Dumping on the Dairy State
by Sean McCollum

The choice of the site will ultimately be the federal decision. In reaching the final choice, the state will have no power to influence the decision, even with a referendum. The governor of the state will have an opportunity to veto the federal government's selection, but this is left up to the voting by a majority vote in Congress.

In order to provide a public forum for a series of public hearings will be held throughout the spring, during which citizens may question officials from the Energy Department, express their concerns about the intended project and raise questions about the site selection.

The hearing schedule is: March 17—Ashland High School, 5 to 10 p.m.; March 19—White Lake High School, 5 to 10 p.m.; March 22—Menominee Indian High School, Keshena, 1 to 6 p.m.; April 8—Waupaca High School, 5 to 10 p.m. There are designs on sending a Lawrence contingent to the April 8 hearing.

Because of the sparse population of the Wisconsin area under consideration, groups are experiencing trouble organizing opposition to the federal plan.

Concerns about the waste dump range from the social effects of a huge influx of workers during the construction of the site, to the transportation of the spent nuclear fuel to the site (fuel shipments estimated at 600-650 deliveries per year), to the contamination of the entire water basin of the Midwest.

People are immediately affected by the potential site argument that the siting of the dump is important to their communities, but also to the state of Wisconsin as a whole. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has proposed three sites: near Ashland, near Marquette, and near Grantsburg. The Ashland site is the only one that has not been controversial.

For more information call the Energy Department's Chicago Office at (312) 258-7796 or Steven A. Hemstreet, Legislative Coordinator, U.W. Extension, Waupaca County Office, Waupaca, Wisconsin 54981—(715) 258-7861.
The Role of the U.S. in the Third World's Future

by Scott Whitcomb

The Third World's future is looking much more hopeful these days. With the demise of Ferdinand Marcos in the Philippines and "Baby Doc" Duvalier in Haiti, there is some light where there was darkness before.

The changes were inevitable. Both the Philippines and Haiti are two of the most impoverished nations in the world, due in part to the past interventionist and militaristic policies of the U.S. in regard to the Caribbean and the Pacific regions. It is somewhat ironic that the Reagan administration has now heartily embraced the new government of these two countries—essentially because Reagan and his entourage had been staunch supporters of the military governments in both of these countries until about a month ago. Vice-president George Bush went as far as to praise the "democratic" leadership of Mr. Marcos only a few years ago.

Both the Philippines and Haiti have been strong U.S. military bases for several decades. The U.S. government in the past has gone out of its way in order to ensure that right-wing, usually military, leaders were in charge of affairs so that U.S. strategic and economic interests could be guaranteed without the citizens' needs in those countries "getting in the way." The United States has maintained great influence over these two countries for a long time—the Philippines since the end of World War II and Haiti since the U.S. marines landed there to quell public unrest in 1915. The U.S. government wants to protect its own interests.

The hopeful, but unlikely, trend that has developed from the new policies is that the Reagan administration will play an active role in promoting the downfall of other dictators that are equally as oppressive in other areas of the world.

Three notable countries with fascist-like dictatorships are Chile, South Korea, and South Africa. General Pinochet is clearly becoming as unpopular in Chile as Marcos was in the Philippines. Chun Doo Hwan in South Korea is another oppressive, although economically astute, dictator whose domestic support is quickly waning. It goes without saying that the days are numbered for P.W. Botha of South Africa, partially due to the limited support given to it by the U.S. and to the actions of black South Africans themselves.

The worst that the administration and Congress could do would be to end all support for these regimes and to at least symbolically favor the democratic opposition. This policy worked, although belatedly, in the Philippines. Even so, the U.S. was shelling out some one billion dollars in direct payments to the Marcos government simply for the U.S. military ports in the Philippines, up until they threw him out of office. Some foreign policy!

A CHANGE OF HEART?

It appears now that the Reagan administration—especially the present—has adopted a more pragmatic line in the United States' relationship with certain dictatorships.

Reagan correctly saw that the U.S. was in a no-win situation in Haiti and the Philippines. As the downfall of Jean-Claude Duvalier and Ferdinand Marcos appeared inevitable, the administration clearly distanced itself from its dictators and agreed to back the new provisional governments that result from a citizen and military rebellion.

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Corrections:

The following names were misspelled in last weeks article on the play Mother Courage. Here are the correct spellings: Rhonda Candy, Karen Gunderson, Dianne Nelson. We apologize for the errors.

Jackie King, Director of Financial Aid, pointed out to me an error in last week's Lawrentian. In my article on the hike in tuition for the 1986-87 academic year, it was stated that the 11.26% increase was one of 11.5%, in actuality, it is a 9.5% rise. Additionally, in a reply toインド student concerns over the substantial increase, King noted that Lawrence and other schools held down costs during the double-digit inflation of the 1970's, but have now realized that they can no longer do that for two reasons: schools became worried that they would lose professors to business and industry if their salaries were not increased commensurate with the cost of living and the cost of new equipment. The new VAX computer system is an example. This is the reason for the larger-than-expected increase.

—Steve Siegel

The Lawrentian is a student-run publication of Lawrence University. Content is solely determined by the editors, and does not necessarily reflect the opinion of University faculty and Administration. Letters to the Editor are encouraged, but they must be signed as evidence of good faith. The staff reserves the right to edit letters and honor request that the writers' names not be disclosed. Letters to the Editor seldom reflect the opinion of the editors.

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**NEWS**

**London Center Wants YOU**

by Bill Thomas

The Lawrence London Center still has openings for the 1986-87 academic year. Students who are interested in applying can pick up applications at Dean Reed's office in the Sampson House.

The London Study Center is the largest of all of Lawrence's overseas programs. As stated in the 1985-86 course catalog, "The London Study Center was established in 1970 in response to the resolve of the Lawrence faculty that each student should spend at least one term in a setting other than the Lawrence campus, Appleton, or his home."

For the 1986-87 year, the Center will be directed by Prof. J. Bruce Brackenridge, part of the Vienna Hotel Group, which is in the Bayview area of London—where the Center has been for the previous two years. The particular location has been called "ideal" because of its proximity to Hyde Park, Paddington Station, and the heart of the city of London, which is approximately three square miles away on the Central Line.

Unlike other Lawrence overseas programs, the London Center is not departmental. Students can take courses in a variety of areas of study.

For next year, there will be two Lawrence professors and three professors from the London area teaching at the Center. The London faculty will be Dr. Dr. Chaney, who will be teaching courses in introductory biology and history, and Dr. J. Bruce Brackenridge, who, along with Mrs. Chaney, will be heading the Center. Dr. Chaney will teach History of Science and Mechanics. As for the London instructors, Malcolm Warner, who is associated with the Courtauld Institute of Art and the Tate Gallery, will return next year to teach the Art History Survey—which will focus on British Art, Alan Beattie of the London School of Economics (once attended by Mick Jagger) will once again be teaching Modern British Politics. The instructor who will lead the Introduction to Theatre and the Shakespeare survey in London classes has yet to be announced.

As stated above, Dr. Chaney emphasizes the importance of the London Center for future students. As he puts it, "If you want to go to London and spend all their time in the library."

London is one of the cultural centers of the world, and students participate in a variety of courses designed to take advantage of the many aspects of British culture and art that are available to them. Dr. Brackenridge, who has taught there for four years, says, "It is in the eighteenth century Enlightenment, once said 'He who is tired of London is tired of life.'"

The London Center still has openings for all of Lawrence's overseas programs. Students who are interested in applying can pick up applications at Dean Reed's office in the Sampson House. The London Study Center was established in 1970 in response to the resolve of the Lawrence faculty that each student should spend at least one term in a setting other than the Lawrence campus, Appleton, or his home.

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**Pool Still "Leakey"**

by Kevin Spensley

The loss of water in the recreation center's pool is still baffling its designers. Over 400 gallons disappears during the school's annual spring break, causing a loss of $110 per week. Gene Davis, director of the recreation center, promises to solve this problem as soon as possible.

Kevin Pools of Northfield, IL, who built the pool 28 years ago, will work during spring break to discover and plug the leak or leaks. The original culprits, thought to be evaporation, were proven incorrect when plastic sheets covered the pool for two days and water level was still lost. There are 42 inlets which bring water into the pool that have not been checked, and neither has the water meter. It is thought the trouble might be in one of those two places.

"If there is a leak," said Coach Davis, "we're pretty sure by third term it will all be corrected." Davis is hoping the work will be completed by the end of spring break, otherwise the pool may remain open until it is. "We're not mad," said Davis, "we're just not happy that we'll be allowed to come in and finish the job. We're just hoping that they will get it done.

"We're pretty sure by third term it will all be corrected." Construction and security, their reputation is on the line. People wanting to build their own pools are coming to Davis, asking how he likes the new pool. "I've looked at this 400 gallons a day problem, he loves it. It's very nice. You want to keep the pool so it's better, Davis said.

It has the newest design and technology. The design is an underwater viewing room where clients can eventually be allowed when it's cleaned out, and there are buildings under each hose so divers can see the surface while in flight. Davis is very happy with Kevin Pools job.

"This is not the first pool to have an unexplained leak. Alexander Pool for years lost water on its own, Davis said. "We're not mad, but we worry about anyone hitting the bottom in the deep part. The water makes the pool extra smooth. There is an underwater viewing room where clients can eventually be allowed when it's cleaned out, and there are buildings under each hose so divers can see the surface while in flight. Davis is very happy with Kevin Pools job.

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Neurosurgeons in an Illinois city are refusing to see patients quitting their practices early or avoiding on strike because of the high insurance costs of the malpractice lawsuits. The greater are limits to the amount the physicians are able to raise these rates before people their patients, the remaining patients are physicians. It is now paying $70,000 per year, regardless $50,000 per year, and neurosurgeons list; effective April 1st, obstetricians will practicing or selectively choose patients, leaving the patients are sued for, the medical profession is in a state of disarray and is hindered in its pursuit of the best quality care. The best solution at the present time is to limit the amount a malpractice victim can receive.

The best way to understand this complex and confusing situation is to analyze the events leading to the present problem in a chronological fashion. In April 1984, the government froze physicians' fees to medicare patients. Medicare patients constitute 50% of the total patients physicians treat. With rising costs and skyrocketing malpractice insurance premiums, physicians are forced to shift costs; this is when the physicians are forced to increase their charges to the non-medicare patient. The stress of high malpractice insurance premiums are felt most by the high-risk specialists effective April 1st, obstetricians will pay $50,000 per year, and neurosurgeons are now paying $80,000 per year, regardless how much they are sued for, the more the amount outstanding amounts are the direct effect of this high rate. The greater the amounts sued for, the more the amount the insurance companies charge the physicians. Physicians react to this situation by quitting their practices early or avoiding high-risk patients. Neurosurgeons in an Illinois city are refusing to see patients because of the high insurance costs and the remaining patients are sued for, the medical profession is in a state of disarray and is hindered in its pursuit of the best quality care. The best solution at the present time is to limit the amount a malpractice victim can receive.

The effect of most concern caused by these high insurance premiums is the skyrocketing costs of medical care. Without medical insurance, the person is being able to pass the cost on to 50% of the population. The remaining patients are forced to compensate for this lack. There are less to the amount the physicians are able to raise these rates before people leave their patients, the remaining patients are physicians. It is now paying $70,000 per year, regardless $50,000 per year, and neurosurgeons list; effective April 1st, obstetricians will practicing or selectively choose patients, leaving the patients are sued for, the medical profession is in a state of disarray and is hindered in its pursuit of the best quality care. The best solution at the present time is to limit the amount a malpractice victim can receive.

Because the high-risk specialties are hard hit from high insurance costs, there are less and less physicians are cutting their practices and these fields of medicine. There are less to the amount the physicians are able to raise these rates before people leave their patients, the remaining patients are physicians. It is now paying $70,000 per year, regardless $50,000 per year, and neurosurgeons list; effective April 1st, obstetricians will practicing or selectively choose patients, leaving the patients are sued for, the medical profession is in a state of disarray and is hindered in its pursuit of the best quality care. The best solution at the present time is to limit the amount a malpractice victim can receive.

Another system must be found for weeding out the incompetent physicians to assure the public that the medical profession is in a state of disarray and is hindered in its pursuit of the best quality care. The best solution at the present time is to limit the amount a malpractice victim can receive.

The AMA is lobbying hard across the country for a medical fee schedule. These fees are based on a list of actual medical services. The fee for a common minor medical service is then multiplied by a factor which is used to control what a doctor can charge his client in a malpractice suit. The AMA believes that if it can limit how much a lawyer can charge his client in a malpractice suit, then the amount a lawyer can charge his client in a malpractice suit will be reduced. As the fee schedule goes into effect, the amount a malpractice victim can receive will be reduced. The AMA believes that if it can limit how much a lawyer can charge his client in a malpractice suit, then the amount a lawyer can charge his client in a malpractice suit will be reduced. As the fee schedule goes into effect, the amount a malpractice victim can receive will be reduced.
Specialization has killed the Renaissance Man. Gone are the days when men and women who are equally versed in all of the arts, in science, in music, in athletics, and in politics are lauded for the wide extent and well-rounded scope of their knowledge. Now these people are simply known as indecisive. To make it in today's world you must specialize. You must concentrate the body of your intellect and artistry on one very particular segment of one very limited field. Students of today, for instance, find it very hard to study the intellectual achievements of our predecessors, to study their ideas and take them one step more and thereby expand the body of knowledge that represents the collective intellectual resources of mankind. And in each new direction we proceed we move deeper and deeper into the tiny, all but invisible closing of the fact that we are indeed all specialists.

At Lawrence, we students are fortunate enough to be living in virtually the last vestige of the Renaissance Man. Even though the interest in specialization is actively encouraged, the liberal arts A core curriculum is required and the pressure to specialize is, in many ways, undermining the goals that made Lawrence a liberal arts school. Any LU sophomore who has the ambition to major in the line next to major(a) on his transcript can attest to this. The inescapable follow-up question to "What's your major?" is, "What are you planning to major in your major?" "What area is your specialty?" The student can be nullified by the question, "Is it's so long as to say "Isn't majoring in a thread of thought as cardinal a come a doorstop?" You must also be able to self-interpret as a thread of thought rather than a single, monotonous facet to the hosts present stories that have been important and pressing during the week. Tom Christensen, being from Denmark, gives a liberal European viewpoint on how he interprets these issues. Chris Lynch, a red-tailed Yankee, gives an American perspective to the argument. Todd Olson, a gun toting NRA member fresh from Wesley, brings color and sense of conflict with moderation along the lines of, "Both sides have a point." He claims that what the majority makes for some hot discussions. There is a wide spectrum of political views, and the inevitable conflicts are entertaining.

These days more than rib each other though. They are more productive than they. Their show has a great variety. I usually call up on every show, and in the past few weeks, I've called from South Yemen, Haiti, and recently from the Philippines. Lately a new correspondent has joined the ranks. Todd Olson met Larry Pataski in a bowling alley in Milwaukee, and they got to talking. They have a show, "World Week in Review," that is history. The rest is history. They are more productive than they. Their show has a great variety. I usually call up on every show, and in the past few weeks, I've called from South Yemen, Haiti, and recently from the Philippines. Lately a new correspondent has joined the ranks. Todd Olson met Larry Pataski in a bowling alley in Milwaukee, and they got to talking. Well, Larry is in a forest.

The World Comes To 'LFM Airways

The Lawrence asked the noted radio journalist and contributor to "World Week in Review", to write an article about this most unusual show. His reply is as follows.

I've known these folks for quite some time now, and when the Lawrence asked me to write a little blurb on the new radio show, "World Week in Review", I was delighted. It is the least I could do. I've been a BBC radio correspondent for, oh, 15 years that fact I traveled the world extensively, made quite a bit of money, but I soon tired of beautiful women, casinos, and numerous Singapore Sings. My life was a living hell. So, it was a godsend when, down and out, hitting the bottle, I received a call from Chris Lynch. He said he admired my work, and he wanted to know if I could do some part-time reporting for this new show called "World Week in Review." The rest is history.

Well, what is this show? I don't really know. I guess you could call it a cross between "At the Movies" and "Firing Line," or "Late Night with David Letterman" and "60 Minutes." It's the strongest manifestation to hit WLFM since Garth Butcher, whatever that is. Here is the premise that the hosts present stories that have been important and pressing during the week. Tom Christensen, being from Denmark, gives a liberal European viewpoint on how he interprets these issues. Chris Lynch, a red-tailed Yankee, gives an American perspective to the argument. Todd Olson, a gun toting NRA member fresh from Wesley, brings color and sense of conflict with moderation along the lines of, 'Both sides have a point.' He claims that what the majority makes for some hot discussions. There is a wide spectrum of political views, and the inevitable conflicts are entertaining.

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Today, one mentions the combination of acting and politics, most people immediately think of America's early post-Reconstruction black theaters, our country's president.

However, there are many more conscientious people in our time who also find that combination as practical as orange and vanilla jelly-bellys.

One such person is Martha Boesing, playwright and author of Las Gringas, who views theater as a perfect medium through which to express her political viewpoints.

Boesing, who will be here in Appleton next week in honor of the performance of her play Las Gringas, will be giving an informal lecture sponsored by Downer Forum on Wednesday, March 12. The topic will be on women in the theater and her involvement as founder of the Minneapolis Feminist Theater Company, "At the Foot of the Mountain." Boesing, who has been involved with theater for over thirty years has participated in writing, playwriting, administering and designing. A native of New Hampshire, Boesing attended Connecticut College for Women where she majored in English Literature, she went on to write her first play. With an M.A. in political science, she went on to write and produce her own plays.

Author of All-Woman Play To Be In Audience

Boesing's company is informed by consciousness, not rhetoric, and is as committed to understanding theater as it is to understanding human liberation.

For Boesing, process is always as important as product. We seek to reveal theater that is circular, intuitive, personal, involving.

"Las Gringas" Performances - March 13, 14
8:00 p.m.

As witnesses to the destructiveness of a society which is alienated from itself, we are a theater of protest. As participants in the prophecy of a new world which is emerging through the rebirth of women's consciousness, we are a theater of celebration, she said about her company.

The public is welcome as Downer Forum celebrates Martha Boesing's visit on Wednesday, March 12 at 7 PM in Clinak Theater. Boesing will talk about her involvement with feminist theater, and will be available for discussion.

Perhaps talking with the playwright of Las Gringas will serve as a process in understanding her final product of this play about women in Nicaragua.

IMPROV
at the
Coffeehouse
by Jeffrey J. Leibham

On Sunday, March 16, the members of Fred Gaines' Theatre and Drama 45 will present the play Good Ol' Larry U. at 8:00 PM in the Coffeehouse.

The course was offered because Fred Gaines said that it has the greatest interest in such a class. Because he felt that the intense amount of concentration required in the most difficult style of acting is the beginning, all of the scenes in class were humorous. This was because people felt that they had a lot to do and be accepted by the group. Thus, if they could make everyone laugh, their must be good. As the weeks went on, and members of the class began to say the more towards the end of the scenes became more and more serious (with some comical elements). When someone mentions improv, the first thing people think is, "Oh, great! Some comedy." This is largely due to the influence of Second City. But many of the sketches in Good Ol' Larry U. deal with very serious themes. They appear and feel funny, superficially, but are not really funny at all throughout. In this way comedy is used to mask pain. Comedy theologically comes out of fear—and a release of numerous emotions, including fear.

The play, which is not scripted, is about life at Lawrence's Fort, focusing on communication and relationships. The idea started out as the concept of the fourth wall being removed from the rooms in a dorm. It grew into every aspect of life at Lawrence. Examples of sketches include contemplation of suicide, death of a grandfather, an overnight guest of the opposite sex, taking out from bad dope, etc. Stumbu, shown in every possible situation, Fred Gaines produces plenty of sex and violence.

The faculty and student body are strongly encouraged to see the play. This is the show of the year, for the show of the year, and to decide whether they agree with these depictions of characters thrown into specific situations.

The class member, who are very talented and put in a lot of time and hard work, include Debbie Gottesman, Jeff Leibham, Sarah Sessions, Michael Madden, George Grant, Jeff Leibham, Corrie Campbell, Britta Simmon, Lisa Chobanian, Charlie Newhall, Tammie Lee Greene, Liz Woodworth, Doug Weinberg, Holly Smith, Nicole Huennek and Katherine Simmon.

The piece is very autobiographical, and "the most "first times" in a college student's life. Come and be a part of these experiences.

RECORD REVIEW:
Setzer's
First Solo

by Paul Mulder and Steve Zubrensky

Album: The Knife Feels Like Justice
Artist: Brian Setzer

Ex-lead singer and guitarist of those oh-so-talented Stray Cats, Cali-British Brian Setzer has taken on a definitely different tack, the rockin' Stray Cat sound has been replaced by something else, something illustrating a maverick, pop influence with the similarity of a John Cougar Mellencamp style, others reflecting a Katrina and the Waves style. The Knife Feels Like Justice are the days of Setzer screaming about seventeen year-old girls and a fast car behind a well-gressed pompadour.

This new album shows that he has something to say, and the music to back it up. While the guitars are reserved, a steady rock beat is still #1 on Setzer's list, even though he has to wear long-sleeved shirts to cover up the thousands of obsessional yawning cats. "Radioactive Ranch" is really the last vestige of the "Rant n' Rave" days of Brian, Rocker and Slim; "American" comes complete with some Billy Idol shrieks. As a lyricist in general, Setzer proves he has barely passed a poetry class we all had in 8th grade, but he tries to make up for the lack of words with some comical elements. "Vicious" is the only cut that has a certain degree of emotion. The public is welcome as Downer Forum celebrates Martha Boesing's visit on Wednesday, March 12 at 7 PM in Clinak Theater. Boesing will talk about her involvement with feminist theater, and will be available for discussion.

Perhaps talking with the playwright of Las Gringas will serve as a process in understanding her final product of this play about women in Nicaragua.

FINAL DEADLINE: Friday, 11 April (See Dean's Office or Write for Application)
SPORTS

Fencers Try to Foil Opponents

by Lynn Hamil and Kevin Walch

The 1985-86 Lawrence University fencing season ended with a grand finale for the victors. For the team, the win at the NCAA Championships and the Midwest Regional Championship meet. The schools that attended were Case Western Reserve, University of Chicago, Cleveland State University, University of Detroit, Lawrence, University of Michigan-Dearborn, University of Notre Dame, Oberlin College, St. Mary's College, Tri-State University and Wayne State University.

In fencing there are three different types of weapons: the foil, the epee, and the saber. Each of these weapons is used in different events. The foil, which most people are accustomed to associate with fencing, is a light, flexible weapon; and theoretically, it is possible only to inflict a puncture wound. The point of the weapon is touched in certain target areas of the opponent's body in order to score points. In men's foil events, the target area is the trunk of the body from the hip to the collar. If the tip is touched to any other part of the body, it is considered "off-target," but carries no penalty. However, the bout is halted and the director may order the fencers to "cut" across the body as well as "thrust." The winner of the bout is the first person to score five touches.

The epee is a much heavier weapon than the foil, and it has a rigid, triangular blade. In order to score, the point of the epee is touched to any portion of the opponent's body. If the fencers touch each other's opponent at the same time, each person receives a point. If the score is tied 5-5, the players continue until one player receives an additional point.

The saber's blade is flexible. Unlike the epee and the foil, the saber may be "cut" across the body as well as "thrust" at the opponent in order to score. The target areas are from the hip to the shoulders, and the winner is again the fencer who scores five points. Of the Lawrence team, Chris Cudzino-Smith, Ross Shrigley, and captain Tom Mish fenced well. All three advanced from Saturday's competition to Sunday's final rounds. These three ranked among the top ten as they entered the Midwest Regionals. This time Lawrence did not walk away with any honors, unless cleaning the gym counts for something. On the whole the team finished seventh on Saturday and Sunday last year the team finished in eleventh place.

This last meet marks the end of the official fencing season. Only one meet remains. From the entire team (I hope), the following are due the recognition for the 1985-86 season.

... & The Women's Team

The Lady Vikings, which compete in both the Midwest Conference and the Wisconsin Independent College-Women's Athletic Conference (WIC-WAC), had a player named to both squads. Junior forward Connie Reno (Galesburg, IL/Galesburg) was named to the first team all-WIC-WAC squad. Reno led the Vikings in rebounding (8.7 rpg) while averaging 6.5 points per game. Sophomore guard June Whitlock (Minneapolis, MN/Benilde-St. Margaret's) who averaged 11.8 points and 6.5 rebounds per game before suffering a broken ankle, received honorable mention all-Midwest Conference recognition.

Honors Awarded To Viking Shooters

The Men's Team...

Three members of the Lawrence University men's basketball team and two women's team members have received all-conference recognition for the 1985-86 season.

Senior guard Jeff Wilcox (Madison/East) was named to the all-Midwest Conference Second Team for the season year in a row. The Vikings leading scorer of the year, Wilcox averaged 12.1 points per game in conference action. Senior forward Dave Conlee (Menasha/Menasha) and sophomore forward Louis Weil (Evanton, IL/Evanton Township), both received honorable mention all-Midwest Conference recognition. Conlee was named to the WIC-WAC all-conference for the second straight year.

I.M. Basketball Concludes

The IM Basketball season closed this week with a couple of surprise results.

Monday evening saw the fall of previously unbeaten and unchallenged 'Campbell's Soup.' Behind the hot shooting of Terry Coenen, 'The Monks' pulled off a 71-64 upset in the finals of the Residence Hall Division playoffs.

On the intercollegiate level, the Lions嵩 national championship hopes suffered another setback at the hands of the Phi Delta Ts. Behind the hot shooting of Terry Coenen, 'The Monks' pulled off a 71-64 upset in the finals of the Residence Hall Division playoffs.

The intercollegiate playoffs brought about another upset as the Phi Delta Ts defeated 'The Monks.' 71-64. The Phi Delta Ts had played several close games all season and had a difficult time defeating weaker opponents. But in the finals, Korte found the touch and put in 15 points for the victors. For the game Korte shot a brilliant 65% to drop the favored Monks. The victory earns the Phi Delta I team the honor of facing the Ripon IM champion.

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SPORTS

Fencers Try to Foil Opponents

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The course catalog suggests that a top priority of the Studies program is to enhance the individual student's ability to engage in "cogent discussions." The report further states that a serious weakness of the current program is the oft-heard evaluative comment, "It depends on the instructor." In the view of the Subcommittee, Freshman Studies "suffers" from a wide divergence of expectations, methods, and standards of individual faculty members. Changes to help alleviate this unfortunate situation were recommended.

The Subcommittee called for the return of "truly common examinations; some systematic, coordinate training for faculty in the basics of grammar and usage," and extended work on grading of papers, among others. "Freshman Studies," concludes the report, "seems to need a good dose of enthusiasm and renewed institutional commitment.

Freshman Seminars suffer from the same problem as Studies, says the report, which "have proved even more difficult to assess" due to the variety of methods brought by each instructor, but even more on "the positive side, it was found that some seminars have greater success than some Studies programs concerning certain "'cogent discussion' criteria," including writing and reading. Seminar instructors vary "fairly significantly," both in quality and quantity. On the positive side, it was found that some seminars have greater success than some Studies programs concerning certain "criteria," including writing. In a writing exercise from Seminar instructors vary quite significantly, both in quality and quantity. On the positive side, it was found that some seminars have greater success than some Studies programs concerning certain "criteria," including writing. Seminar instructors vary "fairly significantly," both in quality and quantity. On the positive side, it was found that some seminars have greater success than some Studies programs concerning certain "criteria," including writing. Seminar instructors vary "fairly significantly," both in quality and quantity.

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