Faculty, students discuss Kosovo

by Cameron Kramlich

A few hundred Lawrence students, faculty, and staff gathered at 4:15 p.m. in Riverview Lounge last Thursday for a Main Hall Forum to discuss the current fighting in Kosovo. Three speakers addressed the crowd on the current situation in the Balkans.

Mojmir Povolny, emeritus professor of government and past leader of Czech resistance to communism, was the first speaker. According to Povolny, "We are finding ourselves in the midst of a great historic tragedy, it is a Yugoslav tragedy. It is also a tragedy for East Europe." The second speaker, professor of history Paul Cohen, expressed his immediacy of the events in Kosovo by saying, "As we speak here, bombs are falling; horrible things are happening on the ground." The third speaker, visiting Scarff Professor of History in residence, Jonathan Greenwald related his experience as an American diplomat in Eastern Europe and the Middle East. A question and answer session followed the speeches.

Reaction among Lawrence students was mixed. A sizable number of international students attended this event. Student Mitko Gatob from Bulgaria said, "America's lost close to all of the credibility that it had. The young and old from across Eastern Europe and Russia look upon America with a frowned face. They do not necessarily make the difference between the American government and the American people. The name America is not mentioned in a positive sense over there." Povolny discussed the historical situation that led to the current affair in Kosovo. He brought to the forum the perspective of a diplomat who had acted as president of the exiled Czech government during the Communist era. According to Povolny, the current situation in Kosovo is derived most directly from the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire after World War I but goes back all the way to the Middle Ages. The Ottoman Empire was Islamic, but peacefully included members of various ethnic and religious groups. With the decline and final dissolution of the Ottoman Empire after the World War I armistice, the state of Yugoslavia arose out of Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia/Herzegovina.

After World War I Yugoslavia was ruled by Marshal Tito, who managed to keep the disparate peoples of Yugoslavia together. According to Povolny, "Tito's Yugoslavia presented only a pretense of unity." Within the broader historical context, Kosovo served a special place in Yugoslavian history. Kosovo was the location of the final defeat of the Serbs by the Ottomans on June 13, 1389. When the communist regime began to disintegrate in the late 1980s, they sent in Mr. Milosevic to maintain Communist rule in Kosovo. Instead, he became a fervent nationalist leader. By 1999 he became the president of Serbia, leading a nationalist regime that manipulated elections and attempted to perform reforms contradictory to the those taking place around Yugoslavia in Eastern Europe.

DeLong said, "It was quite a privilege when they arrested him ... all the charges would have stuck whether Denver had been there or not ... it was just an irrational act by somebody who needs some anger management." If you feel threatened on the Lawrence campus there are multiple options. Marked by blue lights, yellow emergency telephones are installed outside academic buildings, residence halls, and other locations on campus. In an emergency, you may dial 911. If you witness an incident that may be a suicide mission," Sheriff John Stone said. The two gunmen, Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold, were both juniors and members of the "Trench Coat Mafia," according to several students. Stone said he knew of no motive for the massacre. "Craziness," he said during a press conference held at 4:00 p.m. Officials could not confirm the number of deaths by nightfall because the building was still being searched by bomb squads. They found four bombs within hours of the SWAT teams completing their sweeps, Davis said. at about 11:30 Tuesday morning, the heavily armed students came down a stair-case leading to the cafeteria where an estimated 200 students were eating lunch. Students sprinted for doors and dove to the floor when shots were first fired. Two hours after the first calls for help, SWAT teams from local police agencies as well as teams from the Colorado and Federal Bureaus of Investigation stormed the building, rescuing students and teachers who were hiding in classrooms and cowering in closets.

Sarah Allison, a senior, was in a chemistry lab when she first heard shots. "I heard a noise from what I thought was next door," she said. "I thought it was a chemistry accident. A girl came into the room screaming 'Oh my God! They've got guns!' I couldn't stay there because there were only two of us and there was no place to hide. "I ran out the door and down the hallway, but we heard shots so we turned around and ran the other way," Allison said. She ducked into another science classroom and was followed by "Half of them aren't even 15 yet." The group was joined by two science teachers and waited for four hours to be rescued.

An officer called each classroom trying to discover where students were. "They told us we were in the building, but it might be a while because they were moving slowly for safety," Allison said. "Then they told us to be quiet because they thought the gunmen were in our area." "We thought we heard them a million times," she continued.

Violence at Appleton West High School

by Cameron Kramlich

An unnamed student at Appleton West High School was arrested Wednesday on charges of threatening to injure an officer, two counts of resisting arrest, and a state charge of disorderly conduct. The eighteen year-old male has a known anger management problem.

The student became agitated when an officer charged of disorderly conduct. The eighteen year-old male has a known anger management problem.

The student became agitated when an officer approached him to take the student, he spit in the eye of an officer. During the entire incident, the student made numerous references to his Aryan heritage and to the Denver Shootings. The student said, "I hope that they come here to Appleton," meaning the trench coat gang that incited the violence in Colorado.

Unlike Columbine High School, Appleton schools feature Police School Liaison Officers, or PSIAs, who patrol the schools and keep the pulse of life on their campuses.

Appleton Police Officer Jim DeLong said, "When things come up in school ... our school liaisons know about it ... they have a good feel for what is going on at the schools ... we have done everything that we can to make sure that the students are safe." The student is currently on a probation held by the Appleton Police Department and will be arraigned in court in the near future. He has a long history of similar problems but this incident is the most violent outbreak to date.

According to Officer DeLong, "It was quite a privilege when they arrested him ... all the charges would have stuck whether Denver had been there or not ... it was just an irrational act by somebody who needs some anger management." If you feel threatened on the Lawrence campus there are multiple options. Marked by blue lights, yellow emergency telephones are installed outside academic buildings, residence halls, and other locations on campus. In an emergency, you may dial 911. If you witness an incident that may be a suicide mission," Sheriff John Stone said. The two gunmen, Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold, were both juniors and members of the "Trench Coat Mafia," according to several students. Stone said he knew of no motive for the massacre. "Craziness," he said during a press conference held at 4:00 p.m. Officials could not confirm the number of deaths by nightfall because the building was still being searched by bomb squads. They found four bombs within hours of the SWAT teams completing their sweeps, Davis said.
Friday, April 23

CLASSIFIEDS

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I am a Lawrence senior preparing to graduate and move. Please help me fit in into my new city! Three items:
1) 1986 Mazda 626
2) Burgundy, four-door, auto, AC, PS, PW, AM/FM stereo, Great mileage, very reliable winter car (with a great heater). New interior. Paint is faded, but no rust. About 142,000 miles. Needs exhaust work, and the driver's window needs to be put back on track. $650.
3) Bistro table with two small bench seats and a matching bench and buffet set. White with wood accents. Also purchased in Spain. $200.

How to make a latte:

1) Four shots of espresso, make them "quietly"
2) Pour milk, "Quiet Wash" system. Full size portable, but you could just use a milk frother and almond with a cutting-board top. $200.
3) Large black L-shaped desk with a black chair. Both for $75. I could help move.

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Come to Brett Kroger's senior voice recital presented by Sunny Link. Authentic New York style brunch to follow. This Saturday, April 24 at 1 p.m. Haper Hall.

Help the environment

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NEWS

Honor Council upholds ethical standards

by JONAH NICH

It is on every student's mind, and written work they mean business in upholding it.

The Honor Council is made up of ten students whose primary function, is "to be the Lawrence community about the Honor Code, and try cases of alleged violations of said Code," says James Moran, a junior and a co-chair on the Honor Council. Not to be confused with the Judicial Board, whose work is aimed at trying cases of social infraction, the Honor Council deals only with academic issues. The Council usually meets once a week, although they have extra meetings when a hearing or academic issue arises.

Kosovo Main Hall forum

continued from page 1

Europe during the 1990s. Milosevic subsequently began a system of aggression toward his neighboring nations. The US and NATO issued ultima­ tums demanding a change in his actions that Milosevic ignored, bringing the current crisis to a head.

The second speaker, Professor Cohen, brought the perspective of a historian, even though his background is in Foreign Relations. History being the immediacy of the current situation to our minds, he dis­ cussed the crisis and its representations by used the main stream US media in the Kosovo situation. Cohen single­ out Newsweek by saying, "In my opinion, Newsweek has degenerated into the worst kind of yellow journalism." According to Cohen, the US media frequently charac­ terizes Milosevic and his associates as a "group of thugs." This incorrect­ness makes the American public feel comfortable with the situa­tion by implying a similarity to American outlaws.

A final cliché is that the Balkans are a "quagmire." This suggests a relation between the Balkans and Vietnam, and is an incorrect characterization as there is no opposing superpower that provides support to Milosevic.

A final cliché is that this situation is just history repeating itself. According to Cohen, "the only thing that history teaches is that nothing is simple enough to be a clear lesson. For the future, the better question to ask is how is not Kosovo like Nazi Germany, but how it is unique?"

For those people who missed this forum, another event on Kosovo is planned for April 28 and 29. A high-ranking member of the Clinton Administration, Jim Hooper, will speak at Lawrence about his recent resignation over the Kosovo crisis. As the situation keeps changing, the best news sources are available over the Internet. Project head of this forum is the editor at the info desk or via email to our internet address: lawrence@lawrence.edu

Honor Council upholds ethical standards

Continued from page 1

They need not worry about being identified, as the Council is kept confidential.

The Honor Council is currently recruiting for next year, and applications may be picked up at all residence hall front desks. The application must be turned into the Info desk, Briggs, Main Hall or the Conservatory Office by Friday, April 23.

New York Times Kosovo Site


CNN Kosovo Site


Neu Zurich Zeitung Kosovo Section

http://www.nzz.ch/online/0 4-kosovo/nz stint.html

The Economist

http://www.economist.com/ editorial/justforyou/current/i ndex_e79484.html

Yahoo Kosovo Page

http://headlines.yahoo.co m/Full_Coverage/World/Kosovo vo

Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs Kosovo Report

http://www.mfa.gov.yu/Lat estnews/index_e.shtml

Operation Allied Force

http://www.defenselink.mil/ specials/kosovo

United Nations High Commission on Refugees Kosovo Report

http://www.unhcr.ch/news/ media/kosovo.htm

British Broadcasting Company

http://www.bbc.co.uk/geo rge/worldservice/live/bbc/ind eax.html

The Laurentian seeks your opinion on this issue. Interested students can address their comments to the editor at the info desk or via email to our internet address: lawrence@lawrence.edu

By JONAH NICH

What's On? at Lawrence

MONDAY, APRIL 26

ACM India Program film "Spices"; Wriston auditorium.

10:00 p.m. Phi Delta Theta "Superhero" party. Call Chad Cheney (x7251) for an invite.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27

8:30 p.m. Fela Warschau, Holocaust survivor, tells her story, sponsored by Sigma Phi Epsilon; Memorial Chapel.

9:15 p.m. ACM India Program: "Drums: East Meets West." Dipee Bhosle and the Jungam performing; Coffeehouse, Memorial Union.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29

7:00 p.m. Coffeehouse, Memorial Union.

10:00 p.m. Performance of the Balkan "Kosovo Road to War," James R. Hooper, executive director of the Balkan Action Council, and former deputy director for Eastern Europe, U.S. Department of State, in charge of the Balkans, Riverview Lounge, Memorial Union.

5:00 p.m. Saxophone Ensemble; "Music for the Millennium," Harry Hart, Music- Drama Center.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30

3:00 p.m. Recent Advances in Biology lecture: "Nootropic Receptors: What They Do and Why We Have Them," Daniel McGeehe, Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care, University of Chicago; Youngchild 161.

1:00 p.m. Outdoor Track. Lawrence University Invitational, Whitling Field.

4:15 p.m. In the Balkans: "The United States and the Balkan Crises," James R. Hooper, Riverview Lounge, Memorial Union.

7:30 p.m. Beltane Public Ritual, organized by LUPO Union Hill. You must call Jennifer, 832-7746, the pre­ vious week if you plan to attend.

SATURDAY, MAY 1

9:00 a.m. Richard A. Harrison Symposium in the Humanities and Social Sciences (with student presenters). Main Hall, classrooms and Social Sciences.

1:00 p.m. Orchard vs. Ripon College (doubleheader); Nienhaus Field.

1:00 p.m. Softball vs. Carroll College (doubleheader).

Continued from page 4
Debates over slavery in the 1850s

**FEATURE BY HELEN EXNER HEAD WRITER**

Last week the Lawrence community had the opportunity to attend an open debate on the conflict in Kosovo, led in discussion by professors and a guest speaker. I did not attend the forum, but I instantly thought of the events that had led up to it. I examined logbooks in the archives. The books, written in flowing Victorian script, contained minutes of Lawrence's first debate societies, which appeared only a few years after the university itself was founded.

One April evening in 1853—almost exactly 146 years ago—a group of young Lawrence men gathered to ponder the following statement: "Resolved that the government of the United States is culpable for not aiding Hungary in its struggle for liberty." They decided in the negative, which meant that they did not believe that the United States had any responsibility to aid Hungary in its civil war.

While conflict in the Balkans and its vicinity is as ancient as it is bloody, I was struck nonetheless by the similarities between the aforementioned debate and the one which America and all of Europe are presently disputing.

Despite the early students' interest in the Hungarian conflict, they had a more pressing issue on their minds, one that weighed heavily on the minds of Americans in both the North and South: slavery. Many students united in support of their fellow students in Wisconsin and as far away as Norway made up the Phoenix and Philalthean Societies.

Pictureed in an 1857 photograph are Lawrence's first four societies. In an 1866 yearbook, an alumnus who attended the debate wrote, "We made hash of the tariff and minority every year. The Principal, social and moral reforms were served up as side dishes.

The Philaltheans enumerated their by-laws in the front of the worn logbook: "The Chief disputants shall open and close the debate, the APh speaking first and the Neg.

"The Question shall be chosen by the societies and all the Questions proposed.

"It is particularly enjoined that the members of the society treat one another with courtesy and respect; that all discussion be conducted with a spirit of candor and moderation; that all personal allusions or sarcastic language by which the feelings of a member may be injured; be carefully avoided.

"We also noted that members who refused to vote at reckoning time would be fined twenty-five cents.

The writer of the yearbook article remembered several of the speakers who addressed the enthusiastic youths. Rev. Dr. Colman was "clear, logical, and had his facts and authorities well in hand," he wrote. Rev. J. J. Foot of San Diego was an "eccentric wit who never failed to elude the grasp of his opponent in argument, and by his sallies of wit and unabashed use of epistles and adjectives he carried the audience by storm."

So what did the students debate? From January of 1854 until at least March of 1855, they occupied themselves with the many faces of slavery. Here is an excerpt of their various topics of discussion.

**Jan. 27, 1854** Resolved that the people of the North should not obey the fugitive slave law.

**Feb. 3, 1854** Resolved that the influences which tend to perpetuate [i.e. slavery] are stronger than those which tend to disorder the unions of the United States of America.

**Decision: Affirmative.**

**Sept. 29, 1854** Resolved that it would be the duty of the citizens of the northern states to resist by force of arms the establishment of slavery upon any of the now free territory of the US.

**Decision: Affirmative.**

**Oct. 6, 1854** Resolved that slavery is not sustained by the Constitution of the United States and ought to be abolished immediately by the government of the U.S. Decision: Affirmative.

**Nov. 11, 1854** Resolved that the evils of European despotism are greater than American slavery. **Decision: Affirmative.**

**March 2, 1855** Resolved that the decision of the Supreme Bench of this state in relation to the Fugitive Slave Act is decision which struck down the Fugitive Act, although the U.S. Supreme Court reversed that ruling. I ought to be supported by the people notwithstanding the decision of the US Supreme Court. **Decision: Affirmative.**

It is fascinating to observe how often the students changed their opinions in favor or against slavery. In January of 1854, the majority did not want to oppose the law of the land, the Fugitive Slave Act. Yet by March in the following year, they took exactly the opposite position, despite their November 1854 conclusion that slavery was not so terrible an evil in comparison to the suffering of oppressed peoples.

In another decade, however, both Lawrence faculty and students united unanimously in support of the war. In fact, many of the same young men who debated about the complex issue of enslavement shortly found themselves heading for the front, led by their former professors.

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**Phi Kappa Tau's Le Brawl a seventy-year success**

**FEATURE BY LINDSAY SHAW FEATURE EDITOR**

The traditional Le Brawl, Phi Kappa Tau fraternity's largest party of the year, originated over 70 years ago in France. Two Lawrence Phi Taus were eating in a Parisian cafe and noticed a steady stream of people entering a cafe across the street.

Curious, the students entered the cafe but saw nothing but one person eating a meal. The students asked a bartender where the people were going. He directed them to a hole in the wall that led to a sewer.

The students followed the music in the sewer to an opening where hundreds of Parisians were partying like it was 1790. Carefully avoiding the pitfalls of a member may be injured; be carefully avoided.

The rules also noted that members who refused to vote at reckoning time would be fined twenty-five cents.

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**Jan. 27, 1854** Resolved that the people of the North should not obey the fugitive slave law. **Decision: Negative.**

**Feb. 3, 1854** Resolved that the influences which tend to perpetuate [i.e. slavery] are stronger than those which tend to disorder the unions of the United States of America. **Decision: Affirmative.**

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The Lawrentian news section is seeking writers. Write for us and get paid. call 7332 for details.

Wanna see more of Andrew Jackson?

This Friday night, seize the opportunity to become a bit more cultured rather than sitting around the dorm, eating Doritos, and watching reruns of "The Dukes of Hazzard." Take a seat in the Lawrence Memorial Chapel at 8 p.m. as the Lawrence University Concert Choir, directed by Richard Bjella, and the Jazz Ensemble, directed by Ken Schaphorst, present the Lindberg Requiem, with mezzo-soprano soloist Patrice Whiting Field. This premier was in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1993. Lindberg wrote the piece as a Roman Catholic Mass for the dead, mixing the funeral tone of New Orleans jazz with Gregorian plainsong and church modes. He also drew from Nobel Prize winner Harry Martinson's "Poems on Light and Darkness." Lindberg, taking a selection of Martinson's emotional text and integrating it with his music, has managed to produce an intense, beautiful, and, yes, sacred work of art. Lindberg also draws heavily from his native Dalerna, the traditional home of Swedish folk music. And although his music resonates with Dalerna's influence, his works have been wildly acclaimed worldwide throughout the globe. Though his music, whether written for choir, jazz combo, or symphony orchestra, is highly personal, many people relate to and rejoice in it. Lindberg's works currently sell very well in Europe, and Lindberg himself has recently completed successful tours of Sweden, Brazil, and the United States.

Another talented musician to enjoy is Lawrence's own Patricia Michaels-Bedi, who will be singing a mezzo-soprano. Patricia Michaels-Bedi has been hailed as a "formidable interpretive talent" by The New Yorker, and for her "poise, musicianship and impressive floritura" by the Los Angeles Times. She has appeared with orchestras and festivals across the United States and worldwide. The piece seems to have captured the admiration and excitement of the audience involved. The piece is, according to choir member Steve Schier, "a personal favorite. "This music is incredible! It's like—bam! There it is! And it is beautifully crafted. I hope people will attend."
Friday, April 23

Eastwood back for another round

By ALAN ROCHA

Director: Clint Eastwood
Writer: Andrew Klavan (novel), Larry Gross
Original Music: Lennie Niehaus
Rating: **

Buy?: No

Original Music: Lennie Niehaus

Film: True Crime (1999)

The story itself has some shaky spots, such as the potato chips. This is Eastwood's best chance to prove Frank Beachum innocent, Mr. Everett must also juggle difficulties with his family, co-workers, and age.

The third scene in the film features Steve Everett and Patricia Findley (Laila Robins) and her husband, Bob Findley (Denis Leary), one of Everett's bosses. Steve and Patricia are having an affair and the first image we see is of Everett washing his face in the bathroom sink, wearing only a towel. Listen, I do not want to see Eastwood's aging, wrinkly body. I am sorry. Mr. Everett, but the years are catching up with you, and you do not fit the sex symbol role quite so well. Eastwood has tried to use the same acting style he did in "In the Line of Fire" or "Absolute Power." Those characters were suave, witty, always in control, and always right. Steve Everett does not fit that formula.

As the film progresses, we find out that Mr. Everett is losing control of everything. Steve's witty comments pick up women half his age, so the wit does not have the same effect as it did for the characters in the other films. Suave? Steve dumps his kid out of a baby carriage because he is running through the zoo. The film is supposed to center on Steve Everett, but I could not care less about this man. In some films, we are supposed to hate the main character, but I am simply not interested in the main character here. There is, however, some great acting and interesting characters surrounding Eastwood.

Alan Mann (James Woods), the editor of the newspaper Everett works for, is the only man who still believes in Everett's talents. There are some great scenes with Mann and Everett. As soon as Everett gets into Mann's office, he says, "Stop [screwing] Bob's wife, he doesn't like it." Mann is both upset with and confident in Steve, and James Woods does an excellent job combining and expressing those conflicting emotions. I also found the characters of Reverend Beachum's prison, and Bob Findley very interesting. These characters could add much more to the story and to the point it is trying to make, but the movie does not explore them. Instead, we see overdone drama and action regarding the murder. Death row inmate Frank Beachum himself is another character I do not really care about, though the film tries its hardest to force us to love and to feel sorry for the man, with his beautiful church-going wife and oh-so-cute little girl. Don't make me throw up! Added to the Beachum family scenes is some dramatic cinematography that just pushes me over the edge. One scene has a woman pounding on a glass window; the camera zeros in on her fist and slowly the motion down to make a point. A very dramatic shot that could have been very effective if the entire scene were not so corny in the first place.

The rest of the cinematography of the film is not too amazing. In fact at times the montage confuses me. One scene, for example, flashes to a woman on the telephone, but we do not know to whom she is talking, why, or even who she is. Then we flash to Frank Beachum in prison and sort out the confusion, but there is no need for confusion here.

The story itself has some shaky spots, such as the potato chips. This is Eastwood's best chance to prove Frank Beachum innocent, Mr. Everett must also juggle difficulties with his family, co-workers, and age.

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The story itself has some shaky spots, such as the potato chips. This is Eastwood's best chance to prove Frank Beachum innocent, Mr. Everett must also juggle difficulties with his family, co-workers, and age.
Non-Linear "Go" worth a viewing

BY MICHAEL PIASTOWSKI

Generally, I am not the biggest fan of non-linear films. I appreciate what the director tries to do, but it falls short. For example, "Natural Born Killers" did not hit the same buttons with me that it did with many other viewers and critics. I feel similarly about "Pulp Fiction." They are simply not my cup of tea. However, "Go" is the story of a drug deal gone wrong. The events of the evening and the following morning are lived through three different views. The premise sounds simple enough, but the complexities of the film do not lie in the basic story. The real pleasure of "Go" comes with seeing how the three points of view twist together to form the sum of what we, the audience, see.

Now, I know that "Go" is no "Kane," but there are some strong parallels. One parallel comes with the excellent writing. If you know me, you know my affinity for a snappy, original script. Liman worked from one of the best-written scripts I have seen so far this year. Screenwriter John August gives us a lush world filled with the little details that make reality real. He is adept at putting the words into the characters' mouths that accurately reflect how people like those would react in every-day life. The dialogue isn't pretty; it's effective.

Detail-wise, one scene rings in my head. Three of the main characters work at a supermarket. We see them sitting in the back cooler on break. As break nears to a close, they need to decide which one of them will work the front register. They play a game of 'name the dead celebrity' to determine this. Now, I can't speak for you, the reader, but I have played this game often with my friends in order to determine who would pay for gas, buy the next round, etc. As the saying goes, it's the little things in life. Another thing I appreciate about the film is how the three character threads woven together makes the film enjoyable. Unfortunately, the first half of the film doesn't have the impact that the ending does. That is the major drawback to this kind of film. Welles created an interesting little film in "Go." It is not your run-of-the-mill production. It is a daring rogue of a work. It hits the mark in some aspects while missing in others. The only way to enjoy this film is to go in and expect nothing. That is the major draw to this kind of film. Welles crafted a great—perhaps the greatest—American film. What Liman and August have done is taken the thriving, modern, youth-}

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is hard for me to write consid-
ering that I have told you what
to expect. So, forget everything
I have written, and go.
Knowing yourself will give you a voice

by JAMIE ST. LEXIER

To listen to a speech by Elena Featherston, the author reflects on learning about the US American people, raising many important questions and expressing that we practice the art of living. The author refers to learning about the US American people, raising many important questions and expressing that we practice the art of living.

Celebrate Women's Week

by COLLEEN AYERS, KATHIE MCKEE, & ROBYN CUTRIGUE

DOWNER FEMINIST COUNCIL

Many important questions and expressing that we practice the art of living.

Spring: A time to beautify the Lawrence campus

By JAMIE ST. LEXIER

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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 Lawrentian editorial board.

Letters to the editor are welcome and encouraged. The editor reserves the right to edit for style and space. Letters should be submitted by 8 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 publish 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 will be edited for clarity, decency, and grammar.

Guest editors may be asked to be the editor-in-chief or the editorials editor in advance of the publish date.

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The Lawrentian

Editorial is correct when she commands, "Reach, do some work!" It is our responsibility to employ our full intelligence and full "heart" in addressing issues that affect all members of our society. Otherwise we are complicit in oppressing people of color and other people who are socially, economically, and/or politically disadvantaged.

We need to ask ourselves the question: What's going on in our community that we don't know about? Finding the answers means opening ourselves up to people who are not like us and taking the time to listen to their viewpoints, which may vary drastically from our own. In doing this, we run the risk of making fools out of ourselves but we also give ourselves more room for personal growth. Ms. Featherston raised an important point that white people need to kill their white guilt and take on "white responsibility" by identifying their privileges and then using them to help create a more equal society. She also expressed her fear that many Black people entering the academy may become "seduced by the Master" and lose their ability to communicate, and she encouraged Blacks and other people of color to maintain their struggle to have a voice. Learning to be a proactive person requires that you first find out who you are and how you fit into the context of American society. Then you can fully participate in changing and critiquing society. I suggest that instead of shying away from critical reflections of ourselves and our roles in American society, we must find the strength to face these issues head on.

Crossword 101

"Legendary People" by GERRY Frey

2. The Sunday Times (UK)
3. Foxhole archer
5. Ms. Verdugo
6. A recent mainstream newspaper
7. Egg layers
8. Continental service
10. Mr. Beatty
12. The 12-ton car used in Paris
15. Across the ranks
17. Get out of bed
18. American culture
25. Boy who never grew up
26. Nota
27. Fashionable term
29. Pop of but follower
30. Hardy plant
32. More refined
33. Footlights
34. Edit
36. Buck
37. A brick
39. Alcove was a pop prop
40. Droop
42. City, famous for its coasts and beaches
43. The popular term for a short
44. Bottom line
45. Train robber
47. French seal (in heraldry)
48. French friend
49. 50 Cent - e.g
50. Lifeboat
51. 2001 space odyssey
52. Skylark
53. Nate's material
54. Quality Quote

2b. Photograph of a famous person
3b. Away from wind
7b. Gnarl
2c. Always in the wrong
5c. Writhe
8c. Beatty
10c. A shooting range
12c. A type of shell
14c. The owner
16c. Martin
18c. Position in the Union and the Lawrence University campus. There is insufficient bike parking space in the general public. However, there are enough outside the Union and the Lawrence University campus. There is insufficient bike parking space in the general public. However, there are enough. The Lawrentian reserves the right to publish any submissions received after the above deadline, and to edit each submission for clarity, decency, and grammar.

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Opinions & Editorials

Littleton’s ‘it can’t happen here’ mentality outdated

By REBECCA HAF FERM

(U-WIRE) U. Wisconsin — At least 25 dead. If a train or plane wreck had taken the lives of these young people at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado, I might have been surprised by the immense death toll. I generally trust that in our age of technology, modes of transportation and such are closely monitored for efficiency and safety.

But I cannot say the same for America’s schools and families.

The heinous murder of these innocent people brings so many concerns and emotions about teenage well being, societal responsibility, and vicious crime to the front pages of our newspapers today.

The “I can’t believe it happened here” mentality is no longer valid and this type of situation cannot be looked at as an anomaly. Jonesboro, Pearl, West Paducah and Springfield proved that “here” is your hometown, or at least just like it. Metal detectors aren’t just being put in inner-city schools and if you think otherwise, you are naive and sadly mistaken.

Sadly, this creates a sound bite situation that places the death toll of at least 25 teenagers and adults in a lump sum with tragedies of a similar nature. But I refuse to have my heart torn only during the single hour that I watch the news. I refuse to ignore why this type of violence happens. I refuse to think that it won’t happen again—if we don’t take a new perspective on youth violence in schools.

Perhaps I am judged because I learned about school shootings before I’d ever heard of Jonesboro. During my junior year my suburban Chicago high school had such an experience. A freshman brought a gun to school, kept it with him in his backpack and it went off when he put the bag down during lunch in the cafeteria.

The bullet went through a chair and hit a boy in the back. He survived, albeit with injury, but the impact on the community was deeply felt.

Intense debate ensued as to whether or not to implement stricter hall passing policies, metal detectors, increased security and other Big Brother effects which make already agitated teenagers more irritated at authority.

This isn’t any different than the thought of having to go through metal detectors every day on my way to and from school. Metal detectors were installed without much to do with the very sound bites that they will become to the rest of the nation.

American citizens and our media need to slow down, thoroughly digest, grieve, and learn. Non-violent things can happen which make already agitated teenagers even more irritated at authority.

This horrific event may have been prevented if only our families and schools had the types of engineers that assure aviation safety. If only we could slow down, find the persistent glitches, and create a safe place for us to travel.

Once my community was hit with a “this can’t happen to me” situation, it was quick to place blame and find the quickest solutions to put the school “back to normal.”

But there are no just-add-water solutions to the serious societal ills of guns, hatred, and youth hopelessness. The Littleton shootings have as much to do with black trench coats, black nail polish, and Marilyn Manson as they do with long hair and the Beatles.

No doubt the suspects had major social and mental problems. It is alleged that they were obsessed with death, that they were outcasts, that they hated. But those problems persist and manifest in communities that are quick to place blame on appearance and music taste, that find solution by over-coping prevention like metal detectors, that live their lives through the very sound bites that will become the rest of the nation.

American citizens and our media need to slow down, thoroughly digest, grieve, and learn. If you’re going to generalize the entire campus, make sure you have your facts straight. Otherwise you just look silly when people find out that students are actually involved in many activities.

I would also like to pose a question to Jamie St. Ledger concerning her piece, seeing as she asked for reciprocation. I believe that just because one is not an activist does not mean that one “accepts oppression.” I guess I would challenge the definition of “activist” and wonder how great or how minimal a distinction the boundaries extend.

Then, if we can come to a conclusion about what activism really is, I would invite Mr. Kramlich to also decide, although I believe it is fairly obvious, what his definition is, and perhaps we can then discuss this equal footing. Perhaps we can discuss whether the issue of “activism” is even valid, seeing as people are rational and can decide what is right for themselves and others without being told by one specific group of people. As it stands, all that happens when one writes a point-blank “Lawrence apathy” article without substantiation, is that people get offended. People get angry. I have talked with many who have found the article “offensive.” And I would hope that this would be a proper forum to perhaps show that not everyone is inactive, certainly not the entire campus, and that in order to get away with writing anything that vaguely resembles an editorial, you damn well better have a good reason for it.

Less learning. Learn to justify your beliefs if you’re going to voice them to others. Show me some facts before you write another article on how “apathetic” I am.

In defense of LU activism

By ALISON AUGUSTYN

In the recent past it has come to my attention, via this paper, that Lawrence University is in serious distress. It seems, boys and girls, that we are suffering from... Lawrence apathy.

It seems that we students do not take stands on issues of "great importance." That we do not take seriously the goings-on in the world around us, and that we choose instead to hole up in this little campus and watch either the gossip wheel turn or the X-Files. Well of course! But this is not entirely true. And here is why. I will keep this brief.

Obviously, one who makes such an incredible generalization as to label an entire campus is perhaps a bit naive and perhaps has not yet learned that people can be active with- out necessarily yelling, or just involving themselves in any more than appearing on the media.

I would also like to call attention to the fact that a certain journalist also forgets to mention a significant section of people on campus who are involved with groups ranging from theater, to Yusi, to LCF, and so on. If you’re going to generalize the entire campus, make sure you have your facts straight. Otherwise you just look silly when people find out that students are actually involved in many activities.

I would also like to pose a question to Tom St. Ledger concerning her piece, if she is reading this. I believe that she asked for reciprocation. I believe that just because one is not an activist does not mean one "accepts oppression." I guess I would challenge the definition of "activist" and wonder how great or how minimal a distinction the boundaries extend.

Then, if we can come to a conclusion about what activism really is, I would invite Mr. Kramlich to also decide, although I believe it is fairly obvious, what his definition is, and perhaps we can then discuss this equal footing. Perhaps we can discuss whether the issue of "activism" is even valid, seeing as people are rational and can decide what is right for themselves and others without being told by one specific group of people. As it stands, all that happens when one writes a point-blank "Lawrence apathy" article without substantiation, is that people get offended. People get angry. I have talked with many who have found the article "offensive." And I would hope that this would be a proper forum to perhaps show that not everyone is inactive, certainly not the entire campus, and that in order to get away with writing anything that vaguely resembles an editorial, you damn well better have a good reason for it.

Less learning. Learn to justify your beliefs if you’re going to voice them to others. Show me some facts before you write another article on how "apathetic" I am.
Bugged by the Millennium

by JORDAN LOVE

As the more observant Lawrence students may have realized, we seem to be slightly cut off from the rest of the world. To illustrate my point I will tell you about my bank.

My bank has a branch in Appleton. My bank is one of the leading banks in the Midwest. My bank has its headquarters in Milwaukee, a mere two hours away. I cannot get money out of my bank because the Appleton branch is not connected to the other branches, including the headquarters.

So this begs the question, what is going on in the outside world? I can tell you. I have looked into the abyss and I have seen it with my own eyes. And yes, it has a name. Its name is ... the Millennium.

Now, I have too much respect for my fellow students to remind you that the new millennium begins on January 1, 2001. Unfortunately, many on the outside are unaware of this fact. Those poor unfortunate believe that it begins January 1, 2000. While this looks good and is a nice round number, it is simply not true. And can you guess who is inspiring this belief in people? You guessed it the media. Why, only a week ago, I turned on my TV (known at Lawrence as a dust collector) and saw a news special on how now is the time to procreate if you want to have the first baby of the millennium. They even consulted a doctor. Doctors have one of the highest education levels in our society and TV reporters are respected for their knowledge of current events. So how come they have the dates wrong?

The answer is simple. Conspiracy. Normally I would call for an immediate overthrow of the government, but this time it simply isn’t their fault. Rather, the government is being controlled by those who are generating this proverbial wool to cover our eyes. I speak of none other than big business.

It is big business that has the most to gain from this charade. They are already making a fortune from selling millennium merchandise, but the millennium only comes every thousand years. Wouldn’t it be nice if we had two millenniums? Yes, for big business. On January 2, 2000, every major news program is going to go on air and tell all of us millennium groupies who are still trying to get over our hangovers that the millennium really isn’t for another year. Big business will have twice the profit.

This is, of course, assuming that we survive the Y2K problem.

Here is my plan. You knew I had one, didn’t you? Stop buying from big business. Then tell all your friends and family to stop buying from them. Have them tell all their friends and family. Eventually, with luck, we can stop Kevin Bacon from buying from big business and all of our problems will be solved.

My roommate used to do it all the time.

Finally, she talked me into it. I was a little nervous at first, but it really was easy. It didn’t hurt and only took two hours. Then, when I found out that plasma was used to make medicines for people with hemophilia

and other illnesses, I felt even better. The money didn’t hurt either... it helps make ends meet when things are tight. But even after I’m out of college, I’m still going to give plasma. Because it’s a way I can help other people... because it’s the right thing to do.
San Jose State U. professor assails Holocaust deniers

BY JAD FAKHRY
(U-WIRE) Student and Hillel Rabbi Yoel Kahn, 23,
California State University Fullerton, dis-
cussed Holocaust deniers and their advertisements Friday.

Speaking to a Tresidder audience of 25, including Hillel interns and Hillel Rabbi Yoel Kahn, assistant director of Jewish Life and head of the Committee for the Open Debate of the Holocaust, which argues that accounts of the Holocaust are inflated to win sympathy for Jews.

"Every historical contro-
versy can be debated on national television except one-the Jewish holocaust story. Why?" asked Smith's latest ad.

Smith has published sev-
eral advertisements in campus newspapers nationwide, stir-
ing up debate and publicity. The Stanford Daily ran such an ad on Oct. 1, 1998, and followed up with several front-page articles that addressed the decision.

Smith's advertisement offered a reward for any person who sets up a 90-second televi-
debate between him and the Anti-Defamation League. Curve editor in chief Jim Tankersley said he would not run a similar advertisement if approached.

On October 26, 1993, Rajiv Chandrasekaran, then-editor in chief of The Daily, rejected Smith's advertisements with an explanatory editorial. Smith's ads, he said, cause "negative second-hand effects of high-risk drinking, such as vandalism, violence, unwanted sexual advances and sexual assault."

The project has taken an approach described by RWJ Community Organizer Ross Glouberman as "environmental" and "proactive, not reactive."

"We're trying to create a cul-
ture that doesn't accept high-
risk drinking on a regular basis," he said.

David Adsit, a graduate student and RWJ intern, outlined a preliminary plan that would force keg buyers to sign a statement stating they understand the consequences of serving alcohol to minors.

Weber said wholesale and retail liquor stores would have to label kegs of beer with registra-
tion numbers to help police identify those responsible for supplying minors.

"We expect some fairly strong resistance," Adsit said.

"But in a form it benefits the liquor stores. It's a way for them to show they acted responsibly." Adsit said the president of the Tavern League of Dane County, Barb Mercer, has already expressed support for stricter registration guidelines. He added that similar programs are already in place in states including Minnesota, New York, and California.

Organizers of the six-year Robert Wood Johnson Project said although specific pro-
grams have not achieved significant success, their original goal was a long-term cultural shift in Madison's drinking environment, not just immediate results on individual levels.

"You're not just going after a band-aid result," said Bob Adsit, RWJ coordinator. "We're looking at the causes and the long term... We don't expect high-risk drinking rates to change during the duration of the project."

A six-member panel gave favorable status reports on RWJ projects such as partner-
ships between student, faculty, staff and community groups. A focus-group program that merges UW-Madison students with high schoolers and par-
ents to discuss drinking in col-
lege and SERF After Hours on Thursday nights were also commended. Adsit said the Natastorum has committed funds to start a similar late-
night program in the 1999-

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NCAA officials seek new eligibility criteria

by CLAIRE EDWARDS & AMY SHAPIRO

(U-WIRE) U. Virginia. - The idea that achievement tests are biased against certain racial, ethnic and socioeconomic groups has long been a topic of public debate - but now the debate enters the world of sports.

Almost 13 years of research by expert scientific advisers to the NCAA shows that racial bias clearly does exist in the academic standards the NCAA employs in deciding whether entering freshman athletes are eligible to compete. The research, performed in part by University of Virginia psychologist Professors John J. McArdle and John Nesselroade, showed a selection bias in the use of the SAT as an eligibility standard because it tends to misidentify blacks' and whites' potentials to be college graduates. According to the research, black students with a low SAT score are more likely to graduate from college than white students with the same score. Therefore, the research showed the test is a less accurate predictor of college academic performance for black students than it is for whites. McArdle said the NCAA's use of an "arbitrary" 820 SAT cutoff score to determine eligibility was unfair to black athletes. "Any broad universal standard can be either effectively used or corrupted depending on the use," said James Cureton, Luther P. Jackson Cultural Center director.

The research of McArdle, Nesselroade, et al. was the sole basis for a recent lawsuit, Cureton v. NCAA, which struck down those eligibility standards, said Adele Kimmel, counsel in the lawsuit and staff attorney for Trial Lawyers for Public Justice. The NCAA has funded the research on academic eligibility standards since minimum SAT and GPA restrictions were first put into place in 1986. Although the Cureton case struck down the NCAA's current standards, setting fair academic eligibility criteria is a balancing act because higher standards not only decrease educational access for black students, but also lead to an increase in graduation rates, McArdle said. "The most complicated thing about rules like this is that they have both positive and negative effects," he said.

Now, the question is how the NCAA eligibility requirements should be modified to achieve more fair results. Black Coaches Association President Marrianna Freeman said it is now the NCAA's task to find new standards that are fair and applicable to all people. "It is the NCAA who has made the mistake and it should be their position to correct it," Freeman said. McArdle said his research indicates that the best way to achieve high graduation rates while minimizing the "adverse impact" on minority students would be to somehow lessen the weight of the SAT as a determinant of eligibility for those students with higher grades. "Without a doubt" the best option is a sliding scale - a weighted mixture of grades and SATs, he said. "It would preserve fairness as well as achieve the educational goals we're after."

But the NCAA could employ other mechanisms to ensure fairness in their eligibility standards. One controversial option is to prohibit college freshmen from playing varsity sports altogether. Doing away with eligibility standards for freshmen so that they "can't compete until they establish academic credentials" would be a solution to several of the negative unintended consequences that the current eligibility standards produce, University of Virginia Athletics Director Terry Holland said. "A one-year residency requirement of all incoming student-athletes would provide the first-year student as well as all transfers the opportunity to show that they can do the work at that particular institution," Holland said.

Not allowing student-athletes to compete right away would also give them time to adjust to college and establish an academic record without throwing them into varsity competition right away, he said. "We don't let pre-med students come in and start operating on people," he added.

University of Virginia President John T. Casteen III said he supported the idea of eliminating freshman eligibility. "I like Terry Holland's suggestion that freshman eligibility be ended and that sopho- more eligibility be based on satisfactory progress in a standard program of freshman courses," Casteen said. Simply modifying the current eligibility system is not the best course of action because "the current...continued NCAA page 8
Colorado shooting

continued from page 1

said. Each student was allowed to make a quick phone call to their parents or guardians from the room phone to tell them they were unharmed but still in danger, Allison said.

Allison said the SWAT team reached them and sent them out the building—single file line with their hands over their heads. Just like other rescued students, they were frisked and kept behind a wall where they watched the police cars to take them to safety.

Students were then placed on buses and taken to either near-by Leawood Elementary School or Columbine Library where they were reunited with their parents.

During a telephone interview Tuesday evening, Allison said she was glad the ordeal was over. "I'm just trying to deal with what happened," she said.

Injuries to victims ranged from one boy who received five gunshot wounds in the chest and arm to another girl with nine holes ripped into her chest by shrapnel. The last living victim was seen on live television being rescued by SWAT officers as they pulled him out of the school from a broken-out second story window. The boy watched a gunman shoot him through a plate-glass window. A bullet wound to his shoulder left a smear of blood on the side of the building as he fell on the officers.

Most of the injured were listed in stable, but serious condition Tuesday night.

Columbine High School is located in Littleton, southwest of Denver. Most of the school's 1,965 students had the Christmas vacation and were away from classes when the shooting occurred.