Race for Wisc. Senate

BY ROBYN CUTRICH

One of Wisconsin's senate seats is up for election this year, and it's "one of America's most watched" according to the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel. The two contenders in the fierce campaign are Democratic incumbent Russ Feingold and Republican Mark Neumann. Both candidates have been characterized as fiscally conservative mavericks.

Neumann, a Republican, is in favor of school choice, strong anti-crime laws, and national clean water standards, strengthening public schools and decreasing class sizes, and lowering the drinking age to 18. He has said, "If you're old enough to die for your country, you're old enough to have a beer."

Although he supported a $1500 college scholarship tax credit, Neumann has voted to cut billions from education programs, including the Direct Student Loan program and the Pell grant system.

Both candidates have made abortion an issue. Neumann's stance is unusual. According to the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel, the Feingold-Neumann race is one of the few in the country this year in which both candidates have run ads on abortion.

Neumann is pro-life and has criticized Feingold on numerous occasions for voting against a ban on partial-birth abortions. Feingold has maintained a Clinton-esque pro-choice position, saying, "I believe abortion should be safe, rare, and legal, and I will continue to seek common ground in the middle of this divisive debate."

One of the main issues in the upcoming debate is election reform itself. In addition to co-authoring a bipartisan election reform bill, Feingold has pledged not to spend more than $1 for each eligible Wisconsin voter. He has allegedly refused all offers of soft money—unregulated undisclosed contributions—from his own party. Although Neumann has also accepted to self-impose some finance caps, the Republican Party has spent $1 million or more on soft-money ads against Feingold.

According to Sunday's Journal-Sentinel, the race is too close to call, though Neumann holds a slight lead. Other sources claim he has a strong lead. Many of the demographic groups that voted for Feingold have been swayed by Governor Thompson. Neumann holds a tiny lead.

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The winner will be determined by the November 7 election. The Lawrence theater department, which is supported by the students, is being影响 by the campaign.

Coats, not candy, goal of LU Halloween trick-or-treaters

More than 100 Lawrence University students are expected to take to the streets this Saturday, ringing doorbells and asking for donations in an effort to win "The War for Warmth."

In response to a challenge issued by Ripon College, Lawrence students will be trick-or-treating throughout the city from 4-6 on Halloween, seeking new or gently-used coats. The Lawrence students have set a goal of 250 coats, hoping to collect more jackets and parkas than their Ripon counterparts.
Features

Museum education provides opportunity for children

By ANDREW KAHERE

The first Main Hall Forum of the full term brought Warne, a former Chief U.S. Arms Negotiator and Assistant Secretary of Defense to Lawrence. He gave his speech, "A World Without Nuclear Weapons," to a nearly capacity crowd in the University of Kansas Center for the Arts, Saturday, Oct. 30.

Warne, after an introduction by Scarlett Professor John Pennefather, lectured on nuclear proliferation and the current state of nuclear proliferation as compared to the conventional wisdom. He did not warn against the danger of nuclear attack by terrorist groups nor did he see the recent nuclear tests by smaller states as anything out of the ordinary.

Nor did he present the nuclear arsenal as the U.S.S. most effective deterrent to foreign aggression. In fact, Warne called this conventional thinking outdated—a Cold War holdover. He presented the global nuclear situation in the past twenty years as hard to manage but not yet beyond control. He stressed that smaller powers by gain power to the post Cold War world nuclear powers.

As long as the process is stalled in the Duma and Congress, the known nuclear powers who remain outside of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty have no reason to sign and it is even more the strategic value of not to sign. As long as total disarmament is a provision of any treaty, it will be nearly impossible to ratify. The small states' demand for the Comprehensive Test Ban treaty is unessential.

Warne states flatly "Nobody even knows what the treaty would be." That is the main problem with the current state of nuclear disarmament.

Further, Warne suggests that outdated Cold War thinking still governs U.S. policy to some extent. He cites the U.S. rhetoric of the "peace with nuclear weapons as a major obstacle. The U.S. maintains a threat of nuclear response as its first line—"apocalyptic intentions," Warne says. That in itself is an essential threat to the kind of nuclear disarmament that stands down. The U.S. will not even agree to a meaningful "No First Use" agreement.

As long as the U.S. presents its nuclear arsenal as its first line of defense, Warne suggests, gridlock will continue, because there is no leadership in disarmament from a major power. The conventional wisdom holds that the U.S. nuclear arsenal is important to security. The threat of using it is a deterrent or, he suggests, by simple fact that children of all ages and backgrounds will be using the exhibit. It has to appeal to kids. It has to be something from suburban just as well as it does to a four-year-old girl from the inner city. Each exhibit has to be flexible enough that it will capture the interest of every child (and hope­

My internship this summer confirmed my suspicion that for the exhibits at the Stepping Stones Museum could demonstrate educational tools for all sorts of children. As I said before, I developed a great respect for the editorial role that any kind of museum has in designing an exhibit for a chil­

On using Nappel before visit­

The Appleton Children's Museum offers hands-on activities.

Warnings against Cold War mentality

"The nuclear warheads are for the kids," Warne insisted. "They are trying, according to Warnke, after an introduction by Scarlett Professor John Pennefather, lectured on nuclear proliferation as compared to the conventional wisdom. He did not warn against the danger of nuclear attack by terrorist groups nor did he see the recent nuclear tests by smaller states as anything out of the ordinary.

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Japanese animation — the focus of a new student group

BY TOM SHRINER

The Anime Group, a new club devoted to Japanese animation, is celebrating its first year. The group has two goals. First, to introduce Anime to those who have never seen it, and second, to show new Anime that has not yet achieved widespread circulation in the United States.

Tom Kwon, a freshman, is the founder and organizer of the group. He was first introduced to Anime when he was only twelve years old. When spending time in a bookstore, Kwon developed an interest in a series of illustrated books. He felt that the quality of the books, both in terms of story line and visual art, were outstanding. "I soon found out," said Kwon, "that the books were based on an Anime series." He became a fan of Anime and has continued to be one to this day.

Kwon cited several artistic merits of Anime. He said that the "craziness of the animation" is an important element. "The story lines are extremely complicated and intriguing." Furthermore, "it's really high-quality drama. Even the music is excellent, and it's almost always orchestral, too." According to Kwon, filmmakers have been known to spend an entire year creating a 50-episode Anime series.

Kwon pointed out that there is the financial concern to tackle. "At some point, we would like to get recognized by LUCC", said Kwon. He stated that if the Anime Group were allotted $100 to $200 a year, the group could further its goal of exposing more people to Anime. Kwon's ultimate goal is to build up a library of Anime for the group, so that anyone on campus could "check out" a film if he or she were interested.

About ten people are current members of the Anime Group. Starting this Thursday, the group will be showing a series called "Fushige Yuugi," which means "Mysterious Game." A short synopsis of the series, Kwon explained that it is "the tale of a schoolgirl who opens up a book and starts reading a story." She then gets sucked into a porthole and "ends up in an ancient China, where she is a priestess who has to protect her land from a rival kingdom.

The Anime Group meets every Thursday evening at 7:00 p.m. in the basement of Plast Hall. Every Anime Group meeting is open to the public. Kwon urged everyone who has even a remote interest in Anime to attend. "If you've never seen Anime before," declared Kwon, "this is a perfect opportunity. It's free, and we're showing quality animation."
Pesticides pose threat

"Pesticide application: please keep off." Hopefully, you identified the warning sign on the eye-catching, skin-high posters located on the Lawrence campus before you cut across the lawns this past weekend. If not, you exposed yourself to a tripower, an herbicide containing dichlobenil, MCP2, and MCPA. Its components are chlorophenoxycarboxylic acids, which are irritating to the skin, eyes, respiratory, and digestive systems.

Returning students, faculty, and staff may remember the Lawrence community's Earth Week Resolution adopted at the beginning of the academic year. The resolution includes a Christopher Plante quote: "If you think the earth is only 40,000 years old, you are not a geologist. If you think the earth is only 6,000 years old, you are not a scientist. If you think it's only 600 years old, you are not a student. If you think it's only 60 years old, you are not a citizen. If you think it's only 6 years old, you are not a parent. If you think it's only 6 weeks old, you are not an employee. If you think it's only 6 days old, you are not a traveler. If you think it's only 6 hours old, you are not a tourist. If you think it's only 6 minutes old, you are not a commuter. If you think it's only 6 seconds old, you are not a pedestrian. If you think it's only 6 milliseconds old, you are not a physicist." Most of us are, in fact, only a few days old, and as such, we all have a responsibility to care for our environment.

Despite the warnings and the resolution, the university administration continues to use broad-spectrum herbicides such as tripower. Many students would like to see Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs at universities like Wisconsin-Madison and Western Kentucky. Lawrence campus facilities is essentially a 500-acre mini-landmark that is not only an integral part of the community in which we live, but it is also a major tourist attraction. What is the point of a university that is not a tourist attraction?

One of the reasons for our campus' growth is that we are in a highly desirable area. We have a large number of tourists who come to our campus to see the beautiful scenery and the art galleries. For this reason, we must strive to make our campus as attractive as possible. It is not good for our university to look like a dump. We need to keep our campus clean and green, and we need to do it in a way that is environmentally friendly.

One of the ways we can do this is by using Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs. These programs use natural enemies of pests to control pest populations, rather than using chemical pesticides. This approach is more effective, and it is also more environmentally friendly.

We need to continue to promote the use of IPM programs at our university. This will not only help us to keep our campus clean and green, but it will also help us to be good environmental stewards. It is our responsibility to care for our environment, and we should do everything we can to ensure that our university is a good steward of the environment.
Pass hate crime legislation

BY JAMIE ST. LEGDER

Current federal law states that a crime may be prosecuted as a hate crime. "Only if the crime was motivated by bias based on race, religion, national origin, or color, and only if the assailant intended to prevent the victim from exercising a federally protected right. Additionally, it protected right. The Hate Crimes Prevention Act, an act Congress failed to pass last session, would have allowed violent hate crimes to be prosecuted regardless of whether the victim was exercising a federally protected right. Additionally, it would acknowledge crimes motivated by bias based on sexual orientation, gender, and disability as hate crimes.

Preceding any debate over the usefulness of the Hate Crimes Prevention Act, it is certainly important to understand why such a bill originated in the first place. Matthew Shepard's death was certainly a catalyst, but crimes motivated by anti-gay and lesbian bias are not restricted to Wyoming. Anti-gay hate crimes are the third highest category of hate crimes reported to the FBI.

Recent statistics show that the rates of violent crimes are decreasing, yet, the National Coalition of Anti-Violence programs reported a 6% increase in anti-gay crimes for 1998. A Time magazine/CNN poll recently showed that 68% of Americans believe that an anti-gay attack as extreme as the one against Matthew Shepard could happen in their own community. At this time, being openly gay in the United States means being vulnerable to attack.

Also, this act arose out of the need to address violent crimes against people of different races, religions, national origins, sexual orientations, genders, and disabilities without having the burden of proving that the victim was engaged in federally protected rights such as voting or attending school. Had the Hate Crimes Prevention Act existed, for instance, neo-Nazi invaded in the murder of two African-American residents, North Carolina (December 1995) could have been prosecuted for specifically targeting black men in this crime.

Currently, hate crime laws protecting the full spectrum of aforementioned groups only exist in 21 states, including Wisconsin. In the 29 other states, including Wyoming, there is no guarantee that crimes motivated by a bias against a particular sexual orientation will be additionally punished as a hate crime. Therefore, it is feasible that the defendants could claim homophobia as an excuse for their behavior and, depending upon the judge and jury, have their punishment decreased.

The Hate Crimes Prevention Act would ensure that homophobia could never be a justifiable motive in a crime. It would also stiffen the penalties that an anti-gay attacker would face. A mine-meanor, such as aggravated assault, theft, harassment by telephone, criminal damage to property, or disorderly conduct, could potentially be upgraded to a more serious felony if an anti-gay bias was involved.

The Hate Crime Prevention Act, or any hate crime legislation, does not give any group more protection or special privileges; all groups receive equal protection. Hate crimes against white males or heterosexuals, for instance, would be prosecuted in the same fashion as a hate crime against a minority.

A federal hate crime is necessary simply because many crimes would never occur if people did not physically or verbally assault, rob, terrorize, or murder strangers "representing" a race, religion, ethnicity, sexuality, or gender. Such a law would not inspire individual tolerance, but it would punish those who choose to be aggressively intolerant.

Do your duty: Please vote

Next Tuesday, the Wisconsin governorship election, a senate seat, and nine congressional districts will be up for election. We strongly encourage all adult United States citizens at Lawrence to look beyond mid-term, the bother of acquiring an absentee ballot, or a fear of public places, and get out and vote.

Disillusionment over Clinton, Lewinsky, Starr, and subsequent grave digging for skeletons in Capitol closets is widespread. Polls indicate that this will effect a very low voter turnout, which is both disturbing and ironic. To bring American politics out of the gutter is all the more reason to go out and vote. Unfortunately, current predictions indicate that the negativity will draw fringe voters in large numbers, while keeping the majority at home to brood.

The race for the senate is especially close. The two candidates could claim homophobia as an excuse for their behavior and, depending upon the judge and jury, have their punishment decreased.

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THE LAWRENTIAN

Editorial policy is determined by the editor. Any opinions which appear unsigned are those of the majority of the editorial board. Letters to the editor are welcome and encouraged. The editor reserves the right to edit for style and space. Letters must be submitted by 5 p.m. on Tuesdays prior to publication to the Information Desk, mailed to the above address, or e-mailed to "lawrentian@lawrence.edu."

Editorial Policy

- All submissions to the editorials page must be turned in to the Lawrentian no later than 8 p.m. on the Tuesday before publication.
- If submitted on a computer disk, it must be Macintosh format.
- The Lawrentian reserves the right to print any submissions received after the above deadline, and to edit each submission for clarity, decency, and grammar.
- Letters to the editor should not be more than 350 words, and are edited for clarity, decency, and grammar.
- Guest editorials may be arranged by contacting the editor-in-chief or the editorials editor in advance of the publishing date.

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Chanticleer performs at Lawrence University

**BY JONAH NICHOLSON**

Chanticleer, a 12-member, all-male, a capella vocal group, will perform this Friday at the Lawrence University chapel. Noted for its harmonious blend, perfect intonation, and impeccable musicality, the group is America's only full-time classical vocal ensemble.

Performing repertoire ranging from Renaissance to jazz and gospel, Chanticleer enters its 20th season this year. In celebration of the anniversary, the singers will tour 17 states and seven countries, including Canada, Japan, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, and for the first time, Israel.

Due to the death of its founder and artistic director, tenor Louis Bots, this year also marks the beginning of a new musical journey for Chanticleer. Craig Hella Johnson, an accomplished orchestral director, pianist, singer, and songwriter, recently assumed the position of artistic director.

Chanticleer has 19 recordings to its name and a performing schedule of over 100 concerts per year. The ensemble's financial support comes from many sources, including governmental grants and various arts councils around the world. Chanticleer's members also tour in the United States and participate in artist-in-residencies. The group will perform at Lawrence University on Friday, October 30, at 8 p.m. in the Lawrence Memorial Chapel. For a further bonus, music lovers can also take in a pre-concert preview at 7 p.m. in Harper Hall of the Music Drama Center, presented by Patrice Michaels Bedi, assistant professor of music.

**ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT**

**Family Weekend Events**

**Friday, Oct. 30**
7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.
Open recreation Buchanan Kiewit Center
Pool: 7:00 to 9:00 a.m., 11:15 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., 4:00 to 8:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Parents attend classes with their students.
9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Fall visit day for High School Seniors.
Register in advance through the Admissions Office.
9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Wriston Art Center Galleries open.
4:10 to 5:20 p.m.
Office open.
9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Parent-Child Attachment, Beth Haines; Harper Hall
9:00 a.m.
Patrice Michaels-Bedi; Harper Hall
8:00 a.m.
Artist Series: Chanticleer, (tickets required)
Lawrence Memorial Chapel
9:00 p.m.
Wriston Art Center Galleries open.
3:00 to 6:00 p.m.
Registration, Memorial Union.
4:10 to 5:20 p.m.
Rehearsals: Wind Ensemble and Symphonic Band
Shattuck Hall 163
7:00 p.m.
Performance preview, Patrice Michaels-Bedi.
Harper Hall
8:00 p.m.

**Saturday, Oct. 31**
8:00 to 11:00 a.m.
Complimentary continental breakfast. Grill.
Memorial Union. (Union Grill also offers a full menu.)
8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Registration. Memorial Union.
9:30 to 9:30 a.m.
Student Services staff available to answer questions. Union Grill and Riverview Lounge, Memorial Union
9:30 to 9:30 a.m.
Complimentary breakfast for siblings, toddler-high school. Lucinda's, Colman Hall
9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Admissions Office open. Wilson House (corner of College and Lawe Streets) interviews prospective students by appointment only. Call 800-237-0982 to schedule
9:30 to 10:30 a.m.
Remarks by President Warch, followed by a question & answer session. Riverview Lounge, Memorial Union
9:30 to 10:30 a.m.
Chemistry: More than Equations, grades 7-12.
Youngchild 161
9:30 to 11:30 a.m.
Crafts and games, toddler-6th grade; Colman Hall
10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Open recreation. Buchanan Kiewit Center.
Pool: 10:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Visit with faculty by appointment. To insure time with faculty members, students should schedule appointments for their parents.

**Sunday, Nov. 1**
10:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Brunch. Tickets required and available at Jason Downer Commons.
12:00 to 4:00 p.m.
Wriston Art Center Galleries open.
1:00 to 11:30 p.m.
Open recreation. Buchanan Kiewit Center. Chapel:
1:00 to 11:00 p.m.

**LAWRENCE COMMUNITY**

The Peer Educators Need Your Help!!!

We are collecting real life stories of sexual assault experiences. These stories can either be your own experience or how someone else's experience has affected you.

This collection of stories will be used to build a wall in the Union, from Nov. 9 to 17, to help break the silence that surrounds sexual assault.

All stories will be kept anonymous. Please do not use proper names of people. Your stories, in your words, will be retyped to preserve your confidentiality.

Send your stories through campus mail to Jerri Kahal at Counseling Services or e-mail to Jerri.Kahl@lawrence.edu by November 6th.
Looking for a town of bliss? Well, you need look no further than the world of modernism and color. Reese Witherspoon, Pete for our Zeitgeist with color and new ideas. There are no teen-pregnancy concerns, and there is no gambling or luck in this game. Mike has a natural talent to read people; he even put one over on a championship master in Vegas. After that just another "games" flick (like Searching for Bobby Fischer, The Natural, or Hoosiers), where large majorities of the scenes are played on location. Each game must have its own importance to make it more than the mere "Rounders" and the other films I mentioned have a slighter deeper meaning, however, if you want to look for one. Mike has a talent in games of poker, but it is him only a way to make some good money so he can become a lawyer. Destiny seems to be falling through the cracks in this game. There is always some friction in Mike's life as he fights to live a life without poker. Prof. Petrovsky has a talk with Mike about "Destiny" and explains his experience of rejection from his family and the way he could not become a Rabbi. It seems that we all have a calling, a destiny, and that to fight against it is frivolous.

"Rounders" could be about friendship. Worm did time in jail because he betrayed his best friends. That and the fact that Worm was the only one of them that is why Mike feels obligated to help Worm.

Worm becomes torn between his responsibility for Jo, Worm, and himself. He is used to some very good actors, and he is not comfortable co-existing with them. He must have his own impetus for change.

Worm does for Mike what he was not able to do for himself. Mike faces KGB once more and fulfills his destiny. Mike faces KGB once more and fulfills his destiny.

The music does not stand out. Sometimes it is good, sometimes it is bad. It is often too loud. The narration would not rat out his friends. That and the fact that Worm was a teacher, that is why Mike feels obligated to help Worm.

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Th e players are looking less at education, Penn.—Two years ago, the Women's National Basketball Association made its presence known in the sports world. With its catchy "We got next!" slogan and a handful of bona fide stars like Houston's Sheryl Swoopes and Los Angeles' Lisa Leslie, the WNBA set out on its maiden voyage after the NBA Finals in the summer of 1996.

Although it is still a new league on the block, women's professional basketball has made significant strides over the past couple of years. Competing in a nation where men's sports dominate the attention of the common sports fan, both the WNBA and American Basketball League (ABL) have been able to steal a great portion of both the WNBA and American men's sports dominate the attention. Significant strides over the past couple of years.

The Women's National Basketball Association is a phenomenon that has garnered attention on her last season. During her recruiting trips this year, Portland hasn't found any less interest from young players who want to end up in one of the pro leagues.

"Last year was quite a surprise, and this year's recruiting class asked the same question, 'Can you get us to the pro league?" Portland said. "We have some players there already, and it's helped us out." Among Big Ten schools, only Iowa can boast more players competing professionally in the WNBA and ABL than Portland's Lady Lions. Former Lions Missy Masley and Angie Pothoff are in the WNBA.

Western Pennsylvania is the land of the recruiting tool. It's an especially hard-working ballplayers. "Collective bargaining: they believe in, there will be no other option," Roberts said. "It's not about them playing, it's about Suzie. They talked about her, "It's wonderful things they are doing in the WNBA."

At your camps, 12 and 13 year olds are wearing pro uniforms," Guevara said. "One of the questions you are always asked is, 'How many players do you have in the league?'" "I think it's been great." Coaches like Portland, Guarniera and Minnesota's Cheryl Littlejohn all use the WNBA as a recruiting tool. It's an especially useful tool for Littlejohn, who stresses to recruits that Minnesota received a WNBA franchise that begins play next summer.

Littlejohn said, however, that it isn't the collegiate program that gets the players to the pros. It's the talent and desire of the player. "It's a bonus to have a franchise in our backyard, but ballplayers can play," Littlejohn said. "It's not about them playing at Tennessee or Purdue. The back-to-back WNBA champions are just hard-working ballplayers." Not all coaches think the increased emphasis on making the pros is positive. Illinois coach Theresa Grentz said she fears the WNBA could end up like the NBA, which currently is suffering through major labor strife.

"I'm very concerned," Grentz said. "Collective bargaining they are two words that if we truly believe in, there will be no (women's) professional league."

Although WNBA rules state that a player must have graduated from a four-year university or exhausted her college eligibility to play in the league, many coaches, including Indiana's Jim Irard, say it won't be long until high school players forge their own college eligibility or college players leave school early to enter the WNBA or ABL drafts.

SPORTS WRITERS WANTED!

Call x6768

Ballard shares history of deep-sea exploration

Robert Ballard, discoverer of the wreck of the Titanic, spoke in the chapel last Thursday.

Photo courtesy of Public Affairs

SPORTS NEWS

Thursday, October 29

WNBA impacting college women's hoops recruiting

BY DONNIE COLLINS

(U-WIRE) STATE COLLEGE, Penn.—Two years ago, the Women's National Basketball Association made its presence known in the sports world. With its catchy "We got next!" slogan and a handful of bona fide star players like Houston's Sheryl Swoopes and Los Angeles' Lisa Leslie, the WNBA set out on its maiden voyage after the NBA Finals in the summer of 1996.

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Western Pennsylvania is the land of the recruiting tool. It's an especially hard-working ballplayers. "Collective bargaining: they believe in, there will be no other option," Roberts said. "It's not about them playing, it's about Suzie. They talked about her, "It's wonderful things they are doing in the WNBA."

At your camps, 12 and 13 year olds are wearing pro uniforms," Guevara said. "One of the questions you are always asked is, 'How many players do you have in the league?'" "I think it's been great." Coaches like Portland, Guarniera and Minnesota's Cheryl Littlejohn all use the WNBA as a recruiting tool. It's an especially useful tool for Littlejohn, who stresses to recruits that Minnesota received a WNBA franchise that begins play next summer.

Littlejohn said, however, that it isn't the collegiate program that gets the players to the pros. It's the talent and desire of the player. "It's a bonus to have a franchise in our backyard, but ballplayers can play," Littlejohn said. "It's not about them playing at Tennessee or Purdue. The back-to-back WNBA champions are just hard-working ballplayers." Not all coaches think the increased emphasis on making the pros is positive. Illinois coach Theresa Grentz said she fears the WNBA could end up like the NBA, which currently is suffering through major labor strife.

"I'm very concerned," Grentz said. "Collective bargaining they are two words that if we truly believe in, there will be no (women's) professional league."

Although WNBA rules state that a player must have graduated from a four-year university or exhausted her college eligibility to play in the league, many coaches, including Indiana's Jim Irard, say it won't be long until high school players forge their own college eligibility or college players leave school early to enter the WNBA or ABL drafts.

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Ballard shares history of deep-sea exploration

BY CAMERON KRAMLICH

Lawrence students were taken "where no man has gone before" last Thursday by Robert Ballard's convocation speech. The famous oceanographic explorer described the series of adventures in his life that led him to his career.

Along with humorous anecdotes about sea exploration, Ballard described his discoveries, some of which have profoundly influenced the world. He founded the JASON Project began with this very goal in mind. Hundreds of thousands of students, including over 2,500 Lawrence students last year, have been involved in a variety of scientific explorations. Adding to the excitement, the advent of Jason Jr. heralded a new era in aquatic archaeology. Historically, technology has limited archaeologists, allowing them to search only the very shallow waters for sunken ships. With the Jason Jr., however, much greater depth is possible. Ballard today tries to encourage more young people to become aquatic archaeologists. He describes the field as still in its "Lewis and Clark" stage.