Annual Laser Physics Weekends Held

by Judi Solomon

Lawrence held its Laser last two weekends. According to Kim Straus, Admissions Office, the program was started six years ago when the university received grants in excess of a million dollars from various foundations for equipment in laser physics. The program was a means of announcing the facilities available at Lawrence to prospective students in order to attract the top physics students to come here. Forty students come here each year for the workshops and the program is entirely free for them except for the application fee. Lawrence will even fly students here who live far away and cannot afford the expenses.

Prof. Brandenberger said that besides getting top students to come to Lawrence, tain and keep high school students interested in physics, even if they choose not to matriculate here. The workshops represent a department-wide effort—both Lawrence students and faculty share responsibility. While here, the students attend two lectures: one on lasers and the other on chaos theory. The rest of the time is spent doing experiments such as measuring the speed of light, photographing the profile of laser beams, holograms, and assembling lasers. The program ends with what Prof. Brandenberger calls a "fun" quiz. The program is virtually unique for a liberal arts college.

Rumors About Noblitt Dispelled

by Josh Chasman

Many rumors have been circulating around campus about the resignation of Bill Noblitt in reaction to the article in the last issue of The Lawrence. All of these rumors have been denied by Greg Fahlund, Vice-President of Development and External Affairs. Fahlund notes some problems that existed, but assures that Noblitt resigned; that he was not fired.

Rumors which label Noblitt as having misappropriated funds and doctored his resume have been heard. "I have absolutely no knowledge of misappropriation of funds, (though) the Public Affairs budget is substantially overspent. These are two very different things," says Fahlund. In fact, he made the observation that the money allotted to last four issues of Lawrence Today, that is the entire year, was used up for just two issues. Fahlund also says that he heard nothing about the doctoring of Noblitt's resume. On the other hand, Fahlund adds that the issue of Lawrence Today over which Noblitt had complete control was the best issue that has ever been produced.

Fahlund labeled Noblitt as a hard-working, creative person who has really brought out quality in many people. Yet, he adds that there were some serious differences between Bill and his staff, and between "Bill and me."

Fahlund regrets not being able to say more about the incident, but attributes this to a respect for Noblitt's privacy. He adds that if Noblitt had been censured, he would be happy to respond, but since he hasn't, Fahlund must respect that decision.

Sexual Harassment On and Off Campus

by Katrina Miles

"Every member of the University community must recognize that sexual harassment compromises the integrity of the University, its tradition of intellectual freedom, and the trust placed in its members."

This statement was taken from the Sexual Harassment: Policy and Procedures of Lawrence University regarding on-campus behavior. However, a Lawrence education is not confined to hallowed walls of these once ivy-laden structures, and neither is sexual harassment nor sexual assault. Studying abroad can be one of the most remarkable experiences one may ever have. For some it's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. The chance to totally immerse yourself into another way of living and thinking will become more than pictures and postcards. While studying abroad has its many advantages, often a good experience can quickly become a bad one.

Pat Bates, the state of Michigan coordinator for the American Intercultural Student Exchange in Hopkins, Minnesota, said that potentially being sexually harassed or even sexually assaulted is a chance that you and I would not compromise myself even for my host family. My host mother was angry with me for not being 'nice' to the man."

Studying abroad is part of the curriculum at Kalamanzo College in Kalamanzo-Michigan. At least one term of orientation is required before students leave the country. Dr. Joe Fugate, the Director of Foreign Studies at Kalamanzo, said that the required orientation addresses the possibility sexual harassment.

"In some countries, what we consider sexual harassment is what they would consider normal sexual behavior," said Dr. H. Harrassment cont. on p. 4."
From the Editor's desk

Due to the recent "bathroom intrusions" in a number of the resident halls on campus, a few of the halls have adopted a 24-hour lock-out policy, requiring residents to carry their keys at all times. While this obviously has some positive effects, it raises many questions in my mind.

For now, the lock-out ought to keep any unwelcome people out of these halls, and the residents of the halls ought to feel a bit safer in the showers. A problem, however, is that only some of the halls are locked. Hour mystery man tries Kohler's doors locked, he may turn and go to Plantz, or one of the other halls which may not be locked. While it's fine for Kohler to say, "hey, we're safe because we locked our halls. If they don't vote to do that, it is their own risk," that isn't a nice, community-oriented response. The decision to lock some of the doors only moves the problem around campus, but it does nothing to solve it.

Another question raised is how long can we keep this lock-out? If no reports of the intruder are made in the next week, will we keep the doors locked? He never harmed anyone, and in fact, whenever he was seen, he was reported to have run away immediately. While we don't want to invite him in harm anyone, we cannot live in fear forever. Keeping the doors locked will only remind us of the problem. Getting everyone back to normal, and helping them to forget these incidents, will ease the tension caused by the intrusions.

One more brief observation that came to light due to these incidents is as follows. The bathroom doors in Kohler have locks on them that can be locked from the inside. Were someone to get inside, he could easily lock the door and completely restrict entrance. This is only asking for trouble. Maybe things like this ought to be the focus, rather than locking a door for a week.

So it seems that the individual attempts by a few of the halls will do little or nothing to solve the problems presented by the problems presented by the "talkative and friendly" intruder. We all need to look out for each other on a common sense level, and maybe we can catch him if he returns, or else we can be confident that he will not.

If you are home in the morning, keep your room door open so that if he returns, or else we can be confident that he will not. If you are home in the morning, keep your room door open so that if he returns, or else we can be confident that he will not. If you are home in the morning, keep your room door open so that if he returns, or else we can be confident that he will not.

Letters to the Editor

Opinions

"Of course I believe in protection. Especially nowadays. That's why I always carry a gun."

Letters to the Editor

On Wednesday, March 4th Professor Tim Rodgers gave a First Chance Lecture focusing on Lawrenton's efforts to strengthen its "community." He emphasized the need for professors and students to work together on an adult level. Just as students should not be passive receptacles of the information thrown at them by professors and textbooks, the professors themselves need to discard the neutral position they feel they must hold in order to teach students successfully. In both learning and teaching, there is no way to be impartial. Professors integrate their own feelings and biases into their teaching styles, and students need to realize that it is acceptable to challenge their views and ideas without worrying about what grade they might get. But one short editorial column cannot satisfactorily convey all of Prof. Rodger's speech; it was straight to the point, intellectually stimulating, and one event not to be missed.

I noticed that there were overweighingly more junior faculty members present at the talk than senior faculty members. After the talk, I decided that I would ask a few professors what they thought about the lecture, or why they couldn't (or didn't) attend. I saw a perfect opportunity to do so as I walked into the Grill Thursday afternoon and saw the usual two tables of professors chatting over their pasta salad. I approached each table with a friendly smile and said (roughly) "Hi! I was wondering if you knew that there was a First Chance Lecture yesterday? It was quite good and I noticed that not many senior faculty members were there. I'm sure that Mortar Board would be happy to have more people come and speak at these sort of lectures," et cetera.

The first table I approached listened to what I had to say, but didn't give very much in response. One professor did attend and very much liked the talk, and another explained that he had another commitment, but he intended to come. They were attentive and heard me out, and were comfortable to approach. The other table, however, was very unresponsive. Half of them didn't even make eye contact with me, and as I spoke, it was as if I had invaded their territory. When a member of the administration walked by and responded to my questions with a curt explanation that he/she had another commitment, a voice from the table said "Oh, I didn't know excepted."

One professor responded to my statement about the senior faculty members by saying "Well, I'm a junior faculty member, ... So what? I thought. Maybe I did come off as a bit accusatory, but the mood at that table stressed the fact that I was not wanted, and I reacted accordingly. A few friends who were watching me from across the room noticed that as I left the table a professor sneered at my back, as if he/she "couldn't believe the nerve of that student."

I angrily ate my lunch and realized how Professor Rodger's lecture made me think about what had just happened. How many students do you know that would have the guts to approach a table full of faculty at the Grill? Why hasn't anyone done so in the past? Are all students that afraid or awed by their professors that they wouldn't even approach them in a social situation? For that matter, do all faculty members think that they are that detached from their students that it would be wrong to talk to them about anything other than academics? I would have to answer the last two questions with a resounding NO.

There are students and faculty on this campus who make the point to work together and talk constructively and critically about each other's work, thoughts, and ideas. But I must add that there are still some people who fit those last two descriptions. Their attitudes towards learning and teaching stress the need for all of us to work together to define and strengthen the special relationship present between students and faculty. The apathy which runs rampant on this campus doesn't help, but with a little encouragement, I think that we can all work to strengthen this entity we call "the Lawrentian community."
Jornalistic Condom—Nation
by Josh Chassman
Where do government and religion meet? What exactly is Catholic, Franciscan liberal art? And how liberal can it really be? Recently the President of Viterbo College, a Catholic liberal arts college in La Crosse, Wisconsin, fired all 33 members of the college newspaper's staff. The issue that supposedly set off those actions contained an advertisement from an abortion clinic's counseling service, and panned the use of condoms, said an article recently published in the Milwaukee Journal. This article also said that any of the 33 members of the newspaper staff could refer to a new, private agreement to abide by the new editorial guidelines, without censorship, obsequity, and "disingenuous schools Catholic character," as it was stated by the college's president. The separation of church and state in our country has some fine, gray areas. Americans, we have freedom of speech and freedom of the press. Yet a private institution such as Viterbo College has the right to censor any, all of its publications, and thus detracting or altering those federally-granted rights. Though the college president says that it was not just this issue, but that many other things had previously been published, he hasn't the right, in my opinion, to take such drastic actions as he did. The only results of his actions are the lack of a school paper for a while, a number of angry students, and a continued sheltering from the realities of the real world under the auspices of religious ideals. If these are the issues that the students are concerned with today, then they ought to be covered in the paper, and not be denied or shadowed by the protectiveness of the religious foundations of the school.

President Medland may feel that the topics in printed in the paper worked against the religious ideals of the school. Do the religious ideals of the school however, take precedent over the Bill of Rights? Is Medland in such a position to make this decision? I may think so, but I do not. Lastly, the stipulation that all members may remain the paper if they agree to all of the new editorial policies, including the last one, that they cannot print anything.

The Halves and the Have Nots
by Gerald Gebbard
I am dismayed and upset with the apparent lack of sensitivity on the part of the Downer Food Service administration regarding the waste of fruit. I personally enjoy eating "a piece of fruit" at nearly every meal; however, I have been less able for two reasons. First, there appears to be a surplus of fruit in all of our buildings: every store and restaurants (including the Grill), but not at Downer. The amount of fruit served per week at Downer, in fact, seems to be the lowest I can recall in my five years at Lawrence.

Second, except on rare occasions, Downer no longer serves whole fruit; rather, apples and bananas are halved and laced with lemon or pineapple juice (or worse yet, some chemical concoction) and oranges are sliced into small segments. I do not eat the apples any longer because the halves generally are soft, soggy and sticky from the lemon juice. In addition, the apples taste like lemons, not apples. Yuck! If I take a banana half, I usually have to throw away the first inch or so of it. Three inches of banana, because it tastes a bit weedy. The orange segments are often dry, rubbery, and extremely tart. Why can't Downer serve whole fruit instead? I have received many times standing in line, a ascending, its magnificent plate of Marmite and unpasteurized milk.

While pondering answers to my own question, I have arrived at the following possible explanations:

1) Students, by and large, would prefer whole fruit. And whole fruit is what Downer provides n free standing in line, a ascending, its magnificent plate of Marmite and unpasteurized milk.

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1) Students, by and large, would prefer whole fruit. And whole fruit is what Downer provides n free standing in line, a ascending, its magnificent plate of Marmite and unpasteurized milk.

2) Whole fruit may be too expensive.

3) Perhaps too many student workers were hired, and to find more work for them to do, the cutting and soaking fruit halves was created. My suggestions to the Food Service the past few weeks have been to have whole fruit at every meal and to eliminate the concept of fruit slaughter and embalmment. My brother's college food service in Illinois provides fresh, whole fruit at nearly every meal. Apples, oranges, and bananas are most commonly served, but it is not extraordinary to find kiwi in the cafeteria lines as well.

Downer should strongly consider serving whole fruit at each meal. If not at all meals, then at least whole bananas and oranges should be served. I would encourage all concerned Lawrenceans who are as disgusted by the fruit halves as I am to leave the suggestion box at Downer with plea for change, to confer with the Food Service administration directly, and to refuse to take any more fruit halves.

If you are not convinced of a problem yet, please allow me to relate a story of what I witnessed during lunch recently.

As I was coming into lunch, I overheard and saw a confrontation between a Lawrence student and a Downer employee. The employee was attempting to stop the student from eating Downer's two halves of one apple in hand (the student had even re-constructed the two halves into one apple). The employee claimed that the student was eating out "two pieces of fruit." The student re- phed that she was "carrying one piece of fruit, two halves." This situation is ridiculous! Did the employee think the student was eating the total of two halves? How wasteful and how thrifty! In the Food Service administration as the tolerance of the skeptic. The tolerance of the believer tochers views, values and beliefs he or she is whollyheartedly believes incorrect, if not damaging. This type of tolerance, for most humans, requires reassuring patience, and an acknowledgement of the inherent dignity of every individual. Only then could one tolerate beliefs which clearly contradict the concepts of one's ideals.

I need not explain specifics of the situation because it is the ideas that are significant for this article. Attempting to be open-minded, non-judgemental, highly tolerant and non-offensive, this particular response was, instead, insensitive, insensitive, closed-minded, and down-right ludicrous.

In the university setting today, many intentional acts of so-called tolerance really breed nothing but apathy, relativity, and skepticism, for it sets out to demonstrate every opinion is equally invalid. While our intellectual community continues down this path of insensitiveness, tolerance, we must acknowledge that two very different types of tolerance exist. I assert the two types of tolerance differ greatly, have different motivations, and produce different results.

I shall label them as the tolerance of the believer and the tolerance of the skeptic.

The Halves and the Have Nots
by Cory Nottels
Racism Lurks in Many Aspects of Our Community
The article in the Tuesday, February 28, 1992 edition of the Lawrence Leader on the existence of racial tensions at Lawrence failed to report the extent to which racial, sexist, and homophobic epithets exist on campus.

With moral indignation, the article condemned the existence of a racist and sexist epithet on the men's bathroom walls of the library. The article failed to report, however, the extent to which such comments are common place on campus. In the same week that these remarks were noted, it seemed to break up a fight between two white men in my residence hall. As I was walking one of young men back to his room, the other fighter shouted something at the "Fucking Mexican" whom he had not been able to get the better of in the physical confrontation. Making his statement a more accurate one, he added "Fucking Cherokee" to his epithet.

Again, in the same week, one of our black female students who played on an intramural basketball team was referred to as a "nigger" by a member of the Lawrence basketball team. The week just before this, I was walking down College Avenue, two white men driving by yelling "nigger" out of their car window. A few weeks before this, a professor asked a group of black students who often sat together in class, "why do you people always sit together?" From the residence hall, to the school bus, to College Avenue, to the classroom, racial epithets are commonplace at Lawrence.

I was surprised by the naiveté of this article's authors who are befuddled by the "intolerance" of white students. The article suggests that the "minority communities" are "wonder polluted with these folks," and that "we need to do more work for them." The "minority communities" are, in fact, the experience of black students who often sit together in class, "why do you people always sit together?" From the residence hall, to the school bus, to College Avenue, to the classroom, racial epithets are commonplace at Lawrence.

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From the Editor's desk

Due to the recent "bathroom intrusions" in a number of the resident halls on campus, a few of the halls have adopted a 24-hour lock-out policy, requiring residents to carry their keys at all times. While this obviously has some positive effects, it raises many questions in my mind.

For now, the lock-out ought to keep any unwelcome people out of these halls, and the residents of the halls ought to feel a bit safer in the showers. A problem, however, is that only some of the halls are locked. If a mystery man tries Kohler's doors and then locked the next, he could easily lock the door and someone to get inside, he could easily lock the door and completely restrict entrance. This is only asking for trouble. Maybe things like this ought to be the focus, rather than each other on a common sense level, and maybe we can catch "talkative and friendly" intruder. We all need to look out for locking a door for a week. If no reports of the intruder are made in the next week, we will we keep the doors locked? He never harmed anyone, and in fact, whenever he was seen, he was reported to have run away immediately. While we don't want toadvance him to harm anyone, we cannot live in fear forever. Keeping the doors locked will only remind us of the problem. Getting everyone back to normal, and helping them to forget these incidents, will ease the tension caused by the intruders.

One more brief observation that came to light due to these incidents is as follows. The bathroom doors in Kohler have locks on them that can be locked from the inside. Were someone to get inside, he could easily lock the door and completely restrict entrance. This is only asking for trouble. Maybe things like this ought to be the focus, rather than each other on a common sense level, and maybe we can catch "talkative and friendly" intruder. We all need to look out for locking a door for a week.

So it seems that the individual attempts by a few of the halls will do little or nothing to solve the problems presented by our "talkative and friendly" intruder. We all need to lock out for each other on a common sense level, and maybe we can catch him if he returns, or else we can be confident that he will not.

If you are home in the morning, keep your room door open so you might see someone going past; feel free, and even encouraged to ask someone whom you don't recognize what you might see someone going past; feel free, and even encouraged to ask someone whom you don't recognize what you might see or hear. The bathroom doors should be locked and completely restrict entrance. This is only asking for trouble. Maybe things like this ought to be the focus, rather than each other on a common sense level, and maybe we can catch "talkative and friendly" intruder. We all need to look out for locking a door for a week.

Josh Chassman
Assistant Editor

THE LAWRENTIAN

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Opinions

The First Chance Lecture focuses on Lawrence's efforts to strengthen its "community." He emphasized the need for professors and students to work together on an adult level. Just as students should not be passive receptacles of the information thrown at them by professors and textbooks, the professors themselves need to discard the neat, orderly teaching style they have been trained in.

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One professor did attend and very much liked the talk, and another explained that he had another commitment, but had wanted to come. They were attentive and heard me out, and were comfortable to approach. The other table, however, was very unresponsive. Half of them didn't even make eye contact with me, and as I spoke, it was as if I had invaded their territory. When a member of the administration walked by and responded to my questions with a curt explanation that he/she had another commitment, a voice from the table said "Oh, I didn't know you counted." One professor responded to my statement about the senior/faculty members by saying "Well, I'm a junior faculty member..." So what? I thought. Maybe I did come off as a bit accusatory, but the mood that table stressed the fact that I was not wanted, and I reacted accordingly. A few friends who were watching me from across the room noticed that as I left the table a professor sneered at my back, as if he/she "couldn't believe the nerve of that student."

I angrily ate my lunch and realized how Professor Rodgers' lecture made me think about how I was received by students and faculty on this campus who make the point to work together and talk constructively and critically about each other's work, thoughts, and ideas. But I must add that there are still some people who fit those last two descriptions. Their attitudes towards learning and teaching stress the need for all of us to work together to define and strengthen the special relationship present between students and faculty. The apathy which runs rampant on this campus doesn't help, but with a little encouragement, I think that we can all work to strengthen this entity we call the Lawrence community.

Christine Mitchell '92

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The separation of church and state in our country has some fuzzy gray areas. As Americans we have freedom of speech and freedom of the press. Yet a private institution such as Viterbo College has the right to censor any or all of its publications, and thus detracting or altering these federally-granted rights. Though the college president says that it was not just this issue, but that many such things had previously been published, he hasn't the right, in my opinion, to take such drastic actions as he did. The only results of his actions are the lack of a school paper for a while, a number of angry students, and a continued sheltering from the realities of the real world under the auspices of religious ideals. If these are the issues that the students are concerned with today, then they ought to be covered in the paper, and not be denied or shadowed by the protectiveness of the religious foundations of the school.

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Lastly, the stipulation that all members may regain the paper if they agree to all of the new editorial policies, including the last one, that they cannot print any.

The Halves and the Have Nots

by Gerald Gashard

I am dismayed and upset with the apparent lack of sensitivity on the part of the Downer Food Service administration regarding whole fruit. I personally enjoy eating "a piece of fruit" at nearly every meal; however, I have found it to be less able to for two reasons. First, except on rare occasions, Downer doles out a single banana or pineapple juice (or in my case, lemon or pineapple juice) and oranges are sliced into small segments. I do not eat the apples any more because the halves generally are soft, soggy and sticky from the lemon juice. In addition, the apples taste like lemons, not apples. Yuck!

After a recent display of insensitivity in Kohler Hall, I felt the need to re-examine our understanding of "tolerance." Open-mindedness, diversity, and tolerance are three key buzzwords of the political correctness fad, yet we are not without merit. Before we plunge into these ambiguous, yet potentially damaging concepts, however, we need to look closely at the meanings, purposes and consequences of these ideals.

I need not explain specifics of the situation because it is the ideas that are significant for this article. Attempting to be open-minded, non-judgmental, highly tolerant and non-offensive, this particular response was, instead, insensitive, close-minded, and down-right intolerant.

In the university setting today, many intentional acts of so-called tolerance really breed nothing but spatio and skepticism, for it sets us to de-value every opinion as equally invalid. Before our intellectual community continues down this path of intolerance, we must acknowledge that two very different types of tolerance exist.

I assert the two types of tolerance differ greatly, have different motivations, and produce different results. I shall label them as the tolerance of the believer and the tolerance of the skeptic.

The Halves and the Have Nots

Dawson should strongly consider serving whole fruit at each meal. If not at each meal, then only who needs it would be served. I would encourage all concerned Lawrentians who are so disgusted about the fruit-halves issue as I am to leave the suggestion box at Dawson with pleases for change, to confront the Food Service administration directly, and to refuse to take any more fruit-halves.

If you are not convinced of a problem yet, please allow me to relate a story of what I witnessed during lunch recently. As I was coming into lunch, I overheard and saw the confrontation between a Lawrence student and a Downer employee. The student was attempting to stop the student from exiting Dawson with two halves of one apple (the student had even re-constructed the two halves into one apple).

The employee claimed that the student was carrying "two pieces of fruit." The student replied that she was "carring one piece of fruit, two halves." This situation is ridiculous! Did the employee wish the student to leave the cafeteria lines as well.

The Halves and the Have Nots

Racism Lurks in Many Aspects of Our Community

by Cory Nettles

The article in the Tuesday, February 25, 1992 edition of The Lawrence on the existence of racial tensions at Lawrence failed to report the extent to which racist, sexist, and homophobic epithets exist on campus.

With moral indignation, the article condemned the existence of a racist and sexist epithet on the men's bathroom walls of the library. The article failed to report, however, the extent to which such comments are common place on campus. In the same week that these remarks were noted, I helped to break up a fight between two white men in my residence hall. As I was walking one of the young men back to his room, the other fighter shouted something at the "Fucking Mexican" whom he had not been able to get the better of in the physical confrontation. Making his statement a more accurate one, he added "Fucking Cherokee" to his epithet.

Again, in the same week, one of our black female students who played on an intramural basketball team was referred to as a "nigger" by a member of the Lawrence basketball team. The week before, another student was walking down College Avenue, two white men driving by yelled "nigger" out of their car window. A few weeks before this, a professor asked a group of black students who often sit together in class, "why do you people always sit together?" From the residence hall, to the school bus, to College Avenue, to the classroom, racial epithets are commonplace at Lawrence. I was surprised by the naiveté of the article's authors who are befuddled by the "intermixing" of and the "more open-minded members of the student body." Do they think we have the luxury of segregating these people to certain areas of the campus, classes, dorms? The harsh—and obvi­ whatever the matter is that these attitudes exist in this Community; and for many of us, we have not been a well-kept secret. I can only relay the few instances that are relayed to me, and we
Bush and Clinton in the Driver's Seat

After decisive victories in weekend primaries, President Bush and Democratic Bill Clinton are looking forward to today's "Super Tuesday" races outcomes. So far, Bush has been able to fend off the scrappy challenger, Patrick Buchanan, by winning 67% of the vote in South Carolina's primary.

Governor Bill Clinton has made a very strong comeback in the Democrat's group of presidential hopeful. After the Gerflizer Flowers "affair" (perhaps a deal is a better word) and the alleged fraud dodging, Clinton has been able to increase his amount of supporters. In the recent South Carolina primary he received 62% of the field.

By the way, Iowa Senator Tom Harkin has decided to drop out of the "race" contest for the Democratic Presidential nominee. One less person Clinton will have to beat later this summer.

Fighting Intensifies in Armenian Conflict

Azerbaijani forces increased their use of force against neighboring Armenia on Sunday. Apparently tanks and heavy artillery have been used against the Armenian town of Askeran located in the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh.

The enclave is populated by mostly Christian Armenians but controlled by Azerbijani Muslims. Fighting between Armenia and Azerbaijan started four years ago. According to Armenia sources, 200 Armenians have been killed. Two days of firing in the region. The Azerbaijanis claim that up to 1000 people were killed in an earlier Armenian attack on the Azerbaijani town of Khodzhal.

Did Baker Schtick F—t in Mouth?

On Sunday, Israeli newspapers ran headlines of an alleged comment made by Secretary of State James Baker III. The accuser, former New York Mayor Ed Koch, claimed that Baker said "F—k the Jews!" The Associated Press did not give a reason why Baker said the remark or even when the remark was to have reportedly been spoken. Baker has been a strong backer of the Bush Administration's refusal to grant $10 billion in loan guarantees to the Israelis unless they stop building Jewish settlements in disputed territories with the Arabs. The US sees the settlements as a hindrance to the new Middle East peace talks.

The Tuesday; March 3, meeting of LUCC again centered around the Yuni proposed co-op. Robin Band, the Yuni spokesperson, again addressed the council about the proposal. He stressed the fact that the proposal does not necessitate using Quad Six for the co-op, although it is the most preferred place. The use of Quad Six is not stated in the proposal.

A representative of Draheim house (Quad Six) attended the meeting to speak on behalf of Draheim remaining a women's residence. She presented a group statement which listed the benefits of Draheim as a women's hall. It offers the largest student dorm rooms for women. It is centrally located on campus where it is a sense of security for women on campus. The statement also said that the residents of Draheim house do not oppose the co-op but would prefer that the co-op not be put in Quad Six.

Despite the fact that there was opposition, LUCC did pass the proposal. This means that LUCC will write a recommendation of their own

The Real World

By Bob Karhoff

In the last issue of the Real World, racial conflict was told to be rare on campus. Some were reported to have been discovered written on the walls of the bathroom. Some believed these comments were an indication that racial tensions were present on campus. Many have failed to recognize is that these comments cannot necessarily be attributed to any member of the Lawrence community, student or otherwise. They could just as easily have been written by an off-campus visitor to the library. This point is minor, however. The fact that such prejudices could make their way into our community should be cause for concern.

Although racial tensions certainly may be present on campus, it is difficult to gauge how serious of a threat they have become to the Lawrence community. Assistant Dean of Residential Life Mike Olson said that "There probably is racial intolerance from some corner, however, some people assume there is more than there is. Some (other) people see very little intolerance on campus, which is perhaps too idealistic." He added that most students who have discussed the matter with him have said that they feel much more comfortable with the environment on campus than in Appleton.

Dean Perkins, Dean of Multicultural Affairs, points out that problems of racial tension are not different on the Lawrence campus than on any other similar college campus.

The real question," he says, is "What are we going to respond to them?" He believes that in order to combat prejudices, "students have to make it clear where they stand on [racial] issues. When they hear jokes or particular remarks, people have to state where they stand on those issues." Or to ignore such remarks, he suggests, leads others to believe that such abuse is socially acceptable.

There can be little doubt that racial tensions are present, at least to some degree. They are not prejudices which any member of the Lawrence community is unfamiliar with, nor are they prejudices which are in any way unique to that community. Indeed, remarks like those discovered on the bathroom wall are all too reflective of prejudices which exist in our society as a whole. Unless an active effort is made to combat them, they are bound to show themselves on every level of our community.

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(Cont. from p.1)
Greenberg speaks on Higher Education and the "New" Constitutions
by David Kraus
Former Lawrence University History professor Douglas Greenberg spoke at both the Main Hall Forum and the History Colloquium on Thursday, March 5.
Mr. Greenberg's topic for the Main Hall Forum was the defense of today's higher education, the Humanities in particular, against three major criticisms. These three criticisms were: the conflicts on campuses caused by diversity, the increasing cost of schools, and the shifting of curriculum. He treated these as attacks on the value of higher education.

He called the criticism of diversity "nostalgic," saying that individual conflicts arising from diversity should not lead one to consider diversity a negative aspect of higher education. No new suspicion of those who are different is sweeping the nation, he said. While admitting that the price for education is high, Mr. Greenberg said that the cost of education is still higher. He also said that the benefits of an education justify the price. He does not believe that the price can be lowered without negatively affecting the value. He hopes that the rate of price increase can be slowed in the future.

The shifting content of schools' curriculums causes some people to worry about the passing along of the understanding of Western Culture. He listed the King James Bible and Shakespeare's plays as the two only works that can be considered common background reading for today's Humanities students. After the talk, an audience member suggested that really only Shakespeare's works remain. Mr. Greenberg noted that the themes of Western Culture have always changed, just as the location of "the West" moved with political and religious power. He thinks that the shift in content is a result of historical force.

He mentioned that society's failure to recognize the value of higher education leads to the criticism of higher education.

The talk Mr. Greenberg gave at the History Colloquium was titled "Human Rights and the Six (or is it Seven?) Constitutions of the United States." It is in it outlined the progression of America's Constitution from 1776 to present times. He slowly traced the growth of human and civil rights in America.

He regarded each increase in protection of individual rights a new constitution. The first document he recognized as a constitution was the Articles of the Confederation, drafted in 1778 and ratified in 1781. Next came the Constitution of 1797, the one most people think of as "The Constitution." It contains the famous preamble recognizing some human rights, but having little legal force.

The creation of the Bill of Rights in 1791 signified the third step, the one that was following with the addition of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments in 1870. The fifth constitution came about in 1920 when women gained the right to vote. The Supreme Court formed the sixth version when their decision on the Brown versus Board of Education court case officially put an end to segregated schools, thereby increasing protection of civil rights.

According to Mr. Greenberg, a potential seventh constitution is in the works now. The Supreme Court encounters questions of individual rights frequently in cases concerning issues such as abortion and the right to die.

Mr. Greenberg taught at Lawrence from 1973 to 1978. He has since worked at Princeton and, presently, at Rutgers. He holds the position of vice-president on the American Council of Learned Societies.

WHAT COUNTS AS ART
by Neil Freese
Professor Jerry Fodor, an internationally renowned philosopher, visited Lawrence University on February 25th to discuss his work in the philosophy of mind, specifically the topic of art. His Philosophy Club Lecture, on which this article will comment, was entitled "You've Over Again: How Aesthetics Recapitulates the Philosophy of Mind."

The question "What distinguishes art from mere things?" provided the focus for Professor Fodor's lecture. Fodor pointed out that we sometimes award one of two physically identical items the status of art, while we refuse this title to the other item. The conventional explanations for why we do so are that we take either the context in which the item now exists or the intentions of the item's creator as determinative of the item's status as art. Fodor argued that just as the correct theory in the philosophy of mind is that one's intentions are the ultimate determinates of one's actions, we believe in intention when we evaluate an item's aesthetic status also has something to do with intentions, rather than context. But, while an artwork is then "a thing" which has the effect on its audience which its creator intended it to have because of its capacity as an artwork, it turns out, according to Fodor, that "interpretable artifacts" rather than art-works are what we find to be, important in the field of aesthetics. Fodor's conclusion is that we grant an object the status of art not because of the intentions the item's creator actually had in making the object, but because of the intentions we can reasonably conclude he or she may have had. We distinguish a piece of art from a mere thing by supposing that a human created it (for otherwise we could not pretend to understand what the intentions of its creator could have been), and by inventing one or more plausible interpretations of what effect its creator intended the thing, as a result of its features as a work of art, to have upon its audience.

The Residence Life Advisors (RLA) at Lawrence are chosen every year during Winter Term. Last year, though, there was some concern that students were not involved enough in the selection process. Thus, a committee made up of students, Hall Directors, and Mike Olson, L.U.'s Assistant Dean of Students for Residential Life, revamped the entire program.

In the selection process, faculty and staff nominate students who they believe would make good RLAs. If they are interested, the students fill out a written application. They then have individual and group interviews....The revision committee went through the previous selection process step by step, making changes where needed. They adjusted the written application slightly, and also revised the group interview. The amount of student involvement was the biggest change.

Josh Chassman, one of the students who brought up the problems with the system, says that he spent "15 or so useless hours" last year interviewing applicants, and his "voice wasn't heard" in the final decision.

The revamped program will allow the students and the Hall Directors to work together in choosing the RLAs. The students do interviewing and have a large say in the applicants who are chosen to be RLAs. Then the students' involvement is finished, and the Hall Directors do the final editing. Approximately 130 students are involved in the selection process.

Jennie Robinson, Hall Director of Kohler Hall, says that the wanted the changes because the Hall Directors do not get much input into who RLAs are chosen. The application process is decided by the student-RLAs. Then the students' involvement is finished, and the Hall Directors do the final editing. Approximately 130 students are involved in the selection process.

The new RLA selection process went into effect this term, as the RLAs for next year are presently being chosen. This year, there were approximately 200 nominees and 110 applicants. Only 50 RLA positions exist, and seven to ten of them will be taken by returning RLAs. All applicants will be notified during the first week of March.
The Real World

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Governor Bill Clinton has made a very strong comeback in Iowa, where his group of presidential hopefuls. After the Gonzella Flowers "affair" (person who is not married to wife), and the alleged draft dodging, Clinton has been able to erase his amount of supporters. In the recent South Carolina primary he received 87% of the vote.

By the way, Iowa Senator Tom Harkin has decided to drop out of the "exciting race" for the Democratic Presidential nomine. One less person Clinton will have to beat Jeter this summer.

Fighting Intensifies in Armenian Conflict

Azerbaijani forces increased their use of force against neighboring Armenia on Sunday. Apparently tanks and heavy artillery have been used against the Armenian town of Azevan located in the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh. The enclave is populated by mostly Christian Armenians but controlled by Azerbaijani Muslims. Fighting between Armenia and Azerbaijan started four years ago. According to Armenia sources, 200 Armenians have been killed over two days of fighting in the region. The Azerbaijani claim that up to 1000 people were killed in an earlier Armenian attack on the Azerbaijani town of Khodjaly.

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The real question, "he says, is whether or not there are tenacious anti-racist attitudes among students. They think that any of the women or men have studied abroad on the East coast want to avoid a possible confrontation with the students of that country, then quite frankly, they have a much better chance of being dealt with accordingly, said Dr. Pugliese.

The only instances where legal steps can be taken is in cases of sexual assault or rape. "If they had the facts of the case, but there have been no reported cases of rape, but there have been many recent years," said Lallawen Gillin, a Resident Assistant at Michigan State University, said there have been quite a few cases too many for a college campus.

"We've almost no cases of that rape," said Lallawen Gillin, a Resident Assistant at Michigan State University, said there have been quite a few cases too many for a college campus.

Jennifer Bavin, who will be leaving for London at the end of the term, said that she had been a victim of harassment but never reported it. "I can't say that there have been any reported cases of rape, but there have been many recent years," said Lallawen Gillin, a Resident Assistant at Michigan State University, said there have been quite a few cases too many for a college campus.

Pat Bates says of students who have studied abroad on the American International Student Exchange program, "I don't think that any of the women or men have been sexually harassed or assaulted. Most of the students that go on our program are between the ages of 18-18—they're not of college age, which is something completely different.

And yet, many cases of sexual harassment and sexual assault go unreported.

Racial Tensions and Lawrence

by Bob Kartholl

In the last issue of the Lawrence, racist comments were reported to have been discovered written on the walls of a library bathroom. Some believed these comments were an indication that racial tensions were present on campus. What many have failed to recognize is that these comments cannot necessarily be attributed to any member of the Lawrence community, student or otherwise. They could just as easily have been written by an off-campus visitor to the library. This point is minor, however. The fact that such prejudices could find their way into our campus should be cause for concern.

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those who are different is cation. No new suspicion of sweeping the nation, he said. negative aspect of higher edu­ lead one to consider diversity a of higher education. the increasing cost of schools, campuses caused by diversity, particular, against three major criticisms. These three criti­ fense of today's higher edu­ Main Hall'Forum was the de­ March 5. tory Colloquium on Thursday, Main Hall Forum and the His­ just as the correct theory in impor­ one's intentions are the ulti­ tions of the item's creator as the context in which the item's creator it. The creation of the Bill of Rights in 1791 signified the fourth step following with the addition of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments in 1870. The fifth constitution came about in 1860 when women gained the right to vote. The Su­ preme Court formed the sixth version when their decision on the Brown versus Board of Education court one officially put an end to segregated schools, thereby increasing protection of civil rights. According to Mr. Greenberg, a potential sev­ enth constitution is in the works now. The Supreme Court encounters questions of individual civil rights in cases concerning issues such as abortion and the right to die. Mr. Greenberg taught at Law­ rence from 1973 to 1978. He has since worked at Princeton and, presently, at Rutgers. He holds the position of vice-president on the American Council of Learned Societies.

WHAT COUNTS AS ART
by Neil Pressman

Professor Jerry Fodor, an internationally renowned philo­osopher, visited Lawrence University on February 25th to discuss his work in the philosophy of mind. His Philo­ sophy Club Lecture, on which this article will comment, was entitled "Deja Vu All Over Again: How Aesthetics Recap­ tutulates the Philosophy of Mind." The question "What distin­ guishes art from mere things?" provided the focus for Profes­ sor Fodor's lecture. Fodor pointed out that we sometimes award one of two physically identical items the status of art, while we refuse this title to the other item. The conven­ tional explanations for why we do so are that we take ei­ ther the content in which the item now exists or the inten­ tions of the item's creator as determining whether the item's sta­ tus as art. Fodor argued that just as the correct theory in the philosophy of mind is that one's intentions are the ulti­ mate determinates of one's actions, what we believe to be important when we evaluate an item's aesthetic status also has something to do with in­ tentions, rather than context. But, while an artwork is then "a thing" which has the effect on its audience which its cre­ ator intended it to cause in its capacity as an artwork, it turns out, accord­ ing to Fodor, that "interpret­ able artifacts" rather than art­ works are what we find to be significant in the field of aesthet­ ics. Fodor's conclusion is that we grant an object the sta­ tus of art not because of the intentions that the item's cre­ ator actually had in making the object, but because of the intentions that we can reasonably conclude he or she may have had. We distin­ guish a piece of art from a more thing by supposing that a human created it (for other­ wise we could not pretend to understand what the inten­ tions of its creator could have been), and by inventing one or more plausible interpreta­ tions of what effect its creator intended the thing, as a re­ sult of its features as a work of art, so have upon its audi­ ence. The Life Advisors (RLAs) at Lawrence are chosen each year during Winter Term. Last year, though, there was some concern that students were not involved enough in the selection process. Thus, a committee made up of stu­ dents, Hall Directors, and Mike Olsen, LJA's Assistant Dean of Students for Residen­ tial Life, revamped the entire program. In the selection process, facul­ ty and student nominate students whom they believe would make good RLAs. If they are interested, the students fill out a written appli­ cation. They then have indi­ vidual and group interviews. The revision committee went through the previous selection process step by step, making changes where needed. They adjusted the written application slightly, and also revised the group in­ terview. The amount of stu­ dent involvement was the big­ gest change. Josh Chassman, one of the students who brought up the problems with the system, says that he spent "15 or so useless hours" last year inter­ viewring applicants, and has "voice wasn't heard" in the final decision. Approximately 134th stu­ dents like Chassman, who are not applying for the positions, assist the Hall Directors in the interview process and do not get much input into who will be RLAs. Then the students' involvement is finished, and the Hall Directors and Mike Olsen place the RLAs in staff positions. Jennie Robinson, Hall Di­ rector of Kohler Hall, says that she wanted the changes be­ cause the Hall Directors do not know the applicants in the same context as do the stu­ dents who live with them. The new RLA selection process went into effect this term, as the RLAs for next year are presently being chosen. This year, there were approxi­ mately 250 nominees and 115 applicants. Only 50 RLA posi­ tions exist, and seven to ten of them will be taken by return­ ing RLAs. All applicants will be notified during the first week of third term.
Democratic Party Leaders May Decide 92' Nominee

by Lawrence D. Longley

The developing dynamics of the presidential nomination process of 1992 may accord national Democratic party leaders with a central opportunity and responsibility in determining their party's presidential nominee. It is likely that the 1992 Democratic nominating process will be unable to produce a swift and decisive choice. If this should be the case, then a large group of so-called "Super Delegates"—Democratic Senators, Congressmen, Governors, other elected officials, but most of all, all 410 individual members of the Democratic National Committee—could play a role of unusual significance in deciding the Democratic presidential candidate of 1992. But will the 1992 nominating process be slow to resolve? It is undoubtedly most hazardous at the beginning of March 1992 to predict the outcome of volatile political events occurring later in this election year, but there are several reasons why the Democratic nomination in 1992 may be undermined even very late in the process. These are: 1) the field of Democratic candidates is largely unknown and devoid of national campaign experience and exposure; 2) the nomination contest of 1992 was a late-starting one, allowing less time for a dynamic of inevitability to build; 3) a new strict proportionality rule in awarding delegates will make it harder for candidates to win large blocks of delegates, and 4) as much as 18% of all the national convention delegates—the unpledged "Super Delegates"—will not be decided upon or bound by the primary results, thus making it more difficult for one candidate to accumulate close to a majority of the delegates.

The first of these factors arises from the nature of the contenders for the 1992 Democratic nomination. Of the Democratic candidates as of today, none of the group—Senators Tom Harkin and Bob Kerrey, Governor Bill Clinton, former Governor Jerry Brown, or former Senator Paul Tsongas—has ever run for national office, or for that matter, has run anywhere outside of his own state. The only exception is former California Governor Brown who enjoyed a short but impressive campaign for the presidency sixteen years earlier, in 1976, and mounted a considerably less noteworthy effort in 1980. The group of five—capable as they may be in varying degrees individually—are largely unknown nationally to the general public. Further, unlike former Vice-Presidents Fritz Mondale in 1984, and Hubert Humphrey in 1968, none are towering figures in their party, able to draw upon the long-time personal loyalties of party leaders. Any of this group of contenders, of course, could still strike political fire during the upcoming primaries of 1992, but none can build that fire upon a solid base of national exposure and extensive ties to national political leaders.

Compounding the difficulties any of the Democratic contenders (Democrat cont. on p. 12)
I was struck by an interesting image the other day. A person who claims to be "aggressively environmentally conscious" was walking along, smoking a cigarette, and dropping the ashes on the ground. When this person was finished, he simply threw the butt on the ground. This started me thinking.

Smoking is perhaps the most disgusting habit that I can imagine. People who smoke are basically filthy drug addicts. Think about it. Nicotine is a known addictive drug. People do not do such bad but carbon monoxide and burnt plant matter enter their throats for the sake of pleasing the inhabitants of their throats. They do it for the nicotine, whether they are alluring or not. Civilization, and to nicotine is thrown in our faces by the best smoker - smoking is health. But the health benefits of being a non-smoker are obvious.

Spring Break is Shape-Up Time

by Paula Stange

Spring break is only two weeks away, and even if you are not going on vacation to a beautiful, sunny place where you will be burning yourself to indulge in sunbathing, the season of more revealing clothing is still quickly approaching. Have you maintained a regular exercise program during the winter months, or have you hibernated under baggy pants and big sweatshirts? Spring break is a perfect time to reconsider the habits you have adopted, and to take steps to enhance your general health and fitness.

Value of weight training

Many people underestimate the value of working out with weights. There are two fundamental reasons why you should want to be stronger: fundamental reasons why you should want to be stronger. First, weight training is a means of improving your overall fitness level. This is important for maintaining proper form and posture. No matter how much you exercise, if you don't have the basic strength and flexibility to perform the exercises correctly, you cannot attain the proper posture or technique. Poor form is often the result of muscle imbalance that weight training can help to correct. It's clear that weight training can make a big difference in any athlete's performance.

Creating a weight training program

When creating a weight training program, it is important to pay attention to each of the main muscle groups. A typical training program should include:

- Warm-ups: Stretching the muscles before exercise helps to increase blood flow and prevent injuries.
- Lifting weights: The lifts should be selected to target different muscle groups. For example, squats and lunges are great for the lower body, while bench presses and dips are good for the upper body.
- Cool-downs: Stretching the muscles after exercise helps to prevent stiffness and soreness.

Remember to consult with a fitness professional before starting any new exercise program to avoid potential injuries and ensure that you are training safely and effectively.

This week I'm not going to talk about computers, or printers, or word processors, but about the people in the Computer Center who provide support for these piles of silicon chips and plastic we all can't live without. More importantly, I'd like to bring to your attention some staff changes that will be coming soon - changes that will affect students and faculty alike. Everyone should take note.

We are all aware that Christa Decker announced that she would be leaving Lawrence this spring. "Decker? Who's that?" You eager, resource-conscious folks should run right for page 159 of your course catalog to find out. Look carefully, though, for she holds the distinction of being the only person listed twice on that page. She is not only a Director of the Computer Center, but also the Project Engineer for the University.

As Project Engineer, she oversees construction of the Wrisen Art Center, the new Conservatory addition, relocation of the heating plant, and much, much more. (Someone should be sure to ask her about building in her honor, or at least a room!) In her "space" time as a Computer Center Director, she handles most of the requests for new computers, local computer service contracts, etc. Even the Lawrentian owes her thanks for arranging the use of the computer that helped produce this paper. Christa will surely be missed.

As much as we will miss her, we will be gaining, as her replacement, a position we have always wanted in the worst way but have never had. When the hiring process is finished, the Computer Center will finally have someone dedicated to the support of the Mammoth population on campus. Up to now, student consultants, whose availability has been limited, have been relied upon for that service.

This new position comes about as a result of a bit of Computer Center restructuring. Because there now is a Mac person, there of course will need to be a PC support person. Joanna Thoms, who currently handles general microcomputer support as well as all hardware and software purchases, will fill that role. Many of you have already had contact with her if you've purchased a computer or supplies in the last year, and know she is very helpful.

So watch for the new face, and new title, in the Computer Center this spring and next year. You may even end up helping her from this point on! The number of faculty and administrators that have left or are about to leave the computer center.

These changes will trickle down to have an effect on all of us.

Editorial comment: First, I admire and praise Bill Nobliit for his efforts to assist The Lawrentian when no one else would. However, the front page article concerning his resignation two weeks ago was a blatant, self-serving attempt at journalism, which totally failed to bring to light the real controversy.

Wishing that when to train. Are morning or afternoon workouts more beneficial? Aerobic and anaerobic is highest between 3-9 p.m., and strength peaks around noon. This means you'll probably do better at short, high intensity exercises in the afternoon. If motivation is a problem for you, it's easier to stick to a morning workout program, since other things may get in the way later in the day.

Even if you feel stiff in the morning, injuries are just as likely to occur later in the afternoon. No time of day is better than another for working out. The body changes cyclically every 24 hours in what is known as circadian rhythm. Daily activity is affected by light, temperature, eating and sleeping patterns, and social activities. Pay attention to your own individual cycle, and most importantly, try to stay in routine.

Does weight training make a difference anyone can measure? Try it and see...
Coffeehouse Stuff

The month of March is different things to many different people; however, in addition meaning occasional grape juice at Downer and having to walk on the sidewalks due to mud, March is more importantly Women's History Month. Coffeehouse, along with the help of Downer Feminist Council and LUCC, has responded to this by programming singer and guitarist Cathy Winter, who will do a program of songs related to women's issues and the history of women's struggles.

Sunday, March 29th is the day that most students return to the Lawrence campus in preparation for their classes on the following day. "When I was a student I spent the first night back at Lawrence in the Union, hanging out. There was nothing else to do," lamented Tim Troy of his student days at Lawrence. However, Term III can begin differently when Cathy Winter performs at 9:30 pm on the 29th.

Cathy is a first-rate guitarist, an expressive and powerful singer, a captivating storyteller, and a gifted songwriter. Her strong stage presence is marked by an earthy style and intimate humor. Although her musical roots are planted firmly in the folk tradition, her perspectives and insights are grounded in a politically progressive awareness of the contemporary world. Students should definitely take advantage of this opportunity to see Cathy Winter (on a night without homework) as Women's History Month draws to a close.

Measuring out a fine performance

by Josh Chaseman

The Lawrence University Theatre Department's winter term production was Shakespeare's "Measure For Measure." The show was performed this past Wednesday through Saturday in the Cloak Theatre of the Music-Drama building. I thought the show to be well done and enjoyable. "Measure for Measure" is a comedy about the adventures of a Duke who pretends to leave the country, leaving Lord Angelo in charge, when in reality he is cloaked as a friar and is investigating the goings on of his country from an inside perspective. The play was well presented and comically enjoyable. Patrick Warfield, making his theatrical debut at Lawrence as Angelo, performed fabulously, portraying well the internal, emotional struggle of the character, and was well supported by Tim Stadler as the Duke, and by Alice Peacock as Isabella, the woman whom both Angelo and the Duke want for themselves. Other notable performances were made by George Grant as Lucio, Greg Tsitsas as Barnardine, Peter Rogers as Pompey, and Andy Jereich as Froth. The supporting roles added the necessary quality to make the show move smoothly and quickly; I also commend Theatre Department faculty Tim Troy on his directing success, and the set designers for succeeding in making an aesthetically pleasing setting for the play. Thank you all for an enjoyable evening.

Eric Jurgens takes the stage at open mic nite

Photo by Roger Duncan
**Diamanda Galas to Perform at Lawrence**

Lawrence University's Arts Umbrella proudly presents international vocalist and composer Diamanda Galas. She will be performing at Lawrence University in Stansbury Theatre of the Music-Drama Center on Friday, April 3, 1992 at 8:00 p.m. Her performance is titled "Plague Mass" and it will include new works for solo voice and piano that will be on her new recording, "The Singer," on Mute/Elektra Records in May. Galas is a world-renowned vocalist endowed with a four-and-a-half octave vocal range and extensive training in twentieth-century musical technique. Joe Brown, of the Washington Post, has said of her, "Galas drew her audience inside a hellish hallucination by power of her voice. That operatically trained instrument is a force of nature, climbing from an earth- whisper to a Callas-like brilliance." Recently, Galas has both been praised and re­ nounced for her work the Plague Mass. The Plague Mass is made of three earlier works (The Divine Punishment, Saint of the Pit, and You Must Be Certain of Evil) and new material. In The Washington Blade, Galas said that she "composed the Plague Mass as an indictment of those who resort to 'plague mentality' to address the questions raised by the epidemic of AIDS." It is both an empowering gesture to those who are stricken with AIDS, and a threat to those who ignore and condemn them. Because of many of the perceived anti-Catholic elements of the work, forty Italian newspa­ pers denounced Galas as "blasphemous," "cursed," and "sacrilegious" in 1990. On the other hand, she has been highly praised in both music and arts magazines and columns around the world for her work. The New York Times has said, "it is hard to imagine a performer walking away from it (one of her performances) unmove." On April 3, you'll have a chance to see for yourself. Ticket prices are $10.00 for adults, $6.50 for faculty, staff, students and se­ nior citizens, and $4.00 for Law­ rence students.

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**Contest Opens**

The English Department announces the opening of competition for the Law­ rence University Prizes in English in 1991-92. Awards go to students submitting the best essays in five cate­gories. The categories are: the Hicks Prize in Fiction, for the best short story; the Hicks Prize in Poetry, for the best poem; the Alexander Reid Prize, for the best sketch (defined as a description or impression of a person, place, or thing); the Wood Prize, for the best essay by a freshman; and the Tichenor Prize, for the best critical essay written by any student in courses in English Literature.

"The Hicks, Reid, and Wood Prizes are open to all University students. The Tichenor Prize is open to students taking one or more courses in English. Poems, sketches, and essays may be of any length, and there is no limit to the number of entries permitted in each competition (except for a limit of three en­tries in the Tichenor competition). Submissions must be received no later than noon on Wednesday, April 1, 1992, in the Main Hall Faculty Office. Each award carries with it a cash prize of $150, to be awarded at the honors convocation third term. For further information, and details on formating submissions, see a member of the English De­partment faculty.

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**Weekly Crossword**

Type in the answers, then send your pages to Booth Luce, Office of the Dean, Main Hall Faculty Office. Each correct entry is awarded at the honors convocation third term. For entry details, see an English Department faculty member.

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**EXTRA INCOME '92**

Earn $200-500 weekly mail­ing 1992 travel brochures. For more information send an addressed stamped envelope to: J.R. Travel, P.O. Box 612291, Miami, FL 33161.

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The answers will be displayed in the next issue of THE LAURENTIAN.
Vikes fall just short in title bid by Fred Andersen

The LU women's basketball team played competitively during last weekend's Midwest Conference playoffs, but the team fell just short of earning the conference championship. On Saturday afternoon, the Vikings missed on two game-tying three point field goal attempts in the final 20 seconds and was forced to settle for second place in the conference after a 52-47 setback to the host Lake Forest.

The loss against Lake Forest was the third against the Foresters this year; those three losses were by a combined 11 points.

Saturday's close loss can be attributed to the Vikings' inability to get one player with a hot shooting touch at any point during the game. LU's leading scorer was Sarah O'Neil, who only scored nine points. The Vikings, although never hot, were balanced, and this balanced play, along with a strong defense, kept them in the game. Katherine Lofgren led LU's other six scorers with eight points, and she managed to pull down nine rebounds for the second straight game.

The previous game for the Vikings was the semifinal conference game against a team that completed Southern Division play undefeated. That team was the Illinois College College team was riding a ten-game conference winning streak and featured the top field-goal percentage team in the nation (51%).

LU's defense completely shut the Lady Blues down, however. Not only was Illinois College held a full 20 percentage points below its Division III leading field-goal percentage, but its leading scorer and the conference's leading scorer, Vickie Meiners, was held to a measly six points. Katherine Lofgren added 19 points to her rebounding total of nine, and the Vikings blew out Illinois College 65-47 to set up the championship game against Lake Forest.

MC titles barely escape two LU wrestlers

Two LU wrestlers came so close to winning conference championships last Saturday at Monmouth College, but Chris Klotz and Dave Munoz fell just short in their respective final matches, as the Vikings placed fourth in the seven-team meet.

Reed Rossbach finished in seventh-place along with Klotz and Munoz, and Brett Lane and Ben Trevino took home fourth place finishes for LU.

In the 142-pound final match, Klotz led his opponent, Tom Grow from Monmouth, 2-1 with a mere 20 seconds left in the match when Grow recorded a takedown and took the match 3-2.

Munoz, who was in a big competition with Steve Kools to be selected as the Lawrence representative at conference, took his final match to overtime before falling to his Cornell opponent 5-3.

The Vikings finished with 36-2/4 points and trailed Illinois College (90-1/2), Cornell (72), and Monmouth (62-3/4) in the final standings. LU finished ahead of the Cornell opponent by 3-1/4 points in the battle for fourth.

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<th>1991-92 LU Hockey Statistics</th>
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LU hockey ends year with win, optimism

The Viking hockey team ended its 1991-92 season on Saturday night with a 7-3 win over Marquette at the Tri-County Ice Arena. The win gave LU its third of the year and let the Vikes finish the year on a positive note. The team needed a positive note after losing 14 of its previous 15 games.

Another plus for the future of the Vikes is in the fact that only one full-time player on the team, Mark Hengerer, will be lost on next year's team because of graduation. A good recruiting class for next season, along with the stability of having the same coaching coming back for a second year, will let LU's hockey program grow.

Baseball Preview

Defensively the team improved last year, and the coaches hope that the team can continue to cut down on defensive mistakes. One concern is in this area is the lack of experience and depth at some positions, but four varsity and two JV players from Florida should prepare the team to tackle the conference schedule.

Ripon and Beloit are expected to be top contenders for the conference title this year, as both schools return all their players from last season. Both teams went to the conference playoffs last year, and Ripon won the championship game. Baseball season.

The coaches feel the Vikes can compete in the conference this season, as three of their four losses to Ripon last season were very close-ball games.

Vikings end year with win, optimism

Sports

The Lawrence
Swimmers compete at conference meet

Steve Switzer swam on the 300-yard medley relay team that took third place in the conference meet. That relay team's finish helped LU to a fourth-place finish. Grinnell won the meet, while Lake Forest finished second.

Production from younger players needed

Baseball team looks to surprise

by Mike "K" Spefford

The 1992 LU baseball team will head to Florida soon to start its season, and having just missed making the conference playoffs last year, the Vikings are hoping to get into the playoffs and take a shot at the conference title. The Vikings must replace eight departed players from last year's squad, but twelve returning letterwinners should provide a solid foundation.

Beginning with the pitching staff, the Vikings have to replace their top two hurlers from last year, Bart Isaacson and Peter Murchie. Coaches Jeff School and Jim Vandenberg see senior Jon Maki and sophomore Josh Szablewski filling these positions, but they are concerned because both will have a much heavier workload than they have had in the past. Isaacson and Murchie pitched over 40 innings each last season while Maki and Szablewski combined for a total of only 30 innings. "We believe Jon and Josh are just as capable on the mound, but we have a lot of innings to replace and they haven't worked that many innings in the past," said Coach Vandenberg. Also looking to get some innings from the mound this season is senior Brian Toomey and freshman Karey Krueger.

Moving to offense, the Vikings' returning players batted a combined .383 last season, ten points higher than the overall team average, and the coaches hope to see the team average at around .300 this year. One of the top returning hitters is Maki, whose .367 average earned him all-conference honors. Senior co-captain Steve Carroll and junior Bob D'Amico both batted above .300 also. The coaches see this year's team having better overall speed, and they will be looking to do more stealing and hit-and-run plays.

LU's women's swimming team finished its first season under new coach Kurt Kermer with a fifth-place finish at the Midwest Conference meet last Saturday. The Vikings, who had 174 points, were outscored by champion Grinnell (627 points), Lake Forest (610), Coe (365), and Ripon (221). Kristi Jahn and Tara Girmseid led LU competitors at the conference meet with second-place finishes in the 50-yard freestyle sprint and the three-meter dive, respectively. Jahn also took third place in the 100-yard freestyle event.

The men's team competed in its conference meet this past weekend at Lawrence, where placed Ripon as the meet's host; four LU records fell, as the Vikings took fourth place. Alex Thoman led LU's effort with a third-place finish in the 100-yard backstroke and a fifth-place finish in the 400-yard individual medley. Sam Wehrs broke a school record in the 200-yard backstroke, while third in the race. Thomas and Wehrs combined with Steve Switzer and Pat Tassoni to finish third in the 200-yard medley relay.

Fencers go to nationals

Two members of the Lawrence fencing team competed in the national meet at Saturday at Michigan State University. Paul Detromen, in the full competition and Andrew Knotzi, in the epee, finished in 16th and 13th places, respectively.

Team effort leads women's track to second place in MC

by Fred Anderson

Five of the seven competing members of the LU women's track team participated in first-place races at the Midwest Conference indoor meet at Cornell.

The conference competition, held Friday and Saturday, was dominated by LU in events that Viking runners competed in.

Bonnie Wehrs and Diana Lang each broke conference records in jumping events; Nails triple jumped 36 feet, 3-1/4 inches on her way to a first-place finish, while Diana Lang secured a spot in this weekend's national meet with a long jump of 18 feet, 1-1/2 inches. Other top performances by the Viking women were turned in by Betsy Blahnik, who won the 400-meter and 300-meter runs; Debbie Czarnecki, who won the 55-meter dash in a schoolrecord time of 7.58 seconds; and Lauren Gattas, who competed on the winning 1600-meter relay team with Lang, Czarnecki, and Blahnik.

Two LU men placed at the conference meet. Frank Spofford placed fifth in the 800-meter run, while Dan Sheridan took sixth in the 5000.

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The 1992 LU baseball team

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Tolerance cont. from p.3

In many of today's universities, students are not taught how to think differently, but to believe; a relativistic viewpoint that one should believe in stronger norms concerning the tolerance of the skeptic is relatively intolerant, too. The non-judgmentalist judges that being non-judgmental is a good thing and being judgmental is bad. The purveyor of liberal arts education is not to teach skeptical tolerance through an exposure to a smattering of diversity and form non-judgmental or opinions. It is impossible despite the insistence of some.

Rather, the liberal arts education shall challenge you to the tolerance, form beliefs, establish values, and hold opinions, all the while noticing that others are wrong, while actively challenging them with open minds and national discussion.

This is a clear introdution to a complex subject, yet we must begin correctly critically. We won't even learn what we mean when we advocate for tolerance or when tolerance is not being existent.

Tolerance, as a term frequently used in various contexts, has different meanings depending on the context in which it is used. In general, tolerance refers to the ability to accept and respect the beliefs, behaviors, and values of others, even if they differ from our own. It is an important aspect of diversity and inclusion, and is often encouraged in educational and workplace settings.

There are different types of tolerance, such as cognitive tolerance, emotional tolerance, and behavioral tolerance. Cognitive tolerance is the willingness to accept ideas and beliefs that differ from our own. Emotional tolerance is the ability to feel empathy and understanding towards people who hold different views. Behavioral tolerance is the willingness to interact with others who hold different beliefs and values.

It is important to note that tolerance is not the same as agreement or endorsement. It is possible to tolerate someone's beliefs and values without agreeing with them or even understanding them. Tolerance is a way to create a more inclusive and respectful environment, but it is not a substitute for critical thinking and evaluation of information.


Democratic cont. from p.6


The attempt by Viterbo colleges to control the world around them, to keep it free of anything and everything with which they don't agree, is detrimental. Failure is not.

The attempt by Viterbo colleges to dictate the world around them, to keep it free of anything and everything with which they don't agree, is detrimental. Failure is not.

It is not difficult to envision a situation in which the Democratic nomination of 1992 will not be decided by the presidential primary, but by a result of a primary or caucus process. The nomination process can be addressed to the LDCU Advisory Committee on Food Service or to the Director of Food Services.

Complaints and suggestions regarding fruit or other Food Service policies can be addressed to the LDCU Advisory Committee on Food Service or to the Director of Food Services.

(Viterbo cont. from p.3)

(Viterbo cont. from p.3)


More Sports

Dillihgum, Rydner named to all-MC basketball team

Joel Dillingham began his LU basketball career as a freshman starter. Given this reputation, Dillingham has proved that he deserved his chance while earning second team honors, all-Midwest Conference selections in his first two seasons.


This season, despite playing on a team that struggled with conference competition, Dillingham has earned his first team recognition. He reached the 1,000-point mark for his career during the 2012-13 season, all-time high scoring leader on the way to averaging 18.2 points per game in his senior season.

Also receiving recognition from the Midwest Conference coaches was senior Ross Rydner. Rydner finished his Viking career with a field goal percentage of over 50 percent and averaged a career-high 11.9 points this season.