

Elegant Indian fare in Appleton?

And the winner is?

Though aged, U2 manages to rise again



THE LAWRENTIAN



Vol. CXVIII, No. 8

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER SINCE 1884

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10

Tensions rise as Presidential election results remain unclear

BY JESSIE AUGUSTYN &
ALLISON AUGUSTYN

"Well you don't have to get snippy about it," said Vice-President Al Gore to Governor George Bush, after explaining that his earlier decision to concede the election was now, shockingly, no longer valid.

In the span of mere hours, the nation went from acknowledging Bush to be the 43rd president of the United States to mass confusion and anticipation. As of Nov. 8, Florida votes were re-counted because of the narrow difference in totals between the two candidates, which found Bush with a slight lead of 1785 votes. In an election that saw millions of voters hit the polls, that the nation is hanging on a decisive few thousand votes is both amazing to the public and undoubtedly frightening to the candidates.

Florida, a crucial state with 25 electoral votes, was first projected by the news media to be Gore's. This projection was later retracted, given to Bush, and then again retracted.

On Nov. 7, at 7:52 p.m. ET, Video News Service announced

that Gore had taken Florida. ABCNews.com reported that these results, tabulated by professional pollsters, were based on exit poll numbers and previous precinct poll collaborations. This has been a common and accurate practice since 1980. But Gore's numbers soon began to change, and the decision was retracted. Florida was then given to Bush, putting him

over the 270 mark needed to win the electoral vote. The Fox Network, figuring Gore wouldn't catch up, was first to call Bush the winner. The other networks followed soon after for competitive reasons. At the time, Bush was ahead by 50,000 votes with 80% reporting. The celebration didn't

continued on page 4



Die-hard Republicans Daniel Kim, Justin Fleshman, and Ryan Tierny on watch at the Mark Green rally last Saturday.

photo by Wes Miksa

A brief history of Lawrence University fraternities

BY ALLISON AUGUSTYN
NEWS EDITOR

The recent Board of Trustees decision to open the fraternity quadrangle to other student groups seems to divide the student body evenly, with many in favor of the new changes, supporting equitable options for all residents, and others staunch supporters of tradition and of leaving the quad intact. A brief history of fraternities at Lawrence provides a foundation with which to better examine and understand current issues.

Fraternities have been factor of the community since the days of Lawrence College. In 1859, the fraternity Phi Delta Theta was chartered as Wisconsin Beta, but was destined to last only two years before encountering difficulties. In the spring of 1861, which brought with it the preparations for the Civil War, classes and studies were discarded, and the fraternities suffered a blow. As all of the Theta Phi members went off to fight, some never to return, the fraternity fell to pieces. When those who did survive came back in 1865, they were dismayed to find that Lawrence had passed against secret societies,

including fraternities. The chapter seemed a shambles.

Then, in 1897, a sophomore named Robert Boyd rekindled interest in Theta Phi and persuaded administration to officially recognize the chapter. Thus began 36 years of struggle to obtain restoration of the charter.

For years, the key delay of reinstatement of the fraternities was that the Lawrence campus was considered too small by the national chapter to be a suitable home for a national fraternity. However, with the help of George Banta, a staunch supporter of the Betas, the fraternity was restored in 1934, and was to remain a tradition of Lawrence.

Before the chapter was nationally recognized, in 1925 Dr. Henry W. Wriston became president of Lawrence and expressed concern about the number of students who were living and eating in fraternities. Wriston was troubled about the living conditions, deeming them unsuitable for use. Because fraternities were located off-campus at this time, this arrangement did not meet Wriston's idea of a

continued on page 7

Trail-blazing trumpeter visits conservatory

BY ANDREW KARRE
COPY CHIEF

Conservatory students, brass musicians especially, have had something of a treat in this truncated reading-period week. On Monday and Tuesday, Susan Slaughter, principal trumpet in the St. Louis Symphony, was on campus. Slaughter worked extensively with the orchestra brass sections and with individual players in masterclasses over the course of these two days, allowing students an opportunity to interact with a unique figure in professional classical music.

Slaughter has been with the St. Louis Symphony for more than thirty years, since joining as fourth trumpet in 1969. In 1972, she made the unprecedented leap to the principal chair, becoming the first female trumpet player to hold such a position in a major symphony orchestra.

Slaughter is candid about the steps she had to take just to have a chance even to audition. She says when she first began inquiring about openings, requesting audition materials, she wouldn't receive any word back from the orchestra she wrote. Then she stopped signing her inquiries "Susan



Slaughter" and began to sign them "S.J. Slaughter." After that, she began to get, and win, auditions.

Slaughter thinks there was, and still to some extent is, an image that female brass players must outperform their male colleagues in order to receive equal treatment. "If there's a gentleman auditioning and they're tied [male and female], the tendency is, just because the way society thinks, to go with the man," says Slaughter.

Though she thinks these tendencies still exist, she also notes that new audition practices have played an important role in breaking down the traditional stereotypes that pre-

continued on page 4

Well-traveled musicologist brings experience and enthusiasm to conservatory

BY RAY FELLER

Assistant Professor of Music Derek Katz's educational journey has taken him from Massachusetts to Southern California, to the Czech Republic and Berlin. And now, it takes him back to his starting point—Wisconsin, where he is beginning to do the other side of education—the teaching.

Katz, a new professor this year, grew up in Madison. Music played an important role his high school life, and he entertained thoughts of becoming a professional bassoonist. When circumstance convinced him that this was not his calling, Katz remained determined to go into music. He received his B.A. in Music (magna cum laude) from Harvard University, and then opted to stay in Cambridge for six years, working with computers for the library at the university.

When necessity directed that he get a higher degree in order to continue progressing with his duties at the library, Katz decided to go back to school for music: "I had to get some kind of degree—I figured I may as well get it in something I loved!" Katz went to the University of California at Santa Barbara, where he got his Ph.D. in musicology. He also studied on a Fulbright Fellowship at Die Freie

Universität Berlin in 1986 and 1987. Katz's doctoral thesis was on the Czech opera composer Leos Janacek. This composer, who combines the exotic nature of his home in Moravia with a modern, twentieth century sound, was intriguing to Katz: "He is so passionate and compelling in his pieces." Support from the International Research and Exchange Board (IREX), a very important source of assistance for Eastern European studies, helped Katz to learn in the Czech Republic.

While participating and performing with his bassoon and viola, as well as singing in choral groups, Katz also gave several pre-concert speeches in the Santa Barbara area, at various prestigious shows in California, as well as at the Lincoln Center.

Katz has been educating people in the area of music for quite some time through the format of writing. He has been published in many impressive periodicals, including the New York Times and the Musical Quarterly. Katz has every intention of continuing to write. He has also presented papers at a variety of conferences, both national and international. Most recently, he attended a conference in Toronto, though he has also been at venues in Brno (a city in the Czech

Republic), Chicago, London, Prague, and the 1999 AMS National Meeting in Kansas City.

With so much travel, Katz is still happy to be settled back in Wisconsin: "I always wanted to live in a town with a minor league baseball team!" He has been impressed with the kindness of the community, as well: "People are so nice here—when we first moved in our neighbors even brought us baked goods. It is incredibly Norman Rockwell!" His wife and five-year-old son, Sam, are also happy about the move to the Midwest. Sam began kindergarten in Appleton this fall.

Katz is very impressed with the students of Lawrence, praising the opportunity to teach such enthusiastic pupils: "It is such a luxury to be able to have a job talking about music to people who don't need to be convinced to care." Katz heard about the job at Lawrence through a librarian in Santa Barbara who worked for Lawrence in the past, and spoke very highly about the institution.

Katz is currently teaching two sections of Music History and will be offering a course on his focus, Czech Nationalism and Music, this spring. He has high hopes for the coming year and experiencing "the other side of the lectern."

What's On? at Lawrence

FRIDAY, NOV. 10

Mid-term reading period continues through Nov. 13.

11:10 a.m. Masterclass: Dave Holland, bass; Shattuck 46.

7:30 p.m. Jazz Weekend concert: Dave Holland Quintet with LUJE; Memorial Chapel.

7:30 & 9:30 p.m. O m Film Series: Silence of the Lambs; Wriston Art Center auditorium. \$2 general public

SATURDAY, NOV. 11

7:30 p.m. Jazz Weekend concert: Nancy King and Janet Planet, jazz vocalists; Steve Christofferson and John Harmon, piano; and the LU Jazz Singers; Memorial Chapel.

9:00 p.m. Coffeehouse Entertainment: Brenda Weiler, singer; The Underground Coffeehouse.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12

6:00 p.m. International Education Week: Host family potluck; International House.

MONDAY, NOV. 13

All day Fall Visit Day for prospective students; campus-wide.

TUESDAY, NOV. 14

7:00 p.m. International Education Week: Careers Abroad and International Students and Careers; International House.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15

Last day to withdraw from Term I courses.

4:15 p.m. Main Hall Forum: "Bearding the Bristling Beast," Richard Yatzek, professor of Russian; Main Hall 202.

8:30 p.m. An Evening with the Gufs, acoustic music; The Underground Coffeehouse.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16

4:45 p.m. LUCC General Council meeting; Riverview Lounge.

8:00 p.m. Chicago Comedy Company; The Underground Coffeehouse.

8:00 p.m. Term I Musical: The Most Happy Fella by Frank Loesser; Stansbury Theatre.

8:00 p.m. Student recital: Sara Gillette, flute; Harper Hall.

9:00 p.m. "The Art of Kissing," William Cane; Wriston auditorium.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17

6:00 p.m. Opening lecture for art exhibition "Artistas Argentinos, Contemporaneos/Four Contemporary Argentinean Art

8:00 p.m. Term I Musical: The Most Happy Fella by Frank Loesser; Stansbury Theatre.

8:00 p.m. Arts Umbrella concert; Riverview Lounge.

11:00 p.m. Craig Carmean, comedian, with music; The Underground Coffeehouse.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18

1:00 p.m. Freshman Studies film: Rashomon; Wriston auditorium.

2:30 p.m. Term I Musical: The Most Happy Fella by Frank Loesser; Stansbury Theatre.

7:30 p.m. & 10:00 p.m. Classic Film Club: Breakfast at Tiffany's; Wriston auditorium.

8:00 p.m. Lawrence Symphony Orchestra concert; Memorial Chapel.

SUNDAY, NOV. 19

7:00 p.m. & 10:00 p.m. Freshman Studies film: Rashomon; Wriston auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Term I Musical: The Most Happy Fella by Frank Loesser; Stansbury Theatre.

Biosphere II: On the front lines of ecology

BY WES MIKSA

The Biosphere II Center is a research facility owned by Columbia University, in New York. It is now called Columbia's "southwestern campus," because of the educational Earth Semester and Universe Semester programs. Between both programs, there are approximately ten full-time professors, and four teaching assistants, along with visiting speakers.

Students do not live in the "bubble." When I attended the program last fall, we lived in houses several hundred meters from the Biosphere II structure, located just outside of Oracle, Arizona. There were five coed houses, and each held approximately eleven students. There were also single-gender houses, housing three people each. Approximately one hundred and ten students, from universities around the nation, enrolled in the Earth Semester, and about twenty other students were enrolled in the Universe Semester.

We did not always stay at the Biosphere II Center. We took two week-long trips: one to Puerto Penasco, Mexico, and the other to Grand Canyon National Park, AZ. In Mexico, we studied marine environments and biology, tested several population models in tide pools, and visited an international wildlife reserve. While on our Grand Canyon trip, we visited Glen Canyon Dam and the Kaibab National Forest, conducted landscape analyses in various microhabitats, and took a geological tour into the Grand Canyon. We took shorter day trips away from the Biosphere to the Sky Island Mountains, the Sonoran Desert Museum, and ASARCO's massive Ray Copper Mine Complex.

The Earth Semester program included four courses: Earth System Science, Conservation Biology, Human Role in Environmental Change, and Planetary Management. Although each course was con-

sidered separate on paper, course subject matter often overlapped, making classes difficult, and usually unnecessary, to distinguish from each other. Professors often assisted in teaching subjects outside of their fields.

The time span of the program was segmented into various broad topics, learning modules, which determined the subject of the readings and coursework. The learning module organization allowed professors from various backgrounds to work together on similar themes. For example, the first module was called "Sense of Place." For the Sense of Place module, we conducted landscape analyses around Arizona, learning about the vegetation and wildlife of the region, along with the geologic formations and weather patterns. We also studied the human history of the region and current political issues. Other modules included IPAT (Impact = Population x Affluence x Technology), Ocean System, Human Role in Global Climate Change, etc.

Through this interdisciplinary organization, we studied the geology of Arizona, climatology, ocean systems, chemistry, plate tectonics, marine biology, principles of ecology, island biogeography, food production, wildlife management, environmental economics and policy, the theory of biospherics, habitat classification, and cultural adaptations to environmental stresses, among other things. In addition to course work, students conducted their individual research projects with mentors at the facility. Speakers visiting the program included scientists from the International Panel on Climate Change, earthquake researchers, engineers from the VOLVO car company, and the Environment, Health, and Safety Vice President of AT&T.

A vast array of opportunities was afforded by the B2C's loca-

continued on page 8

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK

Lawrence University will celebrate the nation's first International Education Week by hosting a series of special events focusing on the campus' 102 foreign students.

The U.S. State Department has selected Nov. 12-18 as the week to "recognize the value of gaining a broad understanding of the cultures, languages, and governments of other nations." Scott Fuller, Lawrence's international student advisor said, "It will be a week devoted to examining all the benefits that come from international education."

The celebration will start with a potluck dinner at 6 p.m. in the International House for host families of international students. A Careers Abroad exposition will take place in the International House on Tuesday, Nov. 14 at 8 p.m. with information on

jobs in foreign countries, study abroad programs, and job tips for international students interested in staying in the U.S. The Lawrence government department and several students from the College Republicans and the Young Democrats will end the week's activities Thursday, Nov. 16 at 7 p.m. in the International House with discussions on foreign policy. All events are free and open to the public.

LU ECONOMIST NAMED TO STATE HEALTH INITIATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Professor of economics Merton Finkler has been selected to serve on the Executive Committee for the

Wisconsin Turning Point Initiative--Implementation Planning. The 19-member committee will help develop a policy that pertains to a series of 16 recognized public health and administrative priorities. The priorities are outlined in the state health plan, "Wisconsin 2010 Plan to Improve the Health of the Public." An authority in health care economics and policy, Professor Finkler was also a member of the Governor's Task Force on Hospital and Academic Medical Center Costs.

INSPIRATION FOR NATURE WRITING DISCUSSED AT LAWRENCE

Author and professor Richard Yatzek discusses his strategy for turning everyday sur-

roundings into motivation for writing about nature in a Lawrence University Main Hall Forum. Yatzek will deliver a speech entitled "Bearding the Bristling Beast," Wednesday,

Nov. 15 at 4:15 p.m. in Main Hall, Room 202. It is free and open to the public.

Yatzek, a Russian literature professor at Lawrence, is also an enthusiastic nature writer, having authored numerous articles and poems on nature and the outdoors. He has recorded his outdoor experiences in the 1999 book, "Hunting the Edges." In his speech, he will address how his daily, three-mile walks along Blueberry Road in Waupaca County have been an inspiration for his writing. In addition to his lecture, Yatzek will recite two of his poems, "Queen Anne's Lace" and "Roadkill," as well as a selection from Gilbert White.

News in Brief

Musings from the Middle Kingdom

BY BONNIE TILLAND

Part Three: "Gai Ge Kai Fang!"

I'm sitting in my dorm room procrastinating, even though the first draft of my duli baogao (independent research paper) is due tomorrow. I'm hoarding the Reeses' Pieces my mom sent me for Halloween and trying in vain to absorb some warmth from the small rubber water bottle I brought with me. Long nights of studying and classes every morning at 8 a.m. have begun to wear the ACC students down; our discussion on gymnastics today was less than enthusiastic.

It's true that being a laowai in China builds character, but the longer we're away from America, the more we miss it. The weather has taken a turn for the worse, and although we "foreign students and experts" have the privilege of having

heated rooms, the government says the general population has to wait another week. Walking around in Beijing this week has felt especially grim, so I hope that when the heat comes on Beijing residents will cheer up again and stare at me as the lovable, laughable laowai that I am.

One thing I'm realizing that I'll definitely miss about Beijing when I return to sleepy little Appleton is the fact that you can see completely new things every day without ever leaving your neighborhood. China is changing so fast that you can literally walk out the door and find an apartment complex, restaurant, and even a street that wasn't there the day before. A friend and I had the experience of setting out to go to our favorite bakery, only to find that the bakery and every shop on the entire street had been torn down. All that was left were freshly painted

red characters written among the rubble, simply reading, "relocated."

Although this constant shifting may seem exciting to foreigners, at the worst inconvenient, it only makes the lives of Beijing residents more hectic than most Americans can possibly imagine. Traffic is so thick and uncontrolled that drivers lean on their horns for minutes at a time, falling asleep while everything stops. Cyclists weave in and out of traffic at the mercy of dangerously impatient cab drivers, and it isn't uncommon to run across bitter fighting in a market of the rapidly rising price of an every-day item.

I don't make these observations to criticize China or complain about the inconvenience of life here, I am only trying to convey the seething mass that is present-day China. Some of my classmates who particularly can't stand pushing and

shoving have tried getting off buses and subways while yelling, "Let people OFF before you get ON," but it's all to no avail. In China right now, if you're not pushing you're only getting stuck.

China's position in the world today is largely due to "gai ge kai fang," which translates into "reform and opening up [to the outside world]." Gai ge kai fang is a phrase which I utter at least twice a day, because it is still in the forefront of every Chinese's mind. This policy was implemented by Deng Xiaoping in the early eighties, as a way of dragging China's economy out of one of its worst slumps in history. Although it had immediate positive results, it also opened up China to the world for the first time in hundreds of years, leading to "spiritual pollution" from the West. Westerners also see two sides of the story: if

continued on page 6

"Angela's Ashes": 'Tis a true depiction? Amnesty fights to promote peace, freedom of expression

BY HELEN EXNER
STAFF WRITER

I confess. I didn't attend Frank McCourt's convocation speech. My excuse? I'm spending a semester at the University of Limerick, a short bus ride from Mr. McCourt's hometown.

I read his book "Angela's Ashes" before I set off for Ireland in September, although I still have not seen the movie. His pointed humor gave me a taste of Irish understatement, and his colorful descriptions of 1930s Limerick prepared me for the unforgiving rain. (I've come to regard Irish weather as schizophrenic. You can stroll outside into bright sunshine only to find yourself, minutes later, in the middle of a heavy shower.)

Although I enjoyed his memoir immensely, I knew that some Limerick locals took offense to McCourt's depiction of their city, especially when "Angela's Ashes" received the Pulitzer Prize and became a movie. After getting acquainted with the streets of modern Limerick—which are congested with traffic, pedestrians, and tiny dogs that roam freely—I decided to investigate local attitudes about McCourt's success.

I found my first clue about how the locals regard Limerick's most famous immigrant at my orientation meeting in the first week. A university official mentioned something about enrolling in an Irish literature class, and he chuckled at the idea of reading "Angela's Ashes" or "Tis," McCourt's follow-up book, in the class. Apparently, neither book is deemed worthy of the label "literature" in this city.

A cab driver named Pat helped me understand why some people found the book so upsetting. Pat explained that certain citizens felt it was unnecessary for McCourt to use the real names of streets and families. In addition, people felt that he was unkind in his depiction of his mother. Finally, some who

lived through the same time period and in the same neighborhoods recalled a very different version of life in Limerick.

Gerald Hannan, a testy late-night radio show host, wrote two books of his own in response to McCourt's memoirs: "Ashes" and "Tis in my Ass." I bought the first out of curiosity; Hannan owns a secondhand video and book shop in downtown Limerick, where I found a table covered with dozens of his books. The girl at the counter nodded that Mr. Hannan's books, which were published in Limerick, are very popular. (They didn't seem to be flying off the shelves, from what I could see.) I haven't delved into "Ashes" yet—I'm too busy trying to understand Ireland's convoluted history for my upcoming term paper; however, the back cover summarizes the book, which, unlike McCourt's book, uses pseudonyms.

"ASHES tells some of the stories of the people of post war Limerick who were happy to stay at home and help build a city. ASHES is an honest account of the lives of just some of the people who stayed at home. When you read it you will realize that these were the true heroes and this book is dedicated to their memory."

As an outsider, I really can't judge whether McCourt painted an unfair picture of his childhood. But even though I thoroughly enjoyed his book and regret missing his speech, I can sympathize with his critics in Limerick. After all, moviegoers around the world are now forming their opinions about this city based on images in the film "Angela's Ashes," which some locals think is worse than the book. (Much of the movie was actually filmed in Cork.)

I'm withholding judgement on the debate. Instead, I'm keeping my ears open, fascinated to hear how people recall the same events in radically different ways.

BY JANIE ONDRACEK

Amnesty International is an organization devoted to upholding the universal declaration of human rights. The group works to free prisoners of conscience, people who are imprisoned because of the peaceful expression of their beliefs, politics, race, religion, color, or national origin. By sending letters and petitions to the leaders of countries, their ambassadors, and those in charge of the prisons, the members of Amnesty give hope to the people who are imprisoned.

Founded in 1961 by lawyer Peter Benenson, Amnesty International was formed when Benenson heard of the imprisonment of a group of Portuguese students who were arrested for toasting freedom in a public restaurant. This led him start a yearlong campaign called "Appeal for Amnesty 1961" in a local newspaper. The campaign gradually attracted numerous professors, musicians; and artists; the group now has over a million members in 162 countries and territories.

The group does not focus only on working to free prisoners of conscience. Every year a general theme is chosen in addition to the organization's general purpose to uphold human rights. Past themes have been supporting minority rights and women's rights; this year's theme is stopping torture. Abolishing the death penalty, working for equal wages and preventing sexual harassment are also upstanding current issues.

While Amnesty International has been around for quite a while, the Lawrence chapter of Amnesty International is in its planning



Amnesty International co-presidents Margaret McFadden, Meg Miller, and Megan Brown.

photo by Lauren Semivan

stage. Finally formed again after a two-year break, the members total a grand number of five people—three co-presidents and two devoted members.

Despite spending this first term to become more organized, the group has several events planned. It hopes to bring a speaker to the campus at the beginning of the second term to speak about Amnesty International. A "write-athon" at Downer Commons is also being planned where students will have the opportunity to read about various prisoners of conscience around the world and learn how to write letters to the appropriate officials. The group also does workshops at local high schools where the members work with students to build leadership skills, teach

how to write petitions, and show how to organize peaceful demonstrations.

The important thing about Amnesty International to realize, says Megan Brown, a co-president of the organization, is that "people should know that one person can make a difference." People have been freed because of Amnesty. The letters give the prisoners hope and let them know that there are people outside who know what they are going through and who care.

Amnesty International meetings are held every Wednesday at 8 p.m. in Colman Lounge. New memberships are vigorously encouraged. If there are any questions call Megan Brown at 832-7564.

CONGRATULATIONS!

**Beta Theta Pi
Wants to Congratulate**

**Gabriel Lewis-O'Conner
Jonathon Roberts
Jacques Hacquebord
Randall Edwards
Kit Okimoto**

For winning scholarships in the 1st annual offering of scholarships to New Students by Beta Theta Pi. This award was given to them for excellence in academics, community service, and extracurricular activities. There were many qualified applicants that made for a tough decision by our panel of judges. The Beta house also wants to thank the administration for their support.

Low Student Airfares

Eurailpasses

More Than
100 Departure Cities

Study Abroad

 **student universe** .com
IT'S YOUR WORLD. EXPLORE IT

studentuniverse.com

800.272.9676

Buenos Aires Lima Tokyo Santiago London Dublin Paris Nice Copenhagen Stockholm Oslo Amsterdam Berlin Munich Zürich Istanbul

Rome Venice Florence Vienna Budapest Prague Bangkok Moscow Lisbon Madrid Barcelona Tel Aviv Johannesburg Delhi Hong Kong

A Lawrentian in the humanitarian trenches: Human rights in East Timor

TO THE EDITOR:

On a small island on the other side of the globe, the world's newest country is building a foundation for its future. After suffering decades of human rights abuses at the hands of the Indonesian military regime, East Timor became independent in August 1999 and has since worked to transition into a self-sufficient nation. This past summer, I had the opportunity to work for the East Timor Action Network (ETAN), a non-profit organization working to secure peace and justice in East Timor with the help of the Class of 1968 Fund for Peace and Social Justice.

Over 25 years ago, Indonesia invaded East Timor, a former Portuguese colony located near northern Australia. The Indonesian occupation was characterized by rampant human rights violations, with the Indonesian military responsible for the deaths of nearly one-third of East Timor's population. Meanwhile, the US Administration continuously armed and trained the Indonesian military regime.

After years of oppression, the people of East Timor overwhelmingly voted to be free from Indonesian rule in a UN-sponsored referendum last summer. Almost immediately after results of the vote were announced, anti-

independence militias supported by the Indonesian military launched a campaign of violence across East Timor, killing thousands, razing cities, and forcibly deporting over 200,000 East Timorese to Indonesian-controlled West Timor.

This year, a few days after the East Timorese celebrated the first anniversary of their independence, militias launched an attack in West Timor, killing three UN humanitarian workers, including one American, and at least 11 local civilians. This caused nearly all international aid workers to evacuate West Timor. The attack followed a summer of escalating militia violence, including an increase in the number and intensity of border incursions and the deaths of two UN peacekeepers. The same militias responsible for last year's violence in East Timor are now in control of over 100,000 East Timorese in refugee camps in West Timor with almost no international observers present to monitor their abuse. Without the presence of humanitarian workers, refugees cannot get access to adequate food and medical supplies, turning an already violent situation into a potential humanitarian disaster.

The US has suspended all military ties with Indonesia, but administration support for the

ban may waver. It is essential that the US maintain this suspension until Indonesia disarms and disbands the militias in West Timor, implements an internationally supervised referendum that would give refugees the opportunity to choose to return to East Timor, and guarantees the safety of humanitarian aid workers who hope to return to refugee camps.

You have the opportunity to influence US policy regarding Indonesia and East Timor. I encourage you to contact Appleton's Representative in the House, Mark Green, and the representatives and Senators from your home districts. Tell them that these abuses are unacceptable and urge them to support measures in Congress that maintain the suspension of military ties with Indonesia and the US's support for East Timor.

ETAN exists with the support of chapters across the country who work for East Timor through grassroots organizing, education and lobbying. For more information on current events in East Timor, or to find out how to start an ETAN chapter at Lawrence, contact karen@etan.org or go to our website at www.etan.org. Your support could make a difference in the lives of thousands of East Timorese.

—Megan Walsh

Group raises the profile of women in sciences

BY WES MIKSA

The Lawrence University Women of Physics is a group dedicated to supporting aspiring young female physicists on campus and in the community. The organization was formed in Lawrence's 1996-97 academic year when Amie Lewandowski, the only female physics major in her class, met with other female physics majors to create a campus organization. They were concerned about the low numbers of female physics majors on campus and strove to create an environment more supportive for young women pursuing study in the field.

Although Amie Lewandowski left Lawrence in 1997 to complete her 3-2 engineering track in the Twin Cities, the Women of Physics has remained an active campus organization. Activities of the group have included helping host two women Lawrence alumnae speakers in 1998-99 and providing physics presentations to children at the LANTERN kids fair in 1998-99. In February of last year, the Women of Physics participated in a

laser workshop for prospective students and brought six women students of physics to a dinner to give these aspiring students advice and encouragement.

This year, the organization has directed its energies towards drawing more female physics speakers to campus. The American Institute of Physics recently announced that it will sponsor one female physics speaker on campus if two or more women physics speakers visit Lawrence this year. This year, Women of Physics has already hosted Kate Kirby, a physicist from the Atomic and Molecular Division of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics. Kirby spoke about the effects of upper atmospheric cooling on ozone depletion and topics in astrophysics, in the Science Hall Colloquium series and Physics Colloquium series, respectively. This year's next female physics speaker is still being considered by the organization.

Angie Kopp, an active member of the Women of Physics, said, "I think it's important to interact with these women who have been

successful as physicists because it's not something we get to see in our department." According to Kopp, it is important for young women to hear the stories of these experienced female physicists, as women are faced with significantly different obstacles that men in the field don't need to consider. These women speakers, Kopp said, are influential role models for young women studying physics. Senior Cindy Regal, an active member of Women of Physics, agreed that it is "very important to see women physicists on campus," as they are helpful role models for aspiring female physicists.

The Women of Physics plans to continue providing support for its cause through other, more loosely knit activities, such as occasional discussions and participation in relevant events. Regal says that the organization also promotes physics as a major for young women considering the sciences at Lawrence University. "We need to let other women know about Lawrence's supportive physics faculty," Regal said.

Equal opportunity for professional musicians

continued from page 1

vented women and minorities from winning jobs in major orchestras. Auditions played to a panel positioned behind a screen—thus concealing the player's gender or race—have, in Slaughter's opinion, leveled the playing field quite significantly.

She also credits Title 9 with helping to combat these discriminatory tendencies.

Slaughter is quick to point

out that although more women and minorities are winning jobs, the standards of performance of these newly diversified orchestras have not dropped. Of a recent minority trumpet appointment in her orchestra, she says, "we hired the best player." He happened to be black. Slaughter very clearly sees the efforts to diversify orchestras as efforts to correct bias and give talented players a chance they might not have had.

Slaughter has been more than just a trailblazer for women in major orchestras. In 1990, she co-founded the International Women's Brass Conference, an educational and supportive organization for female brass musicians. "More and more young women are coming to the conference because it's a place where they can see a lot of role models," says Slaughter. This is a long way from having to hide her gender behind her initials.

Mid-term reading period an ill-defined distraction

Staff Editorial

There comes a time once a term during which the students of Lawrence University are thrown into limbo. This time, mid-term reading period, as it is affectionately called by the Lawrence administration, is one of remarkable confusion, as there is no clear purpose for its being. It exists under the guise that the students will use it as preparation for their upcoming midterms. It should be duly noted, however, that most of the midterms have long since passed and therefore require no extra preparation. What on earth are we doing, then?

Some might argue that this time should be used for recuperation after an intense five weeks of studying. This makes logical and theoretical sense, but were it only applied in practice! Sports teams still meet, including the swim team as they face UW-Lacrosse this Saturday at the Buchanan-Kiewit Center. People in the conservatory still have many obligations which they are expected to fulfill, including rehearsals. Additionally, there are several science labs that still meet. This is not exactly a break.

The administration argues that this is time for advisors to meet with their freshmen and sophomore students in order to better guide them down the path of effective higher learning. Does this actually happen? It is not a highly publicized use of the time. If it is in fact an actual use of the mid-term

break, it follows to ask why the school would designate three days of classes for it. Can advisors not meet with their students at almost any time? Why not institute an advisement week half-way through first term that would simply require a little extra effort from students and faculty alike?

The students are left with five to six days of confusion, during which time they can study, go on road trips, work, or sit and stare at the wall. In the meantime, we are missing three days of classes in an otherwise short term, hindering our intake of information. Rather than allowing students to focus on their studies, these three days only aggravate the problem.

The administration needs either to rework the structure of the "mid-term reading period" to better suit the requirements of student life or to do away with it altogether—if not for the entire year, then certainly for first term. The year barely gets started before it stops, only to resume in choppy segments just in time for Thanksgiving and winter break. Such a schedule is not conducive to steady learning. In truth, it is doubtful that few would be opposed to a day off in the midst of the drag that is winter term. Otherwise, they should shorten the break to a reasonable amount of time. A three day weekend could be just as effective if used wisely by the students, who must take the responsibility of learning on their own shoulders anyway. After all, we came to Lawrence to learn, not to break.

Allegations of improper election procedures

continued from page 1

last. Again, the networks reported too quickly, and the wave of pro-Bush votes was directly followed by a wave of pro-Gore votes. This brought Bush's lead back down to 224 out of about 6 million Florida votes. At one point, the margin closed to a 100 vote difference.

According to Florida state law, if the difference is less than one half of one percent, there must be a recount. The vote differential was well within this percentage. Traditionally, the governor of the state verifies the recount. However, Jeb Bush, G. W.'s brother and the governor of Florida, excused himself to eliminate any concerns about partisanship.

Aside from the miscalling of states, there are waves of accusations from both Republicans and Democrats that the election is tainted. Many voters reported that they found the ballots confusing, and that, in the case of mechanical voting, the punch holes were so close together that they couldn't tell who they had voted for.

Outside Palm Beach polls, sample ballots were distributed to show voters the proper way to vote before actually casting their ballots. Once inside the polls, the actual ballot showed the candidates in a different order than they had appeared on the sample ballot, which led to confusion as many carelessly voted, overlooking the

actual order of the candidates.

Jesse Jackson was reported to have said that he received calls from many African-Americans claiming that they had difficulty voting in the southern states, specifically Florida. They were allegedly told that there were no more ballots or that the polls were closed. The Associated Press reported that many Democrats received a recorded voice message stating that if they didn't have voter registration cards they would not be allowed to cast a ballot.

In Missouri, a local judge ordered that the polls remain open for an extended period of time in order to accommodate the large group of voters who had been waiting in line to vote. The decision was overturned by the Missouri Court of Appeals just 45 minutes later, denying hundreds the right to vote. Similar situations occurred in Madison and Milwaukee, Wis., Portland, Me., and Detroit.

According to the AP, Michael McDermott, a judge in Volusia county in Florida, believes there is no concrete evidence to indicate the county's unofficial vote count is inaccurate or that poll volunteers did not follow correct procedure. McDermott stated this after he ordered Volusia's election office sealed, blocked with crime tape, and then required that all ballots be kept in the office's vault.

continued on page 8

Campaign 2000 Analysis

Battered but not broken

BY RYAN TIERNY

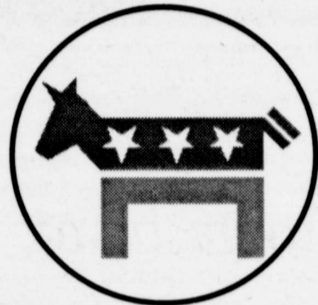
Tuesday's election was an historic event in which the process gave new meaning to the phrase photo-finish. As of the writing of this article, the Republicans had retained control of congress by the smallest of margins and, awaiting a recount in Florida, appeared to have won the White House. Despite the loss of a few House and Senate seats to the Democrats, Republicans have maintained control of congress for four consecutive two-year terms, the first time this has happened since the 1920s. In addition, if Bush holds onto Florida and wins the White House it will be the first time since 1954 that there has been a Republican government in Washington.

In the state of Wisconsin, Republicans picked up two democratic seats in the State Assembly to bring their majority to 56-43, while the Democrats held on to the State Senate. These races are key to the national picture because Wisconsin will need to redistrict after it loses one congressional seat following the next census. It is likely that two incumbents will be forced to run against one another, and the state legislature will determine who that will be. The dual control of the legislature will force the two chambers to find a compromise solution to the redistricting.

Although the election last night was very close on many levels, it is impressive because of the times in which it took place. No party has ever lost control of the White House when the nation was at peace and the nation's economy was strong. That George W. Bush is even in the position that he is in

says that the United States responded to his positive vision for America. The American people have responded to Bush when all historical indicators said that Gore should have been a shoe-in.

Although the Republicans maintain control of congress, any legislation will be difficult to pass. In the political maelstrom that is



about to occur with the parties so evenly divided, America needs stronger leadership now than in the past. I believe that George W. Bush can and will be able to unite the congress and the nation behind his vision for what America can be. Throughout his campaign George W. Bush has said that he is a uniter, not a divider. In the political world created by the 2000 elections, Bush will need to do just that. By working with Democrats and Republicans, Bush will be able to tackle the tough issues like Social Security and Medicare reform, national defense, and education reform. George W. Bush has a strong history of reaching across the aisle to create policy, and he will continue to reach across the aisle when he gets to Washington.

Reassessing the democratic party

BY ROBIN HASLACH

Okay. We were scared for a minute there. On Tuesday evening late, more than one news broadcast declared Dubya as our new president. It hurt to go to bed after such news, hearing the gleeful chants of Republicans waft through the night air: "George W. Bush! George W. Bush!"

Disturbing is the thought that we were to be saddled with a burden for a president, and yet we remain without a clear idea of our future. As Gore plowed faithfully along in his campaign, practically begging the country to put him in office, Bush moved along with a smug certainty that his charming drawl and glib comments would thrust him into office.

While it is, at the time I write this article, too early to tell who has come out victorious, it seems that, if my reading of the political climate of the time is as accurate as it feels, the GOP will dominate the legislative and executive branches of the government for the next two years at least.

What does this say about our country? We are clearly ready for a change in party in the executive branch. Based on this alone, it should have been quite obvious from the onset that Bush would win. In fact, had he been he a better candidate altogether, the party probably would have won by a landslide. Overall, though, Gore remains a strong party candidate by virtue of his poli-

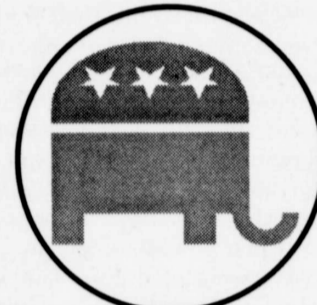
cy-oriented style, and that is exactly what the oval office needs.

While Bush tends to follow instinct, relying on those around him for advice and counsel, Gore is exceptionally pragmatic in his decision-making, leaving nothing unchecked and nothing to chance. His methods are

on what feels right. The latter method may work in smaller scales, but human instinct should not be the basis of a country's government; rational choice should.

His methodical steps taken in professional politicking are reflected in Hillary's run for the senate vacancy in New York. Emerging victorious, she delivered an acceptance speech that reflected her campaign to a "t": She ran the race for the New Yorkers. This is incredibly savvy on her part, whether she was in it for them or not. She has clearly learned the rules of the game to get into government: Work for the people. Don't ignore them. Have experience and use it wisely.

These terms are obviously applicable to Gore. He has spent his adult life, and arguably his childhood, preparing to take the highest level of government office to serve the American people. Whether he is victorious or not, he has fought the good fight and served as an example for all politicians.



disconcerting to some in that they leave a brunt of the decision making ultimately on his shoulders and not so much on those of his selected staff. In this vein, his staff is undoubtedly stronger than Bush's since he sticks with what works in his stark democratic point of view and does not rely

The Lawrentian, USPS 306-680, is published every week, 23 times per year while classes are in session, and is distributed free of charge to students, faculty, and staff on the Lawrence University campus. Mail subscriptions are twenty dollars per year. Second-class postage paid at Appleton, Wisconsin. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The Lawrentian, 115 S. Drew, Appleton, WI 54911.

Editorial policy is determined by the editor. Any opinions which appear unsigned are those of the majority of the Lawrentian editorial board.

Letters to the editor are welcome and encouraged.



THE LAWRENTIAN

The editor reserves the right to edit for style and space. Letters must be submitted by 8 p.m. on Tuesdays prior to publication to the Information Desk, mailed to the above address, or e-mailed to "lawrentian@lawrence.edu." Submissions by e-mail should be in Macintosh Word 5.1 format attachments.

Now you can read the Lawrentian on the web. Check out www.lawrentian.home.dhs.org

Editorial Policy

-All submissions to the editorials page must be turned in to the Lawrentian no later than 8 p.m. on the Tuesday before publication.

-If submitted on a computer disk, submissions must be in Macintosh Word 5.1 format.

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

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

-Guest editorials may be arranged by contacting the editor-in-chief or the editorials editor in advance of the publishing date.

Editor-in-Chief:Lance Benzel
Managing Editor:Cameron Kramlich

News Editor:Allison Augustyn
Editorials Editor:Robin Haslach
Arts & Entertainment Editor:
Features Editor:Jeff Peyton
Sports Editor:Alison Van Dyken
Photo Editor:Dan Leers

Layout Editor:Ryan Marx
Layout StaffBenjamin Schwartz

Copy Chief:Andrew Karre
Copy Staff:Tom Shrinier, Ray Feller
Business ManagerDominique Yarnell
Circulation Manager:Andra Durham
Lawrentian Advisor:Paul Shrode

Why Downer sucks

TO THE EDITOR:

Jason Downer Commons has a virtual monopoly on Lawrence's food services. There are a few competitors, such as Lucinda's, which is closed Fridays, weekends, and dinners, and the Union Grill, which can handle limited volume. Because of this minimized competition, Downer can get away with a lot without losing its captive customer base. It is possible to avoid Downer, but because all students not in a fraternity are required to sign up for a meal plan, that requires throwing hundreds of dollars to the wind every term, which most students cannot afford to do.

The quality of Downer cuisine is execrable. The rice is drier than the Sahara. They put onions in just about everything, whether they belong there or not. The cream of potato soup bears a disconcerting resemblance to baby food. The bread has more mold than Burt Reynolds has back hair. A conversation was once heard between two employees. "What's this?" one asked, looking through a refrigerator. "I don't know, but it's been there a long

time." This commitment to excellence comes at a price, though. The average price for a meal at Downer is about \$6.00, or twice what Taco Bell charges.

Downer does have its upsides, but compared with the food available elsewhere, its heavily subsidized monopoly just doesn't cut it. There are myriad ways of dealing with this problem. Firstly, meal plans should not be mandatory. Period. Lawrence is bilking its students out of thousands of dollars every year, and that is wrong. College is expensive enough as it is. There are numerous restaurants just blocks from campus that many students would rather patronize than Downer, even if just to get some variety from the usual Downer fare, and the university takes that choice away from its students.

Lucinda's should be open to compete with Downer for dinner. If Downer is no longer unfairly shielded from competition, they will be forced to make food considered edible by the general populace, lest they lose their cus-

tomers.

A new union is being built in a few years, adjacent to Downer. Numerous competing restaurants should be installed to compete with or replace Downer. If we have a Union Grill, Burger King, Fazoli's, Erbert's & Gerbert's, and other restaurants all in one location, not only will students have better food, but the restaurants will cater to the student's individual tastes. We will have more and better choices, and prices will be kept in check.

Though meal plans have vastly changed for the better since last year, the situation is still very bad. We need to eliminate Downer's monopoly, maybe even Downer itself. The university is doing a great disservice to its students and staff with the current system, where many students pay exorbitant prices for food they may or may not eat. A pay-as-you-go system would be better, and being billed at the end of the term only for meals actually eaten would be better still. We must break Downer.

-Ryan Young

**Please help the environment.
Recycle this newspaper.**

Modest restaurant is a welcome destination for cold days

BY JULIE CARNEY

I always enjoy a restaurant that makes the customer feel comfortable. Sai Ram does just that in several ways. A distinct aroma of hot curry and other spices is very strong upon entering out of the cold, and the owners of the restaurant, who comprise the staff, are warm, friendly, and not at all aggressive. I enjoyed the restaurant's modest atmosphere.

The restaurant has twelve booths and tables, which are very neatly set, and is decorated, not gaudily, with customary Indian wall hangings. Playing in the background is what sounds like Indian folk music. (It is not classical Indian, but it is certainly not as popularized as some stereotypical background music in ethnic restaurants.) It is refreshing to witness a very new but obviously successful enterprise; Sai Ram has been in business for one year and four months.

We chose to go to Sai Ram on a Wednesday evening because there is apparently a long wait on Saturday nights. We had the place to ourselves for about thirty minutes, when one more group came in. I was a little overwhelmed by the menu, because I am not familiar with Indian cuisine, but we managed to put together a very good meal.

For starters, we ordered Vegetable Samosa. This appetizer is described as "two crisp patties stuffed with potatoes and green peas," but the "patties" were more like large, stuffed, crispy dumplings, folded up and fried, filled with a spicy, mashed mixture of potato and other vegetables. It was served with three thin and tasty sauces, which made this appetizer very exciting. The green

sauce was refreshing and resembled cucumber; the red sauce was hot and sour, and the yellow sauce was lentil-like, and reminded me of tahini sauce (\$2.95).

We both ordered a drink concoction called "Lassi," which is a yogurt-based drink. I ordered "Mango Lassi" and my companion ordered "Sweet Lassi." It was thick, very creamy, and intriguingly complex. Mine was orange-pink, because of the mango, and was sweet and good. My companion's was more obviously yogurt and equally good (\$1.50-\$2.50).

I selected Lamb Koorma for the main course, with a little help from my companion, and he ordered Lamb Vindaloo. We both ordered the Thali Dinner option (as opposed to a la carte), which includes several side items. Papadam and sambar (soup) arrived before the entrée. Papadam is a light, thin, very crispy bread resembling toasted pita, but is much tastier and is made with lentils. The soup was spicy, dark brown, and made of lentils and other vegetables. The Nan bread is a basket full of soft, warm, freshly-baked, pita-shaped bread, that is brushed with a spicy butter.

The remaining items, vegetable curry of the day, dal, curry sauce, raita (cucumber-yogurt sauce), rice, and the entrée itself are each served on a silver tray. The Lamb Koorma was excellent. It is served in a very thick, dark, creamy sauce, and the lamb itself was tender and flavorful. The rice was cooked to perfection; each grain of rice had a firm texture and was not sticky at all. The Lamb Vindaloo was similarly served, but somewhat spicier. I would suggest that spice-lovers specifically request "spicy," because despite a "very spicy" label, the Vindaloo was quite manageable; I would have called it mild or medi-

um. With the Thali dinner option, these entrees were \$12.95 and \$11.95.

Our meal concluded with the dessert of the day, also included in the Thali dinner, which was rice pudding. Their version of rice pudding has long grains of rice and short noodles in a thin, sweet, white sauce that didn't really seem like pudding to me. This was also very good. There were many other attractive entrees on the menu, including eleven different vegetarian entrees. Four of them contain cheese, but the others are well rounded with vegetables, legumes, and rice. All entrees range from \$9.95-\$15.95.

Sai Ram is located on Northland, just west of Oneida, on the south side of the street.



Sai Ram Indian Cuisine, located at 253 W. Northland Ave., offers a variety of lunch and dinner choices.

photo by Heather Edmunds

The winds of change bring confusion and gridlock to China

continued from page 1

China was able to benefit so greatly from economic reform, why didn't they try out some political reform as well?

Unfortunately, this was never part of Deng Xiaoping's deal. This is the reason the Tiananmen Massacre happened in 1989; it's the reason obvious commercialism and stodgy socialism can exist side by side as "Socialism with Chinese characteristics."

I don't mean to write an essay here, but it is hard to see why China should be let into the WTO without seeing it up close, in the faces of Chinese citizens. For the first time in a long time, Chinese are proud of China not for its long and

rich culture, but for the possibility of participating in the world economy and being respected for that reason. I believe that economic gain and human rights will go hand in hand, even if they're as awkward as high school prom dates at first. Really, if you put that many people on a bus they'll start hitting each other, no matter how many lectures they get from the U.S.

Since coming to China, I've had lessons in economics and politics, just by walking around and talking to people in Beijing. I had a practical lesson in corruption when I went to a market with my Chinese family last weekend: they brought a policeman friend along to intimidate ven-

dors into giving me unbelievably low prices. Although Chinese economy has been developing at a running pace, I hope that China's necessary political changes are slow and deliberate, for the sake of stability. From booming Shanghai to communist-capital Beijing, Mao's wax or real (who knows?) body still has a hold over the nation. Take my word for it, though, the times they are a' changing (la la la, la la la).

Now I'm going to work on my research paper. Here's wishing everyone at Lawrence a happy end to midterms, and wishing me a week of finally locating Skippy peanut butter and drinking lots of yogurt. Zaijian!

The Laundry Center.

Appleton's Newest Coin Laundry

44 Washers

46 Dryers

Attendant on Duty at All Times

Tanning Beds

Pool Tables

Snack Bar

Open 7 Days A Week 7 a.m.-10 p.m.

734-6762

2311 W. College Ave.

Appleton

ATM & Fax Service

Drop-off Laundry

NEEDED: MUSIC GEAR

**TOP
\$\$\$ PAID**

FOR GOOD PIANOS,
GUITARS, DRUMS, ETC.
1-800-261-9292



CLASSIFIEDS

Spring Break 2001! All the hottest destinations/hotels! Campus representatives and student organizations wanted! Visit inter-campus.com or call 1-800-327-6013

CLASSIFIEDS

Bring harmony home for the holidays...



with Feng Shui!

Kate Trnka
Harmony Consultations
920.993.0245
HarmonyFengShui@aol.com

Gift certificates are available.

U2 regains balance with strong pop effort

BY TOM SHRINER
CORRESPONDENT OF ROCK

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 forties by now. U2's lead singer is still called Bono, and the lead guitarist is still called The Edge. Adam Clayton still plays bass, and Larry Mullen still hits things for a living.

In a song called "Kite," from the new U2 album, "All That You Can't Leave Behind," Bono sings, "I know that this is not goodbye," and mumbles in a tone resembling sardonicism, "Life should be fragrant / Roof top to the basement / The last of the rock stars / When hip hop drove the big cars / In a time when new media / Was the big idea." If you don't believe that to be a statement of intent for U2 2000, you've never read the preface to "Huck Finn."

Though it began long ago as a punk outfit, the past decade has seen U2 embrace the pop music idiom wholeheartedly. Unfortunately, U2's last album, 1997's "Pop," embraced its namesake a little too wholeheartedly. "Pop" was probably the biggest artistic failure of the foursome's career. On U2's two albums previous to "Pop," 1991's "Achtung Baby" and 1993's "Zooropa," the opulent Dubliners forayed success-

fully into the world of pop music with the help of songwriting chops, slick production, and a healthy dose of irony. On "Pop," this formula somehow fell apart. Slick production was abundant, but any dis-

like a Beautiful Day. In other words, it is a great pop song.

The second-to-last track, "New York," is also a winner, and it is one of the least catchy songs on the album. It sweeps you off of your feet with its ethereal, chiming guitar arpeggios and with the tale of the protagonist, who's got "an unquenchable thirst for New York." "In New York," explains Bono, in a restrained, matter-of-fact tone, "summers get hot, well into the hundreds / You can't walk around the block without a change of clothing." This song is U2 at its finest.

The honorable mentions of "All That You Can't Leave Behind" include "Kite" and "Stuck in a Moment You Can't Get Out Of." The former sounds remarkably like a kite — no small feat for a pop song. Its self-reflexive lyrics engage the listener, apart from the unforgivable line "I don't know which way the wind will blow." The latter sports some great guitar work.

Bono gets in trouble when he tries to sing in the voice of everyman, as he does on "When I Look at the World," and "Grace." Sometimes his candid observations are a little forced and unbelievable. And upon what realm of experience is Bono drawing in "Peace on Earth," where he croons that he's "Sick of hearing again and again / That there's going to be / Peace on

Earth?" How many people were telling us last year that at least one major city would go up in flames when the year 2000 hit?

A couple of the songs fall short of U2's normal standard musically. If "Wild Honey" is slightly antiquated-sounding, or "retro," then "In a Little While" is positively prelapsarian. Bono does his best drunken-Van Morrison impression over a guitar hook only a gramophone-toting grandmother could

love.

"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.



Rock Album Review

"All That You Can't Leave Behind"

U2
Uni/Interscope
released Oct. 2000

play of songwriting chops was certainly not. Musically, The Edge sounded defeated by all of his electronic toys, and Bono was starting to sound rather preachy.

"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, Americana-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 your head, it can make an ugly day feel

What is a quadrangle?

continued from page 1

Lawrence community. In a 1970 document written by Barton White, then assistant to the dean of student affairs, Wriston is quoted as stating, "if fraternities were to be welcomed at Lawrence, they should be conducted in such a manner as to make a constructive contribution to its educational objective and social program."

Wriston determined that the fraternities needed adequate living accommodations if they were to thrive on campus. Wriston's ideas became concrete when, in 1940, five fraternity houses were added to the campus and the quadrangle was formed. The buildings were later dedicated in 1941.

The five fraternities that were on campus at the time, Sigma Phi Epsilon (1915), Phi Kappa Tau (1920), Phi Delta Theta (1934), Delta Tau Delta (1935), and Beta Theta Pi (1936), promptly moved into the houses.

The houses have since housed a variety of people. During WWII, only 26 civilian men were present on campus, and all of them lived in the Phi Delta house. Women, who added amenities to the decor, inhabited the rest of the houses. Many of the soldiers who returned from duty were dismayed to find their house windows covered with lace curtains.

A sixth fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, was chartered in 1958 and a house was built to accommodate the new fraternity. Phi Gamma Delta later disbanded, the house was turned over to general residents, and is now known to the community as the all-women's dorm, Draheim.

Unless the Trustees' decision is overturned, the houses will again undergo residence changes, but there appears to be no concern that the fraternities themselves will disband, continuing a tradition that started over one hundred years ago.

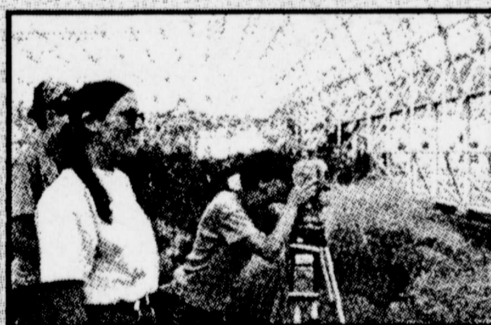
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S

BIOSPHERE 2



Earth Systems Science and Astronomy programs are offered at the Arizona campus. Undergraduate students can earn 16 or more Columbia University course credits.

VOLVO SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE!



EARTH SEMESTER

- Earth Systems Science and Policy
- Field research in places such as the Sea of Cortez and the Sonoran Desert
- Interdisciplinary teamwork

UNIVERSE SEMESTER

- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Night sky observation with a variety of telescopes including our 24" telescope
- Access to professional telescopes at Kitt Peak Observatory

Students may cross-register for select courses in both programs.

APPLY NOW FOR SPRING 2001!

Non-science and science majors welcome to apply.

Visit us at www.bio2.edu/education or contact student admissions at (800) 992-4603 or admissions@bio2.edu

Viking volleyball ends season with two losses in conference

BY JODIE PRIMUS

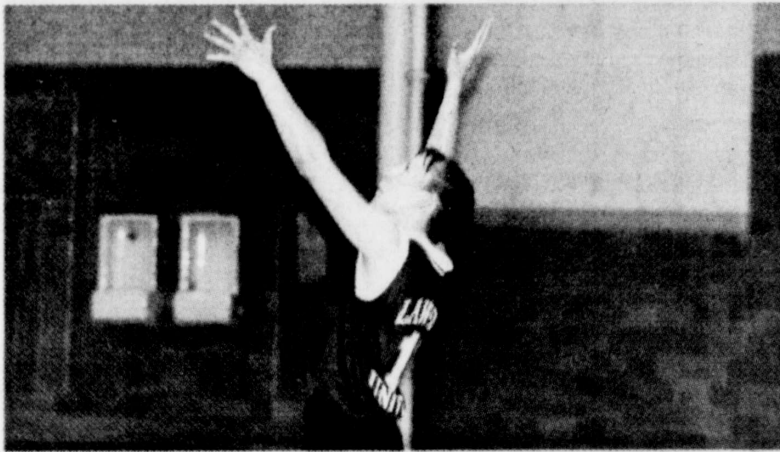
It's been a season of growth for the lady Vikings.

While they had a slow start in the beginning of the season, the Vikings shined through towards the end. However, in the Midwestern Conference tournament, the Vikings found they couldn't hold on.

The Lawrence University women's volleyball team ends its season with an unfortunate loss to number-two seeded Illinois College, as well as suffering a loss to Beloit. Last Friday, the Vikes lost in three sets to Illinois, 15-13, 10-15, 15-10, and 15-2. They also lost in three sets to Beloit, 15-7, 4-15, 16-14, and 15-3 at the Midwest Conference tournament.

Head Coach Kim Tatro said, "It was the closest we've been to winning the conference title in the years this program has been in place."

The number three-seeded Vikings started play off right, in a close, tight match against Illinois College. The women kept the tempo high and moved in on Illinois during the second game, tying it up. Unfortunately for the



Viking volleyball ended their encouraging season with tough losses at conference. photo by Dan Leers

Vikes, Illinois kept their composure and moved on to win the next two sets.

Tatro said that there were many mental mistakes that led to the eventual shut down of the Vikes, but that the women played some great matches. The turning point came in the third match.

"If we could have won the third match, we would have won the game," said Tatro.

The Lawrence women had a

great accomplishment getting to the tournament. In order to do so, each team's record is looked over and the top five teams from both the North and the South divisions of the conference are allowed conference play.

"This was a good season overall," said Tatro. "This experience will benefit the freshmen in the years to come."

The Viking women ended the season standing 11-16 overall.

Official results may be tied up in court

continued from page 4

In addition to ballot tampering allegations, the Democratic National Convention claimed nine ballot boxes, containing 220,000 votes, were missing in Broward County. The DNC later retracted this accusation after the boxes were found and counted. There was no clear understanding as to how the boxes were lost or found. According to ABC News, Ed Cast of the Florida Elections Committee said the boxes were never really missing: "There was a slight

mishap, but they have been sitting at the supervisor's office," stated Cast.

The cyber world suffered political blows as well, as both official Democratic and Republican web sites were hacked into on Monday night. The Democratic site crashed due to a large influx of e-mail messages sent simultaneously. The Republican page address was rerouted to a site with a lengthy anti-Bush article. The Democrats had their site successfully running again by Tuesday morning, with the Republican site following not

long after.

While the problems of this election appear overwhelmingly numerous, political analysts have commented that such mishaps occur during every election but that, with an election in which every vote bears such substantial weight, these problems now attract national attention. The fate of the nation hangs on the votes of a few citizens in Florida, as well as on the proper practices of officials and ballot volunteers. All we can do is wait and see.

Opportunities abound at Biosphere 2

continued from page 1

tion. I met travelers from around the world, working as a docent for the tours office. I worked in the engineering department organizing maps and blueprints of the Biosphere II facility. I played Lord Montague in a student production of Romeo and Juliet. I ran in the Tucson Marathon. I went on my first bird watching trip in New Mexico. For Thanksgiving break, several of my friends and I took a road trip around California and into Mexico. Many sleepless nights were spent with Universe Semester friends and their telescopes. I learned how to surf in San Diego...

The best general aspects of the program were the many experiences and the practical, solution-seeking approaches to the topics of study. These topics were often of enormous proportions and extreme importance. One sensed optimism in human ingenuity and progress, and a satisfaction in learning, while at the same time struggling with incomprehensibly complex systems, severe global moral inadequacy, acknowledgment of the

profundity of human ignorance, and a feeling of powerlessness and even hopelessness. At the Biosphere II Center, one had the feeling of being in the front lines of a battle between humans and their worst enemy—their selves.

The worst aspect of the program was the general attitude of the students. I was unimpressed by the overall quality of the students at the program, no matter what the collective ratings of the institutions they came from. I found many of the students to be hypocritical and non-academic. Responsibility, discipline, and seriousness were preached by day, and bliss, bottles and bongs were sought by night. The general unifying theme of the student body was a quest for fun, in its most immature sense, and not a serious pursuit of knowledge.

I expect that the program has already made changes to remedy this problem, either by tightening its residential rules, or by refining its student selection process. I would recommend the program to serious upperclassmen with a solid foundation in geology and biology. I believe that the Earth Semester is

among the greatest environmental programs in the world, and it has the support from very interested administrators and faculty members. It will continue to improve, and I look forward to visiting again.

To: LU Student.com
Please send home photos

MOM

FREE
Second set of prints

Present this ad for second set of prints with each roll of 24 or 26 exp. 35mm color negative print film. No other coupons apply.

MURRAY PHOTO and VIDEO
The Avenue Mall
Downtown Appleton
733-5885

Viking Football

The Lawrence Vikings and the Ripon Red Hawks, the oldest Football the oldest college football rivalry in Wisconsin, played for the 100th time as Lawrence ventured to Ingall's Field in Ripon Saturday afternoon. Up 25-18, Ripon was defending against a potential game-tying drive by the Vikings with just seconds remaining in the game. With time running out, Nate Kok picked off a Lawrence pass deep in Ripon territory and returned it 84 yards for a touchdown as Ripon broke a 46-46-7 all-time tie in the historic series and claimed the coveted Doehling-Heselton trophy.

Ripon's Dan Henken put the home team up 19-6 at halftime with an 87-yard kickoff return for a touchdown in the second quarter. Kok had two interceptions,

pushing his league-leading total to ten for the season.

Lawrence put up impressive offensive numbers thanks to 13 more minutes of possession time in the game. Running back Justin Berrens was a big part of that, rushing 34 times for 153 yards and a touchdown. The Vikings out-gained Ripon by 115 total yards for the game.

Ripon beat Lawrence 31-18.

Athletic Shorts

Viking Wrestling

Last Friday, the Viking men met face to face with UW-

Oshkosh on LU territory. The Vikings defeated the Titans 30-9. Those winning for Lawrence are as follows: Nick Morphew (125), Aaron Guigar (133), Dan Adamski (149), Mike Nickel (157), Ross Mueller (174), Andy Kazik (184), and Mike Mitty (heavyweight). The men hold a current season record of 1-0.

Lawrence Scoreboard

	MWC		Overall	
	W	L	W	L
St. Norbert	8	0	9	0
Ripon	7	1	8	1
Illinois C.	5	3	6	3
Grinnell	5	3	5	4
Carroll	4	4	4	5
Lake Forest	3	5	3	6
Beloit	3	5	3	6
Monmouth	2	6	2	7
Knox	2	6	2	7
Lawrence	1	7	1	8

**Upcoming games: Nov. 11, Lawrence vs. Grinnell (home)

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

MWC Results:

1. Lake Forest
2. St. Norbert
3. Carroll
4. Illinois C.
5. Monmouth
6. Beloit
7. Grinnell
8. Ripon
9. Lawrence
10. Knox

Lake Forest triumphed in conference and claimed the conference title; Lawrence was knocked out of conference play last Friday, defeated by Illinois College and Beloit College

HOCKEY

(standings not available)

Season record: 0-2

**Upcoming games: Nov. 11, Lawrence vs. Lake Forest (away); Nov. 15, Lawrence vs. Marion College (away)

WRESTLING

(standings not available)

**Upcoming matches: Nov. 11, at UW-Stevens Point Open; Nov. 18, at Coe College Open

SWIMMING

(standings not available)

**Upcoming meets: Nov. 11, Lawrence vs. UW-LaCrosse (home); Nov. 15, Lawrence vs. UW-Oshkosh (home)