Police seek suspect in vandalism incident
by Ryan Marx
Editor in Chief

The Beta Theta Pi house (712 E. John St.) was broken into and vandalized over Winter Break. Lawrence security personnel discovered the break in on Dec. 24 while on regular rounds.

According to Beta chapter president Bill Haas, the vandal or vandals broke a basement kitchen window and likely entered there. Once in the house, they threw various food products throughout the house, broke a number of windows, as well as a glass display case. They also poured liquid cleaning solution over the house’s leather couches.

As with all university housing, the fraternity houses do not have electronic security systems and rely on standard door locks and regular security checks.

Security performs 24-hour checks of all campus buildings throughout all vacations. Haas puts initial estimates for repairing the damage in the $6,000-9,000 range. It is currently unclear who will cover the cost of the damages and cleanup.

Most of the damage was confined to common space in the house, but the vandals entered one student’s room and vandalized it.

Haas would not comment on the nature of that damage.

According to Haas, there is no sign of forced entry, so how the vandals entered the student’s room is still unknown.

Also, a computer monitor stored in the attic was damaged, suggesting the vandals entered every level of the house.

It appears that the break-in is a random incident, as there is no evidence to suggest that the Betas were deliberately targeted.

“We’re saddened that such an event could happen at Lawrence,” said Haas.

According to Dean of Students Nancy Trusdell, there are no suspects at this time and the police investigation is ongoing.

Haas added, “We intend to prosecute those responsible to the fullest extent of the law.”

Experiences abroad colored by terrorism
by Chris Chan
Staff Writer

A double major in government and Spanish, Neubauer decided to study in Spain in order to analyze Spanish politics and to perfect her Spanish speaking and writing abilities. Neubauer was particularly interested in the effect the ETA has on the Spanish political arena.

Webster went to Spain because of the recommendation of people who had studied abroad, particularly her parents, who lived in Spain for six months and consider the trip "one of the most prized experiences in their lives." Webster also has studied Spanish extensively and loves Europe.

Neubauer and Webster lived in Salamanca, a small city in the Castilla y Leon region, approximately two and a half hours northwest of Madrid. About a quarter of Salamanca’s 140,000 residents are students studying at distinguished universities. La Universidad de Salamanca, where Webster studied, was founded in the thirteenth century.

Their hosts treated both Webster and Neubauer very warmly. "They were very welcoming and made me feel like one of the family," said Neubauer. Webster remembers...
Lawrence presented with NEH Grant for Freshman Studies

by Jessie Augustyn

Lawrence University has been presented with a Fundraising Challenge Grant. If Lawrence raises $2 million by July 31, 2005, all $2.5 million will go to establish a permanent endowment for the Freshman Studies program.

The money raised will be spent to improve the program, including teacher training and a full-time academic support employee who would supplement instruction and supervise writing lab tutors. The grant will also supply more technological resources for students and bring in prominent guest speakers.

The extra funding will allow the director of Freshman Studies to attend conferences to discuss implementation of the program with other schools.

"For more than fifty years, Freshman Studies has been Lawrence's signature course, and this NEH grant will secure and advance its place and purposes at Lawrence for generations to come," said President Warch. This grant is a wonder­ful testimony to the signifi­cance of Freshman Studies as an exemplar of liberal learning, and we are excited by and grateful for the NEH endowment.

"Freshman Studies is the one course that our alumni most frequently cite as the best they learned during their intellectual experience of their col­lege years. The coincidence of receiving news of the grant just a few weeks after the death of former Lawrence President Nathan Pusey was not lost on me or others. The resulting endowment will be a fitting tribute to his great legacy at Lawrence." Pusey, who died Nov. of last year, established the Freshman Studies program in 1945 before leaving Lawrence to become the president of Harvard. Of the thirteen universities and colleges awarded the grant, Lawrence is one of only three private institutions to receive the award. This is the second time Lawrence has received the grant, with the last being a 1977 grant that allowed $150,000 for the renovations of Main Hall.

The NEH is an independent national government institution dedicated to furthering the human­ities.

"Sturm brings a long list of experiences back to Lawrence continued from page 1"

Wynton Marsalis, and Phil Woods. He also has worked with recording labels includ­ing RCA and Warner Brothers.

Some of Sturm's most impressive achievements include a 1998 Grammy nom­ination and numerous grants from esteemed organisations such as the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, and the Howard Hansen Institute for American Music. Sturm seems enthusiastic about his return to Lawrence. In an interview he stated, "To me, Lawrence is that place that never leaves you. I'm thrilled to be headed home."

Veteran journalist kicks off annual Povolny Lecture Series

by Andrew Karre

Peter Copeland, editor and general manager of the Washington, D.C.-based Scripps Howard News Service, gave the first address of the 2002 Povolny Lecture series in the evening on Science Hall 102.

Copeland, a 1979 graduate in government, gave an appreciative and endow­ment entitled "Debating Globalization: Politics, Economics, and Culture." Copeland has worked as a journalist in Chicago, Mexico, and Washington D.C., and is the author of four books, as well as appearing as commentator on the PBS program "Frontline."

Copeland was awarded Lawrence's Nathan R. Pusey Award in 1995 for "outstanding achievement by an alum­nus."

The Povolny Lecture Series is named in honor of Mojmir Povolny, professor of govern­ment at Lawrence from 1958 until he retired in 1992.

As an exile, Povolny worked tirelessly for democracy for his native Czechoslovakia. In 1995, Compet­itive Enterprise Institute gave him the title of "荣elocracia's highest civil­ian honor, the Masaryk Order, given for service to democracy and human rights.

The next lecture will take place Jan. 17 and will be deliv­ered by former Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Secretary George Meyer who will discuss new relationships between govern­ment and the corporate commu­nity that are designed to enhance environmental protec­tion without harming business competitiveness.

The title of his talk will be "Globalization and Environmental Cooperation for the Advancement of Business and Competitiveness in a Globalizing Age."

Meyer, who joined the Wisconsin DNR in 1972 and served as the agency's secretary from 1993-2003, will focus on new public-private initiatives he's helped develop in Wisconsin, the Netherlands and Germany's Free State of Bavaria that are based on envi­ronmental management sys­tems. These cooperative sys­tems aim to increase environ­mental performance by business and reduce the environmental regulations that are least likely to positively impact environmental protec­tion.

There are four other lectures in the series:


• Jan. 26—Robert Gilpin, former Eisenhower Professor of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University, "Globalization and Its Discontents."

• Feb. 5—Donald Niemi, for­mer manager of Caterpillar Logistics Services, "Business View of Globalization."

• Feb. 7—John Esposito, director of Center for Muslim-Christian Understanding, Georgetown University, "The U.S., Global Terrorism and Islam."

All lectures are at 7 p.m. in Science Hall 102.
The people of Argentina are currently in the middle of a economic crisis that stuns observers around the world. This crisis has many implications. In only two weeks, five men have been president of the South American nation. But the economic hole that Argentina has fallen into is the result of an economic problem that has beset the country for years.

In an effort to bring down massive hyperinflation, economist Domingo Cavallo pegged the Argentine peso to the dollar on a 1:1 basis in 1991. The central bank vowed to back the currency and the government did well for five months, but the government did little to fix underlying problems.

Other Latin American countries started to devalue their currencies and Argentina was left behind. The real problems of the economy were left unsolved. The government allowed foreign and domestic capital into Argentina and Argentina flourished through the mid-1990s. But behind the rosy exterior the real problems of the Argentine economy were being concealed. The dollar also grew stronger worth of the Argentine peso rising and the IMF bailed the country out and Argentina government bonds in a desperate attempt to prop up the system, but to no avail. Riots began in the streets of Buenos Aires.

The government also continued to run up deficits, increasing the debt significantly. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) bailed the country out in 1995, but again, the government did little to fix underlying problems.

The government started to devalue foreign currencies in the late 1990s, most notably Brazil. With the worth of the Argentine peso rising, Argentina's economic crisis got worse. In 1999, Argentina's president, Eduardo Duhalde, announced a new currency, the “hard peg” stuck. With Argentina in recession, with unemployment and poverty high and money hard to come by. The IMF continued to push for fiscal reforms as well. In previous years this might have been possible, with the economy running strong. With an economy deep in a recession, however, the “austerity measures” weakened the currency and Argentina's economy.

The house of cards came tumbling down when the IMF refused to grant another loan to the beleaguered country on Dec. 5, 2001. Argentina citizens, fearing the worst, ran to withdraw their savings from the banks. The government transformed pension funds into government bonds in a desperate attempt to prop up the system, but to no avail. Riots began in the streets of Buenos Aires and Argentina's President, de la Rua resigned, followed in quick succession by three other presidents.

The newest president, Eduardo Duhalde, has promised to default on all of Argentina's debt (the largest in the world) and devalued the peso by 59 percent. The citizens of Argentina now face an uncertain future. Every day 2,000 of Argentina's 37 million people slip below the poverty line, according to The Economist. The country's output continues to shrink, and a global economic slowdown leaves little hope for the future.

Argentina has faced its worst economic crisis in its history. Many observers expect to see the IMF and other agencies bow out of the scene. They can't. But many, economic says, Argentina must first become fiscally responsible.

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The emergence of fantasy film

by Rachel Hoerman

Arts & Entertainment Editor

It's been a turbulent, albeit blinding, year for Hollywood. After a slow start and a disappointing summer of teen flicks, where the likes of The Fast and the Furious (2001) raked in a ridiculous $261 million in revenue, the summer of 2001 saw a new, bold new genre: fantasy. The box-office smash was The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring (2001).

The success of J.K. Rowling's masterful tales prior to the release of the film has already earned her a fortune, but what she's done for the film industry is nothing short of astonishing. The success of the Harry Potter books to sell as much.

The world of fantasy film is a paradoxical one but best, which has produced, over the years, some of the most scathingly criticized films and best-loved movies of countless childhoods, and some adulthoods as well. Movies like Conan the Barbarian (1982), The Dark Crystal (1982), The Never-ending Story (1984), The Princess Bride (1987), and Willow (1988) have led double lives in the film industry. Their harsh receptions by critics and audiences alike have not deterred their passionate fan bases. The films have continued to produce a devoted following, with many of the films gaining a cult following over time.

The emergence of fantasy film as a genre can be traced back to the early 1970s, with the release of films like Star Wars (1977) and The Empire Strikes Back (1980). These films, along with others like The Chronicles of Narnia (1951) and The Hobbit (1977), set the stage for the modern-day fantasy genre. The rise of fantasy films in the 1980s and 1990s was marked by the release of films like The Princess Bride, The Goonies, and The Lord of the Rings. These films were commercially successful and gained a devoted following, leading to the rise of the modern-day fantasy genre.

Fantasy films are a genre that combines elements of science fiction, drama, and adventure. They often feature magical creatures, enchanted forests, and otherworldly landscapes. They can be enjoyed by all ages, from children to adults, and are often viewed as escapist entertainment.

In recent years, fantasy films have become even more popular, with films like The Lord of the Rings, Harry Potter, and the Twilight series gaining massive audiences and critical acclaim. The popularity of fantasy films is a testament to the enduring appeal of the genre and its ability to transport audiences to other worlds and times.

The future of fantasy film is still uncertain, but it is clear that the genre is here to stay. As technology continues to advance, so too will the possibilities for fantasy films. The future of fantasy film is a thrilling one, full of promise and potential.
From a letter to the Lawrence University Development Department

TO THE EDITOR:

As a graduate of Lawrence, I find your [the development department's] pursuit of my money to be most troubling. I am deeply hurt that your needs for my money outweigh your needs for the things that I am willing and have able to give. I have repeatedly offered my non-financial support and you continue to betray your legitimate need for my money.

I felt my education at Lawrence was good in terms of books and support and you continue to cleverly offered my non-financial Development Department Lawrence was woefully poor in me for post-graduate concerns.

I can now contribute my money for you or for them. If you wish to continue your current space, and staffed by people who no longer have any previous experience or real resources beyond a few books. I went in, but had no clue about how to start learning about the details of life after Lawrence. I can now contribute my experience and my knowledge to current students. I have no money for you or for them. If you wish to continue your current money-centric campaign, please remove me from your lists. I will not give in to such a simple and short-sighted plan. Moreover, I have no money in which I can part and get nothing back.

If, on the other hand, you ask me to critique an art student's portfolio, I will gladly accept. If you ask me to offer counsel on military experience and explain my post-graduate choices, I will gladly accept. If you ask me to open a door for a Lawrence student seeking to relocate to my area, I will gladly accept. I am a member of the Lawrence community—I have no extra money, though.

I expect you will take this letter and throw it in the recycle bin. But I challenge you to surprise me and ask for the aid which I can give. Put any information and information in a database at the Career Center. Acknowledge the non-financial gifts which I am willing and able to make. I won't be writing anything off of my taxes because of my membership in the Lawrence community this year. But, if my real world knowledge can aid a current or recently graduated student, I am willing to offer that instead. I can care about is my money, don't waste valuable postage money on writing to me ever again. —Roger S. Duncan, '94

"What should be changed about residence life?"

"Instead of knocking down the dorms, maybe the campus could be expanded with more houses for students. Additional housing could be put on Union Hill, since it isn't used too much otherwise."

—Laura Peseler

"I think that laundry tokens should be offered in vending machines for easier access to students. A full postal service on campus would also be convenient."

—Steve Kollmann

Karre and Marx look forward to continuing improvement

Beginning with this edition, I will be returning to my position as editor in chief, though it is now one title I am pleased to share with last term's editor, Ryan Marx. I was happy to find, when I returned from my term in London, that the Lawrentian was not only in good shape, but thriving under the experienced guidance of the experienced staff members; and they comprise the most articulate students— not with only a job to lose, but also at stake. Holding them responsible for politics implemented by the faculty as a whole would be unfair. Ms. Augustyn has gotten one thing right. New faculty are the future of Lawrence. Current students need not lose sleep over the school's portentous decline. —Edmund M. Kern, Associate Professor of History

Lawrence not in decline

This past week, President Bush made history by signing a bipartisan educational bill designed to improve the quality of education in American public schools.

The bill is a victory for both the Republicans and the Democrats, but most importantly, American children.

The wide reaching, heavily funded bill, $26 billion in all, will triple funding for literacy programs and, beginning in 2005, it will fund annual tests of basic math and reading skills for public school students in grades three through eight.

Among other things, students in schools that consistently perform poorly on tests will have access to federally funded tutors or transportation to a more successful public school. Poorly performing schools could gain federal funding and/or have forced staff changes.

The key point that makes this education bill different from others is the accountability placed on the individual schools. American school systems have largely operated under the norm for many years, but it seemed no amount of money could solve the problem. Too often money granted to schools would be mismanaged by local school boards, or student's lives, and gratefully needed supplies and text books, would take a back seat to new administrative buzzwords.

This bill forces schools into proper money management. The theory is that if students are not receiving the proper instruction, the schools, not the basic math and reading skills, the teachers and administrators will be examined. If need be, faculty will be forcefully replaced. This means teachers and administrators need to do their jobs or risk being fired.

They will no longer be able to maintain less than adequate teaching and managing practices. This bill will not solve all our educational problems. And there are bound to be theories that do not work in practice, but it is an important and necessary step to show America cares about education. Politicians can pass anything that is a claim to the children.

"They can throw money at a problem and hope it goes away or, if they do not or more importantly, get it resisted. It seems this time, with the increased political hype and rhetoric are stripped away, we have a bill that is truly for the children.

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THE LAWRENTIAN

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.

The Lawrentian reserves the right to print any submissions received after the above deadline and to edit each submission for clarity, decency, and grammar.

Letters to the editor should be not more than 350 words, and will be edited for clarity, decency, and grammar.

Guest editors may be arranged by omitting the editor in chief or the editorials editor in advance of the publishing date.
U2's "strong pop effort" earns best album nomination

by Tom Shriner
Correspondent of Rock

Once again, the Lawrencean's crack pop music staff will be reviewing the nominees for the Album of the Year Grammy in advance of the awards show on Feb. 27. The nominees are "Acoustic Soul" by India.Arie, "Love and Theft" by Bob Dylan, "Stankonia" by Outkast, "All That You Can't Leave Behind" by U2, and the soundtrack to the film "O Brother, Where Art Thou?" We will begin the series with U2, one of the two old warhorses among the newcomers. Fittingly then, this review is a reprint, from Nov. 8, 2000. Tom Shriner ('01), valued former contributor and correspondent of rock, reviewed U2's latest offering when it first appeared over a year ago.

Rock and roll is in trouble, and the members of U2 want to save it. At least, it would seem that they do, even though the politically minded Irishmen must be getting well into their sixties. The foursome's career. On U2's 1997's "Pop," embraced its electronically charged, minimalist sound to great effect, but this new release, "All That You Can't Leave Behind," is different. It contains nothing but pop music. U2 returns here neither to its punkish "War"-era sound nor to that of the dusty, American-soaked "Joshua Tree." There are no rockers like "Bullet the Blue Sky," "Exit," or "The Fly," and likewise no experimental tracks like "Daddy's Gonna Pay for Your Crashed Car." Instead, U2 sticks to basic pop arrangements, good tunes, and—with a couple of glaring exceptions—lyrics that don't tackle anything too significant.

The catchiest song is almost certainly the first track, "Beautiful Day." When this song's slick, slippery bass line gets stuck under your head, it can make an ugly day feel like a beautiful day. In other words, it is a great pop song. The second-to-last track, "New York," is also a winner, with a couple of glaring exceptions—lyrics that don't tackle anything too significant. The catchiest song is almost certainly the first track, "Beautiful Day." When this song's slick, slippery bass line gets stuck under your head, it can make an ugly day feel like a beautiful day. In other words, it is a great pop song.

The album Review

"All That You Can't Leave Behind" U2 Uni/Interscope released Oct. 2000

"All That You Can't Leave Behind" is not the masterpiece many U2 fanatics were hoping for. It is, however, a good album, which you cannot say for "Pop." While the album contains some neat sounds and about four very good songs, it seems that U2's best work is behind it. And pop songs, no matter how flawless, cannot save rock and roll. Nothing can save rock and roll.

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ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Procrastination guide for second term

compiled by Rachel Hoerman

"Trying desperately to wring the last drops of leisure out of break before it fades entirely into the sun? Then look no farther. Valley’s finest field-trip worthy attractions to keep you entertained.

Barlow Planetarium
University of Wisconsin-Fox Valley
1478 Midway Road
Menasha
Or online at: http://www.fox.uwec.edu/barlow/
Connected to UW-Fox Valley, the Barlow Planetarium ranks among the top five celestial observatories in the world. Equipped with top-notch fiber-optic and laser technology and offering a variety of interesting and constantly revised shows, the planetarium functions as an opportunity for scientific endeavors into the great unknown for celestial enthusiasts the world over as well as an educational experience for the rest of us.

Shows are given every Thursday and Friday at 7 p.m., Saturday on the hour from 2-4 p.m. and again at 7 p.m. and 8 p.m., and Sunday on the hour from 2-4 p.m. Shows of current interest include: "Clouds of Fire," The Origin of Stars," "Stars in My Winter Sky," and "Wisconsin Skies." Prices run $5 for adults and $3 for students and children. Call ahead for reservations and more information.

Gordon Bubolz Nature Preserve
4815 N. Lyndale Drive
Appleton
(920) 731-6041
http://www.barlow.net/~bubolz/
Just outside of the city proper and a beacon to outdoor enthusiasts for years, the Bubolz Nature Preserve offers over 8 miles of hiking trails through a diverse number of habitats, ranging from meadows and cedar swamps to forests and prairies. And for the hard-core outdoors fan, the preserve also offers courses on constructing your very own snowshoes from recycled materials, moonlight skiing and hiking classes, and for those less adventurous, horse-drawn sleigh rides.

High Cliff State Park
Call (414) 968-1106 for address and directions
With 8.7 miles of well-marked and beginner-level bike trails that wind through forests, along bluffs, and lead to scenic overlooks, High Cliff is a great place to seriously hike, bike, or aimlessly wander for an afternoon.

Regal Cinemas
College Ave. 16
W3091 Van Roy Rd
Appleton
(920) 734-3406
Big, comfy chairs, a clean environment, and free refills on as many supernouse poppers as you can handle make Regal Cinema a great choice for an evening out. Their special student discount cuts ticket prices to around $5 a piece, and their decent movie selection, convenient show times, and cheaper-yet weekend matinees are some of the best in town.

Hollywood Cinema
513 N Westhill Blvd
Appleton
(920) 993-1188
An older cinema with okay seats and quite a few screens, its proximity to Woodman’s Grocery, Fox River Mall, and Barnes and Noble make it a great stopover for an evening out. Its selection and the staying power of some of its movies ensure you can see your favorites again and again before the indeterminable period of wait between their big screen debut and their releases on VHS and DVD, although without a special student discount, it can add up.

Marcus Valley Value Cinemas
1401 Valley Fair Mall
Appleton
(920) 734-2388
Teetering on the brink of extinction in the veritable ruins of an old strip mall on the other side of town, Valley Value holds true to its name, and is almost impressive at the speed with which it procures some of its titles. Yes, its seats are less than plush, its heating and air conditioning mingle into a draft that will ensure you keep your coat on, and though enough old gum and pop corn have been tossed into the carpeting to form patterns of their own, its $3 admission fee and $1 Tuesday nights are a guiltless alternative for an after-the-holidays college student’s wallet.

Hey Students! Want your parents to stop pestering you about life at Lawrence? Answer all of their questions at once. Get them a subscription to The Lawrentian. For $20, your parents will receive every issue of The Lawrentian published this year, keeping them abreast of your life at Lawrence so you don’t have to.

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In your dreams...

by Steve Hetzel

I once was in downtown Chicago with some friends to check out an amusement park inside one of the buildings there, where the main attraction was a leap into Lake Michigan from five stories up. After the jump, I was going to swim up the Chicago River to Michigan from five stories up.

I was nervous about the danger and difficulty of these activities, my father had assured me, like always, that there was nothing to worry about. That’s what he always said, but this time seemed different. I never got around to making the jump, because the story ended before I got that far. That is, the night concluded with the old standby ending: the realization that it was all a dream.

We all have dreams, whether we realize it or not, and their very nature is to be strange and confusing, at least once we wake up. As they’re happening, they often seem like the most normal thing in the world, but this very strangeness that is innate with dreams is also what makes them intriguing and useful.

Dreams are not just our minds playing games with us; they do have some relation to reality and our waking lives. Dreams and their very nature is to be a valid way to unlock our inner minds. Dreams are a valid way to understand ourselves; they do have some relation to reality and our waking lives. Dreams are a valid way to understand ourselves.

Before I go any farther, however, let me state that there is a limit to all of this. While dreams are a valid way to understand ourselves, there are facts that need to be considered in translating dreamy events into corresponding issues, feelings, or random events from real life. Yes, dreams are, if you will, open to interpretation. Dreams are, if you will, open to interpretation. Dreams are, if you will, open to interpretation.

There is no foolproof decoder ring for translating dreamy events into corresponding issues, feelings, or random events from real life. Yes, dreams are, if you will, open to interpretation.

The best analysis of dreams begins with a basic look at what is going on in the dream, with particular attention being paid to anything out of the ordinary, no matter how small. What’s going on in the dream? What are the main events? Who else is there? And most importantly, how does the dreamer feel about the situation?

If you’ve had a dream that you’d like some help in making sense of, feel free to send me an account of it, and my team of experts will carefully dissect each part of it and respond to you with all you need to know about yourself. Not really, but I’ll see what I can make of it. I hope to respond to as many as I can, depending on the number of responses from out there in newspaperland. One dream from these, then, will be print-ed in this space each week—annonymously, of course—followed by my deep, yet light-hearted comments on it.

Where do I get the expertise required to interpret dreams, you ask? Well, I’ve made sense of a lot of my own dreams, as well as those of others. Really, okay maybe you’ll have to go out on a limb with me on this one.

So dream away. The only cost we have to pay is a greater awareness of ourselves. Which, I’ll admit, is scary sometimes, especially when seen through the smoke and twisted mirrors of dreams. You don’t need to be a Tom Cruise to know that the creations of our subconscious-nesses aren’t always presided over by a vanilla sky. But it’s a risk worth taking. After all, what else is knowledge but a greater ability to make impos-sible dreams come true?

Send dream accounts to hetzel@lawrence.edu, with ‘the dream guy’ in the title.

This is the watch Stephen Hollingshead, Jr. was wearing when he encountered a drunk driver.

Time of death 6:55pm.

Friends Don’t Let Friends Drive Drunk.