finish 10th place in ACC

By DOMINIC IANNELLI
Sports Writer

Notre Dame culminated its spring season with the ACC championship over the weekend at the Old North State Country Club in New London, North Carolina, finishing 10th out of the 12 teams in attendance, beating out Virginia Tech and rival Boston College.

Irish head coach Jim Kubinski said weather, tough competition and mistakes kept the team from finishing closer to the top of the leaderboard.

“There’s no doubt the ACC championship is one of the strongest fields in college golf,” Kubinski said. “We had six of the top 25 teams in America competing, nine of the top 50. We thought we could be in the mix though, by putting up the scores we posted last weekend [at the Battle at the Warren]. We had an unlucky draw on Friday, playing most of our round in the pouring rain. That set us back. I thought we put that behind us though and played pretty well most of the final 36. It wasn’t our best game though, which is what’s required to be in the mix in that field.”

Now that the season is over, the team will no longer be practicing together. Instead, they will work individually to improve for next season. According to Kubinski, the players will take on tough competition this summer.

“Our guys head home for the summer and play highly competitive schedules,” Kubinski said. “It’s what they need right now too, more competition. That’s when players develop. I’m excited about this time for our guys, especially with everyone who started for us returning next season.”

Irish fall to Demon Deacons

By JACKIE BREBEEK
Sports Writer

The Irish made it to the quarterfinals in the ACC tournament, beating Duke on Thursday before falling to No. 7 Wake Forest on Friday.

Notre Dame (15-13, 6-6) came into the tournament as the seventh seed, topping 10-seed Duke (11-5, 4-8) to extend its win streak to five and earn a spot in the quarterfinals.

The doubles point was quickly claimed by Notre Dame with wins from doubles teams of freshman Grayson Broadus and senior Nicolas Montoya on court No. 3 and seniors Alex Lawson and Quentin Monaghan on court No. 1.

Junior Josh Hagar won the first singles match 6-1, 6-0, giving the Irish a 2-0 lead, but it was quickly answered by Duke with senior Josh Levine’s 6-2, 6-1 win over Irish senior Kenneth Sabacinski, narrowing the gap to 2-1. Junior Eddy Covalaschi widened Notre Dame’s lead again with his 7-6, 6-3 victory on court No. 3.

Broadus eventually clinched his victory in three sets, 6-1, 6-7(6), 6-1, making the score 4-1 and ending the match.

The victory allowed the seventh-seeded Irish to move on to face the second-seeded Demon Deacons, who had won 13 of their last 14 matches, on Friday.

Notre Dame’s match against Wake Forest started with the Demon Deacons securing the double point, with wins by the team of senior Romain Bogaerts and freshman Dennis Uspensky over Broadus/Montoya, 6-3, and freshman Petros Cryssochos and senior Jon Ho over Covalaschi/Hagar, 6-4.

Wake Forest took the first singles match of the afternoon, with Uspensky defeating Broadus 6-2, 6-1 on court No. 6, but Hagar followed with a 6-1, 7-5 win on court No. 2 to bring the score to 2-1.

No. 12 Monaghan was victorious from his match by a 6-2, 6-1 score.

Sophomore Allison Miller also won her match in straight sets 6-2, 6-0 on court No. 3.

The Irish dominated the doubles competition against the Panthers. The