Abortion Debate Packs Riverview

Next to speak was Helen Alvare, Director of Planning and Information for Pro-Life Activities at the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. Addressing the question "Why pro-life?" by stating "We ought not to discriminate against human life based on its characteristics," Alvare said that the rights of the fetus as stated by pro-choice people are based on things such as size, dependency, and stage of development. Feeling that abortion is right by virtue of it being sanctioned by the Supreme Court is invalid, according to her, since "this is the same body that said that women could be claimed as property."

"There is no choice without caring for the other," Alvare said in an attempt to show that phrases like "right to choose" don't get at the heart of the issue. She spent a lot of the time showing the inconsistency between the philosophies of feminism and abortion. Finally, she shared statistics which stated that the majority of women are pro-choice, and that most people who support welfare-funded abortion make over $60,000 a year.

A question put to Alvaro was "what consideration should be made in acting in the best interest of every family member to ensure their dignity?" In response, she shared statistics which showed that countries which have the "strictest" family services often have the most liberal abortion policy. Withers responded by saying that in places like Brazil where abortions are illegal, the rate of abortion is 6 times higher than in the United States.

Making abortion illegal," Withers said, "won't make it go away."

At one point, Withers stated that "abortion is not a solution to the abortion problem." Withers responded that the abortion death rate decreased more between 1948 and 1973, when abortion was illegal, than after 1973, when abortion was legal.

In response to a questioner Continued to Page 3

Helen Alvare addresses the question of "Why pro-life?" on October 12 in Riverview Lounge.

Wind Ensemble Releases CD

This fall, the new "American Music for Winds" CD, recorded by the Lawrence Wind Ensemble, was released by Mark Recordings of Buffalo, N.Y. The outstanding efforts of the Wind Ensemble, directed by Professor of music Robert Levy since 1975, have culminated in the release of a very fine recording.

The CD includes works by two Pulitzer Prize winning composers, John Harbison and Leslie Bassett. In a letter to Levy, Bassett wrote, "Congratulations for this fine recording. All of the works are handsomely played, and the sound is good....An interesting collection of imaginative new music that should be welcomed by musicians, listeners and band conductors across the country. Bravo and congratulations again."

Additional works on the CD were composed by Donald Erb, Sydney Hodkinson and Gunther Schuller. The recording is for sale in the offices of the Conservatory of Music or may be ordered directly from Mark Recordings (716-759-2600).

In addition to the CD, the Wind Ensemble was one of two solely undergraduate bands asked to perform for the College...Continued to Page 3

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Melody Beattie details her experience as a co-dependent.
Opinions/Editorials

From the Editor's Desk...

Well, it's fourth week, and it seems as though most of the campus is buried under the proverbial heavenly books of knowledge, papers to write, and midterms for which to study. One of our classmates, however, must have a handle on homework and is able to devote time to enlightening the rest of us with his or her amazingly insightful social criticism. Yes, that's right... at least one of Lawrence's anonymous sign posters is back in action.

As I was reading this person's opinions occurred as I stepped from the Kohler Hall elevator onto 6th floor last week. I noticed the additional sheet on the already-edited bulletin board, and the first line, which read "This is an address to the pro-life and pro-choice groups," caught my attention. Both surprised and pleased that someone had actually taken the time and effort to invest in some constructive criticism, rather than the general bitching in which most of us engage, I proceeded to read the rest of the text.

By the time I reached the end, I was greatly impressed. The person who wrote the piece, which was an emphatic, thought-out response to the abortion debate, went beyond the debate itself to suggest the underlying problem of unwanted pregnancy and present possible solutions. In fact, I was ready to recruit the author, whoever he or she may be, was not publishing their work for the general public. The choice was made, however, to post this work on a bulletin board, however, and therefore, at least in my opinion, the obligation of responsibility holds in this case.

At least one person agrees with me, as evidenced by a note which tapped on the bulletin board a few days later reading, "While I applaud the effort of this essay, I do wish the author had made himself or herself reachable. (Incidentally, calling possible numbers may be held upon request. The editor reserves the right to edit for style and space. Letters must be submitted by 5 pm on Sundays to the Information Desk and mailed to the above address.)"

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor,

I am confused and feel assaulted by the scrawls on the sidewalks [last] Monday morning. While I applaud the effort of this essay, I do wish the author had made himself or herself reachable. (Incidentally, calling possible numbers may be held upon request. The editor reserves the right to edit for style and space. Letters must be submitted by 5 pm on Sundays to the Information Desk and mailed to the above address.)

Sam Gaines

The Good Old Days

by Phil Truesdale

Assistant Editor

When my father and grandfather were in school it was rough. They had to walk twenty miles to school through ten feet of snow, uphill both ways. The winters were colder and the summers were hotter. School lasted longer and there was no television. Soda was only a nickel. Elvis was king. Ahh, the good of days.

This is a very unofficial, undocumented top eight dreams nightmages given to me by my roommate via her psych professor. So as you can tell already this not a very scientific based article. Now I'm going to give you the list then after I'm going to give you my personal comments. Quit thinking I'm a "wannabe" writer or you'll tell your own things in life. We're lazy. All we watch is TV. After all, we are the MTV generation.

The elderly look on as brutes. We have no manners and no respect. We're going to be the first generation not to do at least as well as our parents.

As I sit here thinking about the eighties I wonder what, exactly, the kids growing up in the nineties are going to look back upon and say, 'Man, those were the good old days.' I think they see... well, that's it. No, wait, there must be something that they'll be able to look back on that's worthy enough to tell their grandchildren about. It definitely isn't hardwork. The globe is warming so quickly these days that there won't be any snow to trudge through—no lie. I've got it. They'll tell their grandchildren how they used to paint their pants backwards and pull them up only halfway in order get that gang-star-plumber look going. Crack, the drug and the body part which no kid's pants covered. Instead of meeting each other at the flagpole to date it out, kids drive-by shot each other. Then they got and stole the dead kids' shoes and coats. Gotta love it.

Everyone might as well fess up. The eighties were better than the nineties. Kids growing up then could at least pretend they didn't have Ronald Reagan and, as far as I know, Alex P. Keaton is nowhere to be found. Polo and 빨리 to go to Cross Colors and Starter Gear, and it's almost impossible to find a pair of shoes not engineered by NASA. Food tastes like dirt. Everything is fat free, alcohol free, sugar free, caffeine free, cholesterol free and, generally, taste free. They don't even add the artificial colors to fool you into thinking it might taste good anymore.

Superman is dead, Michael Jordan just retired, speech is politically correct and the president is a Democrat. What is this world coming to?

SNAKES, SEX, AND SAFETY

by Ben McConkey

This is a very unofficial, undocumented top eight dreams nightmages given to me by my roommate via her psych professor. So as you can tell already this not a very scientific based article. Now I'm going to give you the list then after I'm going to give you my personal comments. Quit thinking I'm a "wannabe" writer or you'll tell your own things in life. We're lazy. All we watch is TV. After all, we are the MTV generation.

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Superman is dead, Michael Jordan just retired, speech is politically correct and the president is a Democrat. What is this world coming to?
Indian Earthquake Kills 30,000

Community: Unity in Diversity

News Editor

Toward Community: Unity in Diversity

It was four in the morning on September 30. The inhabitants of Lahjur village, like the rest of their community, had been rejoicing and singing, blissfully unaware of the impending doom. And then it happened. The earth shook like an enthusiastic belly dancer, and when it stopped shaking, entire villages had been flattened. The Richter scale measured 6.4, but according to Michael Zimmerman, the experience and realities of the intensity of the earthquake was the loss of lives and property. An estimated 30,000 were killed, more than a hundred thousand were rendered homeless, entire villages were reduced to rubble, and the ripe crops of cotton and wheat were completely destroyed. As India woke up in a state of shock, it was faced with its biggest peace-time challenge — providing essential supplies of food, clean water, and housing to hundreds of thousands affected by the catastrophe. The quake was not only worst in half a century, but also the world's biggest natural disaster in a decade. The wounded and homeless were unsure of the world's problems as they were India's; and the world itself helpless, except for the help, Switzerland, and France immediately flew relief supplies. The U.S. offered aid, only to request in its independent history, India opened its doors to foreign aid. Relief operations were turned into a war footing. A daunting task lay in front of the military and relief workers. Not only did they have to provide essential supplies to the homeless but also clear the debris; and the immediate, either way, was not much help. The problem lay in reaching the far flung areas affected by the quake and distribution of relief supplies.

As relief operations are still being carried out, the enormity of the situation is slowly dawning. One man has lost his entire family of five, another has just cremated his parents, a third can't find his house among the debris, someone else has lost all his land and property, and so on. The world is endless. The houses will probably be built soon, but the emotional scars of losing near and dear ones will be a long time to heal. Meanwhile, much of the world can only send relief supplies, but can do little else to mitigate the suffering.

If you want to send contributions, you can mail a check directly to:

The Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi 110 011, India. You can also call toll free 1-800-842-2200 to make a donation using your credit card.

Of the many accomplishments made possible largely by the efforts of Levy and the Catholic church, the most prized will be to form small social groups composed of people from various cultures. It is hoped the groups will meet on a regular basis to discuss issues on a more personal level.

If you are interested in helping to promote the cause of inter-ethnic cooperation and understanding, there are many ways to become involved. Plan to attend the premier Toward Community event on October 24. In addition, consider serving on a committee to assist with this event or helping to plan future activities. For more information, call 731-0849.

Abortion Debate

by Cathy Schmidt

News Editor

A new community group was created to improve understanding among ethnic and racial groups and to work against racism in the Fox Valley. Toward Community held its first public event on Sunday, October 24 from 3-6 p.m. in the Riverview Lounge at Lawrence's Memorial Union.

The event, which is free and open to the public, is the first of various meetings aimed at increasing the experience and realities of ethnic and racial diversity in the Fox Valley.

Toward Community was organized last spring when people of various races met to initiate a dialogue about problems that still exist between the races. Rev. Roger Bertschausen is serving as acting chairperson for Toward Community. It is to promote unity through a sharing of cultural values, an appreciation of the richness of diversity and a commitment to justice through education, advocacy and service.

"I believe that there is an urgent need in our world, nation and community and among racial groups of people to hold up the vision that there is a basic unity of our racial difference," Bertschausen said. "At the same time, it is important to strive to understand the variety that the community and others stand for."

Bertschausen stands firmly behind the mission statement that was adopted by some 30 individuals who attended the introductory meeting last May. The mission captures the ideals for which the new group stands:

"The mission of Toward Community: Unity in Diversity is to promote unity through a sharing of cultural values, an appreciation of the richness of diversity and a commitment to justice through education, advocacy and service. We are committed to inter-ethnic understanding and cooperation."

One of the first orders of business following the kick-off event will be to form small social groups composed of people from various cultures. It is hoped the groups will meet on a regular basis to discuss issues on a more personal level.

If you are interested in helping to promote the cause of inter-ethnic cooperation and understanding, there are many ways to become involved. Plan to attend the premier Toward Community event on October 24. In addition, consider serving on a committee to assist with this event or helping to plan future activities. For more information, call 731-0849.

Peace Treaty Signed

by Tushar Poddar

Arts/Entertainment Editor

The last few years have been witness to some momentous and epoch-making events - the collapse of the Soviet empire, the breaking down of the Berlin Wall, the release of Nelson Mandela and the prospect of free elections in South Africa. And now comes the greatest miracle of all - a peace accord between the Israelis and Palestinians. With half a century of bloodshed and hatred behind them, Israeli Prime Minis­ter, Yitzhak Rabin, and Palestin­ian Liberation Organization (PLO) chairman, Yassar Arafat, met in Oslo, last month, and agreed to Palestinian self-rule in the occupied Gaza Strip and Jericho in the West Bank. With the historic agreement, they pledged to end the bloody struggle that has raged ever since the Israelis occupied Palestine territories.

According to the treaty, the Palesti­nians will have autonomy over the Gaza Strip and the town of Jericho. If the transition of power from the Israelis to the Palesti­nians succeeds, the rest of the West Bank will also be governed by the Palestinians.

The signing of the peace treaty, and the subsequent ratification of Palestinian self-rule by the Israeli Parliament, is but the first step in the efforts for peace in the region. The biggest chal­lenge will come in the implemen­tation. Can the accord succeed? Can the PLO shed its terrorist image and form a civil govern­ment? Can Yassar Arafat curb the rise of Islamic fundamental­ism and the anti-Israeli senti­ments among the Palestinian youths? Can Israel restrain itself from interfering in the Palestin­ian government? Can the PLO with the help of foreign aid, im­prove the economic condition of the Palesti­nians fast enough to make them believe in the peace accord? Only time can answer these threatening questions. But a step has been taken in the right direction. The trigger happy Pal­estinians and Israelis have put away their AK-47's and chosen the tough road to peace. And the world fervently hopes that this time it will work.

Continued from Page 1...

Abortion Debate

by Tushar Poddar

Arts/Entertainment Editor

A number of different problems have been raised in the debate over abortion. However, in the case of the Catholic church, Alvaré stated that the Catholic church could support these politicians, Alvaré stated that Jesus Christ was the only politician that the Catholic church would support. "Any other one," she stated, "would let us down eventually." Alvaré repeatedly re­turned to the issue of violence. She asked the audience what is done "one moment after viola­tion or two moments before." Alvaré wondered how people can feel comfortable making the distinc­tion in the point of visibility.

When asked about demonstra­tional violence, Alvaré responded that the Catholic church "abors violence," and has told the public that "violence is not the answer to the movement." Watters responded that he hoped that anti-choice violence would end.

Alvaré talked about in­formed consent at one point, say­ing that it was the idea that only abortions were performed, there was little interest in providing options if abortions is the only way those clinics make money.

Watters said that if we look at a world perspective, those countries with legal abortions have abortion rates lower that of the US, while those with illegal abortions have abortion rates higher than those in the United States.

Following the debate, there was an informal question-and-answer session during which the audience was allowed to write down questions to ask the speakers.

Wind Ensemble

Band Director's National Association's (CBDNA) annual convention last February. On a more recent note, the band will be performing at this years Wisconsin Music Education Association's (WMEA) convention in Madison. A featured soloist will be sophomore voice major, Mark Urbaniak, singing "A Cornfield in July" by William Penn.

These many accomplish­ments were made possible largely by the efforts of Levy and the 1991-92 Wind Ensemble, the group which recorded the CD and the audition tape for last year's CBDNA convention.

The Wind Ensemble will perform a good deal of the WMEA convention program dur­ing the Parent's Weekend Con­cert, October 5 at three pm in the Lawrence Memorial Chapel. Those who enjoy a good perfor­mance given by a large concert band will be pleased to know that the Lawrence Symphonic Band, another fine ensemble, will also perform at the Parent's Weekend Concert.

At Right:

John Updike, hailed as one of America's greatest novelists and winner of two Pulitzer Prizes for Fiction, will present at the Lawrence Memorial Chapel on Thursday, October 14 on the topic of "The Artist and Socially Engaged Readings from His Work."
Syphony Orchestra Concert
The Lawrence Symphony Orchestra will offer a concert on Saturday, October 23 at 8 p.m. in the Memorial Chapel, conducted by assistant professor of music Bridget-Michaele Reischl.
The program will begin with Bernstein's Overture to Candide, continuing with Respighi's rarely performed Gladioli (The Birds). The second half of the concert features the Fifth Symphony of Dmitri Shostakovich, the most popular of his symphonic works and a staple of the orchestra repertoire. The most challenging work on the program, the Fifth Symphony marked the beginning of the Russian composer's approval by the official Soviet press in 1937. The work continues to be a source of controversy for musicians who argue the supposed optimism of the energetic finale.
Bridget-Michaele Reischl, a graduate of the Eastman School of Music, Bowling Green State University, and the Hartt School of Music, taught previously at the Oberlin College Conservatory of Music in Ohio. With Oberlin's Mozart Chamber Orchestra, she traveled to New York City and conducted at Lincoln Center to great acclaim. Her numerous awards include the Karl Bohm Conducting Fellowship from the Hartt School of Music and first place in the Karl Bohm International Conducting Competition. She was recently one of six conducting fellows chosen to study at Tanglewood, a nine-week program held over the summer in Massachusetts. Her teachers there included Seiji Ozawa, Roger Norrington, and Simon Rattle.
Open House
On Friday, October 22, the Admissions Office will hold the first "A Day in the Life of a Lawrentian" prospective open house of the fall term. High school seniors and their parents will spend the day observing classes, meetings with professors in their offices, attending special sessions covering subjects such as residence life and financial aid, touring campus, and eating lunch in Colman Hall Dining Room. Please be prepared to provide directions or assistance to many visitors who will be wandering around on this special visit day. If any Lawrentians would like to be lunch hosts and dine with one of the prospective students, please call Daddies-Janssen at Wilson House, x6509.

Artist Series Presents
The Hanover Band
The Lawrence University Artist Series presents The Hanover Band with tenor John Alar Sunday, November 6, at 8 p.m. in the Lawrence Chapel. Principal Conductor Roy Goodman will lead the ensemble in performances of Haydn's Symphony no. 66 in D major and Mozart's Symphony. Alar will sing arias from Mozart's opera Don Giovanni and The Abduction from the Seraglio. Goodman is one of Britain's leading specialists in authentic performing styles. Since his appointment as Principal Conductor of The Hanover Band in 1986, he has performed and recorded the complete Beethoven and Schubert symphonies and is currently involved in a seven-year project to record the complete Haydn symphonies. Goodman is also music director for the Brandenburg Consort and the European Community Baroque Orchestra.

Equally at ease with music of the Baroque as well as bel canto masters such as Donizetti, Bellini, and Rossini, Alar has been acclaimed for his accomplishments in the worlds of opera, oratorio, orchestral concert, and recitals. His 1985 Telarc recording of the Berioz Requiem with Robert Shaw and the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra earned him a Grammy Award as best Classical Vocal Soloist. The Hanover Band, formed in 1980 by its Artistic Director, Caroline Brown, uses authentic instruments and period principles of interpretation in performing music of the Hanoverian period of 1714-1830. Research has been made into playing techniques, tempo, pitch, set-up of the instruments, and use of the original or equivalent bass of the instruments of the period.
The Band performs regularly throughout Britain and has toured with great acclaim in France, Portugal, Norway, Germany, and the United States. Recordings of the Band are available on the Nimbus, Hyperion, and EMI/RCA labels. The Band's recordings of the Beethoven Symphonies with Nimbus garnered a Fonola Forum Record of the Year in 1990.

Tickets for the Hanover Band are $18 and $16 for adults and $14 and $12 for senior citizens and students. They are available at the Lawrence business office, 116 S. Drew St., 12:00-5:30 p.m., Monday - Saturday. Call 822-6749 for more information, or to charge tickets on Visa or Mastercard.

EXPERIENCE LIFE AT LAWRENCE WITH YOUR SON OR DAUGHTER.

October 29-31, 1993

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1993

11 a.m. - 2 p.m. Wind Ensemble and Symphonic Band Rehearsal, Memorial Chapel Career Center Open House, Seeley G. Mudd Library. Enter at southeast entrance of the library (near the fountain).

Lawrence University Vikings vs. Lake Forest College Foresters, Banta Bowl No admission charged.

Special showing of the Ortilia Burger coin collection and artwork by American painters, Quirk Print Gallery, Wisten Art Center.Tour of the art center with commentary by Timothy Rodger, curator.

Reception with President and Mrs. Richard Watch and Parents Committee Members, Seeley G. Mudd Library

Dinner at the restaurant of your choice. (Sample menus available at the Information Desk in the Memorاري Union.)

Maynard Ferguson Jazz Concert, Lawrence Memorial Chapel (admission charged). Pick up tickets at the box office.

Saturday, October 30

9 a.m. - noon Maynard Ferguson Jazz Concert, Lawrence Memorial Chapel (admission charged). Pick up tickets at the box office.

3:30 p.m. Wind Ensemble and Symphonic Band Concert, Lawrence Memorial Chapel.

FRI DIAY, OCTOBER 29, 1993

Noon - 1 p.m. Open recreation, Buchanan Kewit Center (pool 4-10 p.m.)

8:30 a.m. - 4 p.m. Attend classes with your student

Registration, Memorial Union

7:35 and 9:30 p.m. IMAGE film series: Reaver Dogs, Wescott Auditorium, Wisten Art Center, Admission $1

8 p.m. Lawrence Chamber Players, Harper Hall, Music-Drama Center

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1993

8:30 - 10:30 a.m. Complimentary continental breakfast, Memorial Union. (Complete breakfast also available at Jason Downer Commons and Memorial Union Grill. Pay as you go basis.)

8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. Registration, Memorial Union

9 a.m. - noon Admissions Office open, Wilson House (Corner College and Lawre street)

9:30 - 10:30 a.m. Welcome by President Richard Watch, Revenir Lounge, Memorial Union

10 a.m. - 11 p.m. Open recreation, Buchanan Kewit Center (pool 10 a.m.-10 p.m.)

10:30 a.m. - noon Visits with faculty, see schedule in information pack. Individual appointments with faculty must be scheduled by students.

11 a.m. - noon Off-campus study programs, Young Hall, Room 161 Panel discussion with students.

11 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. Lunch, Jason Downer Commons. Tickets required. Tickets can be purchased only at the Memorial Union.

8 p.m. Lawrentian University Art Theatre presents the Lawrence Symphony Orchestra. Goodman is one of Britain's leading specialists in authentic performing styles. Since his appointment as Principal Conductor of The Hanover Band in 1986, he has performed and recorded the complete Beethoven and Schubert symphonies and is currently involved in a seven-year project to record the complete Haydn symphonies. Goodman is also music director for the Brandenburg Consort and the European Community Baroque Orchestra.

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Maynard Ferguson Jazz Concert, Lawrence Memorial Chapel (admission charged). Pick up tickets at the box office.

Saturday, October 30

3:30 p.m. Wind Ensemble and Symphonic Band Concert, Lawrence Memorial Chapel.
October 20, 1993
From the Wire/Briefs

No Means No At Antioch University

by Karen Neustadt
Staff Writer
College Press Service

At Antioch University you have the right to say no, but they don't want you to kiss. Or hug. Or go to bed with you. It counts as sexual misconduct.

The small liberal arts school in Yellow Springs, Ohio, has a seminar for entering students to give and receive verbal consent for every act of affection, from touching to kissing to sexual intercourse.

In addition, if an Antioch student - male or female - fails to disclose having a sexually transmitted disease and has intercourse with another student, it could mean a suspension of three months or more.

"Some say we are too stringent," said Maria Jensen, dean of students at the college. "But all we are asking for is that students use respect and common sense.

The 13-page policy, which was recently revised, covers issues such as rape, sexual assault, insistent or persistent sexual harassment, non-disclosure of a known positive HIV status, and non-disclosure of a known sexually transmitted disease.

The policy, which has been in effect for three years, also has a section for "non-consensual sexual position," which is described as "non-consensual sexual contact which includes touching of the thighs, buttocks, the pubic region, or the breast/chest area.

"We are trying to teach college students to talk reasonably and sensibly about intimacy," Jensen said. "But everyone at Antioch knows that people get assaulted, get taken advantage of, wake up in the morning feeling very uncomfortable about what happened the night before.

The policy spells out what the school considers appropriate sexual behavior, and the policy states: "Asking 'Do you want to have sex with me?' is not enough. The request for consent must be specific to each act."

Students eventually accept the policy, said Jensen, though male students sometimes balk at its specificity. The Antioch campus is small, she said, and a person who is taking liberties with others can disrupt the campus. "But eventually, they take the policy seriously," she said.

All students are required to attend a workshop about sexual offenses, consent and behavior every year they are at the institution. In addition, a one-credit self-defense workshop is offered each quarter, and the school offers support groups for survivors of sexual offenses.

Jensen said she has invited male students into her office when she hears of questionable sexual behavior and before a formal complaint is lodged. She said her role is an important part of being an educator. "I'll talk to a young man. 'You're not in trouble yet, but you could be if you keep putting your hands where they don't belong,' she said. "I tell them that maybe they think it's cool to feel some girl up, but maybe she was afraid to tell us she didn't like it."

I've had young men stop and say, 'Whoa, I never thought about it.' Often students don't want to say anything, she said. Jensen hopes her chats will educate young men who do not realize their behavior is inappropriate.

Antioch has had one sexual offense case in the past year, when the policy was put in place three years ago, but Jensen is concerned that the low number may reflect that there is still reticence about reporting sexual improprieties.

"I fear some people are still silent about some of these things," said Jensen.

If a rape is reported on the Antioch campus, the alleged perpetrator is removed from the campus immediately. Jensen cited a case at the University of California at Santa Cruz where a rape was reported and the victim had to face the perpetrator every day for months before a hearing was held.

"It's too hard to have that kind of person on the campus. We just can't educate that person," she said.

"It is a fair procedure, though we know it is clearly stacked in favor of the victim. But we are trying to even the power balance."

Jensen also noted the university attorneys have advised them that the strict policy does not put the school vulnerable to lawsuits because it is not an "arbitrary and capricious" policy.

Grief Group

If someone close to you has died, and you are struggling to accept this difficult loss, you may find yourself consumed by pain, fear, and grief. The Health and Counseling Center is offering an opportunity for you to talk with others who have dealt with loss.

We are setting aside Tuesdays from 11:10 am until noon, beginning October 26, for you to come in and talk about your feelings and reactions to the death of a loved one.

Please call Jeni Kahl at x6574 for further information.

Wartburg Food Service Number One

Orange Stuff, a concoction of tapiroca pudding and orange Jello ("It's such a hit," marveled Thiner), along with a tater-tot casserole, (a dish with melted cheese. Place in oven and bake at 350 degrees for one hour. (Makes 15-18 servings)

Films Chronicle Drinking

by Karen Radicott
Dartmouth Life
Special to College Press Service

"If I see something that needs to be changed, I try to change it," said Trevor Burgess, a senior at Dartmouth College.

He got his chance when, for a sociology course called "Alcohol and Community," he made a music video about drinking on campus. The result, "Vita Sine Drunkor, Man," is scheduled to air on college campuses, which it earned in 1991 when a Californian food service consultant who travels the nation rating food services put Wartburg at the top.

"We serve about 2,000 students a day in the dining hall and we have to keep pace with what's going on," said Thiner, a 19-year-old management major with a minor in film and media studies. "Students have different attitudes toward food. I ate a lot different things in college than as a freshman.

"The recipe contest, according to Burgess, was set up by the college to keep its No. 1 ranking for food service among college campuses, which it earned in 1991 when a California food service consultant who travels the nation rating food services put Wartburg at the top.

Barb's Potatoes

2 pounds frozen hashbrown potatoes

1 pint half and half

1/2 cup shredded cheddar cheese

Place frozen hashbrowns in 9x13 inch baking dish and vegetable oil. Heat half and half, margarine, and salt in microwave until mixture is melted. Pour over frozen hashbrowns. Cover with shredded cheese and bake at 350 degrees for one hour. (Makes 15-18 servings)

Sobriety, they interview two fraternity brothers about various aspects of the drinking life.

The men speak candidly about such matters as competing for notoriety as chuggers, drinking games, drinking 10-15 beers at a stretch, vomiting to clear oneself for more drinking, and sexual behavior while drunk. The video, says Burgess, "exposed what everyone knows goes on but nobody talks about."

He reports that when the video was shown on campus in the cold light of sobriety, the audience actuallybooed the characters.

But it was social blindness that was really under attack. In a film technique as direct as truth, Burgess and Gottlieb had simply invited drinkers to talk to the camera and let the scenes speak for themselves without further embellishment.

"I don't make judgements about people's behaviors," Burgess said. "I want people to take a look at their own actions and see how it affects them and realize it also affects others."
Have you ever wondered why a small liberal arts college is called a University? Or is that an ambiguous question posed with the likes of, “Just what is the Lawrence Difference?” during those late-night, caffeine-laden conversations in the Grill? The answer to the latter might be a bit difficult to tackle, if indeed there is an answer, but the answer to the former lies in the unfolding of one of the most important events in the history of Lawrence: the consolidation of Milwaukee-Downer College and Lawrence College to form Lawrence University.

When you think of a university, often the first definition that comes to mind is an educational institution made up of smaller components. This is certainly true in the case of Lawrence. Lawrence College, Downer College, and the Conservatory of Music are all represented by the title Lawrence University. The Conservatory of Music is probably the most obvious part of Lawrence University because it still, literally, exists. Before 1964 the physical campus we know in Appleton was called Lawrence College. But where in the world did Downer College come from?

In early spring of 1963, the board of trustees of Milwaukee-Downer College, a private institution with a strong and rich tradition of educating women, was forced to make a difficult decision. Many factors, external as well as internal, threatened the future of Downer, and optimism about any kind of future for the college as it was had run dry. It was time to either find a new home for Downer College or to let it die. It was then that the Downer trustees approached Lawrence.

Only a few months later, at their September 25 meeting, the trustees of Milwaukee-Downer College decided to sell the Milwaukee campus and to proceed with plans for a merger with Lawrence College. Negotiations were religiously kept secret until October 22, 1963, thirty years ago this week, when the announcement was made simultaneously to the faculty and students at both institutions. This news was unexpected and caused a wide range of reactions, from calm acceptance to intense outbursts of emotion. One thing was certainly apparent to all on July 1, 1963, when the two institutions converged to become Lawrence University, things would certainly change.

Two Institutions Similar in Purpose

In order to make sense of this situation, it is important to understand a little about the nature of each institution. As most Lawrenceans are aware, Lawrence is an institution which places strong emphasis on a tradition of academic excellence. Many people equate Lawrence with top quality education in Wisconsin as they did in 1963. Education of women is an important tradition here as well, as Lawrence has been coeducational since its inception in 1847. Milwaukee-Downer College was an institution rich in tradition as well. Lawrence and Downer had similar aims and reputations, and this made them compatible. Both placed the utmost value on academic excellence, but beyond that, Downer was quite unique. Milwaukee-Downer owned itself the result of a merger between Milwaukee College, one of the very first colleges exclusively for women to be founded in the Midwest and Downer College (formerly Wisconsin Female College at Fox Lake), another institution devoted to the education of women, orchestrated by Miss Ellen Sabin, president of Downer College at Fox Lake and later Milwaukee Downer College. You will find her portrait hanging on the wall at the Downer Library.

Downer women were very proud of their school’s heritage as a women’s college and were intensely loyal, not only to the school, but also to the teachers, many of whom devoted their entire lives to educating the women at Downer College. Some even served as house mothers to the women in the dormitories. The women were also loyal to the many traditions that were very much a part of the Downer College experience. Each year they performed such events as the Christmas Pageant (at which the song “Twelve Days of Christmas” was first performed in America) and the spring Hat Hunt, as well as class colors and crew. The loyalty and love for their school, their teachers, and their rich tradition played a very big part in the lives of Downer women. Unfortunately, this devotion could not outweigh the realities facing the college.

Downer College in Trouble

In 1963 the trustees of Milwaukee-Downer College found themselves in a crisis. Downer President John Johnson had been attempting for months to dispel rumors that Downer College would close, even going so far as to publish a statement in a Milwaukee newspaper “reaffirming publicly” Downer's determination to “retain its present campus and to expand its facilities...to the fullest extent dictated by future enrollment and by its educational philosophy.” This was really nothing more than wishful thinking, as financial realities were bearing down on the college, forcing it to close.

There are three basic reasons why Downer had no choice but to close: enrollment, financial status, and pressure from the State of Wisconsin to purchase their land. Enrollment at Downer had been declining since the late 1940’s. Descriptive data for the enrollment had consisted mainly of women from Milwaukee, the greater Milwaukee area, and the Midwest. When John Johnson became Downer President in 1961, he was faced with the difficult task of counter this enrollment decline by attempting to recruit students from the East Coast. This, however, proved unsuccessful because as a greater number of women from the East enrolled, the local enrollment continued to decline until, in 1962, Downer College enrolled a total of 162 students.

The future of Downer, and optimism for Lawrence, was at a crucial point as Lawrence President John Johnson had been trying to make up for these losses, Downer was forced to take from its endowment. The endowment had been invested and the profits of which are used for operation costs). An increasing number of families could no longer afford to send their daughters to college, and the college was having increasing difficulty in raising the money to make up for these losses, Downer was forced to take from its endowment. The endowment had been invested and the profits of which are used for operation costs). An increasing number of families could no longer afford to send their daughters to college, and the college was having increasing difficulty in raising the money to make up for these losses.

The fact that the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee had been at a crucial point and was much less expensive, not to mention co-ed, may have been a factor in declining local enrollment. According to Lawrence President Emeritus Charles Breuning, however, the enrollment decline began before this became a concern. It probably didn’t have much of an effect on Downer enrollment since most women who attended Downer came from families for whom cost wasn’t an issue and who favored private, women’s education to the public, co-ed alternative. An unpleasant situation, therefore, faced the Downer trustees. They couldn’t simply close the college on its original campus and eventually be forced off of it and face an uncertain future.

Their other option was to begin looking to other colleges with the possibility of a merger. This would assure the health of the future of the college under the best possible circumstances. They chose the latter course of action, and Lawrence and Lawrence College entered the scene.

Lawrence-Downer College?

A merger between Lawrence College and Milwaukee-Downer College had been talked about at Lawrence as early as the presidency of Nathan Pusey (1944-1953) and Douglas Knight (1954-1963), but was not seriously considered until July 1963. At that time, Charles Stone, chairman of the Board of Trustees, began to discuss a possible merger with the Lawrence trustees, particularly Frederick S. Sammond and Charles S. Shlichter. Sammond and Shlichter were members of the Board of Trustees, and they saw Lawrence’s future as being tied to Milwaukee and its possible merger with Downer. They recommended that Lawrence try to purchase the Downer campus.

As if the pressures of declining enrollment and financial difficulties weren’t enough to cause alarm among the trustees, the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee was at a crucial point where expansion was necessary. The only direction in which they could expand (other than into residential areas) was across the street onto Downer’s 43-acre campus. Milwaukee-Downer College resisted this possibility (this is one of the reasons that they tried to be publicly optimistic about Downer’s future), but nevertheless the threat was there that the State of Wisconsin would use eminent domain (the right of the government to take private property for public use) to acquire the Downer land for UW-M.

An unpleasant situation, therefore, faced the Downer trustees. They couldn’t simply close the college on its original campus and eventually be forced off of it and face an uncertain future. Their other option was to begin...
Two months may seem to be a suspiciously short period of time in which to orchestrate such a monumental undertaking, but the haste with which the decision itself was made was due in part to Drowner's critical situation. On Lawrence's end, the merger meant acquisition of resources that would enable it to make incredible improvements in its education. The decision could offer new teachers and new students, not to mention 13,000 students. The merger also meant an enrollment increase (Drowner's $3 million enrollment plus 10,000 students from the sale of the Milwaukee campus) which would give Lawrence a $21 million endowment, the highest of any college, public or private, in the state of Wisconsin, including the University of Wisconsin. Although most of the actual work to be done occurred after the decision to merge was made, certain principles had to be agreed upon. It was important to Lawrence that the new institution be able to continue to remain at Lawrence and not just be absorbed into Lawrence College. Under that principle was agreed that Lawrence would accept Drowner faculty and students at their current accreditation status. It was also important that the Drowner name live on within the new institution to be formed, and so the Milwaukee-Drowner trustees suggested Lawrence-Drowner or Lawrence Drowner College as the name for the new institution. Lawrence officials were hesitant about this because they feared it might have an effect on the recruitment and enrollment of male students. The Drowner trustees were obviously displeased with this idea and threatened to lose negotiations with Ripon (whether this threat had any truth to it is not known; Drowner never again probed Ripon with the possibility of a merger). Lawrence trustee John Stronge saved the day when he suggested that the new institution be called Lawrence University, Lawrence's original name until it changed to Lawrence College in 1913, comprised of Lawrence College for Men, Drowner College for Women, and the Conservatory of Music. At that time, Lawrence College granted the Ph.D degree to graduates of the Institute of Paper Chemistry (formerly located across the street from Alexander Gym). This made the "University" title all the more appealing and appropriate, although, as Curtis Tarr, then-president of Lawrence, then-preident of Lawrence and Drowner faculties and the news. At this point there was no going back; the decision had been made and no amount of reaction could change it.

At Lawrence, the reaction was relatively mild. The announcement was made first to the faculty in Harper Hall and then to the students in the Chapel. It came as a total surprise to the faculty and students, according to Carol Butts, Lawrence Archivist. Many students were puzzled and didn't quite understand exactly what was going to happen. Many of the women on the Lawrence faculty, though, were excited about the news since they knew of Drowner and its tradition as a women's college with high academic standards. The students and faculty of Milwaukee-Drowner College was quite different. The announcement was made in the auditorium where students and faculty had gathered together. It was an intensely emotional moment; many students wept openly and one young woman stood up and ran out, overcome by the shock of the news. This reaction can only be understood in terms of the intense loyalty and love for that school that the Drowner students and faculty felt. Chairman Stone and President Johnson were later criticized for keeping this secret and proceeding to announce it to those concerned in the presence of reporters (who took photos and captured the sad moment) before informing the students and faculty felt as though the reporters had been an embarrassing intrusion on their privacy. Chairman Stone defended his decision to keep the negotiations confidential, saying that this was the sort of decision that could not be put to a referendum; indeed the student and faculty body, because of their loyalty for the school, would never have decided to take this course of action. In the following months, responses to this news were printed in Drowner's newspaper, The Dial, and expressed through numerous letters from Drowner alumni. The reactions were mixed. Many students felt let down, as though their school had "died." Some students were very bitter. Even when boxes of books and materials were being tagged to be sent to Lawrence, according to Carol Butts, some Drowner women would fill the boxes with bricks or remove the tags and put them on fire extinguishers. Paintings were stolen and appeared in alumnae homes. Other students, like Kathleen Sheehan, 95, were "stunned" but felt that the only thing to do was adjust. Reactions from alumnae were just as varied: some were angry, but many were optimistic and felt that the Drowner trustees had made the best decision possible, and that Drowner students and alumnae should embrace their new home. In the end, it came down to a conflict of interests. The Drowner trustees saw the financially troubled side of the college and the students saw the school that they and the alumnae loved. The trustees acted in the way they saw to be most prudent in terms of Drowner's future. The students saw no future for Drowner at Lawrence. Both were right in that things certainly would change.

The Orchestration of a Merger

Once the initial decision to merge had been made, the real work began. The logistics had to be worked out to the satisfaction of both Drowner and Lawrence. There were books, furniture, pianos, students, teachers, and traditions, all of which had to be moved to Appleton.

Every non-graduating student at Milwaukee-Drowner College was invited to transfer to Lawrence University with the same academic status they had attained at Drowner. Approximately fifty students took advantage of this opportunity. The move wasn't quite as simple as merely getting used to having men in dormitories. One major difficulty was that many students at Drowner were in the Occupational Therapy or Home Economics programs, neither of which Lawrence offered. Lawrence, therefore, agreed to add a Home Economics program only if all those students involved in it had graduated. The Occupational Therapy program was added for a trial period of three years. At the end of that time, it was decided that the program didn't have a place in the liberal arts curriculum and was then dropped. The honor code was another area of concern. Drowner students had not been asked to sign an honor pledge, and Drowner officials were concerned that Lawrence would force Drowner students to comply to an already-existing condition. Drowner students were not required to sign the honor pledge, but if they chose not to, their exams had to be proctored.

Members of the Drowner faculty were invited to come to Lawrence maintaining their level as well, although according to a Lawrence College press release, this transfer was "subject to administrative review and individual confirmation." Taking on the faculty was probably one of the more awkward changes that had to be made, especially in the art department. Many gained more faculty members than it had previously had. The question of where to house those faculty members in one instance a studio artist was temporarily housed in a Union Street garage. The alumnae and student board of trusteess were also an issue that needed to be resolved. Every Milwaukee-Drowner College alumna had full membership in the Lawrence University Alumni Association, and this is still true today. The Lawrence board of trustees was enlarged from 36 members to 42 in order to permit Milwaukee-Drowner representation.

The newly-acquired $13 million in endowment money made a significant impact on Lawrence as well. According to the Articles of Consolidation, this money was used to establish a Drowner Trust Fund, to be "used for the benefit of students and faculty." A newsletter was sent to the alumnae homes. Other students, like Kathleen Sheehan, 95, were "stunned" but felt that the only thing to do was adjust. Reactions from alumnae were just as varied: some were angry, but many were optimistic and felt that the Drowner trustees had made the best decision possible, and that Drowner students and alumnae should embrace their new home. In the end, it came down to a conflict of interests. The Drowner trustees saw the financially troubled side of the college and the students saw the school that they and the alumnae loved. The trustees acted in the way they saw to be most prudent in terms of Drowner's future. The students saw no future for Drowner at Lawrence. Both were right in that things certainly would change.

The Secret Comes Out

All of the negotiations that occurred between July and October of 1963 were kept secret. The only people involved were the presidents and boards of trustees of Lawrence and Drowner. The students and faculty were informed and didn't even have a suspicion that this monumental change was about to take place. On the morning of October 22, 1963 the merger was made public. At the meeting in Milwaukee and in Appleton, Stone and William Wright, president of the college, announced that with Tarr (who had been inaugurated Lawrence president only five days before), first told their students about the merger. Lawrence's strong crew affiliation is due in part to the dedication of Milwaukee alumnae known as the Drowner women to the sport, who are shown here hard at work.

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Time To Take A Stand
by Rich "Gish" Comedy
Staff Writer

Here is the scenario. You're out with a group of friends in a souped-up motor home, on your way to a premiere boxing match. It's 6:00, the main event starts at 6:30 and it's rush hour. What's the most logical thing to do? Should you be safe and move periodically a few feet every fifteen minutes, or should you back up the van and take a detour through a part of town you only read about in the obituary section of the newspaper. Hey guys, let's go for a little adventure, a little excitement, a little ride on the far side. And that's exactly what Emilio Estevez, Cuba Gooding, Jr., and two other budes do in the new film Judgement Night. The only problem is that these Lewis and Clark expeditioners never get to the big fight. Instead, they get a bonus package filled with multiple murders by MTV's crazed Dennis Leary, a night sprint through L.A.'s Bronx, a tour through the sewer system, and a chance for Estevez to finally show off his macho image which he lacked in Repo Man and Freeway. Judgement Night portrays a typical confrontation in today's society: Man vs. Himself. The conflict involves making a choice between taking a stand in the face of opposition and falling back due to cowardliness and defeat. With this conflict in mind, Judgement Night packs a punch that knocks Holyfield to the mat. Combined with incredibly angled camera shots, Sassoon-stylish cinematography, and a symphonic soundtrack including the bands De La Soul, Helmet, Sonic Youth, and Pearl Jam, Judgement Night enters the court pleading guilty of an adrenaline rush. Judge Gish: Has the jury reached a verdict? Lawrentians: We have, Your Honor. Judge Gish: What say you in the matter of Judgement Night? Lawrentians: We believe it's time for all of us to take a stand and make a decision based upon our own individual opinion. Judge Gish: Hear ye, hear ye!!

What's On, What's Good
Oct. 22 7:15 & 9:30 pm IMAGE Film Series: Lady Sings the Blues; Art Center Auditorium, $1
Oct. 22 8 pm Faculty Recital: John Lutterman, cello; Harper Hall
Oct. 22 8 pm Concert: Randy Sabien, jazz violinist; Riverview Lounge, Memorial Union
Oct. 23 8 pm Lawrence Symphony Orchestra Concert; Chapel
Oct. 24 7 pm Fox Valley Symphony Concert; Chapel
Oct. 25 8 pm Student Recital: Scott Van Domelen, saxophone; Harper Hall
Oct. 28 8 pm Student Recital: Brooke Joyce, piano; Harper Hall
Oct. 29 2 pm Wind Ensemble Concert in Madison
Oct. 29 8 pm Lawrence Chamber Players; Harper Hall
Oct. 30 8 pm Parents Weekend Concert: Maynard Ferguson; Chapel. Adults $14 & $12, sr/stu $11 & $9, LU stu $6 & $5
Oct. 31 3 pm Wind Ensemble and Symphonic Band Concert; Chapel
Nov. 1 8 pm Guest Recital: Katherine Anderson, viola; Harper Hall

Challenges for Advanced Minds
by Allein Bellon

This is a new section for those ambitious minds that cannot stop thinking. In this space, I will try to incorporate many kinds of puzzles and mind boggling facts. I hope I can keep you thinking.

For your first challenge, I have a puzzle that was given to Einstein by some students of his. (The physicist solved the puzzle correctly)

If you can solve this puzzle, congratulations! (Do not praise yourself too much; further testing is needed before one can compare you to Einstein).

The answer will be given in the next edition of The Lawrentian.
Continuations

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Lawrence-Downer

Continued from Page 7

excellence in private education for women in a free society." This trust fund, applied and from it, students are granted scholarship aid, among many other benefits. It was also used to help the college grow, especially in terms of course offerings and increased size.

Despite the many difficulties in orchestrating a merger of this size, whether it be how to move 35,000 library volumes or how to ease the transition to the new campus, the people involved, the merger of Lawrence College and Downer College proved to be as successful as such a thing can be. There are still people thirty years later who continue to feel bitter and alienated, but Lawrence has made and is making great efforts to make this campus just as much a home to Downer alumnae as it is to Lawrence students and alumnae.

Downer College at Lawrence University

Downer truly does have a home at Lawrence University, and the signs of that fact are readily apparent to everyone every day, whether we realize it or not. There are special sections in many publications such as Lawrence Today specifically for Downer alumnae, and during Reunion Weekend, Downer classes have their own reunion parties. But the most obvious signs of Downer exist in the physical campus and the traditions that continue on here at Lawrence.

The Downer Room in Colman Hall houses much memorabilia from Downer College: an oar and many photos from crew, one of the infamous grandfather clocks where Downer women used to meet, and the remnants of the hunting hat from the Hat Hunt (if you meet a Downer alumna, ask her about this), to name a few. The Archival Room the Hat Girl’s Hat is displayed on the shelves. This was the hat that was worn by the winner of the Hat Hunt. The library archives contain a great deal of material such as newspaper clippings, scrapbooks, and yearbooks from Downer.

And, of course, there is Downer Commons, named after Judge Jason Downer, a major philanthropic figure in the history of Downer College.

Other reminders of Downer occur in our traditions and everyday practices. Crew was a big tradition at Downer College, and is now a fixture at Lawrence as well. The Downer Feminist Council and the Sabin Alliance continue to advocate equality for women in education and scholarship among the students and faculty. Probably the most formal tradition is class colors. Even today at Lawrence we continue to have a color for every class each year at matriculation we see that the previous year’s senior class color now belongs to the freshmen.

Consolidation or Merger?

This important event in the histories of Lawrence University and Milwaukee-Downer College is commonly referred to by students, faculty, historians, and even a PhD dissertation written on the subject, as a merger. President Warch chooses to refer to it as a consolidation of schools, since a merger occurs when “one school disappears into another." There are certainly some merger-like qualities to be found in how the situation was treated in 1964: Terry’s reference to Downer, as it exists within Lawrence University, as “a paper college” certainly seems to suggest that Downer was an insignificant part of Lawrence and did “disappear” into Lawrence. Even today one might suggest that because many Lawrenceans are not aware of Downer’s presence, it “disappeared.” This is not the case. Whether or not Lawrenceans are aware of the many and important influences that Milwaukee-Downer College had, and continues to have through the involvement of its alumnae and its traditions, Downer is certainly very much an active part of what Lawrence is today, academically and socially. The events of 1963-1964 can, and certainly should, be called a consolidation. Downer and Lawrence share a great tradition of academic excellence which formed what Stone believed to be "one of the great private educational institutions of the country."

Author’s Note: I would like to express my sincere thanks to Carol Butts, director of the Lawrence University Archives, and Professor Emeritus Charles Brenig for sharing their time and knowledge to make this article possible.

The practice of handing down class colors, passed on to Lawrence by Milwaukee-Downer, remains a time-honored tradition at LU.

AUDITIONS

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Can the Football Team Win a Game?

by Josh Bickely
Sports Editor

The most exciting moment for the Lawrence football team so far this year occurred not on the field but during halftime of their Oct. 9 Homecoming game versus Carroll. At the half two streakers ran from the sidelines into the end zone and then back again, yelling and waving their arms as they went. The fans went wild and it is even rumored that President Warch had a chuckle or two during the event. When two streakers get more cheers than the team something has to be wrong, and that something is a lack of winning.

With the 24-6 drubbing in the Homecoming game and a subsequent 42-36 turnover-plagued loss to St. Norbert the Vikings fell to 0-6, 0-2 in conference.

The two games were very different in their dynamics even if the end result was the same. In the Carroll game LU was only down one touchdown, 7-0, at the half but proceeded to get trounced down to make the score respectable. No one gave up but when Carroll scored early in the second half to extend their lead to 14-0 the game seemed out of reach. And indeed it was as Lawrence could only muster one touchdowns in the second half and even then the extra point was blocked.

The second-half spurt proved not to be enough as the Vikings let down, allowing two touchdowns in the next ten minutes to put St. Norbert on top to stay 42-28. LU scored a late touchdown to make the score respectable but the result was the same as always, a Lawrence loss 42-36.

In a game marred by six LU turnovers the silver lining was the performance of junior wide-out Chris Guenther who caught seven passes for 112 yards and three touchdowns in the losing effort.

The next and last home football game will be Parent’s Weekend, Saturday, Oct. 30 against Lake Forest.

Women’s Soccer Wrecks St. Norbert’s Shutout Streak

by Adam Newman
Sports Reporter

A famous date: October 13, 1993; the LU women’s soccer team broke an eight-game shutout streak held by St. Norbert. Also, they achieved this feat with only eleven players. Luckily, Sara Wegmann was not too exhausted to drive home the pass from Robin Tarleton. Unfortunately, the final score still showed Lawrence to be on the negative side, 3-1.

Next, the women’s team moved on to face UW-Whitewater. They have steadily improved in their game plans, and this game pulled them one step closer to victory. Whitewater left the LU campus with a difficult 2-1 win. Paula Janusz, the leading scorer, scored the only goal for Lawrence on an assist from senior captain, Nikki Roberg.

What the women on the LU soccer team would like to see this week, almost as much as a win, is a healthy-sized crowd to cheer them on. They have two home matches against Carroll on Saturday at 11:00 and versus Ripon on Monday at 3:00.

Sports Updates

Women’s Tennis Earns First Victory

The Lawrence women’s tennis team finished its season this weekend, Oct. 16-17, with the conference tournament at Nielsen Stadium, Madison, WI. Over the last two weeks, the women’s team played four separate in-conference meets leading up to this past weekend. Against St. Norbert and Beloit, tough competition kept the LU women from building up a winning streak before conference. The only star to shine was Kimi Fukuda with a win in Beloit at singles.

But the team truly pulled together in their matches versus Lake Forest and Carroll. At Lake Forest, in a grueling duel, LU came within one match of defeating the Foresters—the final score being 5-4. Tuesday, Oct. 12, though, Setzler Hoofs to First Place Finish

In their Oct. 16 Wisconsin Private Colleges meet at Carthage the cross country team turned in good performances from old standbys Chris Setzler and Robin Dvorsk. Setzler finished first in a time of 20:48 to lead the men to a fourth place finish in the ten team field. Dvorsk was the top Lawrence runner for the women with a time of 19:51. Her performance led the Viking women to third place honors out of seven teams.

These are promising finishes leading up to Lawrence’s only home meet of the year, the Viking Invitational at Plamann Park on Saturday, Oct. 23. At the Oct. 6 UW-Oshkosh Invitational the cross country teams faced stiff competition and finished lower coming in eighth of fifteen on the women’s side and 14th out of 17 on the men’s.

Lawrence is looking to turn up the burners for the Midwest Conference Championships which take place at Illinois College on Nov. 6.
The men's soccer team killed a recent three-game losing streak by going on a two-game winning streak to raise their record to 5-8, 4-5 in conference. After losing at Lake Forest 5-1 on Oct. 9 the Vikes looked to take out their anger on their next two opponents the University of Chicago and Carroll. That anger was released in the form of freshman and certain all-conference pick Nate Volkman. Volkman scored all five goals in the two victories, a 2-1 win over Chicago and a 3-2 defeat of Carroll. Sophomore Rich Canaday assisted on both goals in the Chicago game.

The Vikes hope to finish their conference season on an up note with a victory today at St. Norbert. A win would even their record at 5-5 in conference for the season.

John Lindberg skies for the header

Photo by Jeremy Cobble

Volleyball Catches the Losing Bug

With most of the other fall sports at Lawrence having poor seasons the lone bright spot seemed to be the women's volleyball team which was off to a good start with a 10-6 record (1-1 in conference). However losing must be contagious because the volleyball team has finally caught the bug. In their last three matches LU has looked mediocre culminating in a conference spanking administered by Beloit 15-4, 15-12, 15-8. Beloit just outplayed the Vikes.

Beloit had an advantage against Lawrence at a position which most other teams don't and that is setter. Normally, all-conference setter Ellen Parker gives LU a leg up in that area but Beloit countered with a setter who was just about as good and who had a consistent jump serve, serving the first seven points of the match.

Coming into the Beloit match the Vikings must have felt quite good after the hurt which they put on an out-gunned Marian squad. Marian fell 15-3, 15-7, 15-7 in the Oct. 12 matchup, but even in victory LU looked vulnerable. Against Marian the passing was weak and that might have foretold the loss to Beloit.

Even earlier, in an Oct. 8 affair with Lakeland, the Vikings might have foreseen the Beloit loss as they lost the match against a weaker Lakeland team 15-10, 15-13, 15-15, 15-11. The match was close but probably should never have gone five games and certainly should not have resulted in a Viking loss.

The Vikes look to get back to their winning ways Thursday, Oct. 21 in a conference clash with Carroll at Alexander Gymnasium.

Yesterday the Vikings showed those losing symptoms again by dropping a hard fought yet easily winnable match against Lake Forest, 10-15, 16-14, 8-15, 15-13, 15-12.

Upcoming Home Sports Events

Cross Country
Oct. 23:
Viking Invitational at Plamann Park

Football
Oct. 30:
Parent's Weekend Game vs. Lake Forest

Women's Soccer
Oct. 23 vs. Carroll
Oct. 25 vs. Ripon

Volleyball
Oct. 21 vs. Carroll
Oct. 23 vs. Wisconsin Luthern
The Economics of the Citibank Classic Visa card. How Student Discounts and Price Protection contribute to upward growth. A variety of factors have been suggested as contributing to the economic growth of students, including (1) more lottery winners between the ages of 18 and 22, (2) a 37% increase on earnings from bottle and can returns, (3) more students doubling earnings in the lightning round of game shows, and (4) the Citibank Classic Visa card. It's this last one, however, that affects most students. The Citibank Classic Visa card offers immediate savings to student cardmembers. You can save up to 26% on long distance calls versus AT&T with the free Citibank Calling Service from MCI. And you can capitalize on a $20 Airfare Discount for domestic flights. Savings on mail order purchases, sports equipment, magazines and music also abound. Maximize these savings with a low variable interest rate of 15.4% and no annual fee, and you can significantly improve your personal bottom line (especially if one's net income tends to be pretty gross). Put another way, one might even have enough savings to reinvest in a CD or two (the musical kind, of course). On the way to the record store, or any store for that matter, take stock of the 3 services concerned with purchases made on the Citibank Classic card. Citibank Price Protection assures one of the best prices. See the same item advertised in print for less, within 60 days, and Citibank will refund the difference up to $150. To protect these investments, Buyers Security can cover them against accidental damage, fire or theft (ordinarily causes for Great Depressions) for 90 days from the date of purchase! And Citibank Lifetime Warranty can extend the expected service life of eligible products up to 12 years! But perhaps the features which offer the best protection are your eyes, your nose, your mouth, etc.—all featured on The Photocard, the credit card with your photo on it. Carrying it can help prevent fraud or any hostile takeover of your card. (Insiders speculate that it makes quite a good student ID, too.) Even if one’s card is stolen, or perhaps lost, The Lost Wallet Service can replace your card usually within 24 hours. So never panic. As we all now know, panic, such as in the Great Panics of 1837, 1857, and 1929, can cause a downsizing in a market. But with 24-hour Customer Service, there’s no reason for it. A question about your account is only an 800 number away. (Panic of the sort experienced the night before Finals is something else again.) Needless to say, building a credit history with the support of such services can only be a boost. You're investing in futures—that future house, that future car, etc. And knowing the Citibank Classic Visa card is there in your wallet should presently give you a sense of security, rare in today’s—how shall we say?—fickle market. To apply, call. Students don’t need a job or a cosigner. And call if you'd simply like your photo added to your regular Citibank Classic Visa card. Here's the number: 1-800-CITIBANK, extension 19. The Law of Student Supply and Demand states, “If a credit card satisfies more of a student’s unlimited wants and needs, while reducing the Risk Factor in respect to limited and often scarce resources—with the greatest supply of services and savings possible—then students will demand said credit card.” So, demand away.