Worman, Brown take top LUCC offices

by REID KARJALA & STUART SCHMITT

Following an initial lack of interest, 1997 LUCC presi
dential and vice-presidential campaigns, sophisticated Chris Worman and freshman Megan Brown claimed the positions of President and Vice-President in this week's LUCC election. Of the 330 votes cast, Worman received a decisive victory (259 votes, 75%) easily outpacing opposing candidates Presidents and Vice-Presidents Kenny Baumann (70 votes, 21%) and Kenny Leising (70 votes, 21%).

"I have a long and interesting road ahead, and am looking forward to working it," he stated, soon after being notified of his victory. While excited about running, Worman added, "I acknowledged that I had a little "trepidation" concerning the upcoming role as LUCC President.

"Chris has the potential to put together a great council and has the ability to grasp the issues concerning the campus," voiced current Vice-President Mike Rogosheske of Worman. Though the offices of President and Vice-President were filled by relatively young students, Rogosheske was confident that Dean of Campus Activities Paul Delisle "will be able to read what this group needs, and point them in the right direction."

When notified of the election results, Brown said that she is "looking forward to working with the council and doing a good job." She added, "My door is always open. Drop a line."

"Megan exhibited a lot of enthusiasm about running, and her decision to run extended from her flawless performance as LUCC representative," said Rogosheske about Brown, stressing that she was the only candidate who had turned in her campaign petition by the required deadline. Brown, as vice-president, will serve as chair of the Finance Committee. When asked about how she plans to ensure that student groups are aware of how to request funding, she offered some solutions. She wants to be accessible to members of student groups. Her first idea was to send information packets to group leaders. She also suggested having meetings to let groups know about the process and even assisting them with the process.

At a candidate forum on Tuesday night, the candidates discussed the accessibility of LUCC meetings. Brown said, "LUCC should reschedule to make it more accessible."

"It is not possible to schedule meetings for everyone," Worman added. "I advocated that the current LUCC meeting time conflicted with the scheduled meeting time for the Lawrence University Wind Ensemble, and that we be allowed to change it for next year, a new meeting time would have to be found."

"Chris's opponents stressed at the forum that they felt out of touch with campus political life. Mattner himself is an LUCC representative, asked in his opening comments, 'Can't you know the issues?'" Mattner said that students just are not communicating their concerns to him. Leising said, "Much of LUCC's actions have not been published."

Keeping in line with recent trends in LUCC politics, there was little initial interest in the candidates. "Brown was the only candidate who turned in her petition by the deadline. As no campaign petitions for the office of President were turned in by the original deadline, the deadline was extended until Tuesday of this week, when Leising, Mattner, and Worman established themselves as candidates."

Though generally optimistic about the election results, Rogosheske was discouraged by the late entry of the candidates. "One has to question their commitment to the election and the candidacy," Rogosheske stated, musing that the candidates had not thoroughly considered their reasons for running. Finance Secretary Jason Delisle also felt it was "too bad that we only have last-minute candidates, but I think Chris will do a good job."

Computer Services installs new firewall

New firewall will increase internet connection speeds and restore services to students.

by STUART SCHMITT

In response to many student complaints, Computer Services installed a new firewall Friday, Jan. 7. The new firewall allows use of almost all services that were not supported by the previous firewall.

Network Manager Robert Lowe said the move was "predominantly to address the needs that students brought to the table." He said that Computer Services "specifically went after a firewall that would support multimedia applications."

The new firewall, manufactured by Cisco Systems, is an entirely different type than the previous one. It operates via a method known as "stateful inspection." According to Lowe, stateful inspection firewall monitor the packets of data being sent by off-campus computers, allowing only connections that are initiated by on-campus computers. The new firewall is a "network appli-

"network application," which is essentially a computer that is capable of performing only one function. The previous firewall, which was in service during all of fall term, was an "application proxy" firewall. Its method of operation was to intercept all connection requests made by on-campus computers and then fetch the information on their behalf. For specific services, like the World Wide Web or e-mail, an individual proxy had to be installed into the firewall software package, which resided on a powerful computer.

Lowe commented that the requirement of adding proxies for each service put computer services in the position of determining what applications can be used on the internet from campus computers. "We don't want to put ourselves in the position of deciding if an application is stamped for approval," Lowe stated.

"Many students complained that the previous firewall did not have proxies for many of the applications they used on the internet. The most common complaints concerned that programs and network games. IOQ, a chat program, was the most popular application that could not be used with the old firewall. Installing an IOQ proxy would have crippled the security features of the firewall, which was the main reason for its implementation."

The new firewall allows IOQ and most network games. Those services can be provided because of differences between the stateful inspection, and application proxy processes.

"There remain some services that do not work with the new firewall. Lowe notes that some internet phone applications may not work, and also that some network games may not work. However, Lowe has yet to receive any reports of games not working over the new firewall. Lowe stated that the university did not lose much money by repeating the Republican claim of bringing the government back in line."

Congressman Mark Green visits campus

by CAMERON KRAMLICH

Congressman Mark Green visited Lawrence on Wednesday, December 1. In a half-hour speech, Rep. Green discussed life as a politician and his first term in office. Green addressed the topic of the current Republican leadership in Washington D.C. as a present problem. He said, "I'm convinced that America is crying out for true leadership, and we have a lot of leaders who engage in politics of attack. I think that's a mistake there is a place for it in politics, but attack politics is the tool of the minority party."

As leaders, Green felt that the Republicans needed to define themselves according to ideology, not as the people who opposed whatever the Democrats proposed. He said, "Republicans have forgotten that the president's vices are not our virtues." Green thinks that Republicans need to only worrying about what others do and stay true to their ideas.

Green then mentioned four priorities that the Republican Party needed to espouse. The most important issue facing Green is the necessity of reclaiming the integrity of the Social Security and Medicare systems. There has not been a budget in thirty years that has not spent the Social Security surplus, and Green wants to bring the government back in line.

His second priority is to pay down the national debt. Currently, he sees the debt as split between an actual amount of money borrowed and the IOUs written from the Social Security trust fund. Green wants to pay down both debts to help keep interest rates low.

A third priority for Green is to bring tax relief for Americans. He was especially interested in eliminating the inheritance or "death" tax, repeating the Republican claim that this helps family farmers.

His fourth priority is to bring about education reform. Green supports a form of continued GREEN; page 2
Congressman Green visits campus

Michael Doyle: U.S. needs clear guidelines for global intervention

**LINDSAY SHAW**

Michael Doyle, Professor of International Politics at Princeton University, gave a lecture addressing the question of whether or not the 21st century will be dominated by American foreign policy. The lecture was the first of the William Kellogg Harkins Jr. Values Program and the Mojmir Povolny Lectureship in International Studies and the Global Affairs Center. The lecture was scheduled for the Schwarzman Hall on Jan. 10 at 7 p.m., but an overflow of 800 hundred of attendees forced the lecture to continue at the larger Youngchild Hall.

Professor Cheng Doh Hai introduced Professor Doyle and discussed several of his accomplishments. Professor Doyle has been on the faculty of Princeton University since 1977, and is the chair of the journal Foreign Affairs. He has written many fellowships and publications, and Professor Doyle is best known for his studies about the relationship between democracy and world peace. He is considered one of Kant's theory of democracies do not wage war against one another.

Doyle opened his lecture by asserting that a vital issue of United States foreign policy is when and why we should intervene in global affairs, and that good answers to these questions will shape the character of the U.S. and the world.

Through Congress, Green felt that people looked at welfare reform in too short-term a fashion. Green is a Wisconsin W-2 model praised as a guide for other states feel that it is still a work in progress.

Through Congress, Green has enjoyed the opportunity to work with several different people that run the country, most of whom he described as down to earth. He also described the people that were truly exceptional. Green described a meeting with a Mid-West Passive Rail Initiative that would bring passenger rail to Green Bay some time within a few years. He said, "passenger rail is great...but I have a healthy skepticism, we need to see a plan that is financially viable."

Once such a plan was produced, he felt that the current administration was still close to Washington and Governor Tommy Thompson would be the perfect team to see it to completion.

The tight job market has brought a barrage of questions, because international law is not high finance, but instead the Jazz saxophone.

Another special meeting for Green occurred when he had lunch with former President Nelson Mandela of South Africa. For Green this event was unique significance, because Mandela was the man who led his mother's homeland. This was the first time Green was humbling...he is one of a few people that I think are giants of our time. Green expressed a profound joy at his new position. He said, "I want to change the world...I find it fun." Green was worried that businesses would stop providing health insurance. With such a bill, the costs would be increased to provide such insurance and Green was worried that businesses would stop providing this benefit. He said, "I don't believe in governmentakra is for where it would end up." The second question that the audience asked of Green was regarding the recently announced Mid-West Passenger Rail Initiative that would bring passenger rail to Green Bay some time within a few years. He said, "passenger rail is great...but I have a healthy skepticism, we need to see a plan that is financially viable."

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Rachmaninoff trio delvers powerful, sensitive performance

by DEVIN BURKE
First Writer

The Rachmaninoff Trio brought a strong dose of Russian music to a packed Harper Hall on Saturday, Jan. 25. Beattie, a concert where "you could feel the emotion pouring out."

Russian music is the specialty of the Rachmaninoff Trio, which consists of Lawrence violin professor Atis Bankas, cellist Velitchka Iotcheva, and pianist Patrick Lore. While they play repertoire that ranges stylistically from classical to modern, their backgrounds and education make the music of Saturday's concert natural to them. All three received their degrees from the Moscow State Conservatory, and their common experiences, said Bankas, make it easier to express ourselves and understand each other so that things need less clarification.

The ease of expression is a unique power of Russian music, judging by the feeling in the hall during the performance and the excited conversation afterward. "The Rachmaninoff Trio stayed in character throughout the whole piece," said O'Morrow to be excitedly building, and just when you think it can't go any higher, it goes back and builds again."

The Trio built the rest of its concert on Shostakovich's Trio No. 2 in E minor, and Tchaikovsky's 40 minute Piano Trio. The Trio played with power and conviction, delivering a strong experience in Russian music to the substantial crowd that attended.

The Tchaikovsky Piano Trio concluded the program, and the Trio played this work with all the energy that this piece, written to mourn the death of the pianist Nicolai Rubinstein, demanded. Lawrence student Beattie noticed the cellist in particular, saying that you could see the dark emotion in her face."

"If the new firewall doesn't satisfy student needs, we'll look into making more," said Doyle. Student opinion of the new firewall has so far been positive. At the Tuesday LUCC meeting, representatives from Kohler, Colman, and Trevor noted that their constituents expressed satisfaction with the new firewall.


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Rachmaninoff and Tchaikovsky. The group's playing grows from the romantic Russian tradition, a tradition that has been built on to create unique power and sensitivity.

To open the concert, the Trio played Rachmaninoff's Trio Elegiaque in G Minor. The piece began in the simplest of ways with the cellist oscillating on two open strings. The violinist soon joined the cellist with quiet accompaniment as the piano entered with a forlornly beautiful Rachmaninoff theme. From this dramatically minimal introduction, the music grew. As Lawrence student Brian O'Morrow put it, "the Rachmaninoff... builds and builds, and just when you think it can't go any higher, it goes back and builds again."

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Voicemail system not Y2K compliant

by STUART SCHMIDT

Many students, faculty, and staff returned to campus at the beginning of January to find all past messages erased from their voice mailboxes. Assistant Director of Campus Services and Info Bar, William Barkin, noted that this was due to the aging voicemail system's inability to handle the 1999 to 2000 transition. Barkin also noted that more calendar problems might occur in the future.

After December 31, 1999 came to a close, the voicemail system's clock rolled over to a date in February 2036. The voicemail system purges all messages over 30 days old, and consequently erased all messages stored in its memory. The transition came from the system's manufacturer, Centigram Communications, and was too complex to retrieve any lost messages.

When the technicians notified Barkin of their inability to recover lost messages, they also warned him that the system might not handle February 29, 2000. This is because older computers find years divisible by 100 to be non-leap years. But there is an exception every 400 years divisible by 400 are leap years.

Barkin said the calendar error would not be a complete surprise, since Campus Services set the system's date to 2000 without problems as a test in November. But they did not anticipate that the system would not handle the change from 1999 to 2000. There was no backup system for stored messages, Barkin said. She noted that the only solution for saving messages is to use an answering machine.

The voicemail system was installed around 1990. Campus Services had already been looking into finding a replacement, in part because the current system does not handle the increased number of telephone lines that the university has added in recent years. Lawrence started out with telephone numbers from 832-6500 to 832-7999, and has since added numbers 993-6000 through 993-6499. There is no overlap in the last four digits of those numbers in order to satisfy the constraints of the current voicemail system. If more numbers are added, the old voicemail system will likely not be compatible.

Campus Services did not install a new voicemail system before the new year for two reasons. First, they await the recommendations of The Telecommunications Task Force, which will make recommendations for a voicemail system based on the needs of all members of the Lawrence community. Second, they did not wish to implement a new system during an academic year, simply for convenience. Barkin humorously noted that "students have more important things to do than learn a new voicemail system--like finals."

For now, Campus Services will wait to perform any upgrades to voicemail service. The findings of the task force are expected in the near future.

Is AOL A-OK?

by AARON WOELL

(U-WIRE) Iowa State U.

--When the $12 billion merger of America Online and Time Warner was announced on Monday, it dominated headlines and investment. The deal offers advantages to the average citizen. There is little economic downside to the merger. AOL and Time Warner dominate separate segments of media communications.

According to CNN, AOL boasts more than 20 million subscribers through its AOL and Compuserve Internet services. Time Warner quite simply owns everything else. In the corporate board rooms, the deal looks good because the companies complement each other. AOL wants access to Time Warner's cable system, and Time Warner wants access to AOL's 18 cable news and information channels. It is a deal that brings access and speed to all the corporate world.

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John Rocker, a reliever for the now infamous rent-a-lance champion Atlanta Braves, was ordered to undergo psychological evaluation by the league to try to deal with the fiery left-hander who turned out to be much more than they bargained for.

It is no easy position for Rocker or the league, but it is not a new one for the league. The Rocker case is another in a long line of baseball hopefuls who had seen the last of the highway of fame. The question is: how much has baseball learned from this experience? The answer is, probably not much, especially when one considers the league's eyes one of the better things it had going for it. He was fiery and his intense hatred of the New York fans and theirreciprocation for great publicity. People came out to the park to throw things at John Rocker. He sprinted onto the field. He got into verbal sparring matches with Mets fans. The press was there to cover the story. America, he was probably in the league's eyes one of the better things he had going for it. He was fiery and his intense hatred of the New York fans and theirreciprocation for great publicity. People came out to the park to throw things at John Rocker. He sprinted onto the field. He got into verbal sparring matches with Mets fans. The press was there to cover the story. America was proba­bly in the league's eyes one of the better things he had going for it. He was fiery and his intense hatred of the New York fans and theirreciprocation for great publicity. People came out to the park to throw things at John Rocker. He sprinted onto the field. He got into verbal sparring matches with Mets fans. The press was there to cover the story. America was probably in the league's eyes one of the better things he had going for it. He was fiery and his intense hatred of the New York fans and theirreciprocation for great publicity. People came out to the park to throw things at John Rocker. He sprinted onto the field. He got into verbal sparring matches with Mets fans. The press was there to cover the story. America was probably in the league's eyes one of the better things he had going for it. He was fiery and his intense hatred of the New York fans and theirreciprocation for great publicity. People came out to the park to throw things at John Rocker. He sprinted onto the field. He got into verbal sparring matches with Mets fans. The press was there to cover the story.
"Dogma" falls short in humorous critique of religion

by ALARIC S. ROCHA
Staff Writer

"Dogma" takes a very comical look at religion. Perhaps the film has a message, but it is almost unbearable to watch because of horrible acting and some shaky script writing.

Bethany (Linda Fiorentino), the great, great, great, great, etc., granddaughter of Jesus Christ is called upon by God (Alanis Morissette) to prevent two angels, Loki (Matt Damon) and Bartleby (Ben Affleck) from re-entering heaven and thus creating nothingness out of everything we know as reality. Loki and Bartleby decide to go on a killing rampage before going back to heaven. There is actually a lot of violence, a lot of which is unnecessary. There is also too much of Bethany in a scene I got the feeling that I was watching a middle school kid performing a play for her parents. You may remember Linda Fiorentino from "Men in Black." Her acting style was about the same, as she simply read off her lines as if air had to be pumped into her body to speak. "Men in Black" was not bruised by her acting, however, due to her limited appearances.

There is an all star cast in the film. Matt Damon, Ben Affleck, Chris Rock as the thirteenth apostle, Alan Ryckman as Meteteron, George Carlin as Cardinal Glick, Salma Hayek as Serendipity the muse and of course Silent Bob (Kevin Smith) and Jay (Jason Mewes) as two prophets who help Bethany. The idea of this story is intriguing and has many possibilities for humor. However, this saturation of stars and characters becomes too much to bear. Loki and Bartleby are very well acted and introduced. There are many scenes with just the two of them that allow their characters to become familiar to us and develop. The dialogue is humorous and intriguing as they discuss religion and their past. Matt Damon and Ben Affleck's friendship is evident just enough to give personality to their characters. However, that is as good as it gets.

Kevin Smith introduces too many other characters that serve no purpose but to throw in a few obnoxious jokes. The plot of the film could have succeeded very well without Rufus and Serendipity. The film discusses the past of these characters when it should be moving forward with action and humor. Instead we have to listen to Rufus rant and rave about racism in the Bible while Salma Hayek is simply a pretty face.

I enjoyed Silent Bob and Jay. However, in their other films they are not as prominent, which makes them funnier. In "Dogma" their type of humor can get overdone. For me, a sense of humor is a touchy subject. The idea of using stars was clever for Meteteron, Cardinal Glick, Loki and Bartleby. These actors treated their characters with style and I enjoyed watching them be their characters.

The only thing that held them back was the script writing. There was too much explaining and too much of an effort to make jokes.

By the end of the film I was watching so many characters and bad acting that I felt like Kevin Smith was putting on a little play for his middle school. At times there were scenes that felt unrehearsed. In the opening of the film Cardinal Glick is proposing that the Catholic Church reform to become more attractive to people and not a bore. To do this, Glick replaces the image of the crucified Jesus with "Buddy Jesus," a cartoonish, upbeat Jesus with a thumbs up. The film takes a comical and enjoyable look at religion and tries to explain that religion is not a belief but an idea.

We are watching a comedy or is Kevin Smith trying to convert us? It can be dangerous to mix comedy with such serious religious topics. Things can get really cheesy, especially with Fiorentino, as her last scene nearly made me vomit.
**Friday, January 14**

**ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT**

"An American Idiom with African Roots..."

By JASON GURRULLES

The above quote by Edward "Duke" Ellington, considered by many to be the greatest jazz artist and American composer of all time, is featured in Gary Giddins' National Book Critics Circle Award-winning book "Visions of Jazz," a sprawling, well-researched, insightful and sometimes exasperating retrospective of one hundred years of music making.

Giddins has been writing about jazz for the "Voice" since the early 1970s, and once served as the artistic director of the American Jazz Orchestra. He is also a gifted writer who can nimble move between erudite pondering on compositional theory and socio-cultural trends to irreverent anecdotes and tongue-in-cheek narration with kitch products (see his hilarious chapter on kitsch products (see his hilarious chapter on kitsch products). He is also a gifted writer and artistic director of the Handy Foundation, known artists such as W.C. Handy, Coleman Hawkins, and Louis Armstrong, and he also manages to apply a fresh analysis to their works.

With Giddins running out of steam well before the end of this nearly-700 page book, this is perhaps less a fault of the writer than a reflection on the current state of jazz. As the book progresses, the readers are taken through the history of not only an evolving musical genre, but the evolution of American culture.

The first 500 pages of the book are entertaining and impressive. Giddins has done his research and dug up information on well-known artists such as W.C. Handy, Coleman Hawkins, and Louis Armstrong, and he also manages to apply a fresh analysis to their works.

This section goes against Giddins' intentions to shed light on ignored or forgotten jazz artists, while also honoring those rightly held as iconic. Along with lengthy chapters on jazz giants (three separate chapters devoted to Duke alone), he includes helpful sections on artists that have either been swept into the dustbin of history such as Spencer Williams, Chick Webb, and Bunk Johnson, or are usually excluded from jazz retrospectives, such as Al Jolson, Fats Waller, Chico O'Farrill and Spike Jones. If you're thinking to yourself that Spike Jones isn't jazz, then you're underestimating the range of Giddins' critical reach.

The author should also be commended for the seriousness with which he attends the great (and not so great) songcraft of the jazz greats in a way that one usually doesn't see.

Far from being the somewhat "moon - June - spoon" school of songwriting and the virtues of the great song writers and the vocalists who brought their works to life. Instead, he devotes many pages to the pop ages past, extolling the virtues of the great songwriters and the vocalists who brought their works to life.

**Visions of Jazz**

by Gary Giddins

Oxford University Press

690 pages

**What's On**

**Continued from page 2**

VA. Illinois College; Alexander Gym. 6 p.m. Men's volleyball vs. St. Norbert; Rec Center Gym.

8:30 p.m. Hockey vs. Northland College, Appleton Memorial Ice Arena.

**Saturday, Jan. 22**

1 p.m. Women's basketball vs. Monmouth College, Alexander Gym.

3 p.m. Men's basketball vs. Monmouth College, Alexander Gym.

5 p.m. Student recital: Keish Rose, trombone and euphonium; Harper Hall.

8 p.m. Lawrence Symphony Orchestra Concert; Bridget-Michaelie Reis, guest conductor; Memorial Chapel.

8:30 p.m. Hockey vs. Northland College, Appleton Memorial Ice Arena.

**Sunday, Jan. 23**

8 p.m. Guest pianist, Robert Shannon; Harper Hall.

9:30 p.m. Coffeehouse Entertainment: Apollo's, Lyre rock band.

**Classifieds**

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Fighting serves a purpose in hockey

by Uma Subramanian
(U-WIRE)

Michigan—If Michigan hockey coach Red Berenson had written college hockey's rulebook, the game would look quite a bit different.

While fighting is grotesque to some people—those people usually aren't hockey fans—Berenson's rulebook would probably allow for the occasional tussle to keep people honest.

The educated hockey follower knows that, at nearly every level, fighting is not only tolerable, it's an integral part of the game. Fighting plays a crucial role in a delicate system of checks and balances. Before any player can think he owns the ice, a swift and vicious takedown will knock the perpetrator off his high horse.

"Fighting is not a part of college hockey, but it's still a part of hockey," Berenson said. "I'm not totally against a good fight every once in a while to settle something, rather than [have] guys swinging sticks, acting tough or acting brave."

But Berenson didn't write the college hockey rulebook. In fact, a number of the rules were made by the Presidents' Council of the Universities, according to Mark Sertich, the chairman of the NCAA Ice Hockey Rules Committee.

"The NCAA gets a lot of direction from the Presidents' Council of the Universities," Sertich said. "Most of [these rules] come directly from there. They don't condone anything like that. But all other levels of hockey call for it."

"If our rules committee said fighting is okay, we wouldn't be on that rules committee."

The issue has arisen again on the heels of Michigan's 2-0 victory over Michigan State this past Friday.

As time expired in regulation, Michigan State's Sean Patchell delivered a vicious crosscheck on Michigan freshman J.J. Swistak, who in turn retaliated. An all-out rumble ensued.

"I took a shot from the back and got emotional, so I just turned around and hit him," Swistak said. "I didn't expect it to turn out like that, but it was kind of fun."

An intense Bob Gassoff-Damon Whitten fight highlighted the melee before the referees wrestled the two apart.

"I'm not going to penalize Gassoff," Berenson said. "The other guy went after him and he didn't have a choice."

"Now [Whitten] isn't going to bother Gassoff again with any false challenges because he knows it could lead to a fight. But I'm not upset at Gassoff. Once he got into it, I hoped he'd take advantage of it and make sure he won it."

Berenson does not promote fighting, but after playing in the NHL for 17 years and coaching there six more, he believes that the confrontations serve their purposes because players are protected.

"Take a look at Michigan's Mike Comrie. The sophomore has done for years. That's why you have enforcers in pro hockey—to go out and beat the crap out of the guy. That's what pro hockey has done for years. That's why you have enforcers in pro hockey—to go out and protect your good players. You don't have that in college, you rely on the referees."

The referees do their best to prevent players from getting injured, but they can't be everywhere at once.

"The referees do their best to prevent players from getting injured, but they can't be everywhere at once. Berenson said fighting is the final check, like the neighborhood cop on every street corner. Playing college hockey is a big decision for hockey players, partially because the allure of Major Junior Hockey is fairly potent—it's viewed as a quicker route to the NHL."

Those that go the college route understand that giving up fighting is a sacrifice they'll have to make. The 2000 NCAA Ice Hockey Rule Book states, "A player shall not fight an opponent or be involved in a fight, on or off the playing surface."

While the rule book may disallow fighting, Sertich is not sure he agrees with the rule.

"I'm from the old school, and I get the feeling that if fighting were allowed it would remedy a lot of problems," Sertich said. "There's a false sense of courage behind that mask. But trying to institute fighting would be like robbing Peter to pay Paul."

"Rules are meant to be enforced, but to what extent? That is the question."

"Fighting is a real volatile subject," Berenson said. "Some people think it's despicable. But hockey is a contact game with a lot of emotion. In hockey you have a weapon that could be dangerous."

"I don't like to see fighting, but I like to see the thrust of a fight to keep everyone honest."

Number 10 Tom Conti and number 13 Mike Vernon on offense against Northland College last year. The Hockey team travels to Crookston, Minnesota for games Friday and Saturday. Junior Ernie Cozick said "They're a pretty tough team, but we're ready to win, and it's a big effort on the part of a team to make at 10 hour drive. We're trying to bring Division III hockey up to a higher level."