Safe Sex Week arrives on campus Monday

The name may have changed but the concept is still the same. Brian Long, assistant to ASUI President Brad Cuddy, says plans for a sex awareness week are in full force now.

Last November while Long was ASUI President, he announced plans for Idaho’s first university-based Safe Sex Awareness Week to be scheduled around a Feb. 17 national video conference on AIDS.

While the name Safe Sex Awareness Week has been changed to Sexual Health Week, and the sponsorship is different, the ideas suggested last semester remain the same.

“It is basically a culmination of all the stuff we talked about last semester,” said Long.

Although Long personally began working toward promoting safe sex, Student Advisory Services has adopted this opportunity to promote the safe sex as a campus-wide service to students.

Furthermore, Sexual Health Week is not bounded by a one week time frame. Programs promoting Sexual Health Week began earlier this week at the Women’s Center with afternoon films and discussions on Tuesday and Wednesday.

However, according to Long, the official kick-off of Sexual Health Week was last night with guest speaker, Will Keim of Oregon State University.

Keim spoke at the newly renovated

**SEE SEX PAGE 6**
Students encouraged to think

BY CLAYTON HALEY

On Tuesday evening, residence hall presidents, residence advisors and future resident advisors were fortunate enough to take the "Jack Test," volunteer to feel the "effects of crack," for one second and catch up on the latest rules for beer drinking contests.

There was even a man called "Greenie" passing around a speech.

The corruption season Tuesday was in cooperation with a series of events across the campus to bring about an awareness of alcohol and the effects it could have on those who abuse it and/or drink and drive.

The services of Mike 'Greenie' Green, a prevention specialist from Philadelphia, were requisitioned to provide an entertaining yet informative presentation to student leaders of the living groups on campus concerning alcohol abuse.

Greenie began by asking the 90 resident hall leaders to stand up, extend their right arm from their body, place their left index finger in the palm and bend at the knees while reciting a verse on the order of "This is the Jack Test, and I have never made a jack ass out of myself.

"The Jack Test was to get the attention of the group," Green said. Furthermore, Green said the test shows how vulnerable we are. Green was in front of the group for less than five minutes and had everyone following in a test in which each person agreed that he or she was a jack-ass.

Green then asked how many would like to feel the effects of "crack" for one split second. This test Green called "the curiosity test."

No one objected so Green instructed the group to make two fists. Then he instructed the group to hit their fists together as hard as they can.

"Why did you do that?" Green asked. "Do you have to try it before you know whether you like it or not? Do you have to try it?"

[SEE ALCOHOL PAGE 6]

Tribal discussion slated

The Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology Colloquium presents "Foot of Clay: The Unsound Foundations of American Indian Jurisprudence" by Allen C. Turner, Tuesday at 12:30 p.m. in the Conference room of Phinney Hall 202.

Nineteenth-century evolutionism spawned materialists strategies for social and political change, including Marxism and Jeffersonian assimilationism, according to Turner. A century of agrarian reform, Indian removal, the reservation system, and the allotment of lands to Indians followed. Twentieth-century empirical research revealed particular histories of tribal adaptation and the failures of assimilationism - land loss, social disintegration and the Gone Dance revivalism of 1900.

But the assimilation model is embalmed in the political culture of Congress and in the decision structure of the Supreme Court, Turner said. Tribal sovereignty is jeopardized as states attempt to apply their criminal law to tribal authorized gambling and other enterprises.

Palestinian resistance addressed

The Student Forum presents "Views on Palestinian Resistance." Professor Anthony Yoder will present the perspective of both the moderate Palestinians and moderate Israelis concerning conflict in Palestine.

The presentation will be in room 223 of the Administration building at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday. It is free and open to the public.

Resource leadership course offered

Understanding social, political and organizational processes is necessary for success in managing natural resources. A University of Idaho college of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences workshop offers help in those areas to natural resource managers. Scheduled for April 18-22, the course will be taught at the UI Forestry Building. The fee is $550, which covers registration, course materials and transportation for course activities. Lodging and meals are the responsibility of course participants. The course may be taken for graduate credit at an extra charge.

People interested in attending should send statements for application describing leadership ability or potential, aspiration to upper management positions and realization of the need for natural resource executives to have strong social, political and communication skills. The statements are due March 15 and should be sent to Penny Morgan, Continuing Education and Outreach, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843.

Gilbertson violates NCAA rules

Gilbertson for help and he gave it to them. Gilbertson paid $300 bill to free Smith, who was arrested for assaulting a boomer at a Moscow nightclub.

According to NCAA officials, by paying Smith's $300 bill, such a violation may be called an "improper recruiting inducement," which is against NCAA guidelines. The rule forbids coaches from giving prospective athletic recruits money or gifts that might entice them to register at their school. "Prospective students should not receive anything that is not available to the general student body," said an NCAA official.

Any action taken by the NCAA would depend on the circumstances involved, and whether or not the violation is reported by the school.

In an interview Saturday, Gilbertson said he understood the ramifications of violating the rules.

[SEE NCAA PAGE 6]

MOSSAKI MARI GRAS CELEBRITY PARADE MARSHAL

LOOK A LIKE CONTEST!

If people step you on the street and say, "Hey, aren't you...?" Do strange people often come up to you on crowded buses? Do you feel cheated out of your destiny by someone who looks a lot like you? Well, then you've got to be Rose of the festival, Moscow Mardi Gras presents the CELEBRITY LOOK A LIKE CONTEST. Six almost famous Mardi Gras parade marshals will be chosen to ride in a white stretch limousine, driven and chauffeured by VIP Limousine, in the tenth Mardi Gras celebration dedicated to the U of I Centennial. Winners will receive Bonne Arts Ball tickets and a chance to appear on stage in the Cabaret at the Ball with "The Jessie Elvis Ashley Show. ...All you have to do is take a photo or just sign up at one of those locations...KZMP FM, ONE MORE TIME, ARGONAUT, EVERGREEN, KMOK FM, and THE DAOHONIAN.

Winners will be chosen Sat., February 16th. Each sponsor will have one entry in the February 20th Moscow Mardi Gras Grand Parade. So, join the fun in spotting almost famous people at work, in your living group, on the streets, or what the heck, on that crowded bus, and encourage them to enter this contest NOW.

Moscow Mardi Gras, February 20th, an event YOU DON'T WANT TO MISS.
high schoolers to 'Explore Idaho'  

BY CLAYTON HALEY  

U. The National College Newspaper is the largest national college publication in the United States. With a circulation of 1.4 million nationwide, the U. is published six times annually. In the spring the U. is distributed throughout the U.S. in February, March and April. Tuesday marks the nationwide premier issue of the U. It will be distributed on the university campus as an insert in The Argonaut. The editorial content of U. consists of a compilation of selected articles, editorials, columns, photographs, and cartoons from more than 200 college newspapers.

The most exceptional quality of U. over other national college publications is that U. uses the bylines of students and the names of their respective papers. The Argonaut's cartoonist, is featured in the premier issue of U. (Look for it Tuesday!)

Can you make a difference, and, at the same time realize your full potential?  
At Chevron, People Do.

We do more than just explore and develop energy resources. At Chevron, innovative, concerned scientists and engineers are committed to doing more and reaching higher than expected. With technological and creative support, people at Chevron use their professional degrees as a foundation on which to build and advance their careers while making the world a little better.

We will be on campus February 19th, and would like to talk to individuals with a BS, MS, PhD in Chemical, Mechanical, Electrical or Civil Engineering.

Please contact the Placement Office to schedule and interview. You have worked hard for your degree... wouldn't you like to have more than just a job?

People Do.
Who has the answers?

"What am I going to do with my life?"

"What am I going to college just because my parents want me to?"

"What do I really want to major in? Will I ever graduate?"

"What will I do after graduation? How come I wasn’t faced with these same problems while I was in high school?"

All typical questions students ponder one time or another while on a campus.

The college student is in a very delicate position actually.

All at once you are faced with the fact that you no longer live at home or in the security of the hometown high school. Mom and Dad are now a phone call away instead of in the next room. And for the first time, you have the freedom and obligation to make all the decisions that will affect the rest of your life.

But wait, maybe you don’t have to make any of those decisions on your own. Oh no, you have enough problems worrying about a quiz in calculus or a paper in psychology to give an accurate price to the meaning of life, for example.

There are hundreds of people in dozens of groups on each campus that have nothing better to do than to show you how to make decisions.

Oh, yes, and usually at no charge.

These groups range from religious sects to liberal and conservative political groups to the serious seeking social cults.

Though each group is very different, they all share one common interest: membership.

Each group has a common motive: to persuade, influence, convert.

A current example is Wednesday night’s slide presentation: "How Is Your Love Life?"

The sponsoring organization, Campus Crusade for Christ, distributed hundreds of posters and flyers around campus for the promoting the presentation. However, the flyers placed little emphasis on which campus organization was promoting the program or what the program was really about.

Some students who attended the production felt misled because CCC was simply attempting to attract membership.

Many students find groups like CCC to be positive influences in their lives. This may not be true for everyone. While certain organizations claim to offer all the answers they do so at a serious cost.

If you allow a group to make all your decisions, then you are being robbed of the opportunity to think for yourself!

Maybe that is what college is all about?

Although groups can offer information and advice, the final answers must be your own.

CLAYTON HALEY

Squeamish Democrats opt for diplomacy

If the terms "squashed" and "dojvish" imply a same military policy, then label me both of the above. If thismatching exercise is anything but "waffling" then I stand with the Democrats.


In an article that supports the Democrat candidates are "plagued by the lessons of Vietnam, reluctant to take on new military obligations, troubled by the building up of the Soviet military threat in the region in years and beset here in Iowa by interest groups of all levels of U.S. engagements." It is interesting to note the descriptive word choice of the writer. Dukakis and Rabbit are supposed people "waffling on the subject of using military forces in time of conflict. As the party is a whole demonstrates a "dovish ambivalence" about the subject.

The very tone of the article is evident, however, in the front page article: "Roosevelt, the most dovish of the Democratic candidates was on full display last week as party chairman Jim Lee asked the candidates to give a specific example of their philosophy. Would this use American force?"

Apparently squeamishness means using diplomacy instead of taking military action, because that is what most of the Democrats are saying.

Sen. Paul Simon, purportedly the most "dovish" of the candidates said "you ought to use the tools of diplomacy first and ask if it makes sense." Now, he, along with others those occasions when American lives or vital American interests may be at stake, you apply force." "The argument of the gloves left-wingers.

Here’s the picture. This crazy wolf comes out of the wood and says he’s a sheep. The people of the town run out to get the wolf by the length of his teeth and the dirt on his cheek. They lock his horns in a definite. The sheep ‘town leaves looking for a rat in the distant plan."

The next day the ‘sheep’ enters town. The people have certain limb and tells the people that he’s nothing but a weak lamb, out to hurt no one. The people relax, for the wolf indeed looks harmless and appears to have a bit of wool, even only on his mouth.

The rest of the story I’ll leave up to your own imagination.

In the story in which we live today, Daniel Ortega is the sheep with the identity crisis and the people of the town are the deceived prairie-Sandinista supporters. I am amazed how even some of our national leaders appear to be more than what some say the Soviet-backed Marxist cadre once looked like in their ear. For the sake of a same answer and the wave of the Sandinista government, let’s not dog that all.

Ortega is the only signatory of the treaty with the Contras. Nicaragua, who has failed to meet the provisions of the agreement on time. His request for another extension has been denied by the leaders of the Central American countries. The last deadline was November 5, 1987.

This led him to attempt to cover his true end and announce that direct talks with the Contras would cease and that the ”state of emergency” would be lifted. Sergio Ramirez, Nicaraguan Vice President, has said that the measures were intended to be temporary. According to President Cintra, "I think it is a legitimate time to take the measures to influence the course of the Contra war," he explained.

The greatest revolutions and internal wars against the Sandinistas are given by the town. It is a very hard and long process. It is important to know that the U.S. is still not the main enemy.

"Sandinista supporters are deceived. They had already made an agreement with the Soviets and the Cubans. The Sandinistas, who will be known as the Sandinista army, for the next eight years, have only to guarantee the military power that is challenged by all other Central American nations." With this statement, the Sandinistas would regionalize and protrude the conflict by invading Cuba on Russia’s behalf. The Sandinistas are a threat to the U.S. and other Central American nations and the White House.

"We have no friends in Nicaragua," the Sandinistas tell of democracy. "The revolutionary movement, "in the most recent feature that they show the least desire to reach a peace in Central America."

As the months go by, they build a better. Well after months of discussion they are getting to a point where they don’t need to go at all. They are not going to go at all. They are going to show the least desire to reach a peace in Central America."

Rumors are spreading, that the Sandinistas are going to take a turn to the right. The Sandinistas, who are going to take a turn to the right.

Some real news is needed right here in our local community. It looks like they’ll be doing it themselves. They’re not going to be doing it themselves. They’re not going to be doing it themselves. They’re not going to be doing it themselves. They’re not going to be doing it themselves.
No thanks, I'll stick to my guns

Editor:

In reply to James H. Smith's letter (Jan. 22), Mr. James, people like you make me sick. You willingly live in and enjoy all the freedoms so common to us here in America but when the time comes to give a bit little back to your country, you and your peacenik conscience objectors go scurrying off to Canada. I wasn't old enough to go to Vietnam but I have served four years in the Marine Corps and am now living in a place which is the National Guard. If the situation should arise, I won't ask any questions, I'll just go where they send me.

As for non-violent, passive resistance being the only way to end oppression, you go ahead and flush your peacenick brain or burn your draft card. I'll stick to my guns.

Scott Mikolajczyk

Outdoor Program provides competition

Editor:

I read with interest your article regarding the University of Idaho's Outdoor Program's guided raft trips being in competition with a private enterprise. I too have been concerned about this. A couple of years ago I called Jim Rennie and discussed, in length, the ethics of a University of Idaho entity competing with our private rafting business. He stood firm in his claims that the Idaho Educational Association is solely funded by student money and has no backing by the UI. I'm not sure he is actually aware of all the costs of outfitting. A few of these costs are: licenses, sales tax, federal withholding, FICA, state withholding, workman's compensation, outfitters insurance, vehicle insurance, rental vehicles, gas, vehicle, food, advertising, photography, rafting equipment, electricity, printing of brochures, developing of photographs, mailing services, accounting services, accounting services, banking services, telephone calls, and office supplies and equipment. With all things considered, I feel the IDEA is funded, backed, and housed by the University of Idaho.

As far as training UI recreation majors - we'd be glad to have intern work for us, as I'm sure many outdoorsmen in the State would. I'd have to agree with the legislators and contractors who is trying to put through, especially after hearing about some of the advertising procedures the IDEA is using, I'd say an article in the "Atlantic Journal" is advertising to the general public. 

Linda Boyd
Salmon River Experience

South Africans better left alone

Editor:

Recent issues of this newspaper have had several letters in response to Thomas Lawford's commentary from Mr. Lawford's judgement and others in his position. May I suggest that, without attacking anyone, the people best able to solve the problems of South Africa live there. How did we feel when people in Washington, D.C. decided that mph was the best speed for Idaho to drive their cars? Or when they determined that 21 years old was the minimum age that Idahoans should be allowed to public houses? These policy-makers at least were our countrymen and should have known better. The current route to lasting change comes from within. We expect you to realize your right, which right we have, then, to try to determine the policy of a nation 10,000 miles removed and to which few of us have even visited? Perhaps when we have solved all of our nation's problems, such as homelessness, poverty, violent crime, etc., then we can influence other nations by precept and example. Until then, let us allow all men their inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, even when we apply some of these rights differ from our own.

Robert J. Milligan

West targeted in discussion

Editor:

Recently, there was a discussion of continued United States support to the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters between Professor Dennis West and myself. During that discussion Professor West made reference to several international organizations of which he is a member. The organization referred to is the Latin American Studies Association. I have been curious about this organization, did a little quick research in the UI library and discovered the following.

The LASA is an academic oriented organization with strong ties to Communist governments. A personal of LASA's newsletter shows how close that organization's ties are with Communist governments. You can read for yourself LASA's newsletter, Vol. XV, No. 3 (Fall 1984), which reports on LASA's trip to Cuba in June of that year. LASA leaders met with the DIGI's Instituto Cubano de Amistad con los Pueblos (ICAP), and the Department of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party. LASA reported, "The Cubans...want to have a clear idea of what is happening in this kind of research and whether specific universities can be identified with a particular set of interests and priorities." In other words, the Cubans wanted to know if specific universities could be best targeted for, active measures, and intelligence activity.

Wonders if Professor West has made out the US is in the Cuban intelligence list?

The Kelly

"KUID celebrates..." way off

Editor:

How can something celebrate its 25th year when it doesn't exist any more? The headline in the January 29 edition of the Argonaut (page 3) over the story by Julie Harrwell indicates that "KUID celebrates its 25th year". Yes, the story correctly states that KUID is solely a television station today.

KUID-FM (the radio station) is gone and its license is in the hands of Washington State University. WSU changed the call letters to KRAF-FM, which is part of the radio empire known as "Northwest Public Radio." Some more digging by reporter Harrwell would have revealed a wealth of interesting material about the old radio station.

To set a few facts straight that escaped the reporter's research for the story, KUID-FM did not begin as a student-run station. It was a professional station from the beginning and was a partner in the KUID-TV, which in its early years was used as a professional laboratory for radio-television majors. The Harrwell

see letters page 12

YOUR WEEKEND SELECTION IS PIZZA PERFECTION

Use these coupons to get your favorite pizza — a piping hot fresh pizza made with homemade sauce, fresh dough 100% real cheese, and loaded with your favorite toppings. Top it off with 2 FREE COKES, or DIET COKES, and delivered in 30 minutes.

882-1111

$1 off any pizza

Name
Address
One coupon per pizza, exp. 2-8-88

882-1111

$2 off a large pizza

Name
Address
One coupon per pizza, exp. 2-8-88
Escort service still in limbo

BY LEN ANDERSON

For the second time this school year, the University of Iowa Air Force ROTC cancelled plans to provide escorts for the Women's ASUI escort service.

Before the most recent cancellation, early this week, the project was ready to begin a three-week trial period, funded with $200 from the ASUI Senate. If the turnout was large enough, the escort service was to be implemented as a campus service.

"The Air Force ROTC was approached in hopes of getting an escort service established, and that would be providing security knowing that there was a fear of going across campus after dark," Captain George Bentley said.

"The main idea of the service really is to just provide people with a little bit more security, especially until the campus-lighting projects that are underway get further along," said Brian Long, ASUI assistant to the president, who has been working on the service.

Bentley said that it was just too much to put on his cadets, especially since he was short on cadets this semester. He also said that he thought he could gain the grades of those who volunteered for the service.

"It would have been upon a rotating basis," Bentley said. "We agreed to provide, if we ever got around, going five escorts per evening; and then the people directing this service would call the central number, and we would escort from one building to another, such as the library.

According to Bentley, the service was not necessary because there have been no reports of rapes on the UI campus. He said the only rapes he had been aware of were from secondhand information.

Long said that the service was originally planned for men and women for the first week of school, from dusk until 30 minutes after the library closed, not necessarily for studying, but for those who are intoxicated or unattended.

"We're like to still give it a trial run, and ask students if people really will use it," Long said.

Now that the Air Force ROTC has cancelled the project, Long said he must contact with another type of campus organization. He is planning to get in touch with the other ROTC units to see if they would be able to set up escort service.

Long said there would still be an escort service by the beginning of school next year.

NCAA FROM PAGE 2

but he felt compliance was not as difficult as he had thought it would be.

Although Gilbertson was not available for further questions, Bill Belknap, UI Athletic Director, said Gilbertson was aware of the situation.

"Coach Kilkhan knew what he was doing and he made a choice," Belknap said.

A report will be sent to the NCAA by Monday morning. The report should be in the hands of the NCAA no later than the end of February. He said the department was busy with recruiting now.

Although a report will be made, Belknap did not think there was a priority concern for the NCAA.

DELTA DELTA DELTA

Congratulations Our New Initiates

Amy Bettigmann
Linda Bushman
Linda Hinkle
Laura Linsey
Lisa Koppel

Amy Mayer
Anne Tharp
Cheryl New
Lottie Reed

And Welcome Our New Carte Shoomaker

Wendy Robinson
Beth Whitson

SWX FROM PAGE 1

P сталаvod Administration Auditorium on "Sex, Rock-n-Roll."

Some major for this week was the new catalog, both the new and old catalogs will be accompanies.

"Computer Science has evolved quickly over the last 10 year, University of Iowa will see first an electrical engineering program. The Department of Computer Science became a conqueror of CEG, science and education. Now it is in the process of updating."

Comp Science faces curriculum changes

BY DAVID PERK

Computer science majors at the University of Iowa, and others looked at other university CS departments and were visited by consultation consultants. Of the schools visited, the UI CS programs were associated with engineering, while UI had been associated with the liberal arts such as math. An accreditation report will visit the next year for evaluation of the school of CS.

"Curriculum is more solid," Tovey said. "It will be better from the board of regents and computer scientists. Expect a solid theory back-ground that we will offer."

Several of the CS course numbers will change with the new revisions. Examples include CS 135, 200, and 410, which will changed to 105, 113 and 381, respectively. In addition, several titles and descriptions will be changed in the catalog for next fall.

As a result, details are being worked out for degree programs in computer engineering.

"We're getting pressure from all different directions," Tovey said. "We expect to get notice from the board of regents in March."

"I started reading things on censorship controversy over conduct and I think that the issue is a serious," Long said. "The issue is education and awareness and not just fighting conduct machines on campus.

As a result, Long, in cooperation with SAS have devised a new comprehension to address all the issue.

However, the underlying pur-pose of Sexuality, Health Week is to similar to the other awareness weeks, and it is to offer information to enable students to have awareness of the issues and to provide information to make responsible decisions for themselves.

Other events for Sexual Health Week will include speakers, lectures, seminars, even an AIDS tele-Conference Satellite Broadcast from the Student Union Building Feb. 17.

T.O.I. Theatres

MOVIE INFORMATION
862-9600 or 334-1805

The Last Emperor
Special Matinee Day 2
Sun. 1 - 5:00

MOVIE INFORMATION
862-9600 or 334-1805

The Last Emperor
Special Matinee Day 2
Sun. 1 - 5:00
Love Life over-preached


cultural commentary loses energy

REVIEW BY

DAVE BOBBY

The poster grabs you from the cold gray walls of the UCC as you walk between classes and squash against the February wind. How's Your Love Life?

Two young, attractive faces, a little windblown themselves (but a warm wind, probably), cuddle on a high yellow paper. They look delightfully happy. It occurs to you that it's almost Valentine's Day, and you're alone, and as you walk past it to your next class two flights up, you think: "Why not?"

It was a love story — kind of — and it was powerful. It just wasn't that it was advertised to be. How's Your Love Life? is a computer-synchronized slideshow projected simultaneously on three screens and set to popular music (for the most part). It follows first the relationship of John and the unnamed Girl, who inexplicably run in to him and fall off into the forest with Foreigner's "Break 'Til You Play" playing in the background. Later John goes through drinking and dating, and you get the feeling if the guy wasn't so self-absorbed, he might be able to see on with his life. Mercifully, he marries Michelle in love, and we sit through the same slides we saw at the beginning (same scene, different girl, different song).

But John isn't satisfied. He's missing something. He writes a letter to Michelle saying that he loves her, and he knows she loves him, but... Then he scribbles, "What's my purpose? I can't..."

What follows is the most powerful, most creative part of the whole presentation: John's suicide. Images of John's pain and confusion flash as you try to brighten, but fuchsia bursts of light, increasing in intensity, until at last the huge EXIT sign flashes and John pulls the trigger and it's all over.

From there, the plot dissolves into the conversion of Michelle and John's unnamed Friend (not to be confused with the Unnamed Girl of the beginning, who never returns) to Christianity and kills every ounce of dramatic momentum.

The presentation tries to show that Michelle's Dark Night of the Soul (a favorite device of Hemingway's), but there is no conflict, no resolution. The show is dragged down in the same flowers, flashlight and faces it's been heavy for us for the past 35 minutes. Only the Bible verses of this guy weren't so monotonous, but even that dragged on too long.

Maybe it's bad taste or even blasphemy to criticize a Christian presentation, but if I'm correct, I say, enough said.

SEE PREAM PAGE 9

POISED ON by Gene Rodriguez is a simple of the work on display in the WSU exhibit New Traditions: Thirteen Hispanic Photographers. (Photo courtesy the WSU Museum of Art)

Hispanic photographs on display

The Washington State University Museum of Art will present the works of internationally recognized photographers in New Traditions: Thirteen Hispanic Photographers, an exhibit which will be on view in the Fine Arts Center Feb. 9 through March 4. To open the exhibit, Lewis deSoto, photographer and chairman of the art department at the Cornish School of Arts and Sciences in Seattle, will deliver a slide and lecture program Origins and Transformations. The lecture and reception are set for 7:30 p.m., Monday in the Fine Arts Auditorium.

DeSoto is of Hispanic and Native American ancestry. Although trained as a painter at the University of California, Riverside, he said he didn't find the internal art of painting useful as a way to discover the world, so, he turned to photography.

California native, deSoto was intrigued by the way a local cement company was continuously transforming a nearly pure limestone mountain near his home into "shapes of civiliza-

tion," as he has put it. "It was always there and changing. I looked at it, and its relationship to other places — a mountain transformed into roads, sidwalks and buildings."

Eventually, he made a series of photographs of the mountain.

More than 100 photographs in New Traditions include works by artists from Chile, Cuba, Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil and Spain as well as by Americans of Hispanic descent.

CAROL, Mason as the fairy godmother in the Missoula Children's Theater presentation of "Cinderella." (Photo courtesy Missoula Children's Theater)

Comedic 'Cinderella' performed

The Missoula Children's Theater, a group of students who perform with local professional actors, will present a musical-comedy version of Cinderella at the Moscow High School Auditorium.

The production, which has been playing to packed houses throughout the year in Sun Valley, Yakima and Caldwell, was presented in Pullman two weeks ago and is now being presented in Moscow.

This is our second year with Missoula Children's Theater," said Munster, "and they are truly amazing. Those in the production have a great time and learn so much and the audience has a ball. Whether it's a play, ballet or symphony, there's nothing as thrilling as a live theatre experience.

Missoula Children's Theater actors Carol Mason and Don Mogstad play the lead roles of the stepmother, the fairy godmother, beggar and prince. They also co-direct the productions.

The two Saturday performances will be at 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. in the Moscow High School auditorium. All tickets are $4 and are sold in advance at University Pharmacy and at the door. The program is presented with the cooperation of the Moscow School District and the sponsorship of the American Federation of Labor.
Barker Weaves well

Barker certainly proved a host that he had been on his shoulders 1 he would prove he’s got a heart in there, too.

On its surface, Weaveworld is a modern fantasy novel, sort of a bloodletter, sexier, Chronicles of Narnia for adults. An ancient magical people called the Streek have, for centuries, lain in hiding by way of an ancient text that cryptically bolsters the entire world into an intricate rug.

A source of amazing power, the Weave is sought after by human and not-quite-human fortune seekers who hope to make millions by harnessing its magic.

Also stumbling along in the chase is an Everman named Calhoun who finds the answers to his dreams in the twilight world of the Weave.

Scratch away the magic and monsters and what you’re really got in Weaveworld is a novel about loss and growing old.

The Weave represents many things to many characters in the novel — for some of the more evil characters, merely an usherer. For Calhoun, it is childhood and peace.

Which is not to say that Weaveworld is merely a bunch of sensitive folks feeling woe-eyed. There are half-human zombies who enjoy forcibly mating with human men. There are sooty, evil demons and other creatures of all descriptions who slip into modern day England from places beyond.

But, once, Barker has created sensitive, well-rounded characters to place into his roller-coaster of horror and gore.

And, although by the end of Weaveworld you’ll be as happy satisfied as the characters, you will have never been let down by Barker’s imagination and wonderfully experimental prose.

He may not have shown his full genius yet but this novel shows the Clive Barker may actually be worthy of all the positive word-of-mouth he’s been getting. I can’t wait for the next one.

Elders opens at Prichard

Elders of the Tribe, which will run at the Prichard Gallery to March 6, is an exhibition of works by contemporary artists over the age of 70, originally assembled and presented at the Bernice Steinbaum Gallery in New York but now on tour throughout the United States.

There will be an opening reception for Elders of the Tribe Feb. 12 from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the Prichard Gallery.

Short short stories wanted

The Writing Programs of the English Department of Florida State University announces its 1988 World’s Best Short Story Contest.

Guidelines for the contest are that the entire story should be one typed, double-spaced page and be no more than about 250 words long.

No more than one entry per person will be considered. Entries must be postmarked by Feb. 15, 1988. Entries and questions should be sent to Jerome Stern, Short Short, English Department, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla. 32306.

The winning entry will be announced April 15, 1988 and will be published in Sunday: The Southeast Review. The winner will receive $100 and a box of Florida oranges.

Classical guitarist performs

William Feasby, classical guitarist and 1976 Pullman High School graduate, will perform Sunday at 3 p.m. in Washington State University’s Kimball Auditorium.

For the past four years, Feasby has performed extensively in the Washington D.C. area, including several performances in the National Gallery of Art and the Smithsonian.

Feasby’s performance will include work by Bach, Paganini and Enrique Granados.

The show is free and open to the public.
Ballet festival held

Washington/Idaho Symphony to perform

BY DAVID PIERK

The Washington Idaho Symphony will play here tomorrow night with four soloists who happen to be the winners of the Young Artists’ Competition.

University of Idaho pianist Ryan Linderman, known for his dynamic style, will perform Sergei Prokofiev’s Concerto in D Flat major for Piano and Orchestra. Julie Boyd, a University of Idaho soprano, will perform.

Cellist Brian Wharton of Moscow High School will open the concert with the first movement of Luigi Boccherini’s Concerto in B Flat major for Cello and Orchestra. Valerie Mih, a Pullman High School pianist known for her agile and dynamic hand technique, will perform the opening movement of the Concerto No. 2 in G Minor for Piano and Orchestra of Camille Saint-Saëns.

After the intermission, the concert will close with Sir Edward Elgar’s Variations on an Original Theme. The Elgar piece was composed just before profiles of several of Elgar’s friends. It is full of characters, such as a young woman with a shiver and an old man walking with a cane. The characters are expressed entirely through the music and the hierarchies of imagination.

Conductor Jerome Hoberman, the fourth conductor in the symphony’s conductor search, will take the baton. Hoberman is associated with the South Bend Symphony in South Bend, Indiana. He has directed various other symphonies in the east and Midwest. Evaluations will be given to members of the audience who would like the opportunity to participate in the conductor search.

The concert is given in memory of Barbara Richardson, who was killed in a car accident last Saturday. Richardson worked in the symphony office and played second french horn with the group.

The Washington Idaho Symphony will be performing at the Administration Auditorium on Saturday at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are $7 for adults, $6 for senior citizens, $5.50 for college students and $2 for youth. The performance will be repeated Sunday in the Lewiston High School Auditorium at 3:00 p.m.

PREFACE FROM PAGE 7

these people were trying to convince us of something. I’m afraid they just couldn’t do that by endlessly repeating frames and peaking the action too early.

And finally, I must say the advertising, which has “Campus Crusade for Christ” in very tiny print at the bottom, is pretty misleading. Harried and hurried students on their way to class might not have known the nature of Love Life just by glancing.

Was Campus Crusade expecting an empty Sub Ballroom Wednesday night? If so, the worries were unwarranted, because even after a huge Argonaut headline, “Campus Crusade probes ‘Love Life’,” ran Tuesday, the ballroom was still packed for both showings.

Doesn’t that seem just a little dishonest?

But there a commandment about that somewhere?
Men to host Big Sky Eagles

BY MIKE LEWIS

Coming off their lowest scoring performance of the season against the Cougars of Washington State, the 14-6, 6-1 Vandals will play host to their Big Sky rival Eagles of Eastern Washington Saturday night at 7:30 p.m. in the Dome. EWU is at .500 on the season and 2-5 in the Big Sky, their wins coming against Montana and Weber State.

The Eagles are in their first season as members of the Big Sky Conference and have had trouble combating injuries this year, losing Ronni McMahon, David Pend, John Garrison, and most recently Nate Perkins. EWU and coach Bob Hofman will rely on Gale Berry and Kevin "Slim" Sattler to overcome the Vandal defense.

Sattler, a 6-9 senior forward, is averaging 13.4 points per game and has hit 13 of 36 three-point attempts, making him a threat both outside and in the paint, while Berry, who scored the winning basket to beat Weber, is averaging 14.9 points and 4.3 rebounds per game.

Tracksters to compete in dome

The Idaho Vandals track team will be at home again this weekend to host the second of three All-Comers meets in the Kibbie Dome this season. The Cavanaugh Indoor Track meet which will feature approximately 600 athletes from area schools including Washington State, Eastern Washington, Montana State, and Oregon State.

The field events will get underway at 9:30 a.m., while the running events start at 10.

Last week, the Vandals travelled to the Martin Invitational at the Eastern Washington Field House, where sprinters George Osbide and Tim Jacobson set new personal bests and third quickest times in Idaho history in the 55-meter dash. Osbide won the event with a time of 6.28, still only 0.01 off of the Vandals’ record of 6.27 held by Dennis Simon.

Check out one or all of these programs sponsored by Student Advisory Services:

- **Feb. 8**: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
  - Dianne Waldemarson, Dist. Health Dept.
  
  Sex: Let’s Make It Consentual
  - Betsy Thomas, Women’s Center

- **Feb. 9**: "Relationships"
  - Ted Murray, Counseling Center

- **Feb. 10**: Male and Female Relationships
  - Marilyn Murray, Counseling Center

- **Feb. 12**: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
  - Mona Koehler, Student Health Services

- **Feb. 17**: AIDS Tele-Conference
  - Satellite Broadcast

Gault-Upham 6:15 p.m.
- Morin Rm. Wallace 6:30 p.m.
  - Women’s Center Noon

- Alpha Gamma Delta 6:30 p.m.
- Sigma Chi 7:30 p.m.
- Gault-Upham 6:15
- Fiji 6:30 p.m., Morin Rm. 7:45 p.m.
- Women’s Center Noon

SUB Silver & Gold Rm. 11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
Eagles to land in dome
Ladies face EWU tonight

BY MARK LOGAN

The cellar-dwelling 4-14 Lady Vandals will have their hands full when they host the resurgent third-place Eastern Washington Eagles in a 7:30 p.m. tilt Friday night at the Kibbie Dome. The game will also be broadcast on KJOU student stereo 89.3 f.m. at 7:25 p.m.

The men's basketball team faces Eastern Washington University in the dome at 7:30 p.m. on Saturday. Vandals Basketball will go national. The sports network ESPN will broadcast Tom Morris' show featuring Head Coach Tim Floyd at 10 a.m. this morning.

There will be a Vandals luncheon at the University Inn on Monday at noon. Tickets are $5 per person.

INTRAMURAL ACTION
Racketball doubles entries close Tuesday.
Play begins Sunday for table tennis doubles. The contests will take place in the small gym of the PEB.

Co-rec volleyball entries open Monday and close on Tuesday.
Basketball schedules for playoff competition will be in the campus Recreation office at 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

SWIMMING SEMINAR
Campus Recreation is offering a swim training clinic on Wednesday, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. at Swim Center. Tickets for the clinic are $2.

Clinician Rich Root will cover stroke analysis, training techniques, and stroke progression.

Root competed in swim events for both the University of California-Berkeley and the University of Idaho. He holds UI records in the 200-meter backstroke, the 200-meter medley relay and the 200, 400 and 800 meter relays. He was an All-American in 1987 and will compete in the 1988 Olympic trials in the 200 meter backstroke; the 200-meter butterfly; and the 400-meter individual medley.

Those interested in the seminar should register with Campus Recreation by Tuesday. Call 885-6381 for more information.

EAGLES TO PLAY IN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT

BY CLAYTON HALEY

The University of Idaho Bowling team will be full force this weekend when they host the Idaho Invitational 1988.

The tournament, which begins today on the Sub bowling lanes, will host more than 90 collegiate bowlers representing schools throughout the Northwest.

"It will be our best shot," Head Coach Leo Stephens said. "We are bowling at our own lanes."

The advantages of bowling at home are similar to those for any sport. The Idaho bowlers have the familiarity of lane conditions while other competitors must feel the conditions out for a few frames.

The Idaho offense, since they lead EWU in individual scoring 14 out of 16 games this season. In a real testament to the balance of the Eastern squad, however, the Eagles are 5-2 when they "double" combine for 26 points or less.

The Eagles will be far from unchallenged, however. Junior forward Chris Van Pelt has emerged, dominating force on the Kibbie Dome floor after collecting 44 points and 17 assists in last weekend's pair of games, boosting his season scoring average to 15.7, good for tenth in the MWAC. Van Pelt also ranks third in the conference with 2.9 thefts per game.

The other powerhouse of the Lady Vandals squad, Lori Ellingson, is averaging 11.4 points, 6.5 rebounds, and 1.8 blocks per contest. Also, look for sophomore center Saryn Del to be as she played inspired ball in a generally lackluster team performance against NAU last weekend.

The Eagles, looking for their fifth straight trip to the MWAC playoffs, lead the all-time series with nineteen victories to Idaho's five.

BOWLERS HOST TOURNEY

"Most collegiate bowlers need a full game to adapt to lane conditions, while home bowlers usually jump out of the gate," Coach Stephens said. "This is an advantage of being home, which only happens once a year."

Leading team number one for the men is Dan Olse. Followed by Ron Jacobson, Kenny Wilkerson, Greg Eape and Bill Huluman. The number two team is comprised of Chad Cooper, Brian Gebish, Frank Mesmer, Brad Sexton and Guy Tanka.

Amy Armstrong will lead the women followed by Brenda Bandini Jennifer Davenport, Kim Metzler and Brenda Pena.

The tournament will continue throughout today with the final roll-off scheduled to begin at 8 a.m. Saturday.
College from the Inside Out

40 percent of students polled admit cheating

By Meg McSherry
Daily Illini
U. of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana

Steve cheated on an exam. Obviously, he is not alone. Forty percent of students cheat, according to a recently conducted Daily Illini poll, and 40 percent also said it was easy to cheat on university exams.

The unusual thing about Steve’s case is that he got caught. Even more unusual is the way in which he was disciplined—he was dismissed from the university.

From the moment he got caught—Steve declined to say exactly how that happened—he told the truth about the incident. He admitted it. Now, however, Steve regrets his decision—no because he thinks what he did was right, but because of the way the university's Senate Committee on Student Discipline handled the situation.

Steve said that if he was able to come up with an alibi, there may not have been a strong enough case against him. “I could have said it wasn’t me,” he said. See Cheating, Page 8

Tulane law takes lead in public service

By Kevin Barron
The Tulane Hubabano
Tulane, LA

20 guidance law school classes of 1990 will become the first in the country required to perform community service work in order to graduate.

In addition to the required 88 credit course work, the faculty now requires that „anyone who wants to show and picked up every pamphlet you could find in Gainesville, you still wouldn’t know enough about AIDS to avoid dying from it.”

That’s because AIDS is a virus that thrives on sexual activities that make many people blush. Because it kills, it means people not only have to learn about AIDS and the commands, but also to learn about them and understand them.

It is no longer enough to know that AIDS stands for “Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome,” the virus responsible for a total breakdown of the immune system that leads to deadly infections and rare forms of cancer. Now anyone who wants to avoid “The Plague of the 80s” must study everything from safer sex to IV drug use.

Since it was “discovered” in 1980, AIDS has killed 41,700 people in this country. The Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta estimate another 3 million Americans are carriers—of unknown, ticking time bombs that may never explode into full-blown AIDS cases but are dangerous enough to pass the disease on to others.

In Florida, 2,774 people have died from AIDS, ranking behind only New York and California. Health experts predict for every See Time bomb, Page 4

Student’s glove makes births safer

By Jodi Beris
Daily Courier
U. of Houston, TX

Jagdish Sobah, a U. of Houston mechanical engineering graduate student, has developed a system to measure hand-applied forces with the aid of a computer. Though still in the data acquisition phase, this technology may someday help doctors prevent serious natal injuries.

In births where the baby’s shoulders lodge against the mother’s pelvis, called shoulder dystocia, doctors have about five minutes to complete the delivery before the baby suffocates, Sobah said. “The immediate response is to pull harder” to get the baby out, he said.

That response can damage the baby’s brachial nerve, which runs from the neck down into the shoulder. Injury to the brachial nerve can lead to paralysis, retardation or speech defects.

See Glove, Page 2
Glove
Continued From Page 1

While shoulder dystocia occurs in only one percent of vaginal births per year, it can be very dangerous. At least six instances of fetal death have occurred because of asphyxiation, Sorab said. Infant shoulder dystocia also causes severe blood loss to the delivering mother.

Working with an obstetrician at the U. of Texas Health Science Center, Sorab designed a "sensor glove" to study how much force can be safely applied during delivery.

By having doctors wear sensor "rings" on each finger, Sorab was able to detect the force exerted against the baby. The sensors feed information to a computer, which records the amount of force used to pull the baby out.

The sensor glove was used on 24 randomly selected births during a two-month trial period last summer, Sorab said.

In one case of shoulder dystocia, he said, the baby's collarbone was broken during delivery. Because they had been recording force levels up to that point, researchers were able to determine a maximum force that could be applied.

Data from the sensor glove indicates that a routine birth requires about six pounds of force. In a case of shoulder dystocia, the doctor may have to pull four times that hard, Sorab said.

"When the forces reach a level that we think can cause damage, the computer sends out an audible warning," he said.

Without this technology, doctors must rely on intuition and experience, Sorab hopes to do a year-long clinical trial with the system. He said he'd like to investigate the effects of the other methods used for shoulder dystocia.

Sorab's development of the sensor glove has already been awarded a silver medal in the James Lincoln Arc Winning Foundation's National Design Contest, the highest reward given to graduate students in mechanical engineering.
ATHLETICS VS ACADEMICS

Every university wants a strong athletic program, but some schools sacrifice academic integrity to get one. More than a few incidents attest of athletes who graduate from college without knowing how to read or write.

To prevent athletes from being "labeled" by colleges, the National Collegiate Athletic Association passed a below, better known as Proposition 48, which mandates that athletes must score 700 on their SATs (or 15 on the ACT) and have a 2.0 high school GPA to be eligible for competition in college sports. This pressures schools to either accept more qualified students or ensure athletes get educational assistance once they are enrolled.

Has Prop. 48 helped or hurt athletes?

By Phil Favorite

Daily Iowan

U. of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana

Marcus Liberty is widely considered the best overall amateur basketball player at his age in the world.

Marcus Liberty is widely considered the best overall amateur basketball player at his age in the world. When he attends the University of Illinois, he will be eligible to play under the guidelines of Proposition 48. The 1984 graduate of Martin Luther King Jr. High School in Chicago failed to score a 15 on the ACT—which he took four times during the course of the year—despite scoring well above his high school's average ACT score and being considered a fine student.

Liberty's pursuit of eligibility began this year, when his senior year with an involvement in extracurricular activities, including working with Athletes for Better Education and taking ACT preparation courses on weekends. Yet all this work was for nought, and he has missed his freshman year of basketball while battling for sophomore status.

The saga of Marcus Liberty brought the effects of Prop. 48 to the attention of the university community. The NCAA stance, which was based as a measure to improve the standards of prep and higher education institutions and the woeful college graduation rates for athletes all over the nation, has affected nearly every area of college athletics. More importantly, it is helping to re-emphasize the students' work in the classroom.

A common argument and complaint of public school officials is that the tests are biased against minorities.

All of the students who were ineligible for football in 1986, 85 percent were black, according to the Center for the Study of Sports in Society at Northeastern U. in Boston.

How have these statistics affected the state of college athletics? One way is in the area of recruiting, where the trend is moving away from the inner city and is diminishing the outlook of kids who hoped to use athletics as a means for higher education.

"The average player is going to be hurting," said Illinois basketball coach Lou Henson. "Coaches are not going to recruit average players if they don't pass the test. The top players will be recruited.

"Once a kid has gained the confidence to participate, he's taken the first step. The key is to get the youngsters to believe they can do it."
Students believe they won't get AIDS

By Kirsten McCleary

The Daily Trojan

U. of California, San Diego

From the condom vending machines in campus restrooms to the diminishing use of the phrase "one night stand" in college circles, it's becoming increasingly clear that the AIDS virus is having a significant impact on the U. of California, San Diego (UCSD) community.

Last spring, a student intern at the Student Health Services (SHS) decided to monitor and measure UCSD student attitudes toward AIDS. She found that knowledge of the disease was diminishing, though students now think they're not using condoms and, two, "gay disease" is not a death sentence as a result of the AIDS epidemic. 

What Nyenhuis found was an attitude prevalent among college students which she refers to as the "immortality complex." Students "have a tendency to believe that things will always be as they are now. It's a short range thinking. It's difficult to educate people on things that they don't think will affect them," she said.

According to Nyenhuis, a persistence in the belief that AIDS is a "gay disease" and a belief by some that "there's no way to be spread through this population too," easily.

During college, people are at one of the highest risks of contracting the disease. The fastest growing group of AIDS patients has been identified as 24- to 29-year-olds. Given a 5-7 year latency period, this information means people are becoming infected and exposed to the virus from the ages 19-24 during college years. "The experimental attitude of college students combines with their immortality complex to make this a very dangerous age," Nyenhuis said.

Nyenhuis suggests that the best protection against AIDS remains abstinence, or a completely monogamous relationship, provided that neither partner has been exposed to the AIDS virus. "I don't think enough is said about abstinence. In younger age groups it is the only way to avoid sexual contamination," she said.

Nyenhuis noted that students were more concerned about the spread of AIDS than their immediate campus environment. "The rapid spread of AIDS into this larger population group worries Nyenhuis. "I don't think people are going to change or listen seriously to what health educators say until AIDS becomes real to them. It's by then it will be too late."
A QUESTION EVEN STRAIGHT "A" STUDENTS FIND TOUGH TO ANSWER.

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### CHEATING: Student survey

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<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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<tr>
<td>Do you think there is a general attitude on campus that cheating is OK as long as you don't get caught?</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do you think it is easy to cheat on most exams at this university?</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have you ever cheated?</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
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**Continued From Page 1**

said, "I just thought it would be in my best interest to be honest and admit to it."

"If someone were to come up to me with the same kind of statement as mine today, I might think of it as well," he said. But if the person did decide to cheat, Steve said, "we would tell them to do whatever they had to do, or say whatever they had to say, to get out of it because the most important thing is to stay in school."

The university's discipline process begins with an instructor who believes a student is guilty of academic dishonesty. According to the university Code on Campus Affairs and Regulations Applying to All Students, the professor notifies the student and allows him or her reasonable time to respond to the allegation. The instructor then decides what action to take.

In Steve's case, the professor's recommendation for dismissal was a rare one. Rather than dealing with the complications of the disciplinary process (Steve's hearing lasted about three months), most professors opt to give the student a failing grade for the assignment or the course, said Joe Scouffis, executive director of the Student Senate Committee.

But behind every student that gets caught for cheating, there are many more who get away with it.

At least two university students admit to having someone take an exam for them without much of a flinch. One student had a friend take an exam for her who could leave early for a semester break.

The other student, Joe, said he took a couple of math exams for his roommate.

"It's easy to cheat here," Joe said. "Probably because of the huge numbers of students."

In Joe's case, he and his roommate both took the exam. When it was over, Joe handed the exam to his roommate and left. The roommate threw his test away, went up to the proctor collecting the exams, showed his ID, handed in Joe's exam and left. It was that simple.

But because a friend of Joe's was dismissed for taking an exam for someone else, Joe says he will not take any more tests unless they are his own.

In all of these instances, the decision whether to cheat did not involve a question of right or wrong, but whether the student would get caught. At least a handful of administrators and professors believe this attitude is a reflection of the nation's values today.

"We are finding people lying and cheating all up and down our society," said economics Professor Marianne Ferber. "I mean we are seeing people on national television saying that they lied and people think they are national heroes."

"It's a question of ethics," Scouffis said, "I'm sure there's a lot of pressure on students to succeed especially if they're outside the atmosphere where they're being dealt with students who have very strong professional direction."

Engineering senior Ted said he would never cheat in a class in his major. For a class outside of the core curriculum, he may make a distinction.

Scouffis said, "This idea undermines the whole purpose of a college education. You must have an interest in more than your major. You can't be intellectually barren. If that's where you want, you should go to vocational school."
God plays campaign manager for no man

By Stephen Buckley
Duke U., NC

Amid hand-clapping, foot-stomping and flag-waving, the Rev. Jesse Jackson formally announced his presidential candidacy Oct. 10.

That puts two ministers in the race. The Rev. Jackson's brother, Robert, is a candidate for the presidency from the left.

Neither man has ever held political office. Jackson supporters shun this fact, noting the minister's role as a prominent civil rights leader and his efforts as a diplomat in recent years.

Neither man believes his campaign gives him an advantage over his opponents. Both say they run as broadbasing candidates.

Neither man has ever been to political school.

Robertson and Jackson have each claimed to be God's choice in the '88 presidential election. Either of them would be a tough sell for many men so much they probably aren't the choice.

Robertson can't decide who should get the job, or these men are listening to two different dicties.

The presumption of these men leaves a foul taste in the mouth, for both obviously see God as a tool for political advantage. Each would like us to believe God has endorsed him. The Lord is their shepherd; all they need now are votes. This does not mean Jackson and Robertson are evil men. They both say they love this nation and believe their political philosophies will strengthen it. They seem to want the best for America, and that is commendable. Ministers should not squelch their political opinions.

There is nothing wrong with Jackson wanting "peace, jobs and justice," or with Robertson encouraging Americans to return to "fundamental moral values." But something is amiss when, after trying to effect change as ministers for most of their adult lives, these men suddenly feel "called" to be presidents.

There are many reasons, neither man's "calling" is correct. Although pundits and pollsters admit Jackson and Robertson will have an impact on the '88 elections, they say both candidates are presidential longshots.

Nevertheless, Jackson and Robertson are probably in the race to stay. Over the next year, it will be most interesting to watch them try to convince America they are viable candidates and not just preachers who would be king.

"LOOKING FOR INTEGRITY"

David Espinoff III, Southwest Texas State U., University Star

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SEPTEMBER 1988

COMMENT AND OPINION

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Neither man has ever been to political school.

Robertson and Jackson have each claimed to be God's choice in the '88 presidential election. Either of them would be a tough sell for many men so much they probably aren't the choice.

Robertson can't decide who should get the job, or these men are listening to two different dicties.

The presumption of these men leaves a foul taste in the mouth, for both obviously see God as a tool for political advantage. Each would like us to believe God has endorsed him. The Lord is their shepherd; all they need now are votes. This does not mean Jackson and Robertson are evil men. They both say they love this nation and believe their political philosophies will strengthen it. They seem to want the best for America, and that is commendable. Ministers should not squelch their political opinions.

There is nothing wrong with Jackson wanting "peace, jobs and justice," or with Robertson encouraging Americans to return to "fundamental moral values." But something is amiss when, after trying to effect change as ministers for most of their adult lives, these men suddenly feel "called" to be presidents.

There are many reasons, neither man's "calling" is correct. Although pundits and pollsters admit Jackson and Robertson will have an impact on the '88 elections, they say both candidates are presidential longshots.

Nevertheless, Jackson and Robertson are probably in the race to stay. Over the next year, it will be most interesting to watch them try to convince America they are viable candidates and not just preachers who would be king.
By David Burke

Thursday, April 20

Fort Hays State U, KS

We have all heard that in Bob Woodward's book Veil: The Secret Wars of the CIA, the late Central Intelligence Agency Director William Casey said he knew all about the Iran-Contra funds diversion.

Veteran Watergate reporter Woodward asked Casey if he knew about the diversion. He did.

But how did he know?

According to Woodward, Casey simply said, "I believed" before he nodded off to sleep.

Remember, he was in Reagan's cabinet.

However, knowledge of the diversion wasn't something that Casey, director, knew. In a sequel to Veil, Woodward's upcoming book, One-Than-One and Other Things, he said Casey knew and didn't tell you.

You, he reveals many of the other things Casey never told us.

In the past year, Woodward writes, Casey disclose facts that only he knew, including:

- The complete lyrics to "Louis, Louis, " the seven-herbs-and-spices-in-Kentucky-Fried-Chicken theme.
- All of the "Final Jeopardy" question since 1973.
- The plots for the next 10 years of "Hawaii Five-O.
- What Michael Jackson wanted to do with The Elephant Man's body.

And why Michael looks more like his sister Janet than she does.

- What Mister Rogers keeps in his cereal box.

- That there were words to the theme song of "Hawaii Five-O.

- How many links it takes to get to the center of a Tootsie Pop.

Woodward reveals more of Casey's knowledge.

By Ed Schubert

Governor Mark Rees is closer to Arizona State U.

Next time you cash your paycheck, take a close look at the various bills you hold. Then hold them up to a light and look for the face on the currency: Grant, Jack- son, Hamilton, etc.

You might catch the fact that there exists within our culture certain vestigial traits of the old but not the new.

With all due respect to Washington, Franklin, etc., it seems that the fact that all the nation's currency we use today is white makes masculinity (the "white man's burden") evident. men are somehow superior to all others.

The purpose of this column is to show just how the currency reform.

Just for the hell of it, here's how one columnist thinks our currency should look:

- For the $2 and $5 bills, it's crap that picture of the nation's Declaration of Independence to make room for some of it's words: "We hold these truths to be self-evident."

- People like to read what's printed on currency. Why not use money to transmit some of the most eloquent statements of our democratic principles.

- The same with the $5 bill: Keep Abe on the front, but on the back, symbolizing the infancy of the Republic, an artist's representation of the Gettysburg battle:

- All of the "Final Jeopardy" questions since 1973.
- The plots for the next 10 years of "Hawaii Five-O.
- What Michael Jackson wanted to do with The Elephant Man's body.

And why Michael looks more like his sister Janet than she does.

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"People like to read what's printed on currency. Why not use money to transmit some of the most eloquent statements of our democratic principles," he asks.

"The same with the $5 bill: Keep Abe on the front, but on the back, symbolizing the infancy of the Republic, an artist's representation of the Gettysburg battlefield."

"All of the "Final Jeopardy" questions since 1973.

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"And why Michael looks more like his sister Janet than she does."

"What Mister Rogers keeps in his cereal box.

"That there were words to the theme song of "Hawaii Five-O."

"How many links it takes to get to the center of a Tootsie Pop."

Racket

Continued From Page 7

seconds before you are politely urged to produce your college diploma.

Many of my friends relish the academic atmosphere offered by large towns. But there are others on campus for whom the four years here amount to little more than a financial sham. How many American universities make no distinction between the two groups, to the detriment of both?

In a better world, I would never have set foot on a college campus. This would be reserved for those who value the academic life or others who desire the benefit of a "normal" education. And, all of us entering the employment marketplace would be judged by what we know, not how we learned it. In order for that to come about, colleges should give up what they never should have taken on in the first place -- the task of certifying one's fitness to work. Their strong suit is teaching, learning, not issuing degrees in anything from nursing to corporate engineering.

If universities stopped handing out pretty little diplomas, the best qualified employees would be hired on companies and institutions, some of which would specialize in this task. There would be no requirement for majors. You could pay for art courses as you want and get a part-time job looking for a job as soon as you feel ready. Such a nice dream.

In the decade of declining enrollments, universities are unlikely to allow anyone to slip through the cracks without the benefit of paying tuition or other money. Such a nice racket.
**Students face hard times**

**By Michelle Allern**

**The Daily Kent Stater**

**Kent State U., OH**

Experts from the U.S. Department of Education report a 15 percent reduction in the number of GSLs awarded to undergraduates and 25 percent for graduate students, according to the Chronicle of Higher Education.

In 1986, Edward Irish, former Kent State associate director of Student Financial Aid, conducted a study on the impact the 1986 Higher Education Amendments would have on the GSL program at Kent State.

Last year, 6,571 students received GSLs. The study projects that of that number, 3,749 students will receive reduced GSLs. Of these, 3,749 students, 806 will not be eligible for any GSL. Last year Kent State certified a total of $13,000,160 in GSLs. This year, according to the study and the associate director of Student Financial Aid Theodore Hallenbeck, KSU is projecting $3,087,823 less.

Kent State administrators are anticipating reductions in loans since Congress made changes last year, but few students were prepared for the cuts.

Shelly Wilson, 19, a junior interior design major, lost $2,500 of her GSL this year. Wilson has received the maximum amount available, $2,500, for the past two years. This year she is eligible for only $200.

"My family is struggling to keep me in school," she said. "Two hundred dollars isn't even buy books!"

Speculating about why her GSL was so dramatically reduced, Wilson said, "I guess it's due to the new laws considering parents' assets when calculating how much families can pay for college.

"We're not rich. We bought a new house which is highly valued and this took my GSL away. Being an out-of-state student, I need the financial aid even more."

According to an article in the Congressional Quarterly, congressional lawmakers cut the number of students eligible for loans when revising the Higher Education law in an effort to curb the loan program's growing cost.

See GSLs, Page 12
CAREERS

Debt big headache for med students

By Mary Neil Westbrook

U. of Nebraska-Lincoln

The number of applicants to medical schools in Nebraska and the number of pre-med medicine majors at the U. of Neb-

earl. is declining, possi-

bly because students have become dis-

illusions and because of the high

amount of debt many students accumu-

late, officials say.

"Money matters a lot and being re-

warding as it used to be," said Robert
Wallden, dean of the College of Med-

icine at the University of Nebraska

Medical Center in Omaha.

Health maintenance organizations,
government cuts and malpractice

suites are invading what was an

independent profession, he said. This

forces some students to be very care-

ful about their career choices, he said.

The number of pre-med majors at UN

dropped from 360 in 1984 to 294 in 1991

and the number of pre-med majors

from 88 in 1984 to 47 in 1987. Students

are looking for alternative careers

which "pay off" earlier, Wallden

said. "If you graduate with an

MBA, the perception in all that you can

go to Wall Street and make a million," he

said.

Nationally, medical students owe

$35,000 on graduation. An average

UNMC student's debt is about $24,000,

he said.

Eudy Sim, a freshman in the College

of Dentistry, said students must me-

ter the pressure of being a professional

against the sacrifices they will have
to make, especially in social life.

The time commitment and debt prob-

ably deter students who would study

medicine or dentistry, but he said he's

been able to face these things in the

real world and meet the health care needs of the

community.

Wallden said the scenario of hang-

ing a shingle, being self-employed and

living happily ever after is gone, part-

ly because of government interven-

tion and a lack of confidence in the

profession.

"People don't have the same respect

for the health profession," he said.

Patients are going to second opinions and

seeing more male physicians.

As for applicants, Walden said, "If

"it isn't about the numbers, the number of

applications would be down even further.

The number of male applicants (to the College of Medicine) has declined

markedly while women's are going up.

Even though the number of applica-

tions for medical schools has declined

in the past years, Walden said medical

students are graduating from a medical or dental school and don't have any problems

finding a job.

Students looking for bucks, go after jobs in finance

By Sheryl Kahn

Saturday, May 3, 1986

By Michael F Search and West Creely

Business: Grass is greener for golfers

Colleges are encouraging students to

make themselves more desirable to

employers by training early in paid and

unpaid internships, volunteer groups, Reutlinger said: "Students

should build up their resume as much

as possible. Employers like to see

students involved in work levels and

above and beyond the call of duty."

Public communications majors

join in getting media-related

experience. "Sports media doesn't

hurt, but newspapers and TV stations

tend to be very picky. You can learn

good deals in the classroom, but you

have to know what you've learned in 

the real world."

However, accounting, architecture

and fine arts students are judged on

their academic records, he said. "In

these fields, the grade point average

is the most rewarding career of the

80s with immediate job

opportunities. There is a crying

need for teachers in all subjects and

the pay is wonderful, with top salaries

in the six-figure range."

However, most students entering the

job market list grammar, money and

marketing as the most important factors in a career. Reutlinger said: "You can

face the facts or the fantasy. There aren't

any overnight sensations in this world.

Just hard workers and plans."

"Camp" is a Fire Department's version of its training, an intensive four-week course in management, leadership and

stress and skills. Lukken prepared exter-

orally, working out with friends in a Man-

nequin BASIC unit.

Lukken stuck with it, and earned the

Vice Commandant's Award, the second

highest honor given in a training class.

"It was the Vice Commandant's Award

that got me the pilot assignment," he

said.

She also topped her class on an

physical fitness test, scoring a 44% of a

possible 500. Her closest competitors
cadet who scored 429 had a lot of

jokes," she said, "and this guy

comes and puts his arm around

and says, 'Hey, if we had kids they'd

supernumerary.' I told him, 'Dream on, bud.'"
Many students do not have a written budget but keep a mental calculation of their incomes and expenses.

Senior Glen Stikeleather said he doesn't have a budget. He said he keeps account of his money on a weekly basis. "I just try to keep in mind how much money I have in my account," he said. "I consider whether I really need something or whether I just want it."

Graduate student Mike Nichols said he doesn't keep a budget either. "I just keep an idea of how much money I have and try to think ahead." Nichols said he receives his money from his parents in one lump sum. Because he doesn't have a budget, he said, "I may go hungry the last part of the semester."

Junior Melissa Hester plans a budget for each week.

"I've got to have a budget. I've got payments each week," Hester said. "I always pay my bills first."

There are a couple of ways to stick to a budget, said Heller. "A method that may work for some is to set aside the money in a certain bank account and only check it out for a certain amount of time," he said.

The amount of a student's resources and income should have nothing to do with whether or not the student forms a budget, said Certified Public Accountant Kim Kirby. "I think that it is important for everyone to have a budget...to be able to manage his cash flow."

The ABC's of getting credit

By Cynthia Williams
College Heights Herald
Western Kentucky U.

Getting credit can be exasperating. It's hard to get credit unless you already owe somebody. It's a Catch-22. When students apply for loans or credit cards, they're likely to find that having a blank history makes that first loan or major credit card hard to get. Long or short, good or bad, a person's credit rating will be consulted every time a loan is needed or a credit card is applied for. Lou Sepulveda, manager of the Credit Bureau in Bowling Green, said the information is provided by credit bureaus—banks, department stores and credit card companies. Included is information about monthly payments and how they are managed.

To begin a credit rating, Sepulveda suggested opening a checking or savings account at a bank. "This will establish you at the bank," he said, "but they are seldom reported to a credit bureau."

Sepulveda recommends always making payments on the first deadline rather than using grace periods allowed by some banks. Payment marks for credit cards may be difficult for a student to obtain because they require income.

Department stores issue cards to juniors and seniors. Special promotions to encourage students to apply for cards are being advertised. Often the department stores link with credit bureaus, thus getting a student's credit history started.

"Risk with credit is to never overuse yourself," Sepulveda said. "Once you've messed up your credit, it will ruin your credit rating for seven years."

A computer screen shows major credit cards at their limit, late loan payments and even too many active accounts. The screen can be turned down, he said.

The amount of a student's resources and income should have nothing to do with whether or not the student forms a budget, said Certified Public Accountant Kim Kirby. "I think that it is important for everyone to have a budget...to be able to manage his cash flow."

Until you taste KUDOS™ yourself this will have to describe it.

You've never been here before. No one has ever put rich milk chocolate, crunchy nuts and moist, chewy granola into a snack so right. With a taste this good. In nutty fudge, chocolate chip or peanut butter. It's tomorrow's snack, today.


Gold is license of an individual. () Max Inc., 1990
Big buddies learn by sharing

By Susan Garman

American U., D.C.

Twice a week the Big Buddy Program at American U. brings 13 fourth and fifth grade children from the same school and neighborhood into the University to spend an afternoon with AU students doing volunteer work, playing games and learning about life outside their neighborhood.

Over 14 years ago a tutorial program, Big Buddy, came to offer something more than help with homework. The inter-school children who participate in the program found a special friend at AU who can open doors and ears.

Eleven-year-old Dendy has already decided to call AU Junior Paul Grimm his big brother. At home in Brooklyn, New York, Dendy Gorgeous, who is also a student at his school, can understand Dendy's needs.

The most important thing Schein can offer his little buddy is a parental role model. Most of the older males in Dendy's neighborhood are into drugs or hanging out on the streets. Schein says. He wants to expose Dendy to people who like to learn. "Their neighborhood is very bad and they don't understand actually wanting to go to school."

While a big emphasis is placed on learning, Big Buddy's main objective is to have fun, says soprano Virginia Braddocks. She is in the program's three directors, says most of the games and activities are educational.

A recent scavenger hunt helped the kids learn about the buildings on campus. And a glowing workshop is planned to show the kids how to "chow around" and teach them to know it when it's not appropriate to ask around.

During the weekly visit, the first priority is to do homework. Afterwards, if there is time, they can do other activities such as playing sports, baking cookies, playing chess or learning how to use a computer. The main thing Schein says. Students who are interested in becoming tutors have to put in an application.

GSLS

Congress approved changes in the Higher Education Act last year, making sure GSLS are provided only to lowest income students. The 23-year-old program was originally designed to help middle-income families. Currently, any student whose family income was $30,000 or less was automatically eligible.

Under the new law, GSLS are now need-based, requiring all applicants to take a financial needs test. Assets of students and their families are considered in the analysis. Any programs that forbid families are able to pay for college. All students under the age of 24 at Dec. 31, 1987, are covered under the new rules. As a result, they are automatically considered dependent under federal regulations.

The new law also provides that families with no assets have to pay for college.

The new law will, however, raise the limit of money available to students.

The annual maximum students can receive is increased from $2,600 to $3,200 per year for freshmen and sophomores, from $2,500 to $4,000 for juniors and seniors, and from $5,000 to $7,000 for graduate students. Students are only eligible for this increase if they request the program limit $2,500 in 1985-87. A student requesting less would be eligible for no more than the amount applied for.

With the changes and reductions in GSLS, parents and students may be looking to other governmental loan programs or private loans with less attractive repayment terms and other interest rates than the GSL. According to Bertha Smith, Keene State student financial aid officer, students are having to go up to their family businesses to pay for college. "This may be the only way of reducing our debt," she says. "I don't think of thinking "to think of what will be the people and stuff."

Wadley plans on being successful not if it turns him into a new "Yappe. I'll have to love a lot of people and everything, but if it ever comes like that I'd be pretty happy," Wadley said. "I think about what people's needs, the people who need me, living in the quietness where I can just be in peace and quiet."

Wadley described himself as a "low voice, open-minded. Laid back dude."

AU students have found that they have a lot to gain as well. "Through these experiences in the program. Schein says he has been given the opportunity to see "how the other half lives."

He remembers his freshman year tilting the van through the Southeast and having one of the little boys yelling at him to point out. "This is where the people live."

The boy explained that he didn't get beaten up because he was on the right people. Schein says it's hard to believe. "You learn that these people help you."

Steffeky and his buddy may have very different lives, but together they help each other learn a little about life. Schein says. "I'm glad to see good seeing Schein has a young time and seeing his face light up when he sees me."

Staff writer Audell Azzollina contributed to this story.
One student recounts her experience

By Wendy Sweet
Michigan Tech U.

We met at the party last Friday. I was talking to friends when I felt someone staring at me. When I looked around, this guy across the room was smiling at me. Not a normal, happy smile, but a lazy, sexy grin. Yeah, he was good-looking—it felt like an electric jolt. Anyway, I lost sight of him for a while in the crowd.

An hour later, when I was dancing, I saw him talking to some guys I know. When the song ended, I went and asked one of my friends about him. They said I'd have to find out on my own. A little later, we literally walked into each other. I'd had quite a few beers and felt pretty unsteady so he put both arms around me for support. He laughed and said he hadn't expected to meet me quite that way. I laughed too. Then we exchanged names and I said that I was going home.

He offered to escort me—make sure I got home safely. I wanted to know more about him so I agreed. We got into his car and I gave him directions. I leaned my head back and closed my eyes.

The next thing I remember I was stop-

The preceding paragraphs recount
the story of an ordinary meeting that resulted in an "acquaintance rape." Ac-
quaintance rape is becoming more and more of a problem. While the exact national incidence rate of rape varies, surveys have approximated the extent of rape on college and university cam-

Dr. Mary Koss at Kent State U. discov-
ered that one in eight college women have been raped and one in four were

"In 1987, one in eight
college women was raped by a stranger or acquaintance."
— DR. MARY KOSS

victims of sexual assault. She estimates that 20-30% of all college women will ex-
perience sexual assault by an acquain-
tance during or before college.

Despite these figures most victims don't report it because "They feel ashamed, helpless, betrayed, depressed, humiliated, guilty, angry—did she lead him on, were drugs or alcohol in-
volved, did she do something wrong?"

The definition of rape varies depend-
ing on its source. The dictionary says
**Myths About Rape**

1. It will not happen to me.
   **FACT:** The misconception that only a "certain kind" of woman is raped may serve as a kind of false security against the frightening knowledge that anyone can be victimized. However, obvious feelings of insecurity or restrictive clothing may be interpreted by the rapist as an indication that she is an easy target.

2. Rape is primarily a sexual crime.
   **FACT:** It is not a sexual experience for the victim and is not primarily motivated by the assailant's desire for sexual gratification. The object of the rapist is to control, dominate and degrade the victim.

3. Rape takes place in unfamiliar territory and at night.
   **FACT:** Staying at home does not guarantee safety. It is estimated that approximately 40 percent of all rapes occur in the victim's home.

4. Rape is an impulsive, "spur of the moment" act that takes only a few moments.
   **FACT:** Most rapes are carefully planned. FBI statistics show that 80 percent of all group rapes and 60 percent of all single rapes are planned. Many attacks last for several hours.

5. The rapist is a stranger.
   **FACT:** Approximately one-half of all reported rapes are committed by a man the victim knows or trusts. The fact that the woman and the man know one another may make the assault more difficult to deal with afterwards, but it does not alter the fact that a rape has occurred. -Amy Blumenfeld—Daily Bruin, U. of California, Los Angeles

DATE RAPIE

Continued From Page 13

Until now, beer this rare came only from a keg.

**FACT:** Britle beer is not real ale or loose ale. Britain's hot pasteurized, heavily filtered and finally, of course, industrialized beer is not real ale or loose ale. The same word comes to Britain's real ale, instead, the cold-filtered or even pasteurized ale can be.

Ask me so it gets.
This is a stylish film. Natural light is rare, and most of the action is nocturnal. The music is obtrusive at all the right moments. The tense photography, flashy lighting, and rapid pace bring home the novel's desperate edge. One cannot pause to think, and the film is fast in a way a drug trip is. This is so social satire, but a bold attack, a scathing burn on upper-class L.A. moral.
Until now, beer this real came only from a keg.

Drift beer is as real as beer gets. Since it's not heat-sterilized, and can't change its characteristics, the beer is the same from the first to the last drop. It's not heat-sterilized.

As real as it gets.
null
THE INCREDIBLY "I CAN'T BELIEVE IT'S STILL JUST A PENNY" SALE

14 THE NATIONAL COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

DARKLANDS

THE JESUS AND MARY CHAIN

The Jesus and Mary Chain was an epic for this so-called Sophomore Slump as any other hip and cool Scottish underground group. Their first album, Psychocandy, gained critical praise and a substantial college following for its amalgamation of styles that caused a love-or-hate reaction. Those who got immersed in the rough mix of 60's style melodies and a guitar feedback, and loved the simple Beach Boys type tunes and soaring melodies, lyrics of fraternal founders Jim and William Reid, will thrill to JMC's second album, The Chain.

The Chain has avoided the dreaded Slump, but just barely. The dirgy lyrics and ear-boring melodies aren't quite intact. But the distinctive throb guitars of JMC's first record have been toned down on Darklands.

The band starts off skipping too much on the guitars, leaving a squishy melody forgettable at best. The lyrics delve into the "oh, my life is a burning hell" trivialities of the post-punk music world.

The rest of side one, however, is solid. "Nine Million Rainy Days" is the best song on Darklands. William Reid's matter-of-fact bitching about his possessive-obsessive relationship with someone who "sees themselves in my head" evokes hallucinatory images, delivered in a low, menacing whisper.

Side two is not quite as impressive. The dance club hit "April Skies" and the screeching "On The Wall" are excellent songs, with vivid imagery and goofy guitar. The other three tunes are passable.

In all, the group appears to have survived the Slump with regular, not flying, colors.

RENAISSANCE

BRANDT MARSAIL CBS

At 27 years of age, saxophonist Brandt Marsail has played in a wide variety of musical contexts, from the most traditional to the avant-garde. Marsail's sound is both melodic and percussive, often being criticized for not finding his own distinct instrumental voice rather than praised for diversity and originality.

On Renaissance, Marsail's new album, he proves to be in the listener's favor. He switches styles effortlessly, going from hard, free improvisational numbers to introspective ballads. On "Just One of Those Things," he's reminiscent of Charlie Parker, bending the opening riff through a million different rhythmic patterns. But "Those Things" also has a good dose of Sonny Rollins thrown in—the song never completely loses its melodic quality, even when it hops its hardest.

The young sax player shows his maturity by selecting some of the prettiest melody lines in his explorations of structure. But during the ballads Marsail's ear for rhythm really comes through. The expressiveness of "The Peacock," a long piece composed by drummer Tony Williams, makes it the highlight of the record.

With his quartet of Williams, bassist Bob Hurst, and pianist Kenny Kirkland, Marsail has a group of musicians who can keep up with his improvising. While he still might not be considered a very innovative musician, Branford proves on Renaissance that that might be irrelevant—as long as you can blow with heart.

The Daily Texan, U. of Texas, Austin

For the Country

DUMPRUCK

Big Time

At first listen, the Northeastern band Dumpruck sounds like any other garage-pop band following in the wake of R.E.M.'s success. It has the j-word guitars, the folkish melodies, the muted vocals and disjointed lyrics. But Dumpruck is very much its own band.

Dumpruck's For the Country is a fairly impressive album. Rarely does its music succumb to cliches of the Southern-pop genre. After the first cut, "Island," generates into a vivid, nasal white, the album is solid, sometimes even... too-folky an "Going Nowhere," on the second side, is a wonderful country-flavored song in the best cow-punk tradition.

"Wine" is an urgent, raspy song, possibly the best on the album. A charged rhythm guitar drives the cut as lead singer/guitarist Kevin Salem and Seth Tiven shout "take down the wine, tear down the map," a desperate cry to remove the barriers of communication in a busy and unscaring world.

Most of the time Dumpruck manages to create very good songs, while at the same time incorporating the energy of their live shows into their music. It Brad Crawford, The Daily Texan, U. of Texas, Austin

The Upfront Moto Party Plan

The Red Hot Chili Peppers

EMI/Marathon

On The Upfront Moto Party Plan, The Red Hot Chili Peppers make no bones about the fact that they rip off such black artists as Bo Diddley, Howling Wolf, Larry Hammons, and George Clinton, who produced their 1985 album, Fleshy Styley. But they do so with originality and fervor.

The Red Hot have integrated such obvious funk and rap influences, along with some country-and-western, into their much-beloved songs "hard core," hard rock, fast facts and stains fighting re-tains.

On such tracks as "Fight Like A Brave," "No Chump Love Backin'," "Walkin' on Down the Road," the Red Hot Peppers successfully combine all these elements, winding up with some noisy "toe-tappin', knee-jerkin', bone-breakin' tunes. Lyrics like "Get on your knees and shake your ass to the jam that I help cut a little, too.

The Upfront Moto Party Plan puts the best elements of the Red Hot's old album, True Men Don't Kill Coots into a blender, creating one of the sweetest, funkiest dance thrash albums of the last few years. The Red Hot are truly funkin' awsome.

Robert Wiltzstock—The Daily Texan, U. of Texas, Austin
Pianist strikes the right keys
by Adrienne Toomey
The Gainesville Sun, U., DC

John String, now a Georgia State freshman, began taking piano lessons at the age of eight; he had no idea but nine years later he would play for thousands in a Leningrad Town Hall.

Since then he has given innumerable performances, ranging from jam sessions in Paris to formal concerts here and abroad. Although he enjoys singing songs by contemporary artists, he says that "classical music is the most challenging type of music to play. I had not classical training until I came to Leningrad."

If only played Billy Joel and George Winston, my overall skill would deteriorate.

By Kevin McKeever
The Heros
George Washington U., D.C.

Van Morrison is a rare breed in today's field of head-bandaged bellowers, and pop flash-in-the-pan.

His latest work, Poetic Champions Compose, keeps the faith of "Van the Man" followers with a lush and romantic set of tracks that leave enough room to attract a new generation of listeners.

Compose is one of Morrison's most accessible ventures. "Van the Man" followers will be pleased to find "Van the Man" here.

Morrison's husky soul singing in "Someone Like You" and his arrangement of the traditional folk tune "A Thousand Times I Feel Like a Motherless Child" make every pseudo-soul man on top-40 radio sound like a three-year-old attempting to sing lead tenor at a Kennedy Center Opera.

In all, Poetic Champions Compose is a fine piece of deep expressionism.

No more ska for L.A. band
By Dave Miller
State Press
Arizona State U.

The Untouchables will have no more of this ska talk, thanks. Although the boys were once a band leading the "Two-Tone," or early '80s ska/reggae revival that saved America from hard-core Rick Springfield, now the Untouchables will hear no more of it. It's time for new things.

"At one time, we were directly from that whole Two-Tone thing," said Untouchable guitarist Dale 'Tinman' Jones Jr. "But as a band we've kind of grown. We don't do much ska anymore. What they dribble is dance music. And we did it well. Grimes said the theme for the band's performances, and for their new album, which they'll begin recording after their MTV New Music Tour is over, is "high energy.""

"Untouchables have been happening more and more since their 1981 Los Angeles beginnings. They began playing club and recording under LPs, including the popular "Dance Party." These first actual LP, entitled "Wild Child" took them completely into a hard driving dance mode.

Their publicity says the LP offers "a collection of songs that are as sharp as a chisel in shankin and as funky as a downtown summer night." That's pretty accurate.

Their relationship with their audience is stronger than ever. "You just feel it's really weird. We haven't had anything out in a long time, but the audience is bigger than it ever was."
Greek rejection isn't lethal cut
By Lori Dwar
Associate Northwestern U., Illinois
Rush is over.
The songs have sung: the wel-come cards have been distributed, and the Meeting has enthusiastically introducing their new brothers and sisters to Greek life. But behind the excitement, there are people hidden behind undecorated doors. They're pretending that they really don't want to be part of the Greek system. They're trying to convince themselves that it doesn't hurt to go through rush and get rejected.
I knew the feeling. I rushed a sorority during the winter quarter of my sophomore year, and I was cut. It hurt. Rushing had been a spur of the moment decision. I thought Greek life would hold the answers to my problems. The house could be my home away from home and my sisters could be an extended family to lend me the support and love I needed.
I rushed with the trust and support of my friends' sororities, and after a few visits decided to concentrate on one. I solicited advice from all my Greek friends. I borrowed clothes from all my fashionable friends. Rush was fun, though a little nerve-racking to me. As a non-rusher, nobody asked about my fathers occupations.
Original, 26 girls rushed the house. After the first cut, 16 of us were invited back with a "call" for a warm, sentimental "white rose ceremony." Everyone stood in a circle, singing, while the sorority president gave the pledge a candle and a wish that their love would shine on us.
I thought this was the official bid session, because I didn't think they would waste anything so sentimental on just a rusher. I found out the next day that it was only a ceremony. A note under my door informed me that there just wasn't enough room in that particular chapter. To soothe my bruised ego, I burned the note with the candle. After the tears subsided, I tried to figure out what went wrong. I analyzed all of my actions, trying to remember what I said and whom I had said to.
The girls had been so friendly and sincere. I liked them and thought they liked me. The next morning I found another note—this one from one of the alums. The response was an offer of the sorority and the rejection and she hoped we could still be friends. The note meant a lot to me. It told me the past few weeks had not been wasted. I still see the girls that rushed me, in classes or in the library, and no longer feel like the letters I never got to wear. After almost two years, I still look at them, trying to determine what they have that I lack.
But I don't hate them. I know Greek life isn't for everyone. If it were then the high schools and Northwestern U. could convert most of the Rush into houses. I know enough people who love being Greek, so it must be right for them.
I believe, like the sorority was a mixed blessing. I had counted on using my Greek connections to solve my problems, but instead they were used to help myself. And it worked. Everything I ever wanted was in my non-Greek reach. So all the people that rushed and were rejected should take heart. Life at NU can be all fun, no matter who you are.

He's just hearing around
By David Elmoro
Senior
U. of Texas, Arlington
He wanted a dependable-but-cheap car. Nothing great. One thieves would bypass. One that perhaps was a little different. One that would last. So Bruce Buchanan bought a white hearse from a local funeral home one night two years ago. The communications junior has never looked back—except when he heard sounds coming from his back seat.
When he bought the hearse, Buchanan didn't find anything strange about owning a vehicle with a dubious reputation. And he couldn't wait to show his father his new wheels. "The first place I went was home," he said. "Dad was at the 4 at first that I had bought a car. But when he came out to look at it, I thought he was going to die." Buchanan was surprised to learn that hearse was so inexpensive. He assumed bigger always meant more money. But he found that funeral homes usually sell them when they get too many dents or deteriorate into a grave condition. He cites one specific rule about owning a hearse. "Never take a date out for the first time in it." Also, he says, "I've tended the hearse for personal transportation, it has caught the attention of his Sigma Nu fraternity brothers who have adopted it. It was a man's of an animal house hearse," he said. "I don't put much money into it, and it's so ugly, it's atrocious." Another problem that the hearse has been muddy smell, "but not from death," Buchanan says. "You can tell on long trips when you sleep in the back. People get back there and get that weird look on their face, and say, 'Hey, I can smell that for maldehyde stuff.'"

Books
Author blasts Higher Education
By Theresa Joyce
Associate Indiana-Purdue U., Indianapolis
Why do you suppose so many people are pretending to read "The Closing of the American University. Higher Education Has Failed Democracy and Impoverished the Souls of Today's Students,"? By Allan Bloom. Perhaps if they had indeed read the book in detail, there would be more attention by other letters strongly challenging Bloom's assertions rather than the flowery sense of "intellectual enlightenment" from dailies, news weeklies and college officials across the country and around the world.
Although Bloom dogmatically pontificates on all that is wrong with American society, specifically books, music, relationships, divorce, sex, and the self, it was his chapter on "The State & The University," that stopped this reviewer's student dead in her tracks.
American universities fail to provoke serious thought among students, Bloom asserts. He feels that universities are similar to modern factories, spewing out robot-like students trained for professional careers versus social thought. For Bloom to suggest that today's students are being spoon-fed professional training rather than overall liberal education is a sweeping generalization. Although some students say, "I want to study medicine," but I don't think they mean to pursue this at the expense of history, literature and the arts.
Supplemental courses are required in all departments, regardless of degrees declared. Major Bloom feels that when students arrive at a university, they are besieged with a variety of departments, and a bewildering variety of courses. "There is no official guidance, no university-wide agreement about what he should study. Nor does he find readily available examples, either among students or professors, of a unified use of the university's resources," says Bloom. Perhaps this view is too bounded in traditional campuses, but certainly not of the smaller urban campus, where university officials go out of their way to ensure that students not only receive the guidance they need, but are surrounded by "real world" instructors, working professionally devoting their time and energy to continuing education programs.
How then does one explain why some college officials applaud Bloom's book as "insightful" and "refreshing," disprove the book prominently on the proverbial coffee table? I find it hard to believe that they've read what he says aloud. "Most professors are specialists, concerned only with their own fields, or their own personal colleagues. They write. As a result, "Students must navigate among a collection of garment- lined barkers, each trying to appeal to a particular side of the

Janowitz
Continued from Page 13
Janowitz began to come into her own at the start of the 80s, as her stories began to appear in The New Yorker and The Paris Review. At the same time, she was identified as a regular feature of the downtown club crowd. Her columns were often seen as a member of the much-maligned "Blank Generation" group of authors such as Bret Ellis and Jay McInerney who claim as their province the trendy, best-seller, writer of most expensive drugs of today's sub- yuppe culture. "I don't think it's accurate," she says. "I think it's that we're reaching an audience that wasn't going out and buying books before." But Janowitz is not Critical of many contemporary writers, she says. "I want to live a life that is bookish, but also one that is real. That's why I write..."
Rising health for thinness

By Toni L. Wood
Editorial Staff
U. of Wisconsin, Stevens Point

Lanie was always cold and always on the move. In summer weather she'd find her in a thermal-wear shirt and a sweater, racing up and down the stairs of the hospital, pushing her IV pole in front of her. She would have a pillow, "too sleep," so gaunt and thin that at 53 pounds her sweater slipped off her 5'8" frame. Lanie was an anorexic that I'd known for two years. "Hi," she'd say as I caught up with her. "I'm in for a "tune up."" all I want is the usual. That is, the usual meal tray request of two upstairs tables—raisins, one-fourth cup of plain, low-fat yogurt, and a cup of coffee with half a packet of Sweet & Low. She'd get tuned up, gin out against medical advice and show up in emergency two or three months later, dehydrated and very thin.

Lanie would sit on the edge of her bed, holding a teddy bear; she was 14, looked 12, and at times looked like a streetwise 20-year-old. She had been admitted to the adolescent unit for weight and height, but had swollen cheeks, bloodshot eyes, ruffled breath and eroded teeth. In addition to alcohol and pill abuse, Mel was a bulimic. During the course of our many conversations, she admitted to frequently "piggling out" on large quantities of food at a single sitting. A typical binge for Mel was three or four small pizzas, a half-pound of potato chips, a quart or more of ice cream, a two-liter bottle of soda and a half dozen donuts. She would then make herself vomit. Mel always gets quiet after describing a binge—purge; she'd chew her nails, stare into space awhile, and then softly say, "You know, it's so sad. It's hard to stop." Mel and Lanie are patients I've had with eating disorders.

Eating disorders are serious conditions of self-destructive behavior that are expressed as anorexia nervosa, bulimia, bulimia-compulsive or obesity. This article will deal with anorexia and bulimia.

See Thiness, Page 23

Student 'docs' meet health needs of dorm residents

By Melanie H. Frict
Editorial Staff
Northwestern U., IL

Students in one group are the ones who sit around blankets, tie each other's shoes, use notes to be prepared for class, keep their room clean, and practice the art of bandaging broken bones. In another area, a student asks, "What exactly is gangrene?"

Activities and questions like these are not out of the ordinary for the 63 students who serve as health aides in Northwestern U.'s dormitories, fraternities and sororities. On each Thursday afternoon during the school year, these students are at Searle Student Health Service, studying basic first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

The health aides work as a listener between the student community and the student health service," said Patti Luhin, health educator at Searle.

By studying weekly health aide reports, Searle can monitor the spread of viruses from one side of campus to another, said Luhin.

Health aides usually treat students for minor ailments such as colds and small cuts. They may dispense over-the-counter medications like Sudafed at no charge.

While they must be prepared to handle sudden emergencies, health aides are not meant to be substitutes for professional medical care.

"We're not a medicine chest. We're just there to help out," said senior Jennifer See, staff doctor, Page 23
Steroids cause external growth, internal death

By Stephen Lorinser

Steroid abuse is spreading. As anabolic steroids become easier to obtain and less expensive, their use increases among children and adults. As a result, a new generation of athletes is being created.

Anabolic steroids are synthetic hormones that were first used to treat wasting diseases. Over the years, they have been used to treat a variety of illnesses, including cancer and heart disease. Now, they are being used by athletes to enhance their performance.

The use of anabolic steroids is widespread among athletes. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, about 1 in 10 athletes use anabolic steroids. This is a significant increase from the 1 in 50 rate reported in 1986.

Anabolic steroids work by interfering with the body's natural hormone production. They increase the levels of testosterone, which is a hormone that is responsible for muscle growth and strength.

Anabolic steroids also have many side effects. They can cause liver damage, kidney failure, and heart problems. They can also cause mood swings, depression, and aggression.

The use of anabolic steroids is not limited to professional athletes. Many high school and college athletes use them, as well as some drug users.

The use of anabolic steroids is illegal. They are classified as controlled substances under the Controlled Substances Act. This means that they are subject to strict regulations and can only be obtained by prescription.

The use of anabolic steroids is a serious problem. It is not just a matter of personal health. It is a matter of national security. If we want to compete on a global stage, we need to be sure that our athletes are not using these dangerous drugs.

Up to 500 milligrams a day—100 times the usual medical dose—can cause serious side effects. The effects of anabolic steroids become known, they were added to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's list of banned substances in 1974.

The NCAA voted in 1986 to institute random drug testing to detect steroids, amphetamines and illegal street drugs. On Sept. 1, 1987, the first NCAA athletic department declared war on steroid use when it sponsored a national, multi-media, anti-drug advertising campaign.

The U.S. of Michigan officials say education is the key to stopping steroid use. In connection with the Michigan State University's anti-drug campaign, an athlete whose name is "Steroids Are Big Troubles".

"The U of Michigan is concerned about its students in general and athletes in particular," said Frank Wilkerson, vice president for student affairs.

But will the casual and elite athletes take their warnings? Or will the lure of a perfect body and a million-dollar professional contract lead to greater abuse?

Many athletes admit they will or will not take anything short of killing themselves to gain a competitive advantage.
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ADVERTISE IN U.
Students relax mind and body through ancient Chinese art

By D. Stephen Voss
Daily Reveille
Lincoln State U.

When most people think about martial arts, they picture Chuck Norris or Bruce Lee—buirgy, sweaty muscles, a black belt and a quick kata.

Very few imagine a well-lit room full of stress-filled college students and senior citizens seeking a "coupled, harmonious existence," according to instructor Bill Harrell Jr., that's what tai chi chuan is all about.

"People envision these Eastern arts as shriveled, narrow-minded, accompanied by the sound of scratching gongs, but should instead look at them as highly evolved arts that require serious study and diligent practice," Harrell said.

"There are so many people out there who can benefit from tai chi, but many Christian thinkers shy away from it because they think it's laced with Eastern religion," he said. "It's really a way to clean out our thoughts and cultivate our spiritual light."

Sometimes called "Chinese shadow boxing," tai chi is the martial artist's version of aerobic exercise. Many tai chi students seek relief from arthritis, weight problems or "internal ailments," Harrell said.

"This martial art is really built on fundamental principles that Mom always told us about: a suitable exercise program, proper rest and relaxation, and eating the right kinds of foods," Harrell said. "It's as simple as that."

"What terrifies me is when I see teenage college students so stiff they can't touch their toes, because they are so overweight," Harrell said.

Harrell said "literally hundreds of millions of people" in China use tai chi as an exercise method.

"I wish I had gotten involved in it 30 years ago. I think I am more limber now than when I was at college age," said James Hinton, a Louisiana State U. associate professor and student of tai chi.

"I got involved because tai chi is a physical and mental discipline, and it's good for you," Hinton said. "You don't have to be 18 and muscle-bound."

Harrell said the main purpose of tai chi is to relieve muscle tension, making it perfect for college students.

"We people today are trained to keep tension in our muscles. We don't really realize it," Harrell said.

"Tai chi involves a very slow and gentle called chi—loosely translated as an energetic, life moving through the body in channels called meridians and actually removes blockages along the path," Harrell said.

He said the Chinese believe people become unhealthy when these channels are blocked by muscle tension.

"The craze is to be in good physical and mental condition," Harrell said.

Harrell said tai chi can cure many problems caused by modern society.

"People in larger cities have less touch with themselves and nature. It's part of a degradation process caused when people live in close quarters in our culture," Harrell said. "We seem to thrive on violence," he said. "We expect a kind of reward when we lose our self-control."

Harrell said different tai chi groups usually develop a common "spirit" during the sessions, which reverses the deforestation process.

Spelunkers find natural wonders underground

By Todd Mounce
Daily Egyptian
Southern Illinois U., Carbondale

It's dark, it's cool, and you can't see your hand in front of your face. You're in another world, you're in a cave.

Spelunking, or cave exploring, isn't a sport for everyone. Because caves often experience restricted movement, patience is a must.

"You have to want to do it; and if you don't want to, you're going to be miserable," said Philip Moss, president of the Little Egyptian Grotto.

The Grotto is a student organization dedicated to cave conservation and exploration.

"The club members incorporate exploration, surveying and photography into their weekend cave expeditions. There are places underground where you can go and be the first to see them," Moss said. Moss, whose explorations include Mexico, has been caving for about 15 years.

"Curiosity and the unknown motivated me to keep exploring," said treasurer Dan Williams.

Club members are concerned about damage being done within caves by people who aren't aware of the effect their actions might have on the cave's ecological system. Refuse is left, names written on the walls and cave inhabitants disturbed.

Moss expressed the necessity of leaving the cave the way it is found. Bees, an endangered species in Illinois, will not frequent caves where there is human traffic. Even the compacting of sediments from walking interferes with animal life.

Members light their path with small electric lanterns hung from harness straps attached to their helmets, and handle their gear. They dress in clothes that repel water and aren't easily ruined. Occasionally members wear wet suits.

Moss said there is a large concentration of caves in Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee. The club travels to Missouri and to several other states.

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There is no single cause for eating disorders; a combination of psychological, familial, sociocultural and biological factors contribute to them. There is increasing evidence that society's emphasis on thinness is placing great pressures on many adolescents to strive for a thinner body shape.

There is also no one method of treatment. Each case represents an individual with specific needs; optimal treatment includes combining nutritional rehabilitation, psychotherapy, behavior modification, family therapy and possibly medication. Treatment spans months or years, and final prognosis is questionable.

Preventing eating disorders is not yet possible, but the recognition that people come in many shapes and sizes, and a wide range of body types is acceptable in our society, may help. Appropriate education in nutrition and exercise management may lead to a decline in the incidence of eating disorders.

HOW BULIMIA KILLS

- HYPOKALEMIA: A loss of serum potassium, due to low food intake or vomiting, which can lead to heart or kidney failure. This is the most serious consequence.
- DEHYDRATION: Due to low food intake or vomiting.
- INTERNAL BLEEDING: Including gastric ulcers, due to trauma from forceful vomiting.
- TOOTH AND GUM DECAY: Due to vomiting of stomach acids.
- ESOPHAGAL RUPTURES
- ENLARGED SALIVARY GLANDS
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