Jim Hooper offers controversial views on Kosovo

by LINDSAY SHAW & CAMERON KRAMLICH

Jim Hooper, the executive director of the Balkan Action Council in Washington, D.C., visited Lawrence last week. On Thursday, April 29, approximately seventy members of the Lawrence Community packed Riverwalk to hear Hooper's controversial views on the Kosovo crisis. On Friday, April 30, a smaller group listened to him in Riverview Lounge to hear more theoretical discussion of the new fascism in Eastern Europe.

Hooper began his Thursday Main Hall Forum by expressing his desire to say simply: "Kosovo, it's one hell of a mess. Any questions?" However, he declined and began his Forum by sketching a shocking image of the situation in Kosovo in a way that only a small group could visualize. Hooper asked attendees to imagine that Serbia had surrounded them up; separated the men from the women, elderly, and children; raped the women; and burned all of the homes. He then gave basic statistics about Serbia and neighboring regions and a history of the conflict in Serbia.

The first major point of Thursday's lecture, and indeed Hooper's major theme, was that collective security in Eastern Europe depends on a successful NATO mission in Serbia, and that if NATO's involvement is unsuccessful, it will be hollowed out because the U.S.'s influence in Eastern Europe will diminish. Hooper believes that Milosevic is driven by the desire to undermine American dominance in world affairs. Mr. Hooper said, "What he's trying to do is undermine NATO... if Serbia wins, it's the end of American leadership."

According to Hooper, Milosevic's team has carefully studied American President Bill Clinton, and has determined that Clinton is unwilling to risk his political capital in a foreign war. Hooper argues, "What the administration has done is link the bombing campaign to a diplomatic effort...[the] problem of diplomacy is that it accepts that Serbia is winning this war."

Hooper advocates a strategy of aggressive military intervention through the use of ground troops in addition to air strikes. In an interview with the Lawrenceian, Mr. Hooper said, "Milosevic is conducting a war while NATO is conducting an air campaign... it [Serbia] can only be stopped by a combined air-ground campaign." Ground troops are not being used because the NATO mission is only to degrade Serbian military capabilities, which is technically not a political goal. To get around the ineffectiveness of NATO's current mission, all that is needed is authorization from Washington to commit ground troops. The most prominent way Hooper believes this strategy can be played out in the international scene is British Prime Minister Tony Blair's suggestion to send in British troops.

According to Hooper, the non-auxiliary portion of Lawrence's budget includes all money spent on education. The executive director of Food Services, William Fortune, explains that Lawrentians pay for food are more accurately reflected in the food fees that go into preparing the food. For this reason, the best value food plan is nineteen meals a week.

The most expensive meal plan for food service is the ten meal a week plan because the fixed costs of providing the food remain the same, while the additional costs for food are a relatively small percentage of the total budget. Food Services charges students less money per meal for people who eat more meals because of the cost of the food infrastructure. Aside from the actual costs of providing the food, the value that Lawrentians receive by eating at Downer Commons is highly dependent on the meal plan that they select. Food Services claims that they are consistently a better value than a restaurant. According to Director of Food Services William Fortune, "We spend around 45% of each dollar of revenues purchasing the food itself."

The remainder of the money that Lawrentians pay for food is spent on maintenance of the food service buildings and assets as well as for wages that workers at food service earn. The percentage of money spent on food may appear to be low, but the average restaurant pays around 30% of each revenue dollar on food.

Downer is able to provide Lawrentians with a better value because it is designed to operate on a break-even basis instead of earning a profit. Lawrence separates its budget into two major categories: auxiliary and non-auxiliary. The non-auxiliary portion of the budget includes all money spent on activities that are central to the goals of Lawrence as an educational institution. The auxiliary budget includes room, board and retail services such as Union Station. The total auxiliary budget for the year is roughly five million dollars.

This year, Lawrence is projected to spend four and a half million dollars on auxiliary items. The remaining half million dollars is spent on maintenance personnel which currently include thirty workers.

To determine the actual amount of money spent on food, the numbers are slightly more rough because the cost of providing food on the budget does not include maintenance or insurance. According to Mr. Hodgkins, "It's taken out of context... if you look at Downer you have direct costs and indirect costs."

The indirect costs are not on the budget. Direct costs of providing food were $2,178,000 as of March 31, 1999 with an estimated total of $2,895,000. Roughly 58% of these direct expenses were spent on personnel. The per continued DOWNER page 8

Community service efforts on campus

by TARA SHINGLE FROM WARE

Lantern and the Greeks have performed a wide variety of community service activities recently.

Lantern is the "community service group on campus," according to advisor and Volunteer Center coordinator Erik Lindwall.

On April 18, Lantern students helped set up at the Secura Art Exhibit, held through the Appleton Art Center, Lindwall said. Once or twice a term, Lantern works with Housing Partnership to refurbish homes. They will help with Habitat for Humanity in the future. Other plans include a children's area at Celebrate, with a petting zoo, folk singer, magician, and moonwalk.

The role of the Volunteer Center office is to connect students with service opportunities and community contacts. They are currently creating a database of such information.
Charity on campus

SUNDAY, MAY 9
3:00 p.m. Senior Theatre Project of ChryBS Allaback, *99, and "Nuclear Nevada", Clock Theatre, Music-Drama Center.

MONDAY, MAY 10
6:00 p.m. Student recital: Basset, clarinet; Harper Hall, Music-Drama Center.

THURSDAY, MAY 13

FRIDAY, MAY 14
6:30 p.m. Celebrate! concert: Social Coughing performing at 7:30 p.m. with opening acts beginning at 6:00 p.m.; Basset, clarinet; Harper Hall.

Hooper

Blair According to Mr. Hooper, "What leadership exists is com- ing from Britain...if the United States comes in, it will be destabili- zing ground troops and all NATO nations would support this strategy." Mr. Hooper was evenly adamant in his belief that a majority of American citi- zens support the use of ground troops.

When asked if he thought that the United States would eventually shift its air strategy Mr. Hooper said, "I believe that there will be ground troops sent in...but the Clinton administration must see how the diplomatic outcome they want will not be the same result as winning the war."

According to Hooper, Serbia has three goals. First, Serbia wants to defeat NATO. He used the example of a disillus- ioned Poland, one of NATO's newest members, to show that Slobodan Milosevic is driving a wedge between NATO mem- bers. Serbia's second goal is to terrorize the Kosovar Albanians. Third, Serbia wants to create waves of refugees into neighboring states. Masses of refugees will destabilize neighboring economies and create conflict throughout the region, espe- cially Greece, Macedonia, and Bulgaria.

On Thursday, Hooper announced his ideal solution to the Kosovo problem. An aggressive military campaign in Serbia that combines ground troops and air strikes. After Serbia surrenders or is defeat- ed, Kosovo will be detached from Yugoslavia (but denied full autonomy) for three to five months. Peacekeeping forces will occupy Kosovo to ensure peace in the region. When asked how the US or NATO could re-build the lives of the refugees, Hooper suggested integration into NATO.

Hooper ended his lecture by noting that the fate of the United States is still linked to Europe's well-being, and that it is in our best interest to inter- ven e more aggressively in Serbia. A series of audience questions centered on the United States role as the world policeman. Hooper responded by saying that the US is not the world police, but it does play a police role in Europe, Persia, and Asia. NATO's changing role in Eastern Europe was also discussed.

Charity on campus

Continued from page 1

The Delts sent over 10 brothers. "We had the most out of all the fraternities, I think," a vice phal- anthropy chair Brad Manning. According to Phi Tau phi phil- anthropy chair Chuck Erickson, "Greeks were well over one-half of the Lawrence students who went to the Boys and Girls Club."

Erickson mentioned a num- ber of community service pro- jects the Phi Taus have done lately. "All the guys put in so many different hours," he said. He spent two to three hours per week teaching English to a Mexican kindergartner and Spanish to a third-grader. "It's an easy thing to do to go over there for an hour. It makes you real- ize how fortunate you are."

The Delts sent two brothers to Wilson Middle School for one hour of tutoring Mon-Thurs. on the Adopt-a-School program. "It's a good time," Manning said. "It gives you a chance to kind of get to know the kids."

The Delts are also planning to work with Habitat for Humanity. One activity the Phi Taus have done is the Multiple Sclerosis Walk early this term. "We set out food for people, had refreshments, and just helped out," said Interfraternity Council public relations chair Chris Leatherbury.

Members of Beta Theta Pi participated in the Earth Day tree planting two weekends ago. "It was great, it was fun helping out the campus," said Phi Theta phal anthropy chair Mike Mitty. Once or twice a month Betas volunteer at the Children's Museum in the Avenue Mall. "Next year we plan to help out with the Sib Shops in Ripon," Mitty added.

The Sigma Phi Epsilon house sponsored a speed skating race in January. "The Boys' and Girls' Club is our main community service projec- t," said Ross Cabin, phal anthropy chair. They are think- ing of holding drives to help out a needy student as well. "There's a lot of possibilities for future service, Cabin said.

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Suddenly, picking a major looks easy.
VIVA celebrates Latin culture

by ANDREW KARRE & LINDSAY SHAW

VIVA was created six years ago by a group of Lawrenceans who had visited Latin America and wanted to maintain a closeness with the Latin American people they had met and the culture they had experienced. Most members of VIVA this year are Spanish majors, although two members are from Mexico and one is from Ecuador.

As far as activities are concerned, VIVA started a tutoring program this year. The group has recently added an outreach component, in cooperation with the Fox Valley Literacy Association, that takes group members into the Fox Valley area schools to help teach English to native Spanish speakers.

"We tutor Latin Americans in the Fox Valley and at Appleton North High School, Roosevelt Middle School, and on Saturdays we travel to Neenah," explained VIVA co-president Natalie Smith.

Other than tutoring, VIVA typically sponsors one party per term. They also perform fundraisers for schools in Latin America. This year VIVA sold chocolate to provide financial assistance to a school in Peru. VIVA has meetings every Wednesday, at which speakers often discuss their travel experiences in Latin America.

Next week VIVA will kick off "VIVA Week: A Celebration of Latin Culture." The celebration will begin Monday with a 7:00 p.m. showing of the film "A Place Called Chiapas" in Wriston Auditorium. On Wednesday, Professor John Stone of UW-Oshkosh will offer a lecture entitled "From the Mountains of Southern Mexico: Democracy, Liberty, and Justice" in Youngchild 161 at 4:15 p.m. On Saturday, May 15 in Riverview Lounge, VIVA will present Latin music performed by the group Madisalsa. The concert is free to LU students and faculty and $3.00 for all others. Finally, the week culminates on Sunday at 5:30 p.m. with a feast of traditional Latin American fare in Lucinda's. The meal costs $3.00 for LU students and faculty and $7.00 for all others.

St. Joseph & St. Mary Parishes Invite You to be a part of our Family!

Bus Transportation to Church
A yellow Lanner's bus will arrive at the bus stop on College Ave. (near the Library) at 10:15 a.m. and leave for church at 10:20 a.m. -every Sunday during the term! The bus will take students back to the Lawrence Campus at 11:30 a.m. Join us!

St. Joseph Parish, 404 W. Lawrence
St. Mary Parish, 312 S. State
Opinions & Editorials
Reply to James R. Hooper on Kosovo
by Frank Klausz, M.A. of France

Last Thursday, James R. Hooper visited Lawrence. He started off with an emotional and month-long description of the terrible crimes committed by the Serbian police force and army in Kosovo. This was swiftly upset. Building on the momentum created among the audience, he proposed ending the war by sending NATO ground troops into Kosovo. We all agree that terrible things are going on in Kosovo, and everybody wants to end it today rather than tomorrow. But sentiments are bad advisors for such serious matters with such far-reaching consequences for the lives of thousands of Americans and European soldiers. Further, such emotion is not appropriate for a discussion where international relationships between the West and Russia are at stake. We have to ask what extent NATO and the US are responsible for the escalation of the situation in Kosovo. Unfortunately the NATO bombings have accelerated the erosion of the Kosovo Albanians' hopes and deteriorated their situation. There was a possibility to solve the Kosovo problem by diplomatic efforts. But the so-called Rambouillet peace initiative was just not good enough at the very moment to negotiate a closer look at the draft agreement to figure out why it failed. Firstly, the NATO countries insisted on an armed force under the command of NATO should be stationed in Kosovo. The Serbians would only accept the presence of a "neutral" armed force including participation by Russia. Secondly, NATO demanded the right to supervise the agreement not exclusively in Kosovo but also in Yugoslavia itself including the right to change the infrastructure—bridges, tunnels, service facilities. That would have violated the sovereignty of Yugoslavia, and thus NATO was not acceptable for Milosevic. Undoubtedly, this was clear to NATO. Accordingly, we have to ask why, despite this knowledge, they insisted on their position and risked a war, rather than finding a reasonable compromise. Basically Mr. Hooper gave us the answer. He said that the US has fundamental interests, meaning geo-strategic and economic interests, in Europe, and NATO and the US have to be strict custodians of the law in order to save peace and human rights. But the "custodians of the law" has obviously failed in case of Rambouillet! What about the human rights in Turkey where the Kurdish minority is culturally and physically suppressed by the Turkish government and the military? Of course, Turkey is a NATO member and it is always more difficult to clean up one's own house. What about the destruction of countless Palestinian houses in Gaza and West Bank by the Israeli army? There was not even a complaint. Where were NATO and the US in Rwanda and Burundi, when Tutsis and Hutus slaughtered and expelled hundreds of thousands of minorities in their countries a few years ago? Not to mention the support of several military dictatorships in the '80s and '90s—Chile, Panama, Nigeria and even Iraq, by the US ruling class. The US and NATO often act exceedingly hypocritically! The US and its allies made a historical mistake when they let the Rambouillet negotiation fail and sided with the Kosovar Albanian KLA. The full consequences of this war will not be recognized until later, and then in many ways. What will be left of the "neutral" army that arrived in Kosovo? Their homes, destroyed by both the Serbian and NATO bombs, and their soil poisoned by tons of bombs. The losers of the war are not the innocent civilians of NATO and the US; it will not be the criminal Milosevic and his nationalist friends in government. It is the ordinary people who suffer, mainly the expelled and ill-treated Kosovar Albanians, and also the Yugoslav people. NATO bombings destory bridges, heating plants, car factories, and now even the water supply is in danger. It is for the first time ever NATO dropped graphite dust bombs in order to disrupt the energy supply including that of hospitals. Who knows what long term affects they could cause on the health of people? It is not Milosevic who suffers, but rather the people. Intervention with ground troops is what Mr. Hooper advocates vigorously. This only will deteriorate the situation both for Albanian and Yugoslav people. Of course the US and NATO will have the power to win the war, to destroy everything and to wrestle down Milosevic. I think this time it is the only goal of NATO and the US. After that there may be silence in the Balkans, but it will be a silence of death and destruction. And who is going to rebuild it? Who is going to pay the money? The European and American taxpayers. We should consider another important point—the relationship with Russia. Russia is still a nuclear power, and its internal political developments are unforeseeable. It is going to be a matter of policy and it must establish trustful mutual relations with Russia. The European Union takes great efforts in promoting the political and structural reforms in order to stabilize the political system. The extension of NATO towards Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic has met the security interests of Russia. It needed a range of confidence-creating measures to convince that NATO extension would be no threat to Russia. Now, just a few months later, Russia has taken place. NATO started the bombing of Yugoslavia, breaking the NATO-Russian Act of 1997, where they committed themselves to save peace in Europe. It is a little embarrassing that Mr. Hooper is the one to bring this important aspect of world policy when he demanded sending ground troops. Indeed he admitted that he has no real clue about Russia. Mr. Hooper indicated that NATO, under the powerful leadership of the US, should be the policeman of the world and the military must be its key instrument. This is the "great diplomacy," considering the complicated world situation, where the US is actually the only support and activity which has become even more effective. The EU and Russia, who have supported and actively the bombings instead of trying to find a political solution. The NATO bombings have not relieved the situation of the Kosovar Albanians; they have even made a diplomatic solution more difficult, they have wrecked the Western-Russian relations, and they have damaged billions of dollars of damage to the infrastructure and housing. It is time to stop it!

Saving a force
by Joshua Cross

A few weeks ago marked what is one of the most promoted and endorsed events on this campus. The Earth Week, the course, to Earth Week. The support and activism that has been generated for Earth Week Events can not but encourage those who think that Lawrentians are apathetic. If we take the time to examine environmentalism as an application of philosophical principles, however, it will become clear that the last thing anyone should be doing is planning for more activism. We do not need more activism, but rather, it might be beneficial to this planet that we try to construct a constructive cause. This is precisely why environmentalism is not. If man wishes to survive in nature is through active, purposeful, and productive use of his mind. Physically, man is not equipped to endure the tests of nature. Thus, the only way for man to survive is to adapt nature to fit his needs. Man must build shelter to stay warm. Man must learn the skills of agriculture to prevent starvation. Man must study medicines to fight off disease. All of the things which mankind must do to survive require the use of his mind and require the shaping of nature to fit his needs. There is no way around this fact: to survive, mankind must command nature.

The environmentalist doctrine is opposed to the use of nature by mankind lock, stock, and barrel. This is why the environmentalist doctrine is opposed to mankind. Michael Gover says it best: "The fundamental goal of the environment is to make nature fit mankind. The reversion of technological/industrial civilization and the creation of a world where man is in control of the totem of some primitive religion." For those of you who think that this presentation is exaggerated, consider an advertisement, posted on our very own library, which encourages all to partake in a swap meet in an effort to beat down capitalism. This is the only economic policy that allows man the freedom he requires for productive economic endeavors.

Behind the scenes, environmentalism canals a fundamental contradiction. It hides the fact that while it considers nature to have paramount importance, it views man as completely unnatural. It does not admire man (like some other species), but it abhors any encroachment by man upon his surroundings. Yet, human existence is only possible, if mankind permits mankind any method of survival, and thus it is fundamentally a form of self-sacrifice. If you want a species to save, support environmentalism and you'll soon be faced with the task of saving mankind.
LCF and Pride Respond to the WCU

TO THE EDITOR:

At first glance, Lawrence Christian Fellowship (LCF) and Pride members may appear to have few similarities. We have, however, something important in common: we believe in the dignity and worth of all people. We also thing important in common: them. don’t necessarily agree with don’t necessarily agree with don’t necessarily agree with.

Recently, volunteers from Wisconsin Christians United (WCU) came to campus. Without approaching the necessary authorities for a solicitation permit, these volunteers entered Plantz Hall and left brochures under students’ doors that condemned homosexuals.

This was not WCU’s first visit to campus. In November, WCU volunteers stood on the sidewalk near Plants and the Chapel and distributed brochures that stated among other things: ‘If out-of-the

As we have informed WCU recently, this group that leaves threatening brochures under students’ doors seems more likely motivated by fear or anger than by love.

LCF and Pride members agree that WCU’s actions here on campus are not welcome and that WCU should cease spreading literature intended to inspire fear and hate. Their focus should be on the words of Jesus Christ, who called for everyone to “love thy neighbor as thyself.” Jesus did not put any restrictions regarding race, gender, or sexual orientation on this commandment. Boundaries and distinctions are human creations, not divine ones. We urge WCU to follow Christ’s lead and practice a love that does not discriminate.

Finally, we invite WCU to hold a dialogue with us. While we do not agree with WCU’s methods, we encourage them, on the university’s terms, to join a mediated discussion governed by mutual respect.

Frisbee golf dangerous, inconsiderate

While walking across campus on any given day you may be surprised to see a whirling disc land inches away from your face. You’ve just walked into the perils of frisbee golf course, a land where “Fore!” means “Duck now or receive a six inch gash in your forehead!” Perhaps you have not realized that the whole campus is actually such a course.

We have talked enough against Lawrence students who choose to fling frisbees casually to one another on the lawn or even Ultimate Frisbee players who limit their aggression to the small plot of land they’ve staked out. Frisbee golfers, whom you may have seen flinging discs across Lawe Street and Drew Street, simply have no boundaries or ares to their game. Good intentions aside, most frisbee golfers are not pros; their calculated aim toward a hole-in-one may very well result in your bruised knee.

We have nothing against Jesus Christ, who called for compassion seems oddly absent from their actions. A group that leaves threatening brochures under students’ doors seems more likely motivated by fear or anger than by love.

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While the WCU pamphlet disturbed him as much as it surprised to see a whirling disc land inches away from your face. You’ve just walked into the perils of frisbee golf course, a land where “Fore!” means “Duck now or receive a six inch gash in your forehead!” Perhaps you have not realized that the whole campus is actually such a course.

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The Spirit of Samuel Fallows

BY HILLEN EINER

Like two other Lawrence professors who served during the Civil War, Samuel Fallows did not fight in any great battles or die gallantly as a Northern martyr. But he did leave behind a distinguished record of military service as well as a dynamic career after the war.

He was born in 1835 in Pendleton, England, one of eleven children. Six of his siblings had died in childhood, and the industrial and financial upheaval in England had left his father penniless. The family immigrated to America, and Fallows secured a "perpetual scholarship" for himself to Lawrence. The scholarship—worth fifty dollars, with interest of seven percent—entitled Fallows and all of his descendants to attend Lawrence essentially free of charge. Fallows himself paid a grand total of $3.50 per year. (Archivist Carol Butts said that when she was a student in the 1940s, she tried to use her great-grandfather's scholarship, but was turned down. Lawrence stopped using perpetual scholarships in the 1950s.)

A 1990 article in the Wisconsin Magazine of History detailed Fallows' life, particularly his time at Galesville University, a small school in northern Wisconsin. "Fallows was a sensitive and civilized young man," said the article, "and he quickly soared on life in a raw frontier village." After leaving the small school with his wife Lucy, Fallows pursued a checkered career as schoolteacher, country chaplain, and agent of Lawrence University, in connection with his parish duties.

While he was teaching natural science and physics at Lawrence, said a 1964 Appleton Crescent article, Fallows held meetings at many colleges, "stirring students and professors with his eloquent appeals" to serve. In 1862, he became the chaplain for the 32nd Wisconsin Infantry. He had tried previously to enlist but had been turned away. The Wisconsin history magazine said, "Samuel Fallows joined a unit of Wisconsin volunteers, quickly earned promotion to colonel, and ended his service a breveted brigadier general."

He did not leave his mark on the battlefront, but he did become the subject of amusing war-time anecdotes, recounted in a biography ("Everybody's Bishop") by his daughter Alice Katharine Fallows. The first episode took place about midway through the war, when the 32nd Wisconsin was serving in Memphis, Tennessee, under General Sherman's command.

"Fallows, who was a minister and a very pious man, took offense to the language and habits of the men of the 32nd. When he approached his commanding officer, the colonel wryly told Fallows that he would do all the swearing for the regiment if Fallows did all the praying.

In the second instance in 1865, Fallows was a colonel supervising the transport of his soldiers, who were heading to war in the bitterly cold month of February. According to Fallows' daughter, "Railroad officials at Chicago, over protest, packed the regiment into freight and cattle cars in the dead of winter with a blizzard raging, to travel to Missouri."

In a rage of frustration, the colonel ordered his men to take action. They "raided a string of cabooses, took out stoves, installed them in freight cars, chopped holes for stove pipes, and with fuel from the cabooses, fired up."

When he had to face angry railroad officials and "a dapper little French major who had been sent from Washington, Fallows managed to outdo them all. He showed the French major "the list of frozen fingers and toes and lives lost from exposure." Fallows never heard about the damage claim again, and that very railroad company sent him railway passes for the next twenty years. He said he liked to think it was "their sense of justice working belatedly."

After the war, Fallows was no less forceful in his convictions. He became the president of Illinois Wesleyan University and later a Methodist bishop. He was also a dynamic social activist, especially in his temperance work during Prohibition. He opened a "Home Salon," which was supposed to provide the social atmosphere of a bar without the evils of alcohol. Among his other accomplishments, Fallows opened youth community centers and was a public opponent of the Ku Klux Klan.

He tried to enlist in World War I at the age of 82 but was gently turned away. In 1922, he spoke at age 86 at the dedication of Grant's Tomb and Lincoln's Memorial, both of which he helped bring into existence. When asked what he planned to do after death, Fallows responded, "I will explore the universe."
A Day's Worth of Jazz at Celebrate!

by CURTIS DYE

Celebrate! returns this Saturday and, even though the beer will no longer flow like water, the show must go on. As always, the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia Jazz Stage will be part of the show. The Jazz Stage will bring together six groups to show off jazz styles from around the world. Last year, the Jazz stage was voted the favorite stage of the festival and this year promises to be just as good.

The festivities begin at 11:00 a.m. on the steps of the Conservatory when "President Warch's Appointed Committee on Funk" will kick off the festivities. The "Committee" is a band made up of Lawrence students and they promise to get Celebrate!' off to a very funky start.

At noon "The Liam Teague Salsa" will perform. This is the third year in a row, and then to have my child ask me why I don't like the great actor Reeves. It makes me shudder.

Throughout the craziness of the computer-laden film world we live in, one thing has remained constant: the actors. I take comfort in films like "The Matrix." Through all the gloom and graphics, the bad acting of Keane Reeves still stands like a beacon in the night. As bad as his performances are, we still see him on the screen. With the advent of this new technology, the facial expressions and the impassioned movements we see on the screen are not necessarily those of the actors in the film. There is no guarantee anymore that what we see is what we will get.

This will make the Oscars a lot more boring to those who still watch them. The best acting awards will no longer go to those who have shown their command of the skill of acting. It will now go to the actor in the film produced by the company that had the best special effects crew to doctor up performances. The skill of acting is now dying, and, as much as I hate to say it, George Lucas gave it the disease.

Just a quick note: I want to see the "Phantom Menace." I want to see it badly. I am not going to boycott the movie because of this new technique of actor-editing and how it will affect the greater scope of the cinematic realm. The wheels have already been set in motion and there is nothing anyone can do to stop it. Even if Lucas himself realizes what he has begun with this technology, he wouldn't be able to stop it. You and I will see the movies. We will even like them, but we have to realize what this technology has done to our films.

Some may see this as a giant leap forward in the field of film editing, but, as you may have guessed, I see this as the beginning of the end for the likes of the Jimmy Stewart and the Glenn Cloes of the industry. I only hope that the directors who wield this power use it sparingly and carefully. I would hate to sit down with my child and watch the Academy Awards, only to see that Keane Reeves wins for the fourth year in a row, and then to have my child ask me why I don't like the great actor Reeves.
Tennis team improving

by Jennifer Malloy

The LU men’s tennis team finished its season this past weekend at the conference championship in Omaha. At the Nielsen Tennis Center in Madison. They competed in a field of 14 teams and finished seventh.

In the singles division, the team was led by sophomore Dan Lipari who lost in his first round against the top-seeded player and won tournament final match scoring valuable points for their team. The number-two player, junior John Brecken, and the number-five player, junior Tom Shiffer, also won their consolation final matches and contributed to the team score. Filling out the roster were junior J.T. Maschman, who succeeded in making the consolation final but was defeated, sophomore Leif Johnson, and junior John Stalnaker.

The great bat debate: Wood or aluminum?

by Roger Kunz

(U-WIRE) U. Iowa—Last March, the Iowa Hawkeyes were playing in a mid-level tournament game against Troy State. The game marked one of the last times Iowa Hawkeyes were swinging their new Louisville Slugger Air Attack bats, the latest in the company's aluminum bat technology.

The bats have an insert of compressed nitrogen inside the barrel, allowing the ball to come off the bat faster and with more deflection. In that game, one of the players hit a line drive back at the pitcher striking him just above the eyebrow. The pitcher was knocked unconscious and carried away but survived without a bloodied mess. Fortunately, the pitcher regained consciousness about a minute later and needed only six stitches to repair the damage. He began pitching a week later.

By using aluminum bats, college teams can save thousands of dollars per year, but the financial savings come with some drawbacks. Safety concerns are one element of how high-powered aluminum bats are changing the nature of collegiate baseball. Another concern is that college games are increasingly turning into slugfests. Last year’s College World Series championship game between Arizona State and USC was 21-14, a score more common in college football's national championship.

Sixty-two home runs were hit last year at the CWS, breaking the old record set in 1996. The changes have not gone unnoticed by the NCAA and baseball experts.

"No one can deny that the performance level of Downer finances

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tennis has increased," Dempsey said. "When Iowa coach Scott Stricklin was on the recruiting trail, he said he finds high school players with batting averages of .600. A solid average in the major leagues, where wooden bats are used, is around .300."

Sports illustrated reported in March of 1998 that this bat hit by aluminum bats can travel at speeds of 115 mph, about 20 mph faster than baseballs hit by wooden bats. The safety issues and the increased run production were enough to convince the NCAA to implement two new rules for the 1999 CWS, which will be held June 11-19 in Omaha. First, the maximum bat barrel diameter will be decreased from 2 3/4 inches to 2 5/8 inches. The second rule will lessen a bat's length-to-weight differential from 4 to 3. Under the new regulations, a 33-inch bat can now weigh no less than 30 ounces.

Switching to wood would be safer, but certainly not as cost-effective. Bat companies provide corporate sponsorships for some college programs and also for some tournaments. This keeps many schools from worrying about budgets. The Hawkeyer baseball team is sponsored by Louisville Slugger. Greg Morris, Iowa's equipment manager, estimates that the Hawkeyes are given $1 million worth of equipment per year because of the sponsorship. Aside from their cost-effectiveness, aluminum bats generally last longer. When they dent, some companies, including Louisville Slugger, fix or replace the bat at no cost. Despite the two new rules, a University of Iowa baseball coach sees little difference in the performance of the bats compared to last year. Progress has been made, but he thinks more needs to be done to control the bat's power potential.

Aluminum bats are only one part of the equation. It is easy to point the finger at aluminum bats as the only reason for high-scoring games, there are other factors involved. For instance, base- ball players hit year-round to prepare for the season. Meanwhile, a University of Iowa coach said, it's difficult to find good pitching. Professional baseball teams are snatching up the good arms, leaving the college game with few good pitchers.

The NCAA Executive Committee formed a seven-person Baseball Research Panel to look into the concerns brought up by aluminum bats. The panel includes engineers, mathematicians, physicists, and people with baseball expertise. Wally Renfro, the NCAA's public relations director, said the panel is researching the situation but is not ready to make recommendations. The panel meets twice a year, and is not bound to make recommendations to the NCAA Executive Committee by July 1. "We are honored that these individuals have agreed to serve on this panel," Dempsey said. "Clearly, the group provides the depth and breadth of knowledge and expertise that the Executive Committee wanted for this important task."

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Tennis team improving

JENNIFER MALCOLY

The LU men's tennis team finished off its past weekend at the conference championships held at the Nicolson Tennis Center in Madison. They competed in a field of seven teams and finished seventh.

In the singles division, the team lost freshman Tim Lipari who lost in his first round against the top-seeded player, but won his final match scoring valuable points for the team. The number-two player, junior John Brekken, and the number-five player, Franklin won their consolation final matches and contributed the team score. Filling in for the number-two player was junior J.T. Maschman, who succeeded in making the consolation final but was defeated, sophomore Leif Johnson and junior John Stainaker.

The great bat debate: Wood or aluminum?

ROGER KUHN

(U-WIRE) U. Iowa—Last March, the Iowa Hawkeyes were in Alabama playing a tournament game against Troy State. The game marked one of the first times the Iowa Hawkeyes were swinging their new Louisville Slugger Air Attack bats, the latest in the company's aluminum bat technology. The bats have an insert of cancellous nitrogen inside the barrel, allowing the ball to come off the bat faster and with more power. During that game, one of the players hit a line drive back at the pitcher striking him just above the eyebrow. The pitcher was knocked unconscious and crumpled to the ground in a bloodied mess. Fortunately, the pitcher regained consciousness about a minute later and needed only a bandage to repair the damage. He began pitching a week later.

By using aluminum bats, college teams can save thousands of dollars per year, but the financial savings come with some drawbacks. Safety concerns are one element of how high-powered aluminum bats are changing the nature of collegiate baseball. Another concern is that college games are increasingly turning into slugfests. Last year's College World Series championship game between Arizona State and USC was 21-14, a score more common in college football than baseball.

Sixty-two home runs were hit last year at the CWS, breaking the record of 46 set in 1986. The changes have not gone without notice by the NCAA and its president, Cedric Dempsey. "No one can deny that the performance level of Downer finances

The doubles matches were played on Sunday, and were led by the team of Lipari and Brekken playing in the number-one position. The team won in the first round of competition, but were later defeated by the Lake Forest team in the second round. The number-two team of Johnson and Maschman also won their first round match and lost in the second. The number-three team of Shufelt and Stainaker competed in the consolation final, but were also defeated.

The team's finish of seventh was an improvement over the last two years of competition. "We definitely showed improvement as a team over last season," Shufelt echoed this sentiment. "It was to score some points for the team and to not finish last," he commented. Shufelt also said that he was happy with the outcome of the conference meet because he felt that the team had a particularly hard draw in the first round compared to the teams of comparable depth to Lawrence in the tournament.

The team is looking forward to competing next year, and hopes to continue improving. "My goals for next year include individually to work hard to improve my game and winning conference in both the singles and doubles," said Lipari. His goals for the team include winning a few more meets in the dual meet season, and qualifying for the team conference championship.

Maschman also feels that the team can improve in the next season and hopes for a team finish in the top five at next year's conference tournament.

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