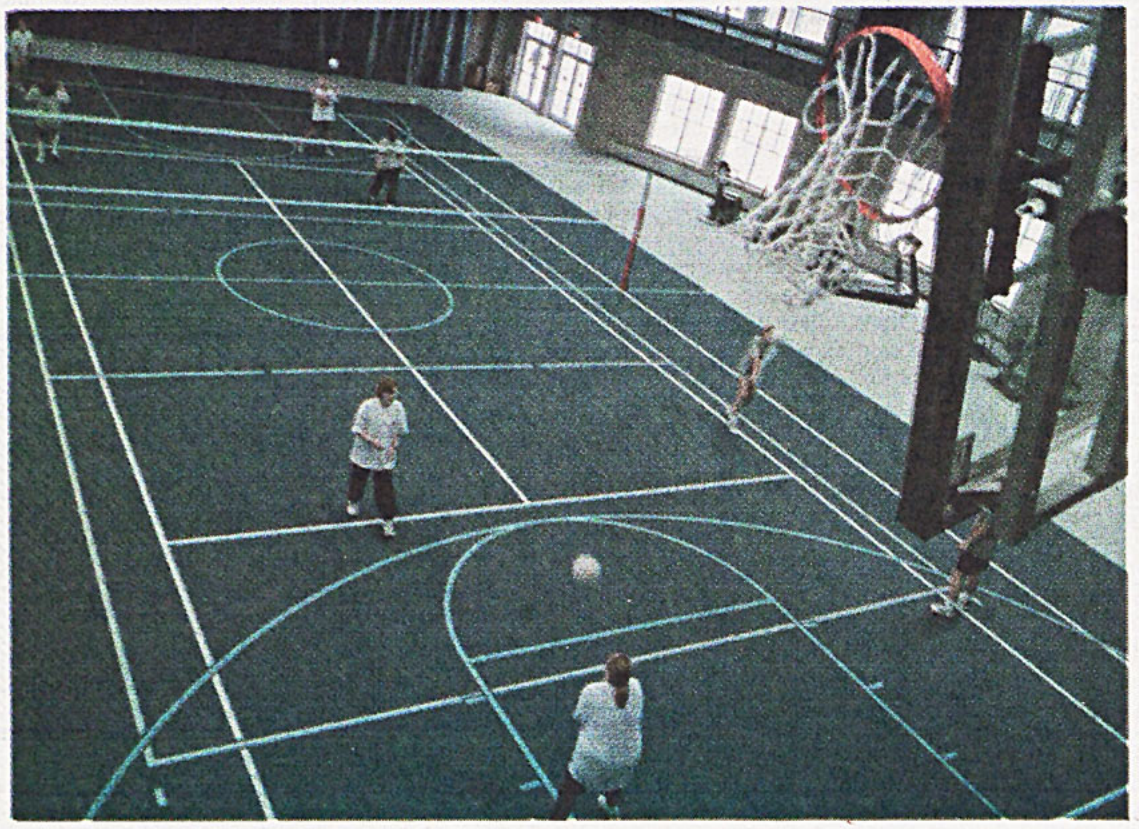
Thursday
January 22, 1998

Allegheny College
The Campus

Meadville, Pa.
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Net Loss



According to Associate Director of Athletics Maureen Hager, holes were not drilled in the floor to allow badminton nets and they will not be drilled. As a consequence this badminton course is playing volleyball. A free standing net is planned for the future. —photo by Ben Wyrick

Time constraints limit availability of used textbooks

By NATALIE WEAVER
Editor-in-Chief

Fewer used textbooks were available this semester than last semester, forcing some students to spend more money on books. Pete LeBar, manager of the bookstore, said the bookstore does not have enough time during the semester break to order used textbooks from distributors and therefore must rely solely on students who resell their books.

About half of the used textbooks available for the fall semester are purchased from wholesalers, and the other half comes from students, LeBar said. He added that used books were available this semester, but there were none left when classes began on Jan. 14.

Some students interviewed for this story were able to purchase used texts for their classes, but others were not. Sophomore Erin Lukehart said used books were available for all of her classes when she went to the bookstore on Jan. 12.

Freshman Chris Luker, however, said no used versions of his books were available on Jan. 12, but he doesn't blame the bookstore for the lack. "If they didn't have them, there's nothing they can do about it," Luker said.

"The bookstore should do a better job of keeping costs down," said junior Erika Bilger, who found no used books when she went to the bookstore on Jan. 13.

Senior Meta Bodewes said only one of her books was available used, so she turned to another source for her textbooks. "My friend works for a textbook wholesaler, and I bought all of my books from her. I spent half or less than half as much money as I would have at the bookstore," Bodewes said.

LeBar said the bookstore sells its textbooks at a 25 percent margin. By this margin, a book the bookstore purchases for $37.50 is sold for $50.

The most crucial factor affecting the payments to students for their used books is whether professors have turned in their book orders for the next semester, LeBar said. The bookstore pays 50 percent of the original selling price for books which have been ordered for the next semester. In this situation, a student who buys a text for $50 will be paid $25.

When the bookstore buys books from students, it then sells them to used book wholesalers. Books which have not been ordered for the next semester are bought at 0-30 percent of the original price, LeBar said, and wholesalers determine the amount of payment the bookstore can offer. This price is based on how easily the distributor can sell the book to another store, LeBar said. Wholesalers will not accept used books that are unpopular or obscure, he added.

A book's quality also affects the price the bookstore will offer, LeBar said.

Bilger said she keeps textbooks which are relevant to her major or are otherwise interesting to her. In those cases, it is worth more to her to have the book, because she usually doesn't get much money when she resells books. She said she sold one book back because she knew she wouldn't need it again.

The bookstore purchases text books from several hundred publishers, including Prentice Hall, Harcourt Brace and Addison Wesley Longman. Publishers "put up with the used book market, but they don't like it," LeBar said.

Faculty offer reflections on fall semester change process

By ROBERT HARTMAN
News Editor

"It all comes down to trust," said Professor of Psychology William DeLamarter in relation to the decision-making process surrounding the report of the Summer Working Group (SWG). The SWG report caused a great deal of controversy upon its release, and continued as a focus for debate throughout the fall.

DeLamarter said that while the conclusions arrived at by the SWG may not please everyone, the process itself was fair.

"Is justice determined by process or outcome," asked DeLamarter. "I have no basis for knowing the financial situation of the college. I don't have the time to make such decisions. I have to trust the people who fix my car and ultimatley I have to trust the people who make these decisions."

Associate Professor of English Diane Goodman said she strongly agreed, citing her trust of the SWG members as one of the key reasons for supporting the proceedings.

"I think the people in the SWG were people who we as a faculty over the last seven years have elected to the only two committees the faculty elects members to—the Faculty Review Committee and Faculty Council. Everyone in the SWG had been a member of Faculty Council, FRC or both," Goodman said.

According to the *Faculty Handbook*, the seven members of Faculty Council are "elected from and by the College faculty for three year, staggered terms." FRC members are elected in a similar manner. All other faculty standing committees are nominated by Faculty Council, pending approval of the entire faculty.

In addition, Dean of the College Bruce Smith and President Richard Cook met with each of the faculty after the release of the preliminary SWG report. Robert English, assistant professor of political science, felt that his discussion group early in the semester was particularly animated, but expressed concern about its actual impact.

"In my group, people came with lots of ideas and spoke openly and frankly," English said. "The dean and the president listened attentively and took everything in. People generally felt [Smith and Cook] were taking it in carefully, but it was hard to gauge how much was still open to modification."

Additionally, English believed that the process felt hurried, making it difficult to have constructive discussions in the early part of the semester. Professor of Modern Languages Courtenay Dodge expressed similar hesitations about the speed of the changes.

"From my point of view, the process has been rapid," Dodge said. "It's the process that concerns me. The administration points out that other groups of faculty have been consulted and they consider this adequate consultation."

English concurred, "Partly out of a perceived need to act very quickly to alleviate a financial situation, I feel the proceedings went quickly," English said. "Before we read [the SWG report] we were in meetings and then there was a plan. It moved very quickly and didn't allow time for an assessment of the implications of curricular and staffing changes."

Partially as a result of the rapid nature which English points out, some faculty expressed disappointment in the discussion at faculty meetings. Professor of Modern Languages Lou Wagner addressed such concerns at the Nov. 21 faculty meeting. In his presentation, Wagner outlined the schedule of discussions and meetings which occurred after the release of the SWG's initial report. He then addressed the initial responses in faculty meetings.

"I came prepared with a half-dozen pens and a thick tablet, anticipating an intense debate and testing of these proposals," Wagner said. "I was dismayed that the anticipated debate didn't occur. The only voice of challenge raised was [Professor of Mathematics Anthony] LoBello, and it went unsupported."

Associate Professor of History Barry Shapiro, in the same meeting, expressed similar disappointment.

"The most demoralizing thing for me has been the silence about what's happened," Shapiro said. "The last faculty meeting was the most depressing one I've ever attended. We ... need to talk in more detail about the philosophy behind these reductions."

Dodge concurred adding, however, that debate in faculty meetings became more animated in the November and December meetings. She also expressed doubts about the efficacy of commentary.

"The last two meetings have been better, but more people need to talk," said Dodge. "I don't believe it will make a difference in the administration, but it's the faculty's responsibility to express views on ed-

(continued on page 4)

NEWS BRIEFS

•The art department has announced the availability of funds through the Richard Kleeman Research Fund to support significant work in studio art and art history. Students interested in applying are required to submit a written proposal to Amara Geffen in A205. Further information and application forms may be obtained from department faculty or in the art department office, located in the Art Gallery. Proposals are due by 2 p.m. on Friday, Jan. 30 for spring semester funding. Funding requests should not exceed $300. Award recipients will be notified by Feb. 4.

•The college is offering two options for a trip to visit the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington D.C.: a day trip on Saturday, April 18, and an overnight trip on Saturday and Sunday, April 18-19. Buses for the trip will leave Park Avenue behind Brooks Hall at 5:30 a.m. on Saturday and arrive at the museum around 12:30 p.m. Buses will leave the museum at 5:15 p.m. to take participants to the Golden Bull Cafe for dinner. Those on the day trip will leave Washington at 7 p.m. and return to Meadville around 2 a.m. The day trip costs $25 and includes motorcoach transportation, entrance to the museum and breakfast, lunch and dinner.

The overnight trip costs range from $45 to $85, depending on the type of hotel requested. Those choosing the overnight accommodations have the option of going to Washington, D.C. on Sunday. Participants will return to Meadville around 11:30 p.m. Sunday and are responsible for all meals on Sunday.

The deadline to sign up for either trip is 5 p.m. Friday, March 13, in the Campus Center Office. Roommates should sign up together. Call the Campus Center Office at x5371.

• "Selections 6: Works from the Polaroid Collection," an exhibit of 137 photographs created with a variety of Polaroid processes, will be shown in the Bowman, Penelec and Megahan Galleries through Wednesday, Feb. 18. Gallery hours are Tuesday through Friday, 12:30 to 5 p.m.; Saturday, 1:30 to 5 p.m.; and Sunday, 2 to 4 p.m.

•The Women's Services Research Internships I and II (Sociology/Anthropology 501 and 502) will continue to be available after this semester. Students should register as soon as possible if they wish to continue the internships next fall. In fall 1998, the internships will be offered in the women's studies department.

•Clan Donald Educational and Charitable Trust is offering a scholarship of $7,500 for graduate study at a Scottish university of the applicant's choice for the 1998-99 academic year. The deadline for applications is Feb. 1. Contact Teresa Pratt in the Office of Off-Campus Study at x4891 or e-mail <studyoff@alleg.edu> for more information.

•All members of the college community are invited to sing, without audition, in the College Chorus. Those interested should contact Ward Jamison at Box 31.

•The Wise Center will be open Monday through Friday: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.; and Sunday noon to 10 p.m.

•Bus space is available on the motor coach that will take people to Pittsburgh for the performance of the Harlem Nutcracker on Saturday, Jan. 24. The cost is $10 to reserve a bus. The price of the performance is not included. The bus leaves campus at 11:45 a.m. and will leave for the return trip at 4 p.m. Students also may arrange their own transportation. Call Deb Baker or Tammy Garland at x3101 for more information.

•The Annual Fund Office is taking applications for paid student telemarketers to contact alumni and parents during the spring phonathon. Paid training starts Feb. 16, and the phonathon ends Mar. 26. Call the Annual Fund Office at x3867 by Feb. 9 for an interview.

•The Office of Career Services invites students to attend Senior Saturday on Jan. 24 in Schultz Dining Hall. The program will include workshops, a panel presentation by recent Allegheny alums, an opportunity to do practice interviews with alumni and human resource professionals, and resume reviews.

Registration begins at 11:45 a.m. and is followed by lunch. Workshops conclude at 4 p.m. Seniors are asked to return the slip enclosed in their invitation.

•Any students interested in running for Allegheny Student Government president and vice-president must submit a platform by Wednesday, Jan. 28 at 5 p.m.

WRITE FOR THE CAMPUS
BOX 12
<campus@alleg.edu>

The Campus Asks...

Who is your most eccentric relative?

compiled by Ben Wyrick



My first cousin, Mary—who was beautiful and graduated from college, disappeared into the backwoods of Mississippi and returned as a vegan, an organic farmer, buzz-cut hair, unshaven legs and pits and her name was now Elijah Heartsong. Need I mention that she decided to be a "political lesbian," as she called it. She hates all men (but has three brothers) and somehow acquired facial hair and a southern accent.

Jane Popelka
Class of '98



I had an uncle who always ate 13 eggs every Easter. He died of a heart attack years ago.

Jeremy Ulrich
Class of '99



The Clampets. My aunt and uncle pick up road kill—only if it's still warm—for dinner. I don't eat at their house anymore.

Jeanette Morris
Class of '98



My 30 year-old cousin likes to run around the house naked playing her bagpipes. We don't invite her to Christmas dinner anymore.

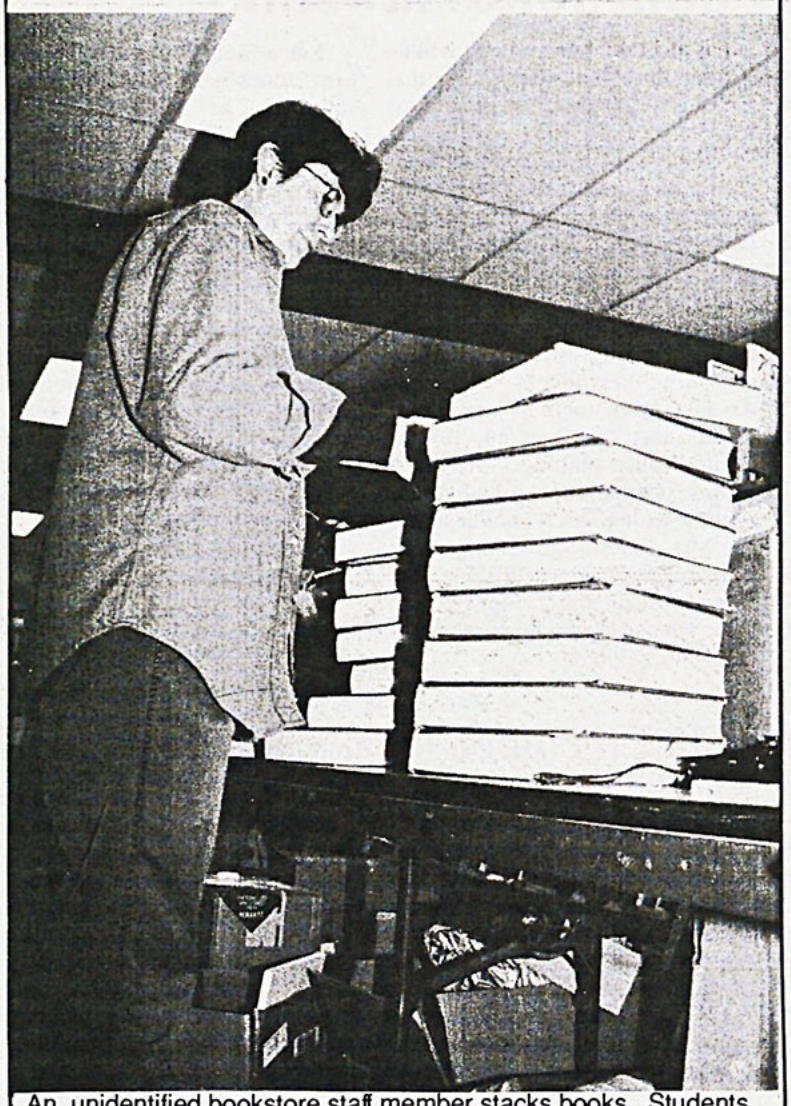
Doug Ney
Class of '99



She loves cats. My aunt just loves them. It all started with a little male cat which fell in love with his new female cat. Then, they couldn't stop it and ended up having 15 cats. My aunt's apartment is not even big. Needless to say that if you go to my aunt's place now you will probably find them all over—even inside the VCR.

Rocío Nagales
Spanish TA

Stacked



An unidentified bookstore staff member stacks books. Students expressed discontent over the limited availabilty of used text books this semester.

—photo by Jamie Eckel

FDA blocks human cloning

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Chicago physicist's plan to clone a human is propelling a race by Congress and more than a dozen states to ban cloning, but Richard Seed already faces a big obstacle: The Food and Drug Administration.

The FDA says it will shut down anyone who tries cloning without its permission, an intervention that scientists welcomed Monday as a way to give lawmakers more time to carefully word anti-cloning bills so they don't inadvertently ban lifesaving medical research.

"One man who's on the fringe has drawn a lot of attention in Washington and state capitals," said Dr. Benjamin Younger of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. "If they are going to do this, come up with legislation that bans cloning but protects research."

FDA investigators are tracking down Seed to make clear to him that federal regulations require that he file for FDA approval to attempt cloning—permission highly unlikely.

"We're not only able to move, we're prepared to move," said Dr. Michael Friedman, the FDA's acting commissioner, noting the agency can go to court to stop unauthorized cloning attempts.

"The scientific issues are far from clear and ... there are some significant ethical concerns that have to be dealt with," added Friedman, noting that the first cloning success—the Scottish sheep Dolly—took 277 tries. For safety reasons, he said, "we're more interested in the 277 failures than in the success."

Seed did not return a call for comment, but says he plans to clone a person within 18 months. A physicist, Seed has no medical degree, no laboratory backing and little money, so many scientists aren't taking him seriously. He and a brother, Randolph, a Chicago surgeon, did pioneer a human embryo transfer technique during the 1980s, but their for-profit company fizzled.

President Bill Clinton urged Congress to ban human cloning. congressional leaders have pledged quick action after they return next week, and bills are pouring into state legislatures.

Scientists say broadly worded bills already pending in Congress would ban cloning-related research that could one day grow replacement organs, mend spinal-cord injuries and better treat infertility. The key, they say, is banning only baby-making by cloning.

But scientists' biggest alarm came from Florida, where a bill proposed making any cloning of human

(continued on page 4)

GOP makes education a budget priority

WASHINGTON (AP)—Hoping to wrest the offensive from President Clinton for this congressional election year, Senate Republicans are ready to unveil an education package that includes an initiative to boost reading skills and offers tax breaks for parents who save for private school tuition.

The multibillion-dollar plan will get a starring role in the congressional leadership's agenda for the compact 1998 session, which begins next week. With the entire House and one-third of the Senate facing re-election in November, Republicans also plan to focus on cutting taxes, revamping the unpopular Internal Revenue Service, fighting illegal drugs and an accelerated effort to balance the budget this year or next.

When Senate GOP leaders announce their education proposal at a Tuesday news conference, it will be one of the rare times they have grabbed for the spotlight since Congress adjourned in mid-November. Since then, Clinton has dominated with announcements that he plans to balance the budget next year, expand access to Medicare and child care and other initiatives.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., tried to turn that to his advantage Sunday, saying on CNN's "Late Edition" that he can't see how to balance the budget this year "with all these proposed increased spending initiatives" from Clinton.

But many conservatives are already unhappy with the agenda laid out by Lott and House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., and will try to force changes. They want leaders to be less accommodating with Clinton and aggressively pursue deeper spending cuts, wholesale overhaul of the tax system and other issues—even if it takes longer than the Oct. 9 adjournment target set by House and Senate leaders.

"They've already decided what's on the agenda: meet a minimal amount of time, get out of town and win the election," conservative Rep. Tom Coburn, R-Okla., said in an interview Monday. He added, "The planning of our leadership is to do what's best for Republicans, rather than what's best for our country."

Nonetheless, GOP leaders hope their education proposals will help erase perceptions by voters who often link Republicans to their earlier efforts to cut school spending and abolish the Education Department. Gingrich has said education will also be a priority this year in the House, where initiatives are likely to include education savings accounts and federal aid for private school tuition.

The Senate package, described by a GOP aide who spoke on condition of anonymity, will focus on primary and secondary schools and will be called BOOKS—the Better Opportunities for Our Kids in School bill. It will include $2.6 billion for a plan by Sen. Paul Coverdell, R-Ga., to create tax-advantaged savings accounts to help parents pay education costs including private school tuition. Democrats stalled that measure last year in the Senate.

Also included will be $200 million to better train teachers and parents to teach reading, a $75 million pilot program of vouchers for low-income students and more money for disabled students, anti-drug programs and publicly financed charter schools that operate free of many regulations.

It will also require that most federal aid be spent for classrooms, not education bureaucracies, and allow states to use such funds to test teachers' skills and provide them with merit pay raises.

The legislation, which Republicans plan to introduce when Congress begins its new session Jan. 27, will compete directly with an education package Clinton will include in the 1999 budget he will introduce next month. He would spend billions to recruit teachers, rebuild crumbling schools and help Hispanic students.

Tax cutting will be another Republican theme this year, coupled with a drive to balance the federal budget this year or next. But though Republicans agree on the goal, their tax-cutting proposals vary widely.

Some favor across-the-board rate reductions while others want targeted reductions such as eliminating the tax increase—the so-called "marriage penalty"—that hits many people when they get married. Chairman Bill Archer, R-Texas, of the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee plans to spell out his preferences Tuesday.

Other areas the GOP may push include child care, where Republicans may answer Clinton's proposals with tax breaks of their own, and clamping down on health maintenance organizations used by growing numbers of Americans.

Also certain is an effort to override Clinton's veto of legislation banning some late-term abortions. The Senate is expected to fall short, but Republicans value the issue because the procedure—called "partial-birth abortion" by those who oppose it—is highly unpopular.

The year also will likely see:

•Early votes on campaign finance law overhaul, with no big changes expected.

•Talk but no real action about overhauling Social Security and Medicare in preparation for a fiscal crunch when baby boomers start retiring in a decade.

•An uncertain attempt to approve a mammoth settlement with the tobacco industry.

Recovering alcoholic shares story with students

By KELLY BOWSER
Assistant News Editor
& JEN MIDGELEY
Assistant Arts and Living Editor

The speaker at last Tuesday night's alcohol program, "Here's to Sister Carolyn ... so drink chug a lug," was definitely not a nun.

Carolyn Cornelison, the only national staff member of Boosting Alcohol Consciousness Concerning the Health of University Students (BACCHUS) in recovery, told her personal story of her alcohol addiction and recovery in Shafer Auditorium to a fairly large crowd.

"I got a bachelor's and a master's in partying," said Cornelison, who received her B.A. and M.A. in recreation from Georgia State University and the University of Southern Mississippi.

Cornelison had her first drink at age 18, after her high school basketball career ended with her leg broken in three places. "I remember it like a love affair," she said of her first drink, Seagram's Seven and 7-Up in a tumbler.

The experience occurred when her friends in college came home, made her a fake ID and took her to a club where she tried any drink anyone bought her. After becoming violently ill the next day, her friends told her it was not the amount of drinks she consumed, but the combination.

After she started college at Georgia State, Cornelison joined a sorority and began drinking. Soon, she was the "number two drinker" on her sorority's drinking team. Cornelison said with a smile that it "still bothers me today" that she remained in second place all four years.

"I was amazingly competitive with drinking games," she said after boasting that she is still the world's greatest quarters player.

During her freshman year, she started experiencing blackouts—periods of time where she was conscious, but could not remember the next day. "They're unpredictable," Cornelison said. She addressed the myth that blackouts can be controlled by limiting the amount of alcohol consumed or the variety of drinks. Cornelison said alcoholics come to see blackouts as a natural consequence of drinking.

Through her description of blackouts and arrests, Cornelison explained some of the signs of alcoholism. They include: a vivid recollection of one's first experience with alcohol, physical tolerance, blackouts, problems related to drinking and eventually loss of control.

Cornelison's alcohol related problems include three arrests for driving under the influence (D.U.I.)—one her sophomore year

(continued on page 4)

President Clinton gives secret testimony in Paula Jones lawsuit

WASHINGTON (AP)—Closeted in an 11th-floor conference room for nearly six hours, President Bill Clinton faced Paula Jones and, under oath, gave secret testimony in her sensational sexual harassment lawsuit.

Clinton's limousine emerged from an underground parking garage at his attorney's offices six hours after he arrived for deposition and claimed the inglorious distinction of first American president to testify as a defendant in any criminal or civil suit.

At the White House, he waved and, ignoring reporters' questions, ducked inside to pick up a draft of his State of the Union address before heading to the White House residence. There, Hillary Rodham Clinton waited to go to dinner with her husband and chief of staff Erskine Bowles and his wife.

Mrs. Jones, who was earlier besieged by news cameras, also left through the garage without comment. At her hotel, she ignored swarming reporters and was only heard murmuring to her husband Stephen: "Great. There's the elevator."

There was no word on the substance of the president's testimony or even if it was finished—and lawyers on both sides insisted they would abide by U.S. District Judge Susan Webber Wright's gag order.

While Clinton cannot be compelled to testify at trial, either side can enter his videotaped deposition into the court record. Until then, his testimony was to remain under seal.

Mrs. Jones was deposed for 13 hours over two days last fall.

A source familiar with Clinton's preparation for the deposition said before the questioning that the president would not rule out having met Mrs. Jones at a Little Rock, Arkansas, hotel. But, the source said, Clinton did not recall anything about her and barely remembered anything about the May 1991 conference at which the two allegedly met and where Mrs. Jones says Clinton exposed himself and asked for oral sex.

In a dark business suit and accompanied by lawyer Robert Bennett, Clinton was whisked by motorcade the 1 1-2 blocks between the White House and Bennett's law offices.

Mrs. Jones and her husband arrived by cab.

Havoc reigned as camera crews jumped atop cars and roughly butted the Jones party. Susan Carpenter McMillan, Mrs. Jones' spokeswoman, called them "real jerks" and aborted plans to have Mrs. Jones make a brief statement.

"I feel so proud ... to know this judicial system works, to know that a little girl from Arkansas is equal under the law to the president of the United States," Carpenter McMillan quoted Mrs. Jones as saying that morning before the crush of cameras rendered her speechless.

Underscoring the extraordinary nature of Clinton's deposition, the judge traveled from Little Rock to personally referee disputes over allowable questions.

Mrs. Jones' lawyers were expected to ask Clinton about other women he may have subjecied to unwanted advances—either as Arkansas governor or as president.

At least one woman, former White House employee Kathleen Willey, alleged to have had an encounter with Clinton similar to the one Mrs. Jones accused him of, already has been deposed in the case along with Gennifer Flowers and other women claiming extramarital affairs with Clinton.

Since filing her lawsuit in 1994, Mrs. Jones has weathered intense scrutiny of her credibility and image. She traveled to Washington with a Hollywood hairstylist, and Carpenter McMillan conspired with photographers to have Mrs. Jones—outfitted in a new butter-colored pantsuit—pictured with her husband.

A CBS-New York Times poll released this weekend showed half of Americans say they can't tell whether Clinton is guilty, but 55 percent want the case settled before its May 27 trial date. The phone survey was conducted Jan. 10-12 among 1,101 adults and had a 3 percent margin of error.

Faculty discuss responses

(continued from page 1)
ucational issues."

While response at faculty meetings indicated a general acceptance of faculty input on educational issues, the value of faculty input on staffing issues was debated. DeLamarter maintained that some issues, such as staffing, should not be discussed in an open forum.

"While I do not like some of the changes, I do not feel they should be discussed on the floor," DeLamarter said. "I cannot conceive of discussing who will lose their position—it's inappropriate for public forums."

Goodman further pointed out the problematic nature of having the entire faculty vote on various issues.

"We rarely as a faculty agreed on anything," Goodman said. "In the past, when as a faculty we had voted something in, some who had voted against it did what they wanted to do anyway. Had the faculty been more involved in this process, it would have been a much larger issue now."

BACCHUS national staff member speaks at Allegheny

(continued from page 3)
and two her junior year. She was in possession of and using marijuana at the time of her second D.U.I.

Besides spending the night in a jail's drunk tank, which she described as a "rough place," she was not convicted on any of the charges and also not punished by her parents.

"I did a lot I'm not proud of," Cornelison said, mentioning she tried to force marijuana on her little sister in her sorority and would try to get others to drink at parties.

Her third D.U.I. occurred when she hit two vehicles and drove her Toyota Corolla off a cliff into a patch of vines with her little sister in the car.

The final sign of addiction, loss of control, became reality after a judge, who was a family friend, ordered her to spend six months without drinking to prove she was not an alcoholic.

After four months without a drink, New Year's Eve destroyed her sobriety. Cornelison and her friends went to a club and her friends offered to buy her the drink of her choice. She decided to have "just one kamikaze," three shots of different alcohol in a glass. That one drink led her to a total of nine kamikazes that evening.

Cornelison did not stop drinking after New Year's. Her problem with alcohol and drugs followed her to graduate school and into the work force. Working on a college campus, she partied with students and during a blackout, told off her boss.

"The people around you know before you do," Cornelison said in reference to alcoholism. She went to Alcoholics Anonymous and is now in recovery. Cornelison urges students to bring their own drink to a party and to not "give people the opportunity to fill your hand."

Students who attended the lecture were overheard making comments such as, "I hope this isn't going to be saying we should all quit drinking right away." Others were concerned that they would have to sit through an hour of moralizing, reminders of "values" and "the true purpose of higher education."

Cornelison's program left students with a reminder to be responsible and resist the influence of friends, sororities and fraternities. She urged students not to leave others passed out in a corner. "Put them in the middle of the room and keep messing with them," she said. Alcohol poisoning occurs as the blood alcohol level rises when a person passes out.

GOP outlines budget agenda

(continued from page 3)
budget this year or next. But though Republicans agree on the goal, their tax-cutting proposals vary widely.

Some favor across-the-board rate reductions while others want targeted reductions such as eliminating the tax increase—the so-called "marriage penalty"—that hits many people when they get married. Chairman Bill Archer, R-Texas, of the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee plans to spell out his preferences Tuesday.

Other areas the GOP may push include child care, where Republicans may answer Clinton's proposals with tax breaks of their own, and clamping down on health maintenance organizations used by growing numbers of Americans.

Also certain is an effort to override Clinton's veto of legislation banning some late-term abortions. The Senate is expected to fall short, but Republicans value the issue because the procedure—called "partial-birth abortion" by those who oppose it—is highly unpopular.

Louisiana town strips bars of nude dancers

VILLE PLATTE, La. (AP)—Evangeline Parish has stopped dead in its tracks any ideas by owners of bars or lounges to allow topless or bottomless gyration in the parish.

Police jurors voted unanimously to forbid anyone to "dance, gyrate, twist or otherwise engage ... in a nude condition" at any business where alcohol is sold.

The ordinance, which went into effect last Monday, defines nudity as the display or exposure of any person's genitals, pubic area, buttocks or the lower part of the breasts.

It's a response to a court case brought in neighboring St. Landry Parish when the parish tried to take the liquor license from a lounge owner who hired nude dancers, Police Jury Vice President Greg Manuel said.

"We seen what happened in St. Landry Parish. We're just trying to get ahead of something like that," he said.

Business owners who allow nude or exotic dancing can be fined up to $500 and sentenced to six months in jail. Conviction will also be grounds for the revocation or suspension of a business' liquor license.

Manuel said the ordinance is similar to an ordinance passed by the Ville Platte City Council about two months ago.

Although the ordinance prohibits nude dancing at clubs that sell alcohol, it says nothing about businesses that don't sell liquor.

Ville Platte Mayor Bennett Baquet said people not selling alcohol but offering nude dancing probably would be violating other laws.

Manuel said Evangeline Parish District Attorney Brent Coreil has told him that no one would come to a dance hall if liquor was not sold.

A Lafayette Parish club owner offered nude dancing without alcohol, but had to close within a month, Manuel said.

He said he didn't know of any nude dance clubs in Evangeline Parish. "Every once in a while, you hear about mud wrestlers or something like that coming through the area," he said.

One Ville Platte lounge, which has since closed, hosted dancers similar to the "Chippendales" several years ago, but it "didn't go well with the community," Baquet said.

"We're not trying to be hard on anybody," Baquet said. "We're not trying to litigate morality, but we can make immorality harder."

FDA seeks to eliminate experiment failures

(continued from page 3)
DNA a felony—even though cloning human genetic material is standard practice in genetics research, the making of critical medicines and even police DNA fingerprinting. The bill was withdrawn after its authors "realized this would have stopped biomedical research in Florida in its tracks," said Carl Feldbaum of the Biotechnology Industry Organization, which represents biotechnologists involved in cloning research.

"It's been a public and media assumption that there is nothing on the books that would even slow or stop Dr. Seed," Feldbaum said. FDA intervention "creates at least some breathing space."

After Dolly's creation last year, Clinton proposed a narrow ban: a five-year moratorium on creating humans through "somatic cell nuclear transfer technology," the Dolly method. That involves creating a pregnancy solely by replacing an egg cell's nucleus with the nucleus of another cell.

No lawmaker is yet sponsoring Clinton's bill, and Congress didn't act last year because few members then thought human cloning attempts were close.

California, however, banned human cloning effective Jan. 1, using wording similar to Clinton's.

Some doctors say the somatic cell definition is worded so vaguely that it could inhibit research to make older women's eggs more fertile by simply housing their genetic contents inside a younger woman's egg.

Perspectives

EDITORIAL

Reducing the price tag on texts

The bookstore is a common target for student complaints—the prices are too high, the lines at the beginning and end of the semester are too long, and so on. This semester, the seeming lack of less expensive used textbooks has fueled continuing student outcry. While bookstore manager Pete LeBar said there were used books available before classes began, they were sold out before the start of classes. LeBar said the bookstore does not have enough time to order used books from wholesalers over winter break.

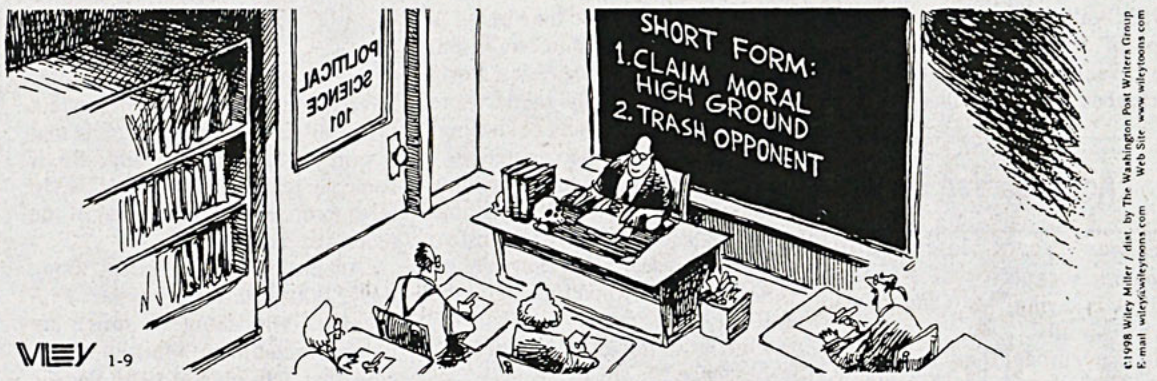
If students want more used books to be available for the spring semester, more people should sell their used texts to the bookstore. However, the bookstore does not buy books which professors have not ordered for the following semester. LeBar also said that professors frequently do not order books for their classes before students are ready to sell old books.

We therefore encourage professors to order their books sooner, which will help offset the high costs students must pay for their textbooks. If professors turn in book requests in a more conscientious and timely manner, the bookstore may have more time to order used texts. Also, more students will receive payment for their used texts. The often astronomical amounts of money which students are forced to spend for books necessitates such consideration.

All editorials represent the majority opinion of the Editorial Board.

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All questions concerning the above policy should be directed to the Editor-in-Chief



Remembering *Roe*, dismembering cloning

Get your party hats out, folks, it's time to celebrate.

This week's been one rich with historical moment. From Monday's celebration of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day to the Pope's highly touted visit to Cuba to today's 25th anniversary of *Roe* v. *Wade*, the landmark Supreme Court decision recognizing a woman's right to reproductive choice, we've had a busy week.

James Weaver

And in the background of this commemorational bliss graze Charlie and George and Dolly. *Oh my*.

That's right. A mere two weeks after the aptly-named Chicago physicist Richard Seed announced plans to begin cloning humans, the repro-tech community delivers a diversion: the birth of Charlie and George, genetically engineered Holstein calves who hold out a new set of possibilities for the development of pharmaceutical substances and transplant materials. "Pharming," as it has been glibly labeled, gives us that feel-good relief from the ethical swamp of cloning, which was poignantly made public by Dr. Seed's dark proclamation that he will proceed with his plans, "And no one can stop me." Wonderful.

Even if the success of Charlie and George pushes Dr. Seed to the periphery of current discussion, his idea of cloning humans remains—its practice is almost an inevitable conclusion. While Tracey Stice, public relations consultant for Advanced Cell Technology (the parent-company of the Holsteins), may reassuringly claim, "This brings back to reality what this technology is being used for," her disclaimer rings hollow. And though Charlie and George are directed toward noble ends, each step forward makes the real success of a Richard Seed all the more plausible.

It is in the midst of this debate over human creation that America revisits *Roe*'s vital holding that a woman has the right to choose to abort a pregnancy. Since Harry Blackmun delivered his opinion—the majority opinion of the Court—25 years ago, reproductive rights have been increasingly the focus of judicial, political and social scrutiny and controversy. Witness the Republican Party's recent attempt to punish pro-choice party members by withholding vital campaign funds.

Cloning appears to be heading down a similar path, as we tangle ourselves up in the clumsy web of creating, of engineering, life. What separates the two—and thereby makes the one distinctly acceptable, even necessary, and the other highly questionable—is the physical, spatial reality of where each occurs. Aborting a fetus takes, in effect, what is ours and expels it in an act carefully balancing personal freedom and governmental regulation; cloning takes what is precisely *not* ours, makes it ours, and rationalizes the replication process.

A further separation of the two exists between their ideological foundations. Cloning pushes for that Orwellian perfection of the human self while abortion, in all its moral and policy complexities, recognizes and reaffirms our humanity: we make mistakes, have untimely or unwanted pregnancies and need to rectify the problems.

Choosing to have an abortion (even when weighed against the state's interest in preserving the life of the unborn fetus) is an exercise of personal autonomy; choosing to clone humans is an exercise of personal hubris. And while acceptance of one while rejecting the other may appear hypocritical or contradictory, it is a careful stance that appreciates basic human dignity and human rights.

James Weaver is a clone of The Monkees' Michael Naismith and a member of The Campus *Editorial Board.*

Betting their lives: an unhealthy fascination

Our society is fascinated by death.

When a celebrity dies, especially in an accident, the media pounces on it immediately, their excuse being "this is what the public wants."

Mike Matott

The recent deaths of Michael Kennedy and Sonny Bono in skiing accidents a week apart sparked nationwide coverage, including multiple camera and reporter postings by CNN along the funeral routes. Sonny Bono's funeral was even televised on network television (Although considering his past as a performer, I suppose that was a fitting send-off).

John Denver's death in a plane crash and Princess Diana's fatal car accident have spawned a number of "life story" books and months of tabloid headlines.

I admit to a bit of morbid curiosity about celebrity deaths, but these things can be taken too far. I read an article describing three Internet sites that ran "death pools." Similar to the traditional office Super Bowl pool, this was a pool in which participants bet on which celebrities will die within a year.

One of the people interviewed in the article said he didn't understand why people got so worked up about celebrities dying since most people don't actually know them. He said celebrities now matter to him because the pools are a chance to win money. I had to reread his statement a number of times because I could not believe it.

Have we, as a society, abandoned compassion? Do we not feel for other people?

How can one put money over life? How can one place bets on whether or not someone will die? How can one wish for someone to die for the sake of winning a stupid pool?

I cried when I heard that Jim Henson had died. I was a teenager but I still bawled. Did I know the man? No. I had never met him.

(continued on page 7)

America's new ethnic divide reveals holes in the "fence" between "friends"

Back when all of us were still spending recess on the jungle gym, Ronald Reagan stood in front of the Berlin Wall, one of the most hated signs of oppression the world has ever seen, and chanted "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall."

Adam M. Van Ho

Eleven years later, Coto Montoya, the mayor of Nogales, Mexico, is saying "Mr. Clinton, tear down this wall."

In December, *The New York Times* told the story of how the United States, in our attempt to better protect America from the inherent evils of illegal immigration, has constructed a new concrete wall to separate Mexico from the United States.

Apparently, the fence that had been in place before, which was made from steel helicopter landing mats left over from Vietnam, had "edges [that were] so sharp that several Mexican citizens who tried to scale it lost their fingers."

So the United States government, in the wake of George Bush's "kinder and gentler America," decided to construct a new wall, designed to be more aesthetically pleasing. The new structure is designed to be an "impenetrable barrier" while at the same time being "a grand piece of architecture that opens up the border between North and South," making the border more "open and friendly" and "evok[ing] friendship between the two nations."

There's even talk about allowing children to design the artwork that will be placed on the wall, just to add to the warm and fuzzy feeling viewers receive when looking at the wall.

One more thing: it's not a wall. It's a "fence."

My neighbor, Mrs. Gallegher, used to have a fence. It wasn't a 14-foot-high $750,000 concrete structure. It was a Sears & Roebuck chain-link fence that her husband installed. It wasn't salmon-colored. It was unpainted steel. And it really wasn't meant to keep me or anyone else out of her backyard. It was meant to keep her dog, Terri, from running away and getting hit by a car.

But her fence, like the Mexican border fence, had an inherent problem.

Whenever I'd knock a baseball over the fence, I'd simply walk along the fence to where it ended and enter her backyard.

Apparently, Terri never figured that out. She died naturally of old age.

And likewise, the United States government hasn't figured out that the problem with its "fence" is that it's only a quarter-mile long. So, if someone really wanted to, all they'd have to do is walk to the end of the fence and around it.

According to the *Times*, along the 2,000-mile-long border with Mexico, only about 62 miles are fenced, including a 340-foot extension that jets out into the Pacific Ocean near San Diego. Over half of the border is "protected" by the Rio Grande and the entire border is patrolled by armed members of the U.S. Border Patrol, most of whom still haven't adopted Uncle George's "kinder, gentler" policy.

In order to fix the holes in the wall, there are many politicians in Congress who are arguing for the construction of more walls and fences along the border, which will cost the American taxpayers untold billions of dollars.

If we were smart, we would have just bought the Berlin Wall from Germany in 1988.

Hey, that wall worked. For almost 30 years, the wall kept millions of East Germans from entering West Berlin. And since the Germans weren't using it, we would have hated to have seen all of that barbed wire and concrete go to waste, especially when we could have bought it from the Germans at a discount price.

But since we missed the East Germans' going-out-of-business sale, I guess we're going to have to go out and construct a new wall for ourselves. After all, as our beloved House Speaker Newt Gingrich put it, "We ought to build a fence everywhere we have illegal immigrants and drug dealers enter the United States."

Time out. I think I found another hole in the fence.

I'm sure that if you ask any law enforcement official, drugs are entering the United States from places other than Mexico. And if I'm not mistaken, drugs are even being grown and produced inside the United States, including the Meadville area.

Also, if I'm not mistaken, the Mexicans aren't the only ones who contribute large numbers of illegal immigrants to the United States.

So, using the logic of America's highest-ranking reptile, we should build a wall wherever we have illegal immigrants and drugs entering America. This leaves us with only one option: build a massive fence that completely surrounds the country and shut down all foreign air and ship travel.

While this would solve our problem with immigrants and foreign drugs entering the country, I don't think that sticking a fence in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans will solve anything. Furthermore, I don't think the American people would be too enthusiastic about shutting down our economy and turning the "land of the free" into one massive prison.

So, there must be some deeper reasoning for why Newt and the boys are so excited about constructing a wall between us and Mexico. And the reasoning is simple.

Americans don't like Mexicans.

It's nothing new to American history. At the end of the last century, we didn't like the Irish or Italian immigrants who were entering America. And at the end of this century, we've developed a political mindset that illegal Mexican immigrants are draining our economy and corrupting our national soul.

Just like their anti-Irish predecessors, modern politicians are trying to make it impossible for Mexicans to enter this country. They're even using, almost verbatim, the same arguments that their predecessors did.

Take into account that this is the same nation whose doorstep reads "give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free."

Apparently, Speaker Gingrich has never been to Ellis Island, although I have no doubt that many of his relatives at one time passed through it. Just as I'm sure that many of the ancestors of modern Mexican-Americans passed, legally or illegally, through the same Mexican border that he and his colleagues are now trying to close.

Unlike the politicians of the 1890s, however, Newt and the politicians of the 1990s aren't fortunate enough to have an ocean separating them from their "undesirables." Instead, they have to play Chinese emperor and construct a massive wall to do their dirty work.

But, like the Great Wall of China and Mrs. Gallegher, Newt's fence is doomed to fail. Right now, somewhere in Mexico, someone is figuring out the lesson that I learned when I was six.

If you walk along the fence long enough, eventually you can walk around it.

Adam M. Van Ho is Perspectives Editor for The Campus.

Something's rotten in the Spice rack

After a semester of forced restraint and objectivity under a tyrannical News Editor who shall remain nameless, it's mighty good to be reveling again in the opinion-writing sphere. The day my ability to critique the campus, the country or the world as I see fit was reinstated, I was actually concerned about a lack of material.

Kara Erdodi

After all, devoting one's every moment of consciousness to campus politics can throw one out of the societal loop. I'd turned my back on television for the most part, aside from the live broadcasts of certain concerts and those great Taco Bell commercials with the Spanish-speaking Chihuahua—who could possibly be deprived of those indefinitely and live to tell about it? But in a moment of senseless rebellion and weakness, I turned on MTV and found this week's Muse.

And wished I hadn't. Did things in commercial America get worse while I was constantly interviewing faculty, or am I merely less desensitized as a result of my time away?

In either case, I would rather have remained completely ignorant. I became unbearably burdened with the knowledge that the Spice Girls have made—and worse, have released—a full-length motion picture, "Spice World."

Really, what is the fascination with this band? If "band" is even the correct term, considering that the Spices came not from an organic beginning, but instead auditioned for their respective roles in the commodity created by the greedy mind of a man, no doubt.

They don't play instruments. They didn't write their hit songs. And in light of the fact that they didn't even know each other until they were thrown on-stage together in pursuit of the almighty Benjamin, I just don't buy this whole girl-power, sisterly-bond thing they're selling.

In fact, I'm more than a little concerned about it. Growing up, I idolized female role models like Wonder Woman and Mary Lou Retton (before she was reduced to peddling Revco products on national television). Who do today's girls have? Phony Spice, Greedy Spice and Airhead Spice, who are enjoying their 15 minutes on the radio, cable television, magazine covers and now theaters nationwide.

Call me paranoid, but I smell a rat. Take away the platform shoes, the makeup, the costumes and the categorical, stereotypical personas ("Sporty," "Baby," etc.) created for these women, and indirectly, for the female youth of America, and what do you have left?

What indeed.

Kara Erdodi is Perspectives Editor for The Campus.

Million-dollar candidates pay their own way

One receives interviewers at an elegant estate behind the famous Beverly Hills Hotel; the other, at a warehouse building in the industrial park north of San Diego. One is a polished veteran of three Fortune 500 companies; the other, a rough-hewn military man and manufacturer of auto safety systems.

If their 1998 political dreams are realized, one would be the most progressive governor of California since Jerry Brown; the other, one of the most conservative Republican senators.

David Broder

The latter provided critical financial support for Proposition 209, the California Civil Rights Initiative, and praises other voter initiatives that impose strict term limits on officials and ban benefits for children of illegal immigrants. The former opposes all of those—and favors a moratorium on legislation by referendum.

But for all their differences, Al Checchi, the Democratic gubernatorial aspirant, and Darrell Issa, the Republican Senate hopeful, have much in common. Both have amassed fortunes while still in their 40s and have the brimming self-assurance that comes from living the American dream.

Checchi's grandparents came over from Italy; Issa is a Lebanese-American Cleveland high school dropout. Both became Californians only a decade ago and both are ready to use millions of their own money—and little or nothing from others—to win high office.

Millionaire candidates are nothing new in California, of course. Democratic Sen. Dianne Feinstein and her 1994 opponent, former Rep. Michael Huffington, both relied heavily on family funds in their first statewide races. But both had held public office previously.

Checchi and Issa have no records in elected or appointed office. Neither's name was known by even one percent of the California voters at the time he decided to run. But two circumstances make them—and their bankbooks—serious threats to the established politicians who are their rivals.

Californians decided by initiative last year to create a "blanket primary" in which all candidates of all parties are on the same ballot, requiring aspirants to run what amount to two general-election campaigns.

Another initiative, under challenge in the courts, limits contributions to gubernatorial candidates to a maximum of $1,000. Federal limits for senate candidates are twice as high—but both exempt self-financed candidates like Checchi and Issa.

They have lost no time putting their money to work. Darry Sragow, Checchi's manager, told me he will have spent $6 million by the end of this year—two-thirds of it on TV ads that began a month ago. His main declared opponent for the nomination, Democratic Lt. Gov. Gray Davis, may not have more than that to spend in all the weeks leading up to the June primary.

(continued on page 7)

Letting down our walls: who should raise racial issues in cinema?

Donna Britt

Before I get to Steven Spielberg being a lunatic, I have to ask: Why would anybody talk or write about race and expect to connect with anyone?

There are so many walls in the way.

As an African American, when I hear anything in which the subject plays a part, a wall—a barrier made thick over the years by real and imagined racial hurts—slides up, positioned to protect me. At times, I can barely hear through it, especially when the voices are critical of blacks.

Many white people have thick, protective walls, too—forged by repeated reminders of long-dead whites' cruelty toward long-dead blacks, by myriad fingers pointed at them in blame, by the desire to avoid uneasy truths about racism's persistence and the many privileges that still come with being white.

Journalists, too. A writer friend of mine was stunned at the meeting of the advisory board of the President's Initiative on Race. Not so much by the white guy who shouted, "We don't want to be a minority in our own country!"—though Native Americans surely were shocked at this claim—as by unrelated, private comments of fellow press members covering the event.

"Journalists, white and black, had already decided the advisory board will have no impact," my friend told me. "They were so critical, there was no room for open-mindedness."

Later, sitting with the public—regular Joes and Janes of every shade who attended—my friend found "there was *hope* in that part of the room... People were saying the board is a good thing, that it was important to come together.

"The press had zero hope. . . . How can their reports not be skewed?"

Confront race and you'll crash into a million walls that must be vaulted over or smashed through before you're heard. More often than not, you'll fail.

Which brings me to why Spielberg must be nuts.

In August, I heard "Amistad" co-producer Debbie Allen tell a room-ful of black journalists about the difficulties in getting on film the true tale of the trial of 53 slavery-bound Africans who mutinied and killed their captors. "Schindler's List," she said, convinced her Spielberg should direct. At first, Spielberg balked, insisting that a black director would be better—especially considering how some vilified him for his 1985 film of Alice Walker's best seller "The Color Purple." Finally, Spielberg, who has two black adoptive children, said yes.

When a talent like Spielberg offers, Allen said, nobody says, "No thanks."

Well, I might have. "Schindler's List" was amazing, but I hated "The Color Purple" with a passion the same shade, finding its depiction of black men insulting. Leaving "Purple" near tears, I ran into a black man I knew whose eyes also glistened—but who sighed, "Wasn't it *great*?"

"Amistad" has a similar effect. Some blacks and whites—including *Entertainment Weekly* reviewer Owen Gleiberman—gripe that it dehumanizes its black protagonists; others find the film terrific, and a powerful history lesson to boot. On ABC's "Nightline," Allen and director Spike Lee sparred over whether whites should direct movies about blacks and how, when they do, white characters take precedence, as in "Mississippi Burning," "The Ghosts of Mississippi"—and, some say, "Amistad."

I'd disagree, partly because Djimon Honsou, nominated for a Golden Globe award for playing African leader Cinque, is so mesmerizing. Though I question Spielberg's opening "Amistad" with the Africans killing their captors, providing far too few subtitles for their words, and wasting Morgan Freeman, I found "Amistad" wrenching and beautiful.

Somehow, it slipped past my wall. And though I agree that certainly, black stories *are* often better served by black storytellers, that man's reaction to "Purple" showed that blacks, too, disagree on what works.

I'm glad Spielberg was nutty enough to risk attack, for putting his time, heart and money into "Amistad." If viewers support it, similar films will be made, many by black directors. And I'm glad that Spike—whose own brand of nuttiness has given us masterpieces ("Malcolm X," "Do the Right Thing") and duds (such as "Crooklyn")—can rightly complain on TV about the injustice in blacks' inability to get financing to film their own stories. I'm so nutty, I soon expect to see a black director—maybe Kasi Lemmon of "Eve's Bayou"—do wonders with one of the millions of true stories in which would-be slaves didn't sail off, free, into the sunset.

What's truly crazy is racism, and all that springs from it. The only thing crazier is pretending that *any* attempt to get our walls down isn't worthwhile; or that standing on opposite sides thinking, "I'm right and you're racist!" gets us anywhere.

If we won't let down our walls a little, risk getting hurt in the interest of getting together, then we really are nuts.

(c) Washington Post Writers Group

California politicians pull from their pockets

(continued from page 6)

Checchi will steadily increase his TV buy plus "whatever we need for targeted mailings and phone calls" to reach the two million unaffiliated voters who will be able to vote in the primary for the first time.

Issa has similar plans for the Republican Senate primary against state Treasurer Matt Fong and San Diego Mayor Susan Golding, both struggling for money to go up against Democratic Sen. Barbara Boxer. His manager, Scott Taylor, says Issa has spent $2.7 million so far and expected to drop five times that much next year.

Both men have compelling stories to tell. Checchi, a federal bureaucrat's son, went from Harvard Business School to Marriott, Disney and then ran Northwest Airlines. He quit in 1995, spent a year "reading up on California history and politics," and this year has held hundreds of small group meetings around the state. Like other "New Democrats," he promises to combine smart management with liberal social values.

Issa, who entered the Army at 17, left it a decade later with computer skills that helped him found a successful car-alarm company. He was spurred to political action by his outrage at President Bush's "broken promise" on taxes, and began making big contributions after Bush's defeat.

At a critical moment, a $100,000 Issa check kept the petition drive for anti-affirmative action Proposition 209 alive. "Appalled" by the budget deal congressional Republicans signed with President Clinton this year, he told me, "It's going to take more Darrell Issas there to keep America from turning into another France."

Neither man's ideas are exceptional. What makes them serious candidates is simply their willingness to spend big from their own wallets. Both campaigns have tested the reaction to millionaire candidates with polls and focus groups. They find, as Taylor put it, "that as long as it's money he made himself, people are fine with his spending it. They think at least if he's paying his own way, he's probably saying what he really thinks."

(c) 1997, Washington Post

Death pools embody our lack of compassion

(continued from page 5)

Still, he had a profound influence on my life from childhood, with "Sesame Street" and "The Muppets," on into my adult life where I still enjoy the occasional Muppet movie.

I felt something when Allen Ginsburg died—loss. Something about America died that day and I felt it.

The day Princess Diana died, no matter how many people told me, I refused to believe it until I saw the news reports myself. Even then, part of me wanted to believe it was a lie.

Empathy is a very real thing. Without it, our species would never have developed into a society. We can't think only of ourselves. It's not possible. It goes against our very nature. We feel something for friends and family. It may not be love or compassion in all cases, but there is something that holds us together.

When we put money or ratings above life, we lose our humanity. We make ourselves no better than animals, competing for scraps of carrion.

There is nothing wrong with being fascinated with death. It puts perspective on things and keeps life interesting. However, death should never be entertaining. And it should never be a business.

Mike Matott is a columnist for The Campus.

Nothing is so strong as gentleness; nothing is so gentle as real strength.
-Francis de Sales

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St. Mary's College students assaulted while on Guatemalan anthropology trip

GUATEMALA CITY (AP)—Gunmen ambushed a bus carrying 16 American college students and teachers on an isolated Guatemalan highway. Marched at gunpoint to a nearby field of sugar cane, all were robbed and five were raped during the 90-minute assault.

The group from St. Mary's College in Maryland returned home following the attack near Santa Lucia Cotzulmalguapa, a hilly region known for banditry about 40 miles from the Guatemalan capital.

Two men, ages 37 and 24, were in custody today in connection with the assaults, an official in the criminal investigations unit of the national police told The Associated Press on condition of anonymity.

The students, 12 women and one man, were returning to Guatemala City on Friday afternoon, the last full day of their trip, with two male faculty members and a female administrator after an educational tour of historic and cultural sites.

The gunmen held the group for 1 1/2 hours before fleeing as local police arrived, the president of the college, Jane Margaret O'Brien, said during a press conference today at the college.

In two previous trips to Guatemala, St. Mary's students had encountered no problems, she said. And prior to this tour, the school had been in touch with U.S. Embassy about safety in the country.

The U.S. State Department does not warn American citizens against traveling to Guatemala, but its consular information sheet does note that crime has been increasing in the country and that tourist buses on highways have been a target.

"There was not an indication to us that we were at greater risk than at other times," said O'Brien.

The area surrounding the site of Friday's attack, once rife with guerrilla activities, has a reputation for lawlessness. Guatemala has been shaken the past year or so by a wave of kidnappings, roadblock assaults and a surge in crime since the 36-year civil war ended.

The increase in violence first drew national attention when 22-year-old college student Beverly Sandoval Richardson was kidnapped in May 1996. Following six months of public appeals by her family and a fruitless search by police, her body was discovered in a shallow grave. Twenty people were arrested in connection with her death.

One of the St. Mary's professors who organized the trip had done research for a Fulbright scholarship in the region in 1993 and 1994 and tried to talk the gunmen out of violence by saying he was sympathetic with their political cause, O'Brien said.

But the gunmen said they were not interested in politics; they just wanted money, she said. The robbers began raping students when they became frustrated the students had so little money, O'Brien said.

The students who were raped were treated at Herrera Llerandi Hospital in Guatemala City and returned Saturday to the United States. The remaining students returned to Washington's Dulles airport Sunday night and were met by O'Brien and the college's dean of students.

"We are heartbroken by this senseless violent attack on our students and colleagues," O'Brien said in an earlier statement.

The tour was sponsored by the public four-year liberal arts college in St. Mary's City, about 70 miles southeast of Washington. It was the third year that the college, which has 1,500 students, had sponsored an anthropological tour to the Central American nation.

Jeff Mohler, a senior at St. Mary's, said today he was stunned by the news of the attack.

"Nothing ever happens here," said the 21-year-old. "The worst thing is a late-night party and something gets broken."

Former Maryland Gov. William Donald Schaefer, a college trustee, called it "a terrible experience."

Maryland Gov. Parris Glendening, a former college professor with a college-age son, called the attack a tragedy and said, "We expect the national government to push the government of Guatemala as hard as possible to make sure these people are brought to justice."

Professors return to work unpaid

FARGO, N.D. (AP)—Faced with the potential loss of the school's accreditation, instructors at the Interstate Business College here were back at work Monday without pay.

Only two or three of the college's 20 faculty members were absent when classes resumed after a two-week cancellation. Most of them had reluctantly agreed to forego salaries for now so the school could reopen and retain its accreditation.

"We understand it is a sacrifice for them, but I think they realized that if they didn't come back, they might all be out of a job," said Gary Jensen, the school's data processing director.

"I'm not happy about it," one instructor who refused to give her name said as she left the Fargo campus. "But I don't see how I have much of a choice if I want to keep my job at all."

Jensen said roughly 200 of the school's 325 students returned Monday, and he expects more to show up throughout the week.

Student Casey Day was relieved to be able to return.

"That's all I've wanted to do, is just finish my education and go on," she said.

Jensen and his wife Susan, the president of the company that owns the IBC schools in Fargo and Bismarck, said they are still involved in negotiations with several potential buyers, but would not elaborate.

The Bismarck campus remained closed Monday because of water damage caused by pipes that froze in the basement.

Jensen's Red River Educational Services Inc. has been swamped with financial problems that forced her to postpone the winter term at the Fargo and Bismarck schools Jan. 6.

The Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools, based in Washington, D.C., had warned it could not continue accrediting the IBC schools if they remained closed much longer.

Jensen told ACICS last week that the schools would reopen Monday, most likely with new owners at the helm.

ACICS could have yanked its accreditation Monday if IBC did not reopen or provide a "legitimate reason" why it needed more time, Steve Parker, the agency's executive director, said last week. He could not be reached Monday because his office was closed for the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday.

Clinton denounces Guatemalan incident

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Clinton said Monday the Guatemalan gunmen who robbed and assaulted a group of Americans did "a terrible thing," but he added he is confident Guatemalan authorities are responding appropriately.

"I have a lot of concern, obviously, for the victims and their families," Clinton told reporters while he helped renovate a local high school at a King Day service project. "It's a terrible thing ... We are persuaded the government is taking appropriate action."

A bus carrying 16 students and teachers from St. Mary's College in Maryland was ambushed by a group of gunmen on an isolated Guatemalan highway Friday. They were led to a nearby field at gunpoint and robbed, and five women were raped. Two men were in custody Monday.

Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski, D-Md., wrote to Guatemalan President Alvaro Arzu that she was "shocked and distressed" by the attack. She commended the Guatemalan authorities' cooperation with the U.S. Embassy and urged a vigorous effort to apprehend and prosecute all suspects.

After being informed of the incident, embassy officials rushed to the scene with an armed escort to return the group to Guatemala City and to obtain medical assistance for those who had been assaulted.

State Department officials said the Guatemalan government responded expeditiously, establishing a special task force to deal with it.

A December 1996 peace agreement ended a 30-year civil war in Guatemala. It was the bloodiest such war in Latin America, and the casualties sometimes included U.S. citizens.

A State Department information sheet on Guatemala issued in September said violent crime has been a serious and growing problem in the country for years and that 1997 saw a marked increase in incidents involving U.S. citizens.

"Crime victims often complain about inadequate assistance from police, and that impunity from prosecution is a major concern," the document said. "No area in Guatemala can be definitively characterized as 'always safe.'"

In the past, some measure of personal security was gained by traveling in groups during the day, but not anymore, it said.

"The most recent incidents reported to the U.S. Embassy, which include shootings, kidnappings, rapes and violent assaults, have for the most part occurred during daylight hours and in many cases have affected entire groups of American tourists," it said.

It is dangerous to climb volcanoes, especially one near Antigua and Guatemala City where U.S. tourists have been murdered, robbed and raped. One park in Antigua has been the site of murder, rapes, stabbings and robberies of foreign tourists, the document said. In addition, armed car theft is a serious problem and pickpockets and purse snatchers are prevalent in major cities and tourist sites.

The State Department document noted that mob violence has occurred in connection with periodic rumors that foreigners are stealing children to use their organs in transplants. No such incidents have occurred since 1994, but the document said travelers increase their risk if they venture outside major business and tourist destinations or have contact with Guatemalan children.

Belize Russia France England Australia Italy Germany Spain U.S.A. France Israel Niger Ecuador China

Isn't it Time to Study Abroad?

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Monday, January 26th
Information Meeting
3:00 – 4:00 pm
Brooks Alumni Lounge
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Arts & Living

Deaf players to perform

By CANDACE PASQUINELLI
Arts & Living Writer

The National Theatre of the Deaf (NTD) will be performing "Peer Gynt" on Tuesday, Feb. 3 at 7:30 p.m. in Shafer Auditorium.

In addition to performing in this original production, NTD members will take part in a two-day residency at Allegheny. The group will meet and work with students, as well as give a presentation for over 1,000 first-, second- and third-graders from Crawford County.

The NTD is world-famous for offering audiences two shows in one. The performance will be presented concurrently in sign language and spoken words. The NTD is entering its third decade in this collaborative production with Philobus Dance Theatre. J. Ranelli was entrusted to create and original adaptation and translation of "Peer Gynt."

Originally written as a dramatic poem by Henrik Ibsen, "Peer Gynt" is an epic tale of a young man's comic and bewildering journey to find his way in the world. Peer travels through the Norwegian mountains, African deserts and the seas in search of himself. As a result of these journeys, Peer's life begins to right itself.

"Peer Gynt" is co-directed by NTD Artistic Director Will Rhys and Philobus Dance Theatre Artistic Director Robby Barnett. Together, they create an epic theatrical extravaganza which will celebrates all five senses.

Signing and speaking actors from the NTD and Philobus-trained dancers will form an energizing, juggling and acrobatic ensemble. This production will also have larger-than-life signing puppets, slide show scenery and music on gamelan gongs and steel drums.

In 1977, the NTD won a Tony Award for theatrical excellence. Dave Richards, of the *Washington Post*, has said, "The NTD has always given us a rare perspective on words. It allows us to see them, as they leap and skitter off the actors' fingertips. More than that, there is a conviction to the performances that goes beyond words and makes thought and feeling almost palpable. In both senses of the term, the acting is touching."

The 1997-98 season marks the NTD's 30th anniversary. This NTD tour is made possible in part by a grant from the Mid Atlantic Arts Foundation, in partnership with the Pennsylvania State Council on the Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Tickets for this performance can be purchased at the Allegheny College Campus Center Office. The cost of admission will be $8 for adults, $6 for senior citizens and children under 17 years of age, and $4 for full-time Allegheny students. Group rates are also available. For more information contact Deb Baker at (814) 331-3101. For ticket information, contact the Campus Center Office at (814) 332-5371.

Fine Polaroid Art



"Selections 6- Works from the Polaroid Collection," commenced Tuesday, January 20, with a lecture on photography after postmodernism. On exhibit in the Bowman, Megahan and Penelec Galleries are 137 photographs created with a variety of Polaroid processes by artists from North America and Europe.
-photo by Robin Marjoram

Wheels spin to better health

By DEBORAH DERAMO
Arts & Living Editor

Darkened rooms on the west coast are filling with sweaty cyclists, impressive machinery and inspirational music. No, this is not Californians' new past-time now that their bars are smoke-free; it's the latest fitness craze, and it's migrating eastward. In the past decade, we've treadmilled, tracked, biked and even flown on such fitness machines as the "Fitness Flyer." Now it's time to spin.

Spinning. Many envision a room of people twirling themselves into dizziness. In actuality, a room of spinners looks much like people exercising on stationary bikes. There are, however, several differences between biking and spinning.

What is most unique about this increasingly popular fitness approach is that it requires as much of the mind as it does the body. Unlike a stationary bike workout, a spinning workout at a gym is guided by a spinning instructor, who motivates and talks the class through an imaginary 40 minute ride.

The visualization simulates changes in terrain so that the workout varies, much like an actual bicycle ride. A representative of Mad Dogg Athletics, the company who manufactures spinners, said some spinning programs include a video of an actual bicycle trip.

The exercisers look at a huge screen and coordinate their speed with that of the video. In order to increase concentration on the spinning journey, most fitness clubs use no to low lighting. Use of headphones is recommended, through which uplifting music and the instructor's encouraging words are pumped.

Nancy*, a senior who attended spinning classes this summer in New Jersey, said, "The whole atmosphere is very psychedelic, with neon and strobe lights." A person can burn between 400 and 800 calories in a spinning half hour, she said.

(continued on page 10)

"Hard Rain" hangs audiences out to dry

By LUKE BOGER
Arts & Living Editor

Lately Hollywood has been pounding moviegoers with a titanic wave of modern disaster films. Thanks to this flood of fad films—some of which are good, most of which are bad—filmmakers are already running out of fresh ideas.

Film Review

Attempting in vain to prolong the life of this floundering genre, "Hard Rain" incorporates not only disaster, but also all the making of a cookie cutter shoot-em-up into a film that is very big on elaborately constructed, wet sets.

The core of the story line is basic in "Hard Rain," yet complicated by and made different from countless other films through the addition of a tremendous amount of water.

The film begins with sweeping camera work over vast expanses of dark, flooded land in the midst of a torrential downpour. As the camera moves into the small town of Huntingburg, which is protected from destruction only by a dam, we witness its evacuation by its sheriff (Randy Quaid).

Focus then turns to Tom (Christian Slater), a guard for an armored transport driven by his uncle and fellow guard, Charlie (Ed Asner). The two are transporting three million dollars out of the town when the truck becomes stranded in the middle of a flooded highway.

As the guards wait for help, a band of armed robbers, led by a man named Jim (Morgan Freeman) attempts to rob the truck, and kills Uncle Charlie (not to be confused with Uncle Charlie of "My Three Sons") in the process, leaving Tom to fight for himself and, most importantly, save the money!

After running around for a while and playing on jet-skis, Tom seeks refuge at a church, where a local woman named Karen (Minnie Driver) mistakes him for a looter and knocks him out with a crucifix. Tom ends up in jail, where he convinces the sheriff and deputies of his story. The police check it out, but refuse to let him out of his cell.

What follows is a combination of violence, deception, greed and running away in the midst of constantly rising floodwaters (the dam breaks). Some characters end up more flawed than we initially believe and some end up being much better people. As you can probably guess, Freeman and Slater's characters ultimately end up being best buds. Big surprise.

The water and scenery effects are certainly impelling. The visual production staff went to great lengths and broke some records to make the film look as though it was actually filmed in a flooded town, rather than in an airplane hangar, and they do an excellent job.

Director Mikael Salomon has effectively handled the elements before in "Backdraft" and "The Abyss," as did Writer Graham Yost in the recent "Firestorm." Special Effects Supervisor John Frazier also did such varied films as "Twister," "Airplane!," "Apocalypse Now," "Speed" and "Outbreak."

The thing is—just like in "Twister"— the effects are great, but they are all that really keeps the movie from completely tanking. (I know, I know—I'll try to lay off the water-logged puns from now on.)

Impressive as these visual production specs are for "Hard Rain," visual design alone does not make a great movie. Almost all focus seems to have been given to making great sets, while writing and characterization are left half-baked. Thanks to this fact, "Hard Rain" simply does not manage to stay afloat.

Yost's script, while occasionally throwing in an interesting twist or two, is essentially recycled and uninspired, filled with seemingly incomplete, poor and pointless conversations between characters; cliched comic relief in the form of

(continued on page 11)

By JON CANTWELL
Arts & Living Writer

Recipe: Mix one great '70s soundtrack, pop culture references like VH1 and "Pop-up Video" and all-star actors and actresses from the '70s to the '90s. Twist the chronology. Blend in some "Rum Punch" and bake at 350 degrees until Christmas.

Front Row Fool

What you get is not a traditional holiday season fruitcake, but a masterpiece: "Jackie Brown," directed by a Hollywood fruitcake, Quentin Tarantino. With this highly anticipated follow-up to "Pulp Fiction," Tarantino rebounds from his latest attempts ("From Dusk Till Dawn," "Four Rooms").

"Jackie Brown" is based on "Rum Punch," the 1992 best-selling novel by Elmore Leonard. Although this may be the first time Tarantino has used someone else's material, it isn't the first time he has resurrected a career. With "Pulp Fiction," he resurrected '70s pop star John Travolta. Since he starred in the movie, rarely a month goes by without a new Travolta film in the theaters.

The beneficiaries of "Jackie Brown" are Pam Grier, star of the blaxploitation '70s films ("Foxy Brown," "Coffy"), and Robert Forster ("Avalanche," "The Black Hole"). Both Grier and Forster are currently receiving attention for Oscar nominations.

Once again, Tarantino, who created the highest grossing independent film and single-handedly put Miramax in competition with the production giants incredibly escapes criticism, forcing me to write a serious review.

Grier plays Jackie Brown, a flight attendant who, after being caught with drugs is forced to accept a low-paying job for a commuter airline. The commuting company she works for travels between Florida and Mexico.

When arms dealer Orthell, played by Samuel L. Jackson, hires her to transport illegal arms money out of Mexico, the Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) agency intervenes. The ATF had been conducting an investigation of Orthell, but lead investigator Ray, played by former Batman Michael Keaton, had insufficient incriminating evidence to convict him.

When Jackie Brown is caught transporting this money, the ATF arrests her and predictably tries to "cut a deal," to convict Orthell. Jackie Brown (perhaps because she was a kick-ass '70s action queen) refuses to negotiate until they threaten her job. Her initial stubbornness causes her to spend a night in jail, but Orthell conveniently pays her bond to her bondsman, played by '70s refugee Forster.

With the bondsman's help, Brown and Orthell decide to cut a deal with the ATF and steal the money for themselves. Through a series of deceiving events, trick photography, multiple camera angles, unnecessary murders (only four, though—Tarantino is getting better!) and a love story between Brown and the bondsman, somebody walks away with this illegal arms money.

Will Orthell get his money back? Or will Brown and her boy wonder get it? Or, will the money fall in the most corrupt hands of all—the government's?

Making guest appearances as characters with no depth are Robert DeNiro, Orthell's ex-convict sidekick and Bridget Fonda as a perpetually stoned surfer girl. Neither of these characters has any impact on the film, other than drawing DeNiro fans to the theater. These fans left disappointed with his small, undeveloped role.

Some of the scenes in "Jackie Brown" developed slowly, but to see a movie with a new idea was refreshing. So for ingenuity, edge-of-your-seat suspense and an unusual cast, I'll add eight Rum Punch Snapples to this recipe.

Fitness buffs spin into new dimension of physical and mental well-being

(continued from page 9)

Johnny Goldberg, an endurance cyclist, martial arts expert and evangelist for peace of mind and healthy living, launched the first spinning facility in Santa Monica, Calif. in 1989.

The spinner is engineered like a racing bicycle. It has a weighted front wheel, a fixed gear and an adjustable seat and handlebar. Schwinn builds the spinners, which are now being sold in over 30 countries worldwide.

Why is spinning becoming so popular? Goldberg, who developed the spinning program to integrate both heart rate training and motivational empowerment, said that what makes the program so successful is that it is both a workout and a philosophy.

Maureen Hager, associate director of athletics and associate director of physical education, said she would love to try spinning. Nearly anyone can spin. "I have a friend in her early 60s who loves it," said Hager.

You won't find spinning opportunities at the David V. Wise Center, however. When deciding which cardiovascular fitness machines to purchase for the center, Hager said she, along with other department members and students, researched to determine which machines were most desirable. "I went to conferences in Texas and also looked around at other colleges," she said.

"The determining factor was talking with other recreational directors about what they thought was most popular with students," Hager said. She found that many people liked the cross-trainer by Precor, and so four were purchased for the Wise Center.

When asked if there were any plans to introduce spinning to Allegheny, Hager said, "It would be a financial commitment we are not ready to make at this point." Spinners retail at $649.

In comparison to treadmills, which can cost $6,000, a spinner is relatively cheap. But considering the fact that spinning is done in a class setting, Hager said, "You would need many machines along with a certified instructor."

Hager said spinning is more unique to fitness clubs, and furthermore she said the Trotter treadmills chosen for the Wise Center have an excellent warranty. "Spinning may not be a fad, but right now it seems more like a fad than a trend."

Carla Chisholm, an owner of The Body Firm located on Chesnut Street, said she is waiting to see "how the fad goes." Chisholm has been to spinning classes and has contemplated offering spinning at The Body Firm. "But we would need at least ten bikes and to offer it several times a day for it to be worth our time and money," she said.

Gay Hilton, owner of Spa International located on North Main Street, agrees. "It's not a situation where you can just get on a [stationary] bike and go."

Spinning is nowhere to be found in Meadville (yet). The nearest spinning facilities are in Youngstown, OH.

Intense new "Flavour" takes risks

By IAN BAUM
Arts & Living Writer

Artist: Frontline Assembly
Album: Flavour of the Weak
Overall Grade: B

"Flavour of the Weak" is a risky album because all of the songs are more than five minutes long and most lack any vocals. The result, however, is an intense album with a fresh new sound.

Music Review

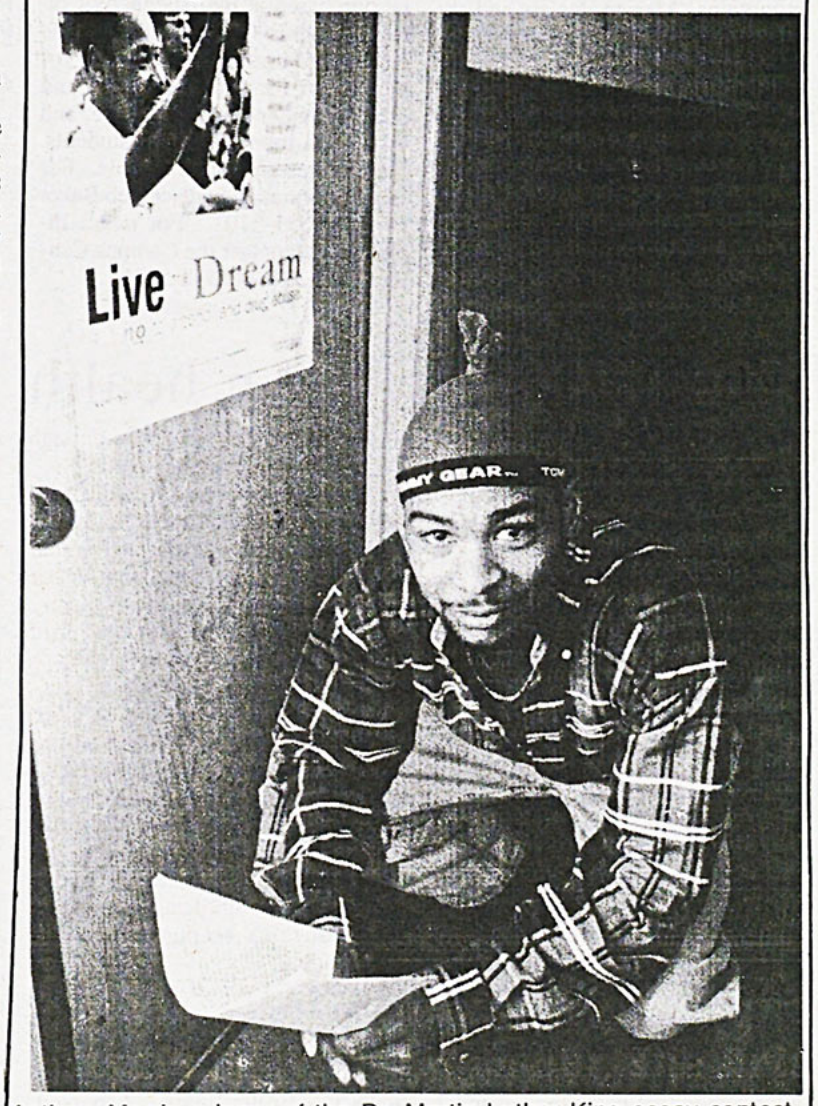
The album opens with "Corruption," which is a long, dark trip with a very powerful sound. Throughout the song's entirety, the sound shifts and morphs constantly, yet avoids sounding repetitious. The drums are powerful and involved, which gives the song its strength.

"Sado-Masochist" is one of the few songs on the album with lyrics that play an important role. The song intensely combines pounding drums, eerie synthesizers and dark, droning vocals. "Sado-Masochist" keeps moving and it never takes a moment's rest. "Life-Leben," a combination of throbbing synthesizers, pounding drums, ominous lyrics and twisted samples, is one of the darkest songs on the album. Constantly changing, "Life-Leben" explores different sounds, tempos and rhythms.

"Flavour of the Weak" closes with the instrumental "Predator." The song maintains a constant beat, while the synthesizers and samplers throw out different sounds and effects. These effects are an appropriate closure to the album.

Overall., I was very impressed with this album. The songs are fresh and inspiring, and they do not rely on repetition and simplicity. The album changes constantly and is never boring. Frontline Assembly's sound is a bit brooding, but if you don't mind this, I would definitely recommend the album.

M.L.King's Words Live On



Antione Morris, winner of the Dr. Martin Luther King essay contest, believes King's medicine was a dose of humanity. In his essay, he explores the notion that "when you improve me, you make a better we."
-photo by Ben Wyrick

A & L WANTS YOU

The Arts & Living section is currently seeking dependable writers to write weekly. If you are interested, e-mail <campus> today.

Painting elephant is the biggest thing on the Buffalo art scene

BUFFALO, N.Y. (AP)—She's the biggest thing to hit Buffalo's art scene in a long time.

You know her type: goes by a single name, eccentric, strong-willed.

Her eyes fix on her mark as she wields her paintbrush, sometimes with such vigor it nearly pokes through the canvas.

The exotic young painter's abstracts are being snatched up by an admiring public as fast as she can churn them out.

It's too late to worry about Surapa getting a big head. She's already got one.

And that nose!

Surapa is a 7,000-pound Asian elephant whose artistic flair has made her the Buffalo Zoo's fastest-rising star. About 60 of her paintings have been sold in the zoo's gift shop since they went on sale in December and others have been shipped to fill orders in Atlanta, St. Louis, New Orleans and elsewhere.

Paintings cost $24.99, with the proceeds being split between the zoo and its elephant program.

The 14-year-old elephant's talent was discovered by her handlers, who were looking for ways to keep Surapa and her two elephant companions occupied during the long winter.

While 40-year-old Sheba, a former circus performer, would just dab the canvas, and 16-year-old Jyothi simply dropped the brush from her trunk and ate the paint from the floor, Surapa, it turned out, was a natural.

"She's totally strange. She totally fits the mold (of an artist)," said Kelly Schroer, who serves as Surapa's easel, holding the canvasses against her legs as the elephant swipes the brush up and down, side to side and in corkscrews. Only occasionally does she miss the mark and paint Ms. Schroer.

The keepers taught the elephants to paint by first giving them clean paintbrushes to carry in their trunks and convincing them not to eat them.

When an elephant touched the brush to a piece of cardboard held up by a keeper, she would be rewarded with piece of fruit. The elephants soon made the connection that brush to canvas equaled fruit reward.

Demonstrating her talent recently, Surapa kept a careful eye on the white canvas as she deliberately moved the brush, zigzagging a layer of blue over plumes of red and yellow shooting from the middle of the canvas.

Keeper Patti Randall dipped the brushes in paint and handed them to Surapa. who sometimes would start to return the brush, only to change her mind and get another stroke or two in.

An elephant's trunk is extraordinarily sensitive, operated by some 100,000 muscles leading to two small fingerlike tips at then end. Surapa lost the tip of her trunk in an accident years ago, but has not been slowed.

She and Jyothi were the last two Asian elephants ever imported from India to the United States, arriving about 10 years ago from a logging camp.

Titanic merchandising goes overboard

PORTSMOUTH, N.H. (AP)—The blockbuster motion picture "Titanic" is also a big hit in bookstores.

Seacoast bookstores have been deluged by customers searching for a book—any book—about the world's most famous ocean liner disaster.

"They want anything to do with Titanic," said Mark Heinowski, assistant manager of Stroudwater Books in Portsmouth.

The film, which recounts the Titanic's sinking in 1912 through the eyes of two young lovers, has gotten rave reviews from many movie critics, and has been the No. 1 grossing movie since it came out before Christmas.

Heinowski estimated that close to 40 different books, many nonfiction, have been published for readers of all ages to coincide with the motion picture's release. He said Stroudwater has only about half a dozen left.

"James Cameron's Titanic," is not available in most local stores because it sold out as soon as it hit the shelves.

"As soon as the book came, it was selling within a couple of hours," said Kathryn Mohall, manager of Lauriat's Books at the Fox Run Mall in Newington. "I've had a couple of customers show up who bought anything they could find. It's a fascinating subject.

"Every publisher has their book on the Titanic," she said. "They want a piece of the action."

Publishers have targeted all ages. A children's coloring book on the Titanic is out, and there's even a cookbook called "The Last Dinner on the Titanic" by Rich Archbold.

At B. Dalton Bookseller at the Fox Run Mall, customers have asked for books on not only the Titanic, but other sunken ships as well, said Jessie Blanchard, store supervisor.

"Everybody is buying stuff like that," Blanchard said, noting that many young women have come into the store looking for Titanic books in hopes of finding a photo spread of Leonardo DiCaprio, the 23-year-old Hollywood heartthrob who plays the fictional character, Jack Dawson, in "Titanic."

Sets can't save "Hard Rain" from falling

(continued from page 9)

an older, quiet man and his nagging wife (Richard A. Dysart and Betty White); and more near-drownings than "Titanic."

In one scene, Slater even dives under water in order to escape an exploding fireball. How many times more must I witness this?

Almost all of the actors' talents (especially Freeman and Driver) are wasted, but Slater seems to fit in perfectly—especially in the scene where he's in jail. And casting agents, can we please not put Randy Quaid in any more serious and supposedly threatening roles? It really doesn't work very well.

"Hard Rain" isn't the worst movie of the year. It does possess a few redeeming qualities. The water effects and the sets are very convincing and realistic. One chase scene involving jet-skis in a flooded high school is also particularly cool, although it's amazing how everyone involved in the chase is by chance an expert jet-ski driver.

But, there is so much else in the film that has been copied or that is ridiculously predictable that it becomes a prime example of both excellent and terrible production at the same time.

The popular success of "Twister" eschewed in a string of poor natural disaster films like "Independence Day" helped Hollywood rediscover that the American public loves to see people destroyed by the millions on the silver screen.

It was only a matter of time before these two elements were totally combined. That will be the case in "Deep Impact," a film produced by Steven Spielberg due out in late spring. It may actually be very good, but if so, there is a drawback: If it is popularly (more important) and/or critically (less important) well received, there's an excellent chance that we're going to be seeing a lot more of these disasters.

Only time will tell, but so far no recent film has combined the effective tragedy of natural disaster with a compelling story ("Titanic" doesn't count). All we've had so far is action. What we need are more cuts.

AA Member Tells Her Story



Carolyn Cornelison, the only member of BACCHUS in recovery, told Tuesday's audience she majored in partying and once drank ten kamikazes. See page three for full report. -photo by Susaan Jamshidi

Students resolve to dissolve bad habits

By DEANNE BUFFALARI
Arts & Living Writer

Not only does the new year provide an opportunity to put the past behind us by making resolutions, but it gives us a chance to focus on the year ahead.

Many students use the start of the new year as a reason to kick a bad habit: no more smoking, no more drinking, no more biting fingernails, no more eating junk food. Freshman Janna Hustwit commented wryly, "I broke my resolution already. It was to stop smoking."

Others use the proverbial "clean slate" to begin a new habit: working out every day, getting work done before going out, keeping dorm rooms clean. Freshman Jen Frietsch resolved "to do better in school and track, and to be nicer to

Junior Jim Smith said he wants to "strive for spontaneity throughout the year; to break through the rigid structured existence of westernized culture."

Scott Leslie, senior, resolves not to break so many hearts this year. Sophomore Bob Britten has a different view. "My new year's resolution was to not get back together with my girlfriend, because she used and mistreated me and whored my emotions." So far, he said, he has been successful. "But that might be because she broke up with me," he said.

Other students have learned not to be overambitious when making resolutions. Sadder-but-wiser freshman Allison O'Horo commented, "I don't make resolutions. You're just setting yourself up for defeat."

Uyen Nguyen has an original excuse for her lack of resolutions: "The Chinese new year isn't until the end of January this year, but I never make them anyway because I'm perfect."

Sophomore Daren Morgante says that he will be happy if he can simply remember to make his bed and floss every day. One female student, who wished to remain anonymous, resolved to "stop fighting with her boyfriend and start liking him more."

Senior Kelly Riehl resolved to learn how to cook after last semester's array of sandwiches and macaroni and cheese. Her family even helped by buying her a cookbook.

A few students wanted to work on being a better friend and family member or find the courage to look for and accept job opportunities far from home.

Russia starts cataloging art missing after World War II

MOSCOW (AP)—Russia may have lost more than half a million pieces of art during the Nazi occupation in World War II, but five decades after the war it is only beginning to figure out what is missing from its museums.

The Culture Ministry announced on Tuesday it has finished the first two volumes of a catalog of missing art. They list about 40,000 pieces missing from two museums near St. Petersburg, the Catherine and Pavlovsk palaces and 16 more volumes are planned.

"This ... doesn't mean that we possess the whole truth; this is just a stage in approaching it," the deputy head of the ministry's art restitution department, Nikolai Nikandrov, told reporters Tuesday.

As German soldiers marched east in the early 1940s, they looted artwork and often burned what they had to leave behind. In 1944 alone, 92 train cars of culturally valuable pieces were sent from western Russia to Germany, Nikandrov said.

When the tide turned and the Red Army advanced into Europe at the end of the war, victorious Soviet troops looted a priceless cache of works from Germany and other countries.

"Knowing how our museums were looted, I think it played a considerable role in how we started to take away the so-called trophy art," Nikandrov said.

The Soviet government tried several times to estimate the damage to its museums, but the reports were vague, placing the number of missing artworks anywhere from 400,000 to 800,000.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, the Culture Minister took up the task again, Nikandrov said. But investigators have run into legions of problems. Many museum archives were burned during the war or lost later in bureaucratic chaos.

One of the few lists the ministry has managed to put together is of the missing works from Catherine's Palace, home of the fabled Amber Room. The ornate hall, whose walls were made from golden brown amber, was a gift to Peter the Great from Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm I.

Nazi troops dismantled it when they captured the village outside St. Petersburg and shipped it to Koenigsberg, now the Russian city of Kaliningrad, but it disappeared in 1945. Fragments recently have resurfaced in Germany.

During the war, museum workers packed art collections, preparing for evacuation, but sometimes did not have enough time to move everything away before the Nazis moved in, said the palace museum's deputy head, Larisa Bardovskaya.

"So when they came, they saw everything waiting for them, already crated and marked," said Bardovskaya, who also attended Tuesdays news conference.

One of the hopes in publishing the catalog is that private collectors who may have some of the missing art will recognize it and come forward, she said.

Russian officials acknowledge they don't know where most of the missing art is.

"These works may be either in our country, or in former Soviet republics, or in Western nations," said Anatoly Vilkov, the head of the ministry's cultural preservation department.

Meanwhile, Russia is under pressure from Germany and elsewhere to return art looted by the Red Army.

But many Russians oppose giving up the trophy art, which they see as just compensation for the huge losses inflicted by Nazi Germany, and parliament voted last year to keep most of the artwork in Russia.

After President Boris Yeltsin vetoed the bill, lawmakers overrode his veto, but he still refused to sign it. Most of the trophy art has been kept in secret depositories of Russian museums.

Perkins dies at 65

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—One of the roots of rock 'n' roll can be traced to the day seven-year-old Carl Perkins picked up a makeshift guitar made by his father from a cigar box, broomstick and baling wire.

Sixteen years later, the poor, unassuming boy had become one of the genre's founding fathers as part of the Sun Records stable of artists in the 1950s that included Elvis Presley and Jerry Lee Lewis.

Perkins, best known for writing "Blue Suede Shoes," died at a Jackson hospital Monday at age 65 of complications related to a recent series of strokes.

"We have lost absolutely one of the people I say is as responsible as anybody for rock 'n' roll," said Sam Phillips, owner of the Memphis record label.

Perkins' guitar licks and songwriting melded country and rhythm-and-blues, influencing Presley, Lewis, the Beatles, the Stray Cats and dozens of other rockers over several decades. He was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1987.

"Carl was a very close friend for over 40 years, and his musical legacy is certain to prevail forever," said Johnny Cash, who also worked with Perkins at Sun.

Perkins was born April 9, 1932, outside Tiptonville, near the Missouri border in rural West Tennessee. He grew up picking cotton and soaking in the music sung by black field hands.

In his spare time, he would retreat behind his family's chicken house in west Tennessee and imagine himself singing on Nashville's Grand Ole Opry radio show.

Just as he was making it big with his version of "Blue Suede Shoes" in early 1956, Perkins suffered one of his greatest disappointments. On his way to perform on "The Perry Como Show," he broke his neck and fractured his skull in a traffic accident in Delaware. Perkins was sidelined for a year, unable to capitalize on the popularity of "Blue Suede Shoes."

Meanwhile, Presley recorded the song and went on to become one of the most successful stars in music history.

"I've never been an envious person," Perkins told The Associated Press in 1992. "I was raised poor. I felt fortunate to even be on Sun Records, to be a small part of what was happening there."

Cash took a Perkins song, "Daddy Sang Bass," to the top of the country charts in 1968. Dolly Parton, The Judds, George Strait and other country stars recorded his songs. "Blue Suede Shoes" was recorded by the Beatles, John Lennon, Jimi Hendrix and many others.

The Beatles also recorded "Honey Don't," "Matchbox" and "Everybody's Trying to Be My Baby," all written by Perkins.

Perkins was generally critically acclaimed for later albums but never recaptured the career momentum he had before the automobile accident. His last album, "Go Cat Go!" came out in 1996.

Perkins spent 15 years battling alcoholism, saying he overcame it by hurling his last whiskey bottle into the Pacific Ocean in 1967 in Los Angeles.

Perkins is survived by wife Valda, sons Greg, Stan and Steve Perkins, and daughter Debbie Swift.

A public funeral will be held Friday in Jackson.

Cattlemen take beef with Oprah to court

AMARILLO, Texas (AP)—Oprah Winfrey, facing a multimillion-dollar lawsuit filed by Texas cattlemen, broke up the courtroom today by jokingly glaring at a potential juror who said she didn't always enjoy her talk show.

U.S. District Judge Mary Lou Robinson excused nine people during the morning session of jury selection, seven because of their connections to the cattle industry and two because they said they like Ms. Winfrey.

Ms. Winfrey was greeted with cheers when she left the courthouse on a lunch break.

Before the morning court session started, a handful of animal rights activists wearing cow suits and one foe of the animal rights supporters had joined a throng of media outside the courthouse.

Ms. Winfrey's lawyers tried unsuccessfully to have the case moved from this Panhandle town of 165,000 to Dallas, a more cosmopolitan city about a six-hour drive away.

According to court documents, defense attorneys would be OK with an Amarillo trial if they could discuss the case publicly. Instead, they are bound by a gag order imposed by U.S. District Judge Mary Lou Robinson.

Industry insiders say the less heard about the case, the better.

Clark Willingham, president-elect of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, worried that the trial will dredge up fears about mad cow disease.

Mad cow disease, or bovine spongiform encephalopathy, is a brain-destroying disease that has afflicted cattle in Britain since the late 1980s. It is believed to have been spread by cattle feed containing ground-up sheep parts, but it was not until 1996 that British scientists announced that humans may have seen the episode that is the focus of the lawsuit.

Amarillo cattle feeder Paul Engler and others are suing Ms. Winfrey and vegetarian activist Howard Lyman over comments they made about beef safety on her April 16, 1996, show.

During the show, Lyman said that feeding ground-up animal parts to cattle, a practice that was banned in the United States last summer, could spread mad cow disease to humans in the United States. To applause from the studio audience, Ms. Winfrey exclaimed: "It has just stopped me from eating another burger!"

After the broadcast, already slumping cattle prices fell to some of their lowest levels in a decade. The plaintiffs are seeking to recoup total losses of more than $12 million, plus other, unspecified damages.

Defense attorneys blame other factors for the collapse, such as oversupply and decreased demand.

Robinson began the proceedings by asking who had ties to the beef industry. About half the 58 prospective jurors stood; she kept all but seven who said they didn't think they could judge the case fairly.

Robinson next asked if anyone was a regular viewer of the show and three women stood.

When one woman was asked if she liked the show, she told the judge: "I've enjoyed some and not enjoyed some."

Ms. Winfrey then smirked, drawing laughter throughout the courtroom, even from the judge.

The woman was stricken after she told Robinson she was "probably a little for her."

Both of the other women said they liked the show but thought they could be fair. Asked if they might be leaning toward either side, one of them said: "I might. ... I like Oprah."

The remaining juror candidates told the judge they had seen the show at least once, but none had contracted the disease by eating the beef.

"Sesame Street" characters sculpted in clay

NORTH SMITHFIELD, R.I. (AP)—Red clay heads of Oscar, Big Bird and Ernie grin from nearly every shelf, mantel and table of William Culbertson's home.

He's not trying to relive his childhood. For the Rhode Island School of Design graduate, it's just business.

Culbertson is a sculptor who uses wax and clay to fashion figurines of cartoon characters for toy stores and theme parks. Most of his work involves sculpting "Sesame Street" characters.

He manages to bring his own style to the beloved TV personalities, altering the feathers or the face. The differences may not be noticeable to a customer, but they're obvious to the artists who make them, he said.

"There are only about three guys who do Big Bird," Culbertson told the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*.

Culbertson started out at the Pawtucket-based toymaker Hasbro Inc. in 1981, designing torsos for G.I. Joe dolls, then overseeing design of Peanuts, Smurfs, Charmkins and My Little Pony.

Culbertson learned to express himself within rigid limits. His G.I. Joe got a puffed-out chest and flexed leg muscles as if preparing to sprint.

In 1986, he struck out on his own.

Now, Culbertson often works on as many as 35 projects at a time. Among his commissions: a dinosaur sign for the Walt Disney Co., door decorations for cruise ships, and obelisks for a transportation agency.

In 1994, Culbertson was hired to design 20 "Sesame Street" characters for a Monterey, Mexico, theme park.

Next summer, Culbertson will produce something different. The Rhode Island Council on the Arts chose him to build a series of 6-foot-high cylinders to decorate the Shepard Building in downtown Providence.

Culbertson said he was looking forward to a chance to express himself beyond the limits of cartoon characters.

"The hardest thing to do is my own work because there's no time for it," Culbertson said.

Worship us.

Personals

If women always complain that all the good men are taken, then why am I still single?

Uhh...Kevin, watch out for that... never mind.

Would somebody please tell the dancing pink elephants in my head to quit singing that damn Barney song!

Personals

The world could end tomorrow. Why not be a nice person?

Sex, drugs and rock-n-roll...and it's only 9 A.M.!

G-That is one fine-lookin' ass! See you on the court.

Spontaneous posse- look out!

Personals

Are you alive? THEN WRITE FOR A & L!!! The future of the world depends upon it. We're serious. E-mail us today.

Happy 20th Birthday, Adam Kukic!
Love, Melana & Jessica

Hey Randy in California! Happy belated birthday!
Love, Kara

Personals

Neva let tha MCs steal your rhyme.

It's 9 am. Do you know where your virginity is right now?

Behold! Biggus Dickus!

Be cool. Write for Perspectives.

Personals

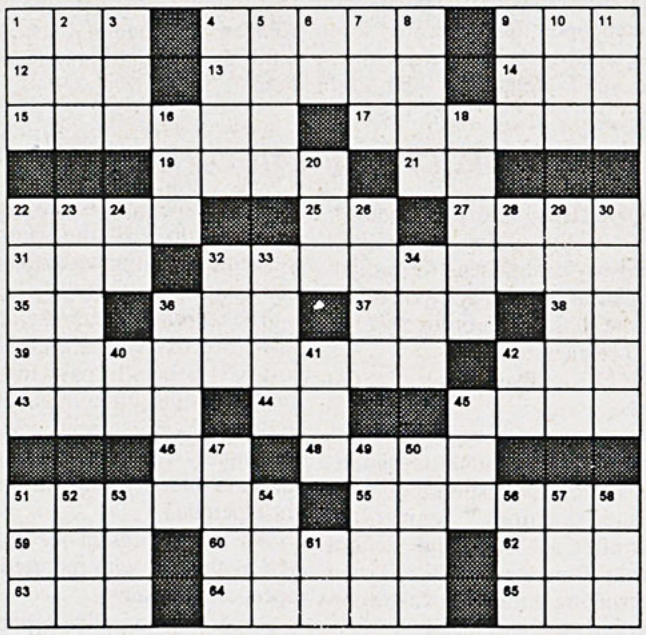
Nice job on your comp proposal Allison.

Do not flee, Daphne, daughter of Peneus!

Truth. You may never find it but it will always find you. . .

Neva let tha MCs steal your rhyme.

puzz112



ACROSS
1 Taxi
4 Damp; muggy
9 Finis
12 America (abbr.)
13 Foe
14 Look
15 Lo
17 Being
19 Image; hero
21 Prosecuting lawyer (abbr.)
22 Clock face
25 Drinker's group (abbr.)
27 Tar
31 Person who does something to excess (suf.)
32 Related; explained
35 Midwest state (abbr.)
36 Concealed
37 Color
38 1/3 mile (Chinese)
39 Astride
42 Head cover
43 Calendar measurement
44 You (archaic)
45 Lofty pose
46 Elevated train
48 Trickle
51 Vertically set window
55 Plan; expect
59 Tropical Amer. bird
60 Rover
62 Hawaiian food
63 Man (pl.)
64 Covered with scales
65 Native (suf.)

DOWN
1 Baby lion
2 Chem. suffix
3 __ humbug!
4 Mesmerized
5 Cancel; annul
6 Myself
7 Mischievous child
8 Changed color
9 Female suffix
10 Period subdivision (pref.)
11 Room for relaxation
16 Petroleum
18 Fast
20 __ Vegas
22 Spring flower
23 Angry
24 Public announcement
26 43,560 sq. ft.
28 Away from (Lat. pref.)
29 Using the soft palate
30 Changes
32 Completed
33 Whirlpool
34 Judicial point
36 Moslem wives
40 Egyptian sun god
41 Ahead in a race
42 Greeting
45 Appropriate
47 Camera glass
49 Iranian monetary unit
50 Classic race (slang)
51 Water barrier
52 Low number
53 __-Tin-Tin
54 Extinct bird
56 Over; above (pref.)
57 Negative
58 Expire
61 Colloq. for mother

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BUCKLE YOUR SAFETY BELT.

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU



Brett Favre endured adversity at every level to reach his current level of success

SAN DIEGO (AP)—A couple of times each season, Brett Favre sneaks into the players' parking lot at Lambeau Field and moves a teammate's car across the lot, leaving the motor running, the lights on and the radio blaring.

"The best thing is when they come out and find it and it's out of gas," Favre says with an impish grin. "They know I did it, but there's not much they can do."

Certainly not to the NFL's superhero. Even Reggie White would be run out of Green Bay if he did anything to harm the practical joker who's been the league's MVP for three straight seasons and is favored to lead the Packers to a second straight Super Bowl victory on Sunday.

"Over the years, Brett has driven me nuts more than once," coach Mike Holmgren says. "But he's also one of the most talented quarterbacks ever and he hasn't stopped getting better."

This is not idle praise. Holmgren coached Joe Montana and Steve Young as an assistant in San Francisco.

But there's no question about Favre's talent. Ask any Denver Bronco what he fears most about the Packers and Favre's name will almost assuredly be in the first sentence.

Ask football people about the Packers' quarterback and their eyes widen and they shake their heads. They talk about his strength, his elusiveness, his ability to read defenses and, most of all, about an arm that can throw a ball 35 yards in 1.5 seconds directly on target.

"The best player in football, no question," says Ron Wolf, the Packers' general manager.

He is not an unprejudiced observer.

As a personnel director of the New York Jets in 1991, he was one pick away from picking Favre, who went to the Falcons as the 33rd selection, the third quarterback taken, after Dan McGwire by Seattle and Todd Marinovich by the Raiders. Both are now out of football, along with the likes of Huey Richardson, Stan Thomas, Jarrod Bunch and Bruce Pickens, all first-rounders that year.

Why so low?

Simply because despite his talent, there were a lot of things working against Favre:

—Coming out of high school in Kiln, Miss., Favre got only one scholarship offer—from Southern Mississippi, 50 miles from his hometown. And that didn't come until a few days before the deadline.

—Coming out of college, he had a bad workout for scouts and there were questions about his durability because of injuries sustained in an auto accident before his senior year.

—As a rookie, he threw five passes and completed none, unless you count the two that were picked off by opponents.

That, combined with his reputation for liking night life, made him expendable, and Wolf was ready to pounce.

"It was December, 1991, and I had just hired Ron," recalled Bob Harlan, the Packers' president. "We went to a game in Atlanta and Ron said, 'I think I've found our quarterback, but I have to check it.' He went down to the field, came back after watching Brett throw and said, 'He's the guy'"

Holmgren, hired a month later, remembers being talked into the trade by Wolf.

"We watched a lot of tape, we talked a lot, and finally we agreed to give them a first-round choice—something you don't give up easily. When Ron pulled the trigger, it wasn't a popular decision in our neck of the woods."

"It turned out to be the best decision we've ever made," Holmgren said.

Even then, the road wasn't always smooth.

In his first two seasons, Favre was almost too talented, trying to force the ball through three or four defenders. In his first two seasons he threw 37 touchdown passes and 37 interceptions, the definition of mediocre for a quarterback.

"The game I remember was a loss to the Giants his first year when he threw three interceptions," Holmgren says.

"Usually, I don't do this, but I brought him in, sat him down and watched the tape for more than two hours. I kept asking him, 'What were you seeing when you threw that ball? What were you seeing?' He got it a little better after that."

Still, it took two seasons for Favre to become a star. When he did, he jumped about two levels up the NFL ladder and took the Packers with him.

Starting in 1994, he's thrown 145 touchdown passes and just 56 interceptions, the definition of superstar.

This season he became the first quarterback ever to throw for 30 or more touchdowns four years in a row. He's won three straight MVP awards, sharing it this year with Detroit's Barry Sanders, and is now seeking his second straight NFL title.

But even stardom hasn't come without adversity.

In the spring of 1996—not long after the Packers lost to Dallas in the NFC title game—he collapsed during a workout.

It was, it turned out, a reaction to the painkiller Vicodin, to which he had become addicted. He spent 46 days in a rehabilitation center after being convinced to do so by Holmgren, Wolf and Harlan. Upon his release, he discovered that he would be banned under the NFL's substance abuse policy from even having a beer with his buddies.

Favre is back to having a beer or two, but it doesn't seem to hurt his conditioning. Though it hardly shows, he's gone from 207 pounds in the past year to a linebacker-like 237 without losing any of the quickness that allows him to dodge tacklers.

"Now they bounce off me," he says with the sly Huck Finn grin that tells you why he likes to play practical jokes on his teammates.

But he's extremely serious about his football—looking to the future even though he could retire after this Super Bowl at age 28 and still be a Hall of Fame candidate.

All week, he's been asked—often in the stentorian tones of broadcasters—"What's next for Brett Favre?"

"I just want to go on and on," he replies. "I love football. Why shouldn't I become the best player ever?"

Men's basketball sees success in NCAC play during break

(continued from page 16)

McGarrah also set a career high with 12 points, while Ambooken dumped in eight points. Nelson contributed four points, two boards, and three assists, and Houser scored six. The win extended the Gator winning streak to five games.

Against Wittenberg on Jan. 3, the Gators came up short against a strong Tiger team, 65-51. Schulz continued his outstanding play by scoring 12 and pulling down seven rebounds. Delsandro also played well, with eight points, three rebounds, and two assists.

His backcourt partner Ambooken went to the glass for seven boards in the game, while adding three points to the Gator effort. McGarrah scored eight, Houser six, Nelson five and Saxe three to complete the Gator offense.

The Gators rebounded a week later to beat Ohio Wesleyan on the road by nine, 76-67. Saxe led the team with 16 points, while Houser had 14 points, five blocks and five steals to spark the Gators at both ends of the floor.

Schulz added six points, seven boards, and two assists, while Ambooken contributed 11 points. Felton also added a season-high 11 points, and Delsandro scored four, grabbed three boards and dished for two assists.

Against the first place Scots of Wooster, the Gators came up short, 74-64 in a battle between two of the top teams in the NCAC. Freshman center Joe Barron had a coming-out party against Wooster, scoring a season-high eight points, while fellow center Houser scored 10 points with three rebounds. Schulz scored seven and grabbed eight boards in the game, and Delsandro had eight points and four assists.

The Gators played at Case Western last night, but results were unavailable at press time. They play this Saturday at home against Kenyon. Game time is scheduled for 3:00 and is the last home game until Feb. 7.

Colorado recruits encounter alcohol

BOULDER, Colo. (AP)—A University of Colorado football player was "disciplined" for providing liquor to high school football recruits he was chaperoning Dec. 6, the CU chancellor said.

The CU football player was not named.

According to Chancellor Richard Byyny, university athletic department officials responded with "internal sanctions" against the player after a Niwot High School girl told Boulder police she had been drinking with two of the football recruits and was raped.

The Boulder District Attorney's office decided not to pursue rape charges in the case, but is investigating alcohol-related charges, said chief deputy District Attorney Bryan Quiram.

Quiram said the decision not to pursue rape charges was made largely because of conflicting witness accounts of events at the party that night and the lack of evidence to present to a jury.

CU spokeswoman Pauline Hale said football recruits are typically scheduled to visit the campus on weekends, meeting with athletic and admissions personnel.

The recruits are paired with a CU player who serves as their campus host. CU generally pays for rooms for the recruits at the Regal Harvest House, and while parents sometimes accompany recruits, it is not uncommon for the young players to be unchaperoned.

All the recruits at the party, as well as the girl who reported being raped, are juveniles.

According to police reports, the woman who invited the girl and her friends to the party was the girlfriend of a CU football player. Between eight and 10 people gathered in a room at the Regal Harvest House Hotel, drinking beer.

Byyny said there are rules against CU players allowing recruits access to alcohol or visits by women during their campus tours.

Byyny wouldn't say what sanctions were imposed against the player who provided the alcohol.

Anyone interested in playing intramural tennis, racquetball, wallyball or ultimate frisbee should contact Tim at 337-4304 or e-mail <mclaugt>

Gator Athlete of the Week

Athlete of the Week—Jamie Ruffennach
Hometown—Pittsburgh
Class—Senior
Sport—Swimming

The Allegheny women's swim team has traditionally been one of the top programs in NCAA Division III, placing in the top 20 in the nation every year a women's national championship has been held. A successful team usually has successful individuals, and Jamie Ruffennach is one of several for the Gator women this season.

Ruffennach's success really shouldn't surprise anyone. After qualifying for nationals and being named an All-American in three consecutive seasons, anything but success would be shocking.

Ruffennach started her final swim season well, with strong performances in early season dual meets and in the Allegheny Invitational. Her success in the fall semester peaked with a performance at the Eastern Michigan Invitational, a meet dominated by Division I and II teams.

Along with several other Allegheny swimmers, Ruffennach ensured that she would swim at nationals in 1998 by swimming the necessary qualifying times. Ruffenach qualified individually for nationals in the 50 freestyle (24.31), 100 freestyle (52.81), 100 butterfly (58.74), and as a member of the 200 medley relay, 400 free relay and 200 free relay.

In the first meet of the spring semester, Ruffennach continued her success. She earned wins in both the 50 and 100 freestyle in a dual meet with Gannon and Rochester. In addition she was part of the first place 400 medley relay team.

In recognition of her strong performances in previous seasons as a swimmer at Allegheny and her continued success, Jamie Ruffennach is this week's Gator Athlete of the Week.

Packers and Broncos both know that the key to victory is listening to Mike

SAN DIEGO (AP)—Just do what Mike says.

That's the philosophy both Super Bowl teams have taken, and it has paid off.

Mike Holmgren and Mike Shanahan won Super Bowls as offensive coordinators with the San Francisco 49ers. Both moved on to head coaching jobs, partly by applying the lessons they learned in winning National Football League titles.

Holmgren is back for his fourth shot at the championship and, like his team, the Green Bay Packers, he is 3-0 in the Super Bowl. Shanahan is in his fifth Super Bowl, but is only 1-3.

Still, the Denver Broncos have unchallenged faith in Shanahan's coaching skills and his wisdom in this exact situation.

"I've never won a Super Bowl," John Elway said Sunday, and the Broncos quarterback didn't need to remind anyone that he is 0-3 in them. "Mike has won one and he knows how it's done. He was on a team that won it (the 1994 49ers) with a certain system. It's great to have a coach who has won a world championship."

Shanahan, the man behind the Broncos' revival—they went to three Super Bowls in four seasons in the late 1980s, but hadn't been back since—wants certain portions of history to play a part in Denver's preparation.

"What I'm trying to do is take the positives from the San Francisco experience and things that weren't so good from the Denver Super Bowls," he said. "There are a lot of little things, and I hope it pays off."

But he also wants the past left in the past in other instances.

"Whatever's happened in the past isn't relevant to what's happening now," Shanahan said. "You can talk about Jacksonville last year, you can talk about wild-card teams not winning. All that doesn't matter. It's what we do. So don't get caught up in history, because it can change very quickly."

Ah, but Shanahan's part in the 49ers' romp over San Diego three years ago is not a piece of the past the Broncos want to forget. They want Shanahan to show them the way they couldn't find under Dan Reeves after winning American Football Conference titles in 1986, '87 and '89.

Shanahan was offensive coordinator on those first two teams and the quarterbacks coach on the third super loser; he returned to the Broncos in the middle of the '89 season after being fired as the Raiders' head coach.

In 1992, mainly because of a feud with Reeves, Shanahan left for San Francisco, replacing Holmgren as offensive coordinator. Two years later, the 49ers' attack was unstoppable as they won the championship.

Shanahan replaced Wade Phillips as Broncos coach in 1995. Elway strongly approved the selection.

"Mike's a great young coach who knows how to win," Elway said.

"You always have to believe in yourself," added Shanahan. "All of us have gone through some ups and downs. You just got to believe in yourself and keep on fighting. But this is a business; you better believe, and you better produce."

Holmgren's teams have produced three straight National Football Conference Central crowns by doing it his way. That is to say, the way the 49ers did it in their dynastic years—with Holmgren's personal touch added, of course.

"He has a winning formula that works for him and he is not going to give that up. He has his way of doing things and it works," safety Eugene Robinson said. "He says it's not a dictatorship, but coach likes to run things his way."

"And it's not a democracy."

Holmgren's way has tamed and nurtured Brett Favre, turning him into a three-time Most Valuable Player and the NFL's most accomplished quarterback. It has encouraged assistants such as coordinators Fritz Shurmur and Sherm Lewis to use their imaginations. It has gotten the prime leaders to step forward on and off the field, all under the auspices of a popular but tough-minded coach.

"It would mean a lot" to win a second straight Super Bowl, Holmgren said. "We've worked very hard and I'm proud of how our organization the last six years has been able to improve as a football team."

"I have as much support as any coach in this league. To be able to give back for that support would be really something. It would be nice to establish some new history, too, with this franchise."

Swim teams dominate in dual meets

By PAT SHELDON
Sports Editor

The men's and women's swimming teams resumed their seasons with a dual meet against Gannon and Rochester last Saturday. The women's team was dominant, cruising to a 90-22 win over Gannon and an 88-27 win against Rochester. In men's action the Gators saw similar success, winning 84-26 against Gannon and 79-34 against Rochester.

Individually, the Gators had many strong performances. Senior Jen Erdos swam the 200 backstroke and the 200 individual medley, collecting victories in both events with times of 2:13.9 and 2:18.48, respectively.

Another senior, Jamie Ruffennach, was also a double winner in individual events. Ruffennach swam a 24.64 in the 50 freestyle and a 54.84 in the 100 freestyle to earn victories in those events.

Senior Megan Terebus was victorious in two events for the Gators as well. Terebus won both the 500 and 1650 freestyle with times of 5:27.9 and 18:26.9.

Other winners in the pool for the Gators were junior Ann Magdic (200 breaststroke; 2:30.54), sophomore Becky Smullin (200 butterfly; 2:18.98) and freshman Sara Bippes (200 freestyle; 2:02.26).

Sophomore Kyle Kopnitsky swept the diving events, posting wins in the one and three meter dive. Kopnitsky scored 268.5 in the one meter and 241.9 in the three meter to earn her victories.

Freshman Brian Wallace was a double winner for the men's team. Wallace claimed victory in the 50 freestyle with a time of 22.13, and added a win in the 100 freestyle with a time of 48.28.

Senior Chris Sullivan and sophomores Brent Znosko and Jeff Hundt each claimed individual wins in the meet. Sullivan swam a 2:06.7 to capture the 200 butterfly for the Gators, while Znosko won the 200 individual medley in 2:07.9 and Hundt took the 500 freestyle in 4:55.06.

Freshman Jim Manes duplicated Kopnitsky's performance on the women's side by capturing both the one and three meter dive in the men's competition. Manes scored 223.5 in the one meter and 212.5 in the three meter.

Before classes for the fall semester ended, the Gator swimmers competed in the Eastern Michigan Invitational, a meet dominated by Division I and II schools. The women's team claimed a fifth place finish while the men settled for sixth, but many individuals swam times strong enough to qualify for nationals.

Ruffennach led the way for the Gators, qualifying in six total events. Individually she qualified in the 50 freestyle (24.31), 100 freestyle (52.81) and 100 butterfly (58.47). Ruffennach also swam on the 200 medley relay (1:50.09), 400 freestyle relay (3:35.09) and the 200 freestyle relay (1:38.9), each of which qualified for nationals.

Joining Ruffennach in the medley relay were Magdic, Erdos and Smullin, while her teammates in the 200 and 400 free relays were Bippes, Smullin and freshman Jen Lasko.

Magdic qualified for three individual events at Eastern Michigan. Her time of 2:21.66 in the 200 breaststroke is good enough to send her to nationals, as are her times of 5:12.7 and 1:07.6 in the 500 freestyle and 100 breaststroke.

Erdos was able to qualify for nationals in two individual events, swimming a 2:06.98 in the 200 backstroke and a 4:39.5 in the 400 individual medley.

For the Gator men, the only swimmer to qualify for nationals at Eastern Michigan was Hundt. Hundt swam the 1650 freestyle in 16:25.93 to qualify.

Both teams are back in action this Saturday when they swim in a meet at Toledo. This is one of their last meets before the NCAC Championships, which run from Feb. 11-14.



TUCKED IN—Junior Joan Christopher attempts a dive during Saturday's swim meet between Allegheny, Gannon and Rochester.
—photo by Ben Wyrick

Men's track gives solid showing

(continued from page 16)

run in a time of 9:33.30. Freshmen Brett Zook and Brice Allen also ran in the 3,000, and finished with times of 9:38.20 and 9:38.40, respectively.

Sophomore Daren Morgante was the top performer for the Gators in the mile with a time of 4:44.80. Zook finished with a time of 4:48.10 while freshman Andy Cyr ran the mile in 4:49.50.

Morgante and Cyr joined three other Gators in the 800 meter event and finished with times of 2:08.50 and 2:11.30, respectively. Freshman Nick Radio was the top Gator in the 800 with a time of 2:00.70. Senior Matt Snodgrass finished the race in 2:02.30 and freshman Matt Holpuch had a time of 2:05.00.

Junior Tres Adams competed in the 400 meter dash and the 200 meter dash for the Gators. Adams finished with a time of 52.80 in the 400 and 24.90 in the 200. Freshman Justin Finalle also ran the 200 for Allegheny and finished with a time of 24.80.

The Gators were scheduled to compete in the Baldwin Wallace Invitational on Jan. 16, but opted not to due to a change in starting time. The next official competition for the Gators will be Jan. 31 at the NCAC Relays.

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Depression is an illness- not a weakness.
TREAT DEPRESSION

Men's basketball falters on the road and drops key NCAC contests to fall to third

By JOHN O'CONNOR
Sports Reporter

Two road losses this week, at first place Wooster on Jan. 14 and at Denison last Saturday, have dropped the Gators men's basketball team into third place in the NCAC with a 4-3 record in the conference, and a 9-4 overall record.

On Saturday, the Gators shot poorly and were forced into 18 turnovers, as the Big Red of Denison beat the Gators 71-55. The Gators shot only 31 percent from the field as a team, and a dismal 13 percent from behind the three-point arc.

Senior center Mike Houser led the Gators again, with 15 points, five rebounds and two steals, while senior forwards Ben Schulz and Barry Nelson grabbed seven and six boards respectively.

Junior Steve Felton had the hot hand in the Gator backcourt, hitting four-of-four from the field and totaling eight points for the game. The rest of the Gator backcourt, however, combined to shoot seven-of-36 points from the field, or 19 percent.

Junior guard Tedd Gozur also scored a season-high eight points for the Gators, shooting a perfect six-for-six from the free throw line. Sophomore guard Jake Delsandro contributed four points and six assists in the losing effort.

The Gators came out quickly against the Big Red, winning the tip and then taking a four point lead on buckets by Houser and senior guard Rich Saxe. Denison countered with three-pointers on consecutive trips down the floor by Bryan Nier to take a two point lead, 6-4.

A three-pointer by senior guard Jerry Ambooken and layups by Felton and Delsandro gave the Gators a 11-6 lead with 13:21 left to play in the half.

Allegheny led by as many as six, but a Chris Potts three-pointer put Denison on top 21-19 with 8:53 left in the half. Denison pushed the lead to seven on another Potts trey, but the Gators whittled down the margin. They took the lead on a Felton layup with 3:15 left in the half, but then gave up a bucket to trail by one at halftime.

Jerry Ambooken hit his second three of the game to start the second half, and to account for his six points in the game. After claiming a four point lead on two Houser free throws, the teams traded buckets for the next four minutes until an Ed Cook 12-ft jumper marked the turning point for the Big Red.

The bucket gave Denison a two point lead with 12:08 left in the game, a lead that Denison would push to eight on a Jason Barger layup and foul shot for the three point play with 10:01 left on the clock.

After a Gator timeout, layups by Houser and Gozur cut the lead to four, but an 11 point run by the Big Red put them up by 15 with 4:00 to go. Denison cruised the rest of the way to a 16 point victory in a game that was much closer than the score indicated.

Good free throw shooting by the Gators (14-18, 78%) and tough defense, which forced 23 turnovers, kept the Gators in the game despite troubles shooting from the field. The loss dropped the Gators to 1-2 on the road in the conference, while they continue to play well at home, compiling a 3-1 record at the David Wise Center.

Houser continues to lead the team in scoring, netting 11.8 points per game, while Saxe also averages double figures with 10.7 points a game. Schulz leads the team with 7.5 boards a game, and Delsandro averages 3.3 assists a game.

During winter break, the Gators went 2-1 in conference play, including a crucial loss to conference power Wittenberg.

On Jan. 2, the Gators pounded Earlham 75-47, with Saxe tying his career best with 19 points in the romp over the Quakers. Schulz exploded for his fourth double-double of the season with 10 points and 13 rebounds. Sophomore guard Kevin

(continued on page 14)

Track teams open seasons at Kent Invitational

By PAT SHELDON
Sports Editor

Allegheny's indoor men's and women's track teams have started their seasons by attending meets at Kent State and Baldwin Wallace. No team scores were kept for either meet.

Division I and II schools dominated the Kent State meet, providing strong early season competition for the Allegheny athletes.

Junior Amy Schuckert saw her success from the cross country season carry over to the indoor track season with two solid performances in the meet. She finished ninth in the 800-meter run with a time of 2:24.80. Of the runners who placed ahead of Schuckert in the 800, five were from the University of Pittsburgh and none of them were from Division III schools.

Schuckert then turned in a third place finish in the women's mile run, in a time of 5:14.80. She defeated runners from Kent State, Slippery Rock, Youngstown State and Akron.

Sophomore Shannon Orr also performed well for the women's team. She finished ninth in the triple jump with a mark of 9.64 meters and 10th in the long jump, with a leap of 4.64 meters.

Freshman Tammy Jolly competed in the indoor pentathlon for the Gators. She finished in seventh place with a total of 2061 points.

More competitors from Allegheny's men's team were entered in the meet than competitors from the women's team, but the Allegheny men were unable to secure as many high finishes as the women.

Competing for the Gators in the shot put were seniors Alvin Anthony (12.86 meters) and Jim Stokes (8.08 meters), junior Bob Buchanan (9.93 meters) and freshman Calvin Perine 10.53 meters).

The Gators' top performer in the long jump was senior Mike Erb, who had a leap of 6.02 meters. Sophomores Wes Baum (5.89) and Ryan Christie (5.40) also competed in the long jump for Allegheny.

Junior Mark Hudson competed in two events, earning 14th in the 5,000 meter run with a time of 16:23.50 and 12th in the 3,000 meter

(continued on page 15)

Women's basketball drops Denison in NCAC battle

By TIM BAUMGARTNER
Sports Reporter

The Allegheny women's basketball team has been hovering just above the .500 mark, thanks in part to several victories over the semester break and a 3-2 NCAC record.

The Gators played four games during winter break and emerged with three wins and a loss during the holidays. The Gators won their first game over break at Carnegie Mellon, 66-62. Allegheny followed by defeating Earlham at home, 65-49, but lost to Wittenberg by a narrow margin of 70-68. The last game of the semester break was at Ohio Wesleyan, where the Gators pulled out a solid victory, winning 70-61.

The Gators hosted two conference foes this past week, splitting the pair of games. Allegheny was able to squeeze out a victory against Wooster, 67-65, while dropping a game to Denison, 66-50. The two games put Allegheny at 8-6 on the season with a 4-3 conference record, which places the Gators in a tie for third place in the NCAC.

A crowd of 157 people gathered at the Wise Center on Jan. 14 to watch Allegheny pull out a close victory against a tough Wooster squad. The Gators led the game throughout, shooting a scorching 57 percent from the field in the first half (compared with Wooster's 42 percent) but struggled in the second half, netting only 30 percent of their shots.

Leading in the scoring department for Allegheny was senior forward Kelly Mazza, who finished the game with 11 points. She was followed by sophomores Shannon Keller and Candi Pasquinelli, who both were able to net 10 points apiece.

Keller was also able to pace the Gators in the rebounding category, collecting seven boards. Notably, six of those rebounds were on the offensive end. Senior forward and co-captain Megan Buchner and sophomore forward Sarah Kuhner both grabbed six boards apiece.

The other starters in the game for Allegheny were senior guard Chrissy Stefanini (three assists) and freshman guard Michelle Innocenti (six steals).

Allegheny hosted Denison on Saturday in the second game of its four game homestand. The game was close at the half (33-32), but due to the poor shooting performance by the Gators in the second half (24 percent), Denison was able to pull away. Allegheny shot 37 percent for the game.

Mazza accounted for much of the Gators' offensive production in the game, tallying a season high 21 points and going six-for-six from the foul line.

Senior Jen Cribbins, who had eight points and sophomore Missy Marshall, who was able to net six points, followed Mazza.

Innocenti led the Gators on the boards, grabbing four rebounds, followed by Mazza and sophomore Jenn Weinel (three each). Mazza collected five steals and Weinel swiped three.

On the year, Keller leads the Gators in scoring with an average of 10.6 points per game. She is followed by Mazza (9.6 ppg) and Kuhner (6.4 ppg). Innocenti paces Allegheny on the boards, grabbing an average of 5.2 rebounds per game. Mazza and Kuhner, who both average 4.1 boards per game, follow Innocenti.

Last night, Allegheny took on Case Western Reserve but results were unavailable at press time. The Gators host Kenyon this Saturday. Tip off is at 1 p.m.



GOING TO THE HOLE—Senior guard Jen Cribbins drives for a layup in the Gators' 66-50 loss to Denison on Saturday. Cribbins had eight points in the game. —photo by Ben Wyrick