

Illiniwek Controversy Gets Personal

by Robert L. Kaiser Chicago Tribune

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. – Wayne Crue, a 13-year-old member of the Shoshone-Bannock tribe, was a baby in Idaho when people here began arguing about whether it was racist for a college to dress a student as a fictitious American Indian named Chief Illiniwek and send him out dancing at halftime.

But the long-running debate eventually engulfed Wayne, making reluctant adversaries of the teenager and the Chief, an Irish-American graduate student named John Madigan who portrays the controversial symbol at University of Illinois basketball, football and volleyball games.

The debate, which threatens to boil over again Wednesday when the university's Board of Trustees considers a report on the issue, has long been waged among alumni, students and faculty members. But out of the public spotlight, the issue was playing out inside a Champaign middle school, with sad consequences.

with sad consequences. Ben and Cyd Crue say their adopted son, Wayne, was a lightning rod for strong and sometimes racist feelings engendered by the longrunning debate over whether to retire the Chief. In December, the Crues took Wayne out of school in Champaign, where he had endured four years of taunting, and placed him at Leech Lake Reservation in Minnesota, where he can wear his long hair in braids without fear of being



William Cook, a charter member of the Illinios chapter of the National Coalition on Racism in Sports and the Media, protests outside of Follinger Hall last week while the University of Illinois' Board of Trustees held an open meeting concerning Chief Illiniwek.

scorned.

"When we moved here, teachers looked on Wayne as a deviant, and his peers would gang up on him and push him around and call him 'gay boy' and 'Barbie," his mother said.

"At the same time, very quickly, we ran into Chief Illiniwek. And I found that very difficult to combat while I was trying to educate people about Wayne."

Cyd Crue, who is head of the Illinois Chapter of the National Coalition on Racism in Sports and Media, cried for a week after she moved her son to Minnesota, she said. She attends Illinois games and boos the Chief -- a colorful feathered figure portrayed by Madigan, who three years ago beat out nine other students for the honor of being the school's 33rd Chief Illiniwek in 75 years.

For his part, Madigan, who has endured shouts of "bigot" and "racist" at games, thinks that his is a noble calling. "It serves as a tribute to the heritage of our state and institution," he said. But the Chief's four-minute halftime dance, performed in buckskins and headdress, has caused more than 12 years of sometimes angry debate in Champaign.

The controversy in Champaign is neither the beginning nor the end of a more than 20-year-old national debate over the propriety of race-based mascots such as those used by the Florida State Seminoles, the Washington Redskins and the Cleveland Indians. But among college movements it is one of the most visible, says Carol Spindel, an Illinois professor who wrote "Dancing at Halftime," a book about the controversy nationally and in Illinois.

Last week a faculty group led by Stephen Kaufman, a professor of biology, vowed to launch a campaign to dissuade student-athletes being recruited by the university from coming to Illinois unless the Chief is retired. Though many students seem ambivalent about the issue, Kaufman says 800 faculty members have signed a petition asking that the Chief be retired.

"What we are portraying, this stylized Hollywood version of a Wild West show, is totally incongruous with what we're trying to teach," he says. "The stereotyping has had a very detrimental effect that has spilled over into the community here. You have a real grade-school student who continually has been harassed."

That student is Wayne Crue. The Crues, who adopted their son from an Indian reservation in Fort Hall, Idaho, when he was 6 days old, saw Wayne's troubles begin soon after they moved to Champaign, a town of 63,500 with fewer than 110 American Indians.

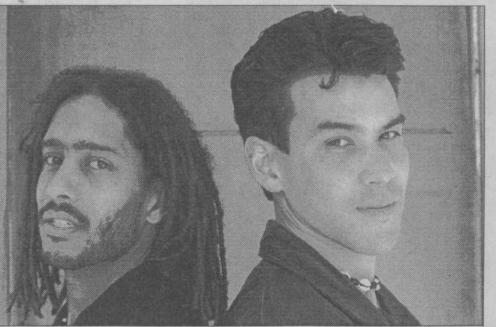
"One boy called Wayne a stupid Indian savage," his mother said.

>Continued on Page 3

Nation Is Becoming More Diverse, Census Shows

by Rafael Lorente Knight-Ridder Tribune

WASHINGTON – Almost 7 million Americans described themselves as multiracial in the 2000 Census, further



were Hispanic and members of two or more races.

People who called themselves American Indian or Alaskan Native numbered between 2.5 million and 4.1 million. Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders numbered between 400,000 and 874,000, while those who listed "Other" ranged between 15.4 million and 18.5 million. Diversity is harder to get a grip on this year thanks to the Census Bureau's new policy of allowing peo-ple to mark more than one race. In the 2000 count, people could identify as many racial and ethnic categories as they wished, making comparisons with previous counts difficult. Among those combinations were white and "other" and black and Asian. Eight-hundred-and twenty-three people actually marked white, black, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

more diverse and the issue of race is becoming more complicated.

The numbers, released Monday by the U.S. Census Bureau, are the first national snapshot of race and ethnicity data available from last year's count of more than 281 million Americans.

Monday's numbers show a nation significantly more diverse than in 1990, with the proportion of the white, non-Hispanic population shrinking from 80 percent to 75 percent in 10 years. The percentage of whites rises to 77 if those who checked off more than one race _ a new option in the 2000 Census _ are included.

"Certainly within the last 40 or 50 years, there is probably more diversity now than ever before," said Jorge Del Pinal, a demographer and assistant chief of the population division of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Asians and Hispanics grew at astonishing rates in the past decade.

Asians grew from fewer than 6.9 million in 1990 to between 10.2 and 11.9 million last year. The larger number includes those who said they Knight-Ridder Tribune

Wendell Fishman, left, and Basho Fujimoto pose for a Knight Ridder article on the new census, which will allow people of interracial backgrounds to acknowledge more than one ethnicity in Davis, California,. Fishman is Polish Jewish-African Christian and Fujimoto is Japanese-Irish.

were both Asian and some other race.

Hispanics numbered more than 35.3 million, a 58 percent increase from 1990. The Hispanic numbers for the first time match blacks, who numbered between 34.7 million and 36.4 million nationwide.

Of course Hispanic is not a race, but an ethnicity. Someone can be both Hispanic and black or Hispanic and Asian, for example. Of the 35.3 million Hispanics, 6.3 percent said they Despite the multiracial option, though, almost 98 percent of people chose one race.

The multi-race option was the subject of intense debate among minority groups for years, as black, Asian and Native American organizations worried that the change would dilute their numbers and political strength.

>Continued on Page 5

2 • PROSPECTUS

CAMPUS NEWS

MARCH 21, 2001

Book Worms: Grant Promotes Literacy for Local Children

by Rebekah Beachey Staff Writer

Last weekend a special event took place at Lincoln Square Mall in Urbana: Illini Read Across America. The program was set up to help promote literacy across the country, and more specifically in Illinois.

Parkland College had a booth set up, as did many organizations, other including the area libraries, WILL, the News-Gazette and

the Rotary Club. The day's events included at least four story-telling booths and a huge stage with a main storyteller, Clifford, the famous big red dog, and a newspaper scavenger hunt. There was also a puppet center, where the children made up stories and then received bags of puppets to make at home, a table where the children made their own books, and many other fun, learning activities. It was a day for family togetherness and fun.

Parents seemed to really enjoy the activities as well. "I think it's great for the kids; they're enjoying it very much," said Ilona Lutz, grandmother of five.

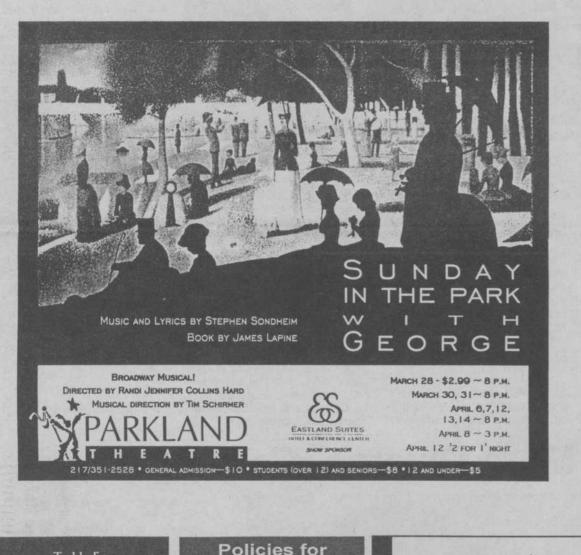
Grandmothers, babysit-ters and parents were on hand with hundreds of children Saturday, helping the children to participate in the variety of activities. "I think it is really good to expose kids to all facets of literacy," Maeve Reilly, mother of four, explained as she helped her son cut out words from a newspaper for the Parkland scavenger hunt.

Parkland College had a booth there representing the Reading Is Fundamental (R.I.F.) Grant. "The grant was to provide 910 children with free books. We've surpassed it," Sherri Langendorf said. She was facilitating the events at the Saturday. booth The

Parkland booth gave out hundreds of books over the weekend. One of the requirements of the grant was that the children, not the parents, pick out a book. The wide variety of books on hand made it easy for children to choose, the most popular of which were in the Clifford Series. Parkland College Student

Government members were on hand, volunteering and were helping out with the newspaper scavenger hunt.

Saturday was a very for the successful day Education Continuing Department, but it was not the first or the last day the Department has given out Continuing books. The Education Department has given out books at many area schools and day care pro-grams. The R.I.F. Grant will continue to help children learn to read, and more importantly, how to love reading.



Indiana Professor Banned **From South** Bend Campus

by TMS Campus

An Indiana University-South Bend professor was banned from campus after allegations surfaced that he retaliated against a student who filed a complaint about the professor's classroom behavior.

Prof. H. Daniel Cohen, a 63-year-old physics professor, was suspended indefinitely with pay Tuesday, March 13, while the university investigates the student's claim.

"We will conduct a prompt and thorough investigation into this matter and take whatever action is appropriate," Chancellor Kenneth Perrin said in a statement. "Any mistreatment or disrespect of students, staff or faculty is inexcusable, reprehensible and won't be tolerated."

Cohen told the Associated Press that he's never retaliated against anyone and alleges that Perrin violated university procedure in suspending him.

"He can only do this emergency action if I am a clear danger to myself and others," Cohen told the AP.

Despite his ban from the IUSB campus, Cohen said he is considering showing up to teach his next physics class Thursday, March 15.

Cohen was the former chancellor of IUSB but was forced to step down in 1995 after sexual harassment allegations. In 1998 he was forced to pay \$50,000 in a civil lawsuit by a university employee who claimed he physically harassed her.

As if the recent allega-tions against Cohen weren't stirring up enough trouble, he wrote that "almost all the women who claim to have been sexually harassed are physically ugly" in a column that appeared last week in last Thursday's South Bend Tribune.

ACLU Cries **Foul Over** University **Of Illinois President's** Letter

by Matthew McGuire TMS Campus

University of Illinois Chancellor Michael Aiken thinks NCAA rules prevent faculty, staff and students from dissuading potential student athletes from attending the university because of the school's controversial American-Indian mascot.

The ACLU doesn't.

Five days after Aiken sent a university-wide e-mail stating, "the NCAA regulates the timing, nature and fre-quency of contacts between any university employee and prospective athletes," the Illinois office of the ACLU sent Aiken a letter demanding he rescind his March 2 message.

Aiken declined.

We do not believe that the NCAA rules require pre-clearance of all expression between all faculty, students and staff as your message implies," wrote Harvey Grossman, the ACLU's legal

director in Illinois. Even if the NCAA had such rules, "the adoption of rules of a private organization or the delegation of rule making to a private organi-zation cannot excuse a rule's unconstitutionality, Grossman wrote.

Aiken initially sent the email after a group of professors, led by U of I biology professor Stephen Kaufman, threatened to approach prospective student athletes and dissuade them from attending the university because of the school's use of Chief Illiniwek, the school's Native American mascot.

We believe it is appropriate to make students aware of what will be representing them as athletes at UIUC and what, in turn, they will be representing," Kaufman said in response to Aiken's university-wide e-mail. They should know that by their participation, they will be degrading another race."

	HE ECTUS	Letters to the Editor	Big enough to matter EASTERN Small enough				
Editor-in-Chief: Production Editor	Neil Balkcom	OPINIONS PRINTED IN THE PROSPECTUS ARE THOSE ONLY OF THE AUTHOR AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT	Sinan eno	TO CARE			
Photo Editor:	Andre L. Moraes	THE OPINION OF THE PROSPECTUS. • ALL LETTERS TO THE	Degree Programs offered at	SCHOOL OF ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION			
Sports Editor: Copy Editor:	Brian Westbrook Claire O'Brien	EDITOR MUST BE SIGNED. - SUBMISSION DEADLINE IS FRIDAY AT 5 PM.	Image: Career of Science Image: Career of Science Image: Career of Science	Whether you're looking to complete your bachelor's degree			
Staff Writers:	Paul Apodaca Rebekah Beachey	ALL SUBMISSIONS BECOME PROPERTY OF THE PROSPECTUS.		earn a master's degree, or just update your professional skills,			
	Danish Nagda Claire O'Brien	THE PROSPECTUS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO EDIT OR REJECT ANY SUBMISSION.		we have the courses you need			
Advertising Mgr: Advertising Rep:	Nicole Kirby Josh Wosle	FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT US:		for success. For a complete class schedule, visit			
Business Mgr.:	Susan Goodwin	News Office: 217-351-2216 Advertising: 217-351-2278	Business Administration	www.eiu.edu/-adulted/schedule			
Advisor:	Doris Barr	Fax: 217-373-3835	•Master of Science in Technology	Don't wait! Call today! SCHOOL OF ADULT AND			
Email us : prospectus@parkland.cc.ll.us		Letters can be sent to: Parkland <i>Prospectus</i> c/o Parkland College 2400 W. Bradley Ave. Champaign, IL 61821-1899	•Masters in Business Administration	CONTINUING EDUCATION EIU/Parkland Office (217) 351-2543 Charleston Office 1-800-446-8918			

INSTY-PRINTS BUSINESS PRINTING SERVICES 1 - 4 Color Printing **High Volume Copying** Digital Design & Imaging Full Color Laser Copies **Digital Output Full Bindery**

1001 N. Mattis Avenue Champaign, IL 61821 356-6166



MARCH 21, 2001

CAMPUS NEWS

PROSPECTUS • 3

Whether Good or Bad, 'The Chief Touches So Many People'

>Continued from Page 1

Wayne said, "I just think that community is racist."

In time, the boy began fighting back. With his parents, he demonstrated outside athletic events. Angry fans hurled obscenities and beer at the Crues, the family said. At home on their shady, quiet street, where flags bearing the message "Save the Chief" flew from a few houses, some neighbors stopped talking to them.

If a single moment can crystallize a controversy, it happened almost three years ago when Wayne rose from his seat among spectators at a panel discussion of the issue. Turning to ask Madigan a question, Wayne -then a shy 10-year-old -noticed every head in the place turn toward him and froze, speechless; paralyzed with stage fright, he had forgotten what he wanted to say, Cyd Crue recalls. The standoff, though silent

and brief, was the first of several public confrontations with Madigan initiated by Wayne and his parents and framed in the public eye the two young men most affected by the controversy raging in Champaign.

Madigan has loved the Chief since he was 6.

"It's something I've always had in the back of my mind to do," he said. "It's the greatest honor I could do for the university. The chief touches so many people outside the university too."

Of course, not everyone loves the chief. "Some people get real, real personal," Madigan said.

Wayne thinks the Chief is a disgrace. Chief Illiniwek, whose name is derived from the Illini confederation of Algonquin tribes that inhabited Illinois in the 1820s, dresses in regalia from an Oklahoma tribe. And that dance is all wrong for the outfit, Wayne said. He has told Madigan so whenever he has seen him in public.

"I think he's just a clown



David Neville/ TMS Campus Corespondent U. of I.

The Chief image adorns shot glasses at Steve and Barry's university Sportswear in Champaign. Anti-chief supporters say this is racist and degrading to Native culture and spirituality.

dancing at halftime," Wayne alleged that their son's forsaid.

Wayne's strong views didn't win him many friends at school. "He started speaking out vocally, which made him a target," his father said.

Wayne's problems reached a boiling point in 5th grade at Edison Middle School. "Kids were wearing, like, 'Save the Chief' stickers on their fore-heads," Wayne said.

Some of the students were getting the stickers from a teacher at Edison. In March 2000, the Crues filed a com-plaint against the teacher, Kathy Alexis. According to a copy of the hearing officer's report obtained from the Crues, Wayne's parents

mer teacher had "engaged in multiple acts of racial prejudice, disparaging remarks and conduct irreparably harmful to the student.

Alexis was ordered to take a racial sensitivity program. The "Chief thing," as local

school Supt. Michael Cain delicately refers to the Illiniwek controversy, had spilled over full force into the halls of Edison, where indus-trial technology teacher Lee Roberts keeps a poster on the front of his lectern that bears a generic American Indian profile and the words "Indians Are People, Not Mascots.

In November Roberts sent

a student to the principal's office when the 6th grader refused to turn inside out his T-shirt, which bore the Chief's likeness.

"It's not about me," Roberts said. "It's about students being able to go to school in a non-threatening environment. I had Wayne Crue in my class. He sat in the third seat on the front row."

Wayne -- one of 14 American Indian students out of 9,405 children enrolled in the district -- found himself at the center of a storm.

"It's amazing to me how the community has polarized itself around this issue," said Roberts, who has been ordered not to mention the Chief during class anymore. Given that the Chief has

the support of wealthy alumni, some faculty members are skeptical that Illiniwek ever will go away.

Jay Rosenstein, a University of Illinois journalism professor who made a 1997 PBS documentary Chief the examining Illiniwek controversy, thinks attitudes toward the Chief and other such symbols, once accepted, are changing.

"That doesn't mean people all agree, but they've accepted that this is an issue and a controversial one," he said. "Whereas in the mid-1990s, I think the general populace wouldn't even hear of it. 'Something's wrong with the Chief? What the hell are you talking about?"

Whatever happens in Champaign will not affect either of the two young men whose faces have come to represent the controversy at the University of Illinois. John Madigan says he will surrender his feathers at the end of the school year regardless of what the board decides; he's ready to make way for a successor. And Wayne Crue will stay in Minnesota, talking to his mother several times a day.

"Hey, hey sweetie," Cyd Crue cooed into the cordless phone when her son called one night last week.

Wayne misses his family, he said. "And I kind of miss my friends.

"But I like going out here, because I go to a native school," he said.



Neil Balkcom/ Prospectus

William Cook, a demonstrator at the U. of I. Board of Trustees meeting at Follinger Hall on March 7, shows off his manipulated Illini merchandise.



PETITIONS FOR CANDIDATES DUE FRIDAY, MARCH 23RD, 2001 BY 5:00P.M. PETITIONS AVAILABLE IN X153

CAMPAIGNING DATES: MARCH 19TH-30TH, 2001

ELECTION DATES: MONDAY APRIL 2 FROM 10A.M.-2P.M. AND 5P.M.-7P.M. **TUESDAY APRIL 3** FROM 10A.M.-2P.M. AND 5P.M.-7P.M. WEDNESDAY APRIL 4 FROM 10A.M.-12P.M.

ELECTION BOOTH AT COLLEGE CENTER

4 · PROSPECTUS INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL MARCH 21, 2001

Does Race Play Role In Speeding? Study Asking In Context Of Profiling

by Tom Avril Knight-Ridder Newspapers

TRENTON, N.J. _ Armed with stopwatches, clipboards and two rental vans, a group of eight researchers drove the highways of North Carolina last summer in search of the answer to a delicate sociological question:

Does how fast a person drives have something to do with race?

The answer, due this year, will play a role in determining whether the North Carolina Highway Patrol has been engaging in racial profiling. If minority motorists generally drive faster than others, goes the theory among some in law enforcement, police might be pulling them over in greater numbers simply because more of them are breaking the law.

That argument has been made for years by some in the state police in New Jersey, where racial profiling _ the practice of pulling over minority motorists because of their skin color has been a much hotter issue than in North Carolina.

New Jersey officials are keeping an eye on the North Carolina study, believed to be the first of its kind, and state Attorney General John J. Farmer Jr. said last month that his office might conduct its own "violator survey.

Among thousands of state police documents that Farmer made public recently are several indicating that his office has wrestled with whether to conduct such a survey since at least 1997.

In the meantime, researchers at North Carolina State University in Raleigh, at the request of state law enforcement officials and with the support of a \$470,000 grant from the U.S. Justice Department's research arm, have gone ahead.

Their study includes an analysis of everything from basic traffic statistics to the behavior of police and motorists. Studying motorist behavin particular the issue of whether members of one race generally drive faster than those of another _ is just one part of the study. Yet it doesn't sit well with some.

The Rev. George Allison, executive to try to find the answer.

director of the North Carolina chap-ter of the NAACP, said he was concerned that the study would somehow be used to excuse unfair treatment of minorities.

"I think they'll probably find there are many speeders on the road, and there's enough of that to go around for everybody," Allison said. Either way, he added, "that still does not jus-tify the fact that African Americans have been unfairly targeted on the highways.'

Lead researcher Matt Zingraff, associate dean for research at North Carolina State's College of Humanities and Social Sciences, acknowledged that he had entered a potential minefield of political incorrectness

"We had some people we talked to who said, 'You don't want to go there,' " Zingraff said. "You're going to run the risk of being accused of trying to whitewash illegal behavior on the part of law enforcement."

But studying the driving behavior of different races is necessary to provide a complete picture of the situation, he said, adding that he believes racial profiling does occur and is a persistent problem.

Collecting traffic data to determine whether police are engaging in racial profiling is part of the new world of law enforcement. An estimated 400 of the nation's law enforcement agencies are collecting this type of data, compared with almost none five years ago, said Amy Farrell, who is part of a Northeastern University research team hired by the Justice Department to study methods of traffic-data collection.

Some agencies do it voluntarily or, as in North Carolina, because it is required by state law. A few, such as New Jersey's state police, are required to do so under agreement with the federal government.

Yet virtually all studies have been examining the behavior of officers, in terms of whom they pull over and why. Examining the behavior of drivers according to their race is a new frontier.

Last summer, Zingraff dispatched eight graduate students in two vans

The experiment began with radar guns. But truckers and other motorists with radar detectors warned one another that someone was on the highway measuring speed.

One message on citizens-band radio warned of a "crazy undercover van," Zingraff said.

The researchers then tried a different tack, essentially an enhancement of methods developed by John Lamberth, a Temple University psychology professor. They set the vans on cruise control, then waited for speeding motorists to pass them.

The moment a car crossed the plane of the van's rear bumper, a graduate student inside the van called out "Now!" Two researchers then started their stopwatches, not stopping them until a second person called out "Now!" moments later, when the speeding car passed the front edge of the van.

Though the method might sound said primitive, Zingraff the researchers were quite accurate. In trial runs, researchers compared their stopwatch results with a radar gun and found them to be comparable.

"Speed is distance and time," Zingraff said. "That's all speed is."

Another graduate student in the van was recording information that was perhaps less clear-cut than the matter of speed: the race of occupants in the speeding vehicles. The options were white, black and other.

Acknowledging that some people might be misidentified, Zingraff said the racial identifications nevertheless accurately portrayed what police officers see from their cruisers.

Still ongoing is a household survey in which motorists are asked questions about when they drive, how many cars they own, which roads they travel. These questions are important when evaluating the number of tickets issued, Zingraff said. For example, one early finding suggests that white teenagers are ticketed more often than black teenagers; Zingraff said that could be because white teenagers had more access to

Traffic experts such as Farrell and Lamberth said they were intrigued by Zingraff's study, but warned that there was a limit to what he would find. A study of speeding alone ignores all of the other violations for which motorists might receive tickets: weaving, tailgating, and driving broken taillights, to name a few.

Another difficulty includes separating out other factors linked to breaking the law. Younger drivers, for example, often drive faster than older drivers. Because of this issue, Zingraff's researchers asked drivers for their age in the household survey.

There are other limitations to the North Carolina study. It was performed entirely during daylight. Also, most motorists speed a little bit; the trick was determining who was exceeding the speed limit by 15 or 20 mph more, enough to attract the notice of law enforcement.

In New Jersey, the state already has conducted a traffic census on the New Jersey Turnpike, indicating the race of drivers by time and by segment of the highway. That was done primarily through a survey at tollbooths.

The violator survey under consideration in New Jersey, on the other hand, would be more high-tech than North Carolina's, perhaps with the use of a stationary video camera as well as some automatic means of recording speed, state officials said.

But even that would not provide the ultimate evidence that racial profiling is occurring, said Farrell, the researcher at Boston's Northeastern University.

"Clearly it would be the most appropriate if you could get inside a police officer's head and gauge all the people that could potentially be stopped," she said. "But that's exactly what you can't do."

Zingraff acknowledged that his study had some shortcomings, yet he said he would have a more comprehensive array of data than most. Just because he won't have definitive answers doesn't mean he shouldn't have tackled the subject.

"I think it was important to do," Zingraff said.

Bush Sends Mixed Signals on Foreign Policy

by Warren P. Strobel

Knight-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON--The United States will negotiate with North Korea, says the secretary of state. No it won't, says the president.

The White House and Pentagon want to overthrow Iraq's Saddam Hussein. State Department officials pour cold water on the idea.

During the presidential campaign, George W. Bush's national security adviser suggested that the candidate would begin withdrawing U.S. peacekeeping troops from the Balkans. Last month, Secretary of State Colin Powell told the Europeans that President Bush won't do that. Despite -- or perhaps because of -- a blue-chip roster of foreign and defense policy veterans, the Bush team is having trouble in its early weeks sending a coherent message about its policies in key parts of the world. They're communicating a number of precise messages. They just happen to conflict with each other," said Kenneth Lieberthal, an Asia specialist on the National Security Council staff under President Clinton. The missteps could be nothing more than the usual shakedown woes of a new administration that has filled few policy-making slots below the Cabinet level and faces an array of global problems with few easy answers. But they also suggest that Bush's top advisers --Powell, Vice President Dick Cheney, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and national security adviser Condoleezza Rice -- are vying for his ear on foreign policy, where the president himself has little experience and where every nuance is dissected by friend and foe alike. When South Korean President Kim Dae-jung came to Washington this week, seeking Bush's backing in his quest for peace with impulsive North Korea, he was greeted by a U.S. administration with a policy that appeared to veer from conciliatory to hard-line depending on who was explaining it.

the administration would resume negotiations with North Korea on eliminating its missile programs, saying: "We do plan to pick up where President Clinton and his administration left off."

That "probably wasn't the best choice of words," said a White House official who spoke on condition of anonymity. It certainly wasn't the message from the White House, and the secretary of state changed course the next morning, telling reporters "there's no hurry" to engage North Korea. Bush himself voiced deep skepticism about whether the reclusive communist state could be trusted.

A senior administration official said Powell real

White House and Pentagon officials don't oppose recalibrating the sanctions, which are being routinely violated, anyway. But they stress a different goal: overthrowing Hussein with the help of Iraqi opposition groups. Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz, a longtime proponent of this view, said at his Senate confirmation hearing that he would be "very interested" to see a plan to oust the Iraqi dictator

The White House, under Rice, is reviewing whether the United States could find new Iraqi opposition groups to support in addition to the Iraqi National Congress, a largely ineffective collection of monarchists, Kurds, and Islamic and secular factions

On the eve of Kim's visit, Powell suggested that

ized he had left the impression that the negotiations would resume right away. "What Powell didn't do on Tuesday was to give it a time frame," said the official, who also requested anonymity.

Some officials said the comments reflect an internal debate over how to deal with North Korea. Powell and others argue that the administration should quickly revive Clinton's attempts to negotiate a missile agreement with Pyongyang, which would ease tensions on the Korean Peninsula, the senior administration official said. Rice and others want to pause before moving forward.

Asked Friday if there was any disagreement between Powell and Bush on dealings with North Korea, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher replied simply: "No.'

North Korea, isn't the only subject of debate within the administration. More than once, there appears to have been a gap between Powell's conservative but pragmatic views and the more hardedged policies generally favored by Cheney, Rice and Rumsfeld.

Although officials held four White House meetings, including a Cabinet-level Principals Committee meeting and a formal National Security Council meeting with the president, to coordinate Iraq policy, White House officials were startled by how far Powell went in suggesting that the administration favors relaxing some sanctions on Baghdad. The secretary of state, said another White House official who asked not to be identified, "stole a bit of a march on the Iraq policy."

"The INC is broken. It's really unclear it can be fixed," the second White House official said.

The White House is considering whether to support Shi'ite rebels, who, unlike the INC, have combatants inside Iraq. There are two problems with that approach: The Shi'ites are supported by Iran, and they're Islamic fundamentalists.

Because of his star-quality status and his lead role in explaining U.S. foreign policy, Powell often has been the person to unveil new policies. But he hasn't been free lancing. He talks daily by telephone with Rice; the two have known each other for years. And Cheney sits in on a Wednesday lunch with Bush's foreign policy and international economic gurus.

Several aides to the president argue that the team's foreign policy heavyweights, particularly bureaucratic veterans such as Powell and Rumsfeld, are more likely to cut deals than fight when they disagree.

One of the White House officials predicted the fuss will blow over once Bush and his team set new policies on issues ranging from North Korea and China to global warming and AIDS.

"People have forgotten," this official said, "since it's been eight years since we had a new administration, there are policy reviews when things are in flux.

MARCH 21, 2001

Illiniwek Mocks Indian Culture

by Michael Bauman Knight-Ridder Newspapers

M I L W A U K E E – T h e University of Illinois has tied for the Big Ten championship in basketball. But it is still dead last in the mascot category.

There is a major furor surrounding "Chief Illiniwek." As well there should be.

We are into overtime on the American Indian mascots for athletic teams. These symbols do not honor Indian culture and traditions. They trivialize those cultures and traditions, for the amusement of a largely Caucasian audience. These mascots are racist relics of a time that should have long since passed for American society.

If you've ever seen this particular "Chief" you know. He's about as authentic as a 1950s B-movie Western. He dances around at halftime. He is a parody, nothing more. This is an Illinois tradition, but then again, so is bribing public officials.

Chief

Why do people in

The current

Illiniwek is Illinois graduate student John Madigan, who is of Irish, not Indian, descent. "It's the greatest honor I could do for the university," Madigan has been quoted as saying. This tells you something about the University of Illinois that you don't necessarily want to know.

Faculty threats

People have been complaining about Chief Illiniwek for years, but a group of Illinois faculty members now stands ready to do something about him. The faculty members are threatening to contact potential University of Illinois student-athletes and discourage them from attending the school because of the racist nature of the mascot.

Michael Aiken, the chancellor of the university, has told the faculty members that such contact would run afoul of NCAA regulations. The faculty members have responded that prominent NCAA officials have already publicly come out in favor of eliminating Indian mascots,

RETIREMENT INSURANCE MUTUAL FUNDS TRUST SERVICES TUITION FINANCING

so doing something to eliminate this one probably won't create a crisis.

The faculty members have said they will proceed with their plans, unless the university's board of trustees does the right thing on the mascot issue. The trustees are meeting today and are expected to address this issue.

This is an emotional matter for some Illinois alumni, who believe the Chief is an integral part of their university's tradition and must remain at his post. More highly evolved Illinois alumni have come around to the position that since the Chief is offensive to American Indians, he ought to be removed from office and taken out of public view. As one Illinois alumnus

As one Illinois alumnus suggested to me: "As long as Bob Knight was coaching at Indiana, we figured that Chief Illiniwek was only going to be the second most offensive character in the Big Ten."

Doing the right thing There is some doubt about Illinois making the right move here. Among the alumni supporters of the Chief are reportedly some very wealthy people. You get a vision of some of these types gathered with the Chief, making jokes about wampum.

Chief Illiniwek makes Illinois look less like an institution of higher education and more like a very large collection of rubes. The argument is not that the University of Illinois actually is a very large collection of rubes, simply that the antics of and the support for Chief Illiniwek make it appear that way.

The University of Wisconsin, by the way, has a policy that bars its athletic teams from playing schools that have Indian nicknames and mascots. This sounds morally superior, but for the sake of convenience, the policy grandfathers in those schools with which the UW has a conference affiliation, such as the Fighting Illini, or, in hockey, the Fighting Sioux of North Dakota.

So that's a superficial position. But this is not about Wisconsin, or any of the other Big Ten member schools. This is about the University of Illinois, moving beyond the 19th century, moving into an attitude in which somebody else's culture can be respected instead of exploited.

You often hear college sporting events described, in the positive sense of the word, as "spectacles." But with the continued presence of Chief Illiniwek, the University of Illinois is merely making a spectacle of itself.

U.S. Census Records Large Demographic Change; Multiracial Families 'Fairly New'

>continued on Page 1

People of mixed race differed, too, on whether the best approach was to permit the check-off of more than one race, or to create a single "multiracial" category.

Those who marked more than one race on the Census form were likely to be younger, with only 1.9 per-cent of those over 18 making multiple choices. Hispanics were the most likely group to say they were of more than one race. Hispanics also accounted for almost all the people who listed their race as "Other" on the Census form. University of Maryland political scientist Ronald Walters said Hispanics, who can be of any race, probably underreported their black and American Indian numbers. Only 2 percent of Hispanics said they were black and 1.2 percent said they were American Indian. Walters believes part of the reason is that America does not have a place in its culture for Native Americans who speak Spanish, even though there are probably a good number of them. He also said many new immigrants may not want to be associated with the racism and lack of opportunities that blacks in the United States suffer, so they choose not to identify with that group regardless of their background.

as black," he said.

Lisa Brown, a psychologist who has researched ethnic identity at the University of Florida, said the notion of being biracial or multiracial in America is fairly new. It is only within the last 20 to 30 years as interracial marriages have become more common that people have begun identifying themselves that way.

A public service of this newspaper

Until a few decades ago, a child with parents from two different races was automatically classified as being part of the darker group, she said. "Socially, if you had any African-American heritage, you were black," said Brown. But Brown said how many people choose to call them-selves multiracial in a survey like the Census depends on many things, including age, how the question is asked and what respondents think the survey is asking. Monday's national figures are part of a state-by-state release of detailed population data that the Census Bureau must complete by the end of the month. The Census Bureau began releasing state-by-state numbers last week and Florida's numbers are due out next week. State legislatures will use the data to redraw the boundaries of their own districts, as well as those of members of Congress. The numbers also are used to distribute more than \$185 billion in federal funds annually to the states.

education and research choose TIAA-CREF?

Because they're educated and they do their research.

Year in and year out, employees at education and research institutions have turned to TIAA-CREF. And for good reasons:

 Easy diversification among a range of expertly managed funds THE TIAA-CREF ADVANTAGE

Low Expenses

Customized

Payment Options

Expert Guidance

Investment Expertise

PROSPECTUS • 5





- managed funds INVESTMENT EX
- A solid history of performance and exceptional personal service
- A strong commitment to low expenses
- · Plus, a full range of flexible retirement income options

For decades, TIAA-CREF has helped professors and staff at over 10,000 campuses across the country invest for and enjoy—successful retirements.

Choosing your retirement plan provider is simple. Go with the leader: TIAA-CREF.



Ensuring the future for those who shape it."

1.800.842.2776 www.tiaa-cref.org

For more complete information on our securities products, call 1.800.842.2733, ext. 5509, for prospectuses. Read them carefully before you invest. • TIAA-CREF Individual and Institutional Services, Inc. and Teachers Personal Investors Services, Inc. distribute securities products. • Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA), New York, NY and TIAA-CREF Life Insurance Co., New York, NY issue insurance and annuities. • TIAA-CREF Trust Company, FSB provides trust services. • Investment products are not FDIC insured, may lose value and are not bank guaranteed. © 2001 Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association – College Retirement Equities Fund, New York, NY 01/02

"When you come to America, you don't identify

6 • PROSPECTUS

COMICS

MARCH 21, 2001

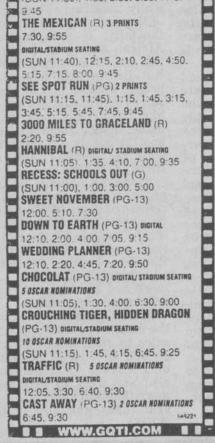
SOME MILD HALLUCINATION.

A TURN FOR THE WORST.

I'M GOING TO STAY IGNORANT.

20

С	ACROSS 1 Father children, once 6 Italian three 9 Survives	1 2 3 4 5 14	5 7 8 15 15 19 18 19 19	9 10 11 12 13 16	ADVENTURES	RUNNY NOSE.	BAGS UNDER THE EYES.	BURNING UP WITH FEVER.	н
R	 14 Battery electrode 15 Resembling: suff. 16 Barrymore or Waters 17 Vital point 20 Crude mineral 21 Middle-ear bone 22 Prefix's prefix 	20 21 21 23 2 26 27 30 31 2	28 32 33 34	22 2 25 2 29 35 36 37	SKULY WILLIAM MORTON		- 10 m	Station of L	Centre
0	23 At this moment 24 Entangle 25 Fly like an eagle 26 Subcontinent 28 Skyline	38 39 42 46 50 51	40 43 44 47 48 52 53 54	41 45 49 55 p6 b7	SKULY	CHICKEN SOUP.	DRINK PLENTY OF LIQUIDS.	A TURN FOR THE WORSE.	
S	component 30 Pierre's head 32 Rudder connection 35 State gambling 38 Earthy color	58 59 61 62 84	65	60 63 68	GETS	100 mm	YOUL AT AR	(MIN)	
S	40 Goof 41 Coen brother 42 Days Inn, e.g. 43 Paper quantity 45 Present! 46 Sound system 48 Peeled	© 2001 Tribune Media Serv All rights reserved.		69	FLU Bin				
W	50 Passed with flying colors 52 Minolta or Nikon, e.g. 55 Moray 58 Intimidate	 6 Skilled machinist 7 Search messily 8 Advantages 9 Poetic fields 10 Off-road transport's letters 	L F L E L O V E L I E H E C K E L Z S I Z Z E V	A C E D C A M C O W W E C C A C H I W S E C A C H I W S A C		I'M GOING TO CLASS.			105
0	59 Worst enemy 60 Black or White 61 Marble-moving game 64 Actress Taylor 65 Sgt., e.g.	11 Camel 12 Aquarium fish 13 Craftier 18 Rajahs' wives 19 German region 25 Calm	PARED PARED	HUELE SKE NOLEFFUE EBESKE					o st snor
R	66 Eagle's pad 67 Choice of conjunctions 68 Was left idle 69 Some time after DOWN	27 Sea nymph 29 Bullring cheer 30 Cowboy Mix 31 Author of "Foucault's Pendulum" 33 Before, to a barc	3 7 3 3 1 3 1 3 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1	I I <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
D	1 Breakfast meat 2 January in Juarez 3 Civil War movie 4 NYC summer hrs. 5 Abounded	34 Cannon load 36 Pipe buildup 37 Individual 39 Leprechaun 44 Curle or Osmond 47 Clinches	49 Scamp 50 Ghana's capital 51 Leonard or Myron 53 Grace closings 54 Central city of Islam	weapon 59do-well					
24	SAVO	Y 16							
	\$5.00 Kids & Senio \$5.25 DAILY Math \$5.75 with Student \$5.75 Late Show O No passes nlimited Free Drink Refilis	ors all shows nees til 6pm ID after 6pm s Fri & Sat DIGITAL STEREO		You've lear	rned a lot. At El	mhurst, you'	11		
SA	3 Deluxe Air Hoc tadium Seating Give n Unobstructed Viev II Rocking Chairs	s YOU			lea	rn	m	ore	•
E	MOVIE	UIDE			Planning to earn a f Best Colleges," the				a's
	ALL A				in the top tier of the We earn such d			g superior teaching	
and a	SHOWTIMES VALUE				on a personal scale. in their fields. These				rees
R.K.R.	12:25, 2:45, 5:05, 7:35 Q EXIT WOUNDS (R) 2 DIGITAL 12:15, 12:45, 2:1	. 10:00 2 PRINTS 5. 2 15. 4 15.			teach, in small classe class has 19 student	es, where they know	their students as in	ndividuals. Our aver	rage
E	4:45, 7:00, 7:45, 9:25, O GET OVER IT (PG-1 (SUN 11:30), 1:30, 3:3	3)	TRING MILLING		every class.	ll by design, rich in			



ding 52 undergraduate majors). On a classic campus, in a charming suburb, we prepare students of many ages and back-grounds for lives of service, opportunity, and achievement. Friendly, challenging, comprehensive, and innovative-Elmhurst is what college ought to be.

Elmhurst is coming to Parkland.

To meet an Elmhurst admission counselor, come to the Flag Lounge on Monday, March 26, from 10:00 a.m.- 1:00 p.m. Elmhurst is unusuallytransfer friendly. About one in three of our students is a transfer student. You owe it to yourself to learn more about us.

Elmhurst College

What college ought to be ...

190 Prospect Avenue Elmhurst, Illinois 60126-3296

(630) 617-3400 admit@elmhurst.edu www.elmhurst.edu

What college ought to be is a registered trademark of Elmhurst College.

MARCH 21, 2001

CLASSIFIED ADS

PROSPECTUS • 7



EARN \$8.50 - \$9.00/HR AND TUITION ASSISTANCE WHILE WORKING FOR

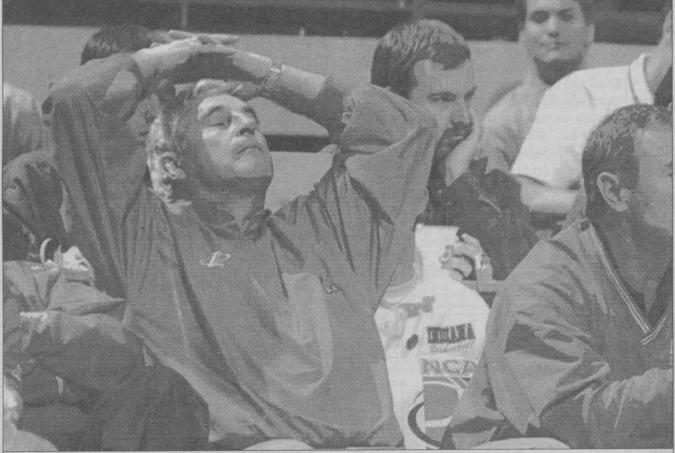


DAV: 1:30P.M. - 6:30P.M. TWILIGHT: 6:30P.M. - 11:30P.M. NIGHT: 11:30P.M. - 4:00A.M. SUNRISE: 4:00P.M. - 9:00A.M.

PACKAGE HANDLERS ALSO RECEIVE WEEKLY PAYCHECKS, ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES, AND BEST OF ALL...NO WEEKENDS! APPLY IN PERSON AT: 102 MERCURY DRIVE CHAMPAIGN, IL OR CALL 363-5106 EEO/AA



Temper, Temper: Texas Tech Gets Knight Time



Gary Bodgon/KR7

Bobby Knight, former coach of the Indiana Hoosiers, will be meeting with officials from Texas Tech for a possible job offer. Knight was fired from Indiana University on September 9, 2000.

Hoosiers Are Missin' Coach Davis

by Pete DiPrimio Knight-Ridder Tribune

SAN DIEGO – Forget the season-ending two-game postseason losing streak that ruined another Indiana March.

The Hoosiers want coach Mike Davis back.

"This is Coach Davis's first year and look what he's done," freshman guard A.J. Moye said. "He's proven himself."

The proof included a 21-13 record, a Big Ten tourney runner-up finish, a fourth seed in the West Regional (IU's highest since a No. 1 in 1993), a Big Ten record defense for field goal percentage and the Hoosiers getting ranked in the final formance in the Big Ten tourney, will offer Davis the job. Indiana officials wouldn't comment on that. Athletic director Clarence Doninger said a "process" will be conducted and an announcement made afterward.

Indiana players want to talk to school officials, much as they did in the fall when they pushed for Davis, threatening a mass exodus if he didn't get the interim job.

"I would hope they ask for our input and give us insight on what they're thinking," forward Jarrad Odle said.

Iowa coach Steve Alford remains in the picture, although he publicly has refused to comment on the matter and insists he is happy in Iowa City. He got testy when asked about it during his NCAA tourney press conference, resorting to a milder f-word ("freaking") than Bob Knight, his former coach, used in a mid-1990s NCAA press confer"I'm not looking at other jobs. I want this one in the worst way."

Indiana's late-season surge that culminated in a Big Ten tourney runner-up finish fueled the Davis family's optimism.

"We feel good about our chances," said Davis's wife, Tamilya. "They're a lot better than they were a few months ago.

"Things have turned a little bit. The ball was in our court. Now it's in theirs."

The players expect Davis to be back. They point to the Big Ten tourney, when IU went 2-1 and reached the finals for the first time. Under Bob Knight, the Hoosiers were 1-3 in three years and never advanced

TMS Campus

Bobby Knight hasn't kept his desire to keep coaching a secret, and sources haven't kept Knight's recent coaching discussions with Texas Tech University a secret either.

The Lubbock Avalanche-Journal reported Thursday that Knight met with Texas Tech president David Schmidly and athletic director Gerald Myers to discuss the possibility of Knight taking over the floundering Red Raider program.

Citing a former college coach who is close to Knight and a reporter from a national television network, the Avalanche-Journal reported that Schmidly and Myers traveled to Naples, Fla., to talk with Knight.

The revelations about Knight likely come as a surprise to head coach James Dickey, who has three years remaining on his contract.

'I have not heard anything from my administration at all," Dickey told the Avalanche-Journal.

Dickey entered the Big 12 tournament with the Red Raiders ranked last in conference play with a 3-13 record, 9-18 overall.

Indiana University president Myles Brand fired Knight Sept. 10 after months of "unacceptable behavior," the apparent final straw taking place when the legendary coach grabbed a freshman by the arm after the student said, "What's up, Knight?"

Knight has remained in the spotlight in recent months starring in commercials for And1 sports apparel and Minute Maid orange juice, which in the commercial manages to quell Knight's infamous temper after a few gulps.

Illini's Williams Is Big Ten Player Of Year

by Gary Reinmuth Chicago Tribune

CHICAGO _ Frankly, there wasn't much of a dispute at all.

In recognition of his growth from a talented but raw freshman into the acknowledged leader of one of the conference's co-champions, Illinois sophomore point guard Frank Williams was honored Monday as the Big Ten Player of the Year in voting by the league's coaches and the media.

The 6-foot-3-inch Williams is the first player to be chosen by both groups since former Michigan State guard Mateen Cleaves won the award as a sophomore in 1998. He's also Illinois' first Big Ten MVP since Jim Dawson in 1967. "It's a great feeling, a great award," Williams said. "I had to beat out a lot of great guys. I knew 1/8winning the award 3/8 was possible, but at the same time you can't think about it because if you do you won't go out and play the way you're capable of playing." Heading into this week's Big Ten tournament Williams leads the Illini in scoring (15 points per game), assists (4.07) and steals (2.07), ranking among the league's top 10 in all three categories. He averaged in double figures in 23 of Illinois' 29 games, including a season-high 27 in the first Arizona game.

said. "He could be leading the league in scoring if he wanted to. But when things are going well he wants to get the rest of the players involved. I think he's very deserving of the honor. He has been one of the biggest reasons our chemistry has been so good."

Williams joins Defensive Player of the Year Ken Johnson of Ohio State, Big Ten scoring champion Kirk Haston of Indiana and Michigan State's Jason Richardson as first team allconference choices of both the media and the coaches. Penn State's Joe Crispin was the other first-team coaches' choice, and Michigan State's

national polls for the first time since 1994.

And Davis did this without controversy or embarrassing the university.

"The only thing left for Coach Davis to do is put on a Superman cape and fly through the air," Moye said

Added freshman center George Leach: "I've never worked with a staff like I worked with this staff. They're the best coaches I've ever had.

"We need Mike Davis. I'm not playing for anybody else."

IU officials remain adamant about conducting a national search. Terry Clapacs, Indiana vice president who will be in charge of conducting the search, said the Hoosiers have one of the top five programs in the nation and want a top-five coach. He said Indiana is not a training ground situation.

Reports surfaced Thursday that school officials, impressed by IU's perence in Boise, Idaho. Sources have said Alford has extended feelers about Indiana's interest in him, although IU officials have not pursued him.

Hoosier players remain loyal to Davis.

"We don't want Coach Alford," guard Kyle Hornsby said. "We want Coach Davis.

"They gave coach Davis a chance to see what he can do this year and I think he deserves the opportunity for another five years based on what he's done."

Davis said he remains focused on his job despite the rumors and uncertainty.

"All this doesn't bother me," he said. "Sure I think about what's going to happen, but I just step back and let God clear the way for me. beyond the quarterfinals.

"I don't think it's uncertain," Moye said of Davis's prospects. "Coach Davis has done something Coach Knight never did.

"He's put in the work. The staff has put in the work. You couldn't do any more than what they've done."

Added Odle: "He deserves the job. Anybody who wins 21 games doesn't have any reason to get fired.

"He's made some mistakes and we've made some mistakes. He's a first-year coach and he's doing all he can. He's doing what he knows how to do to win games. We're proving right now we're a very good team and a lot of the credit goes to him."

With everybody coming back, plus the addition of point guard Donald Perry and forward Sean Kline, the Hoosiers are talking up next season's prospects.

"Next year the sky is the limit as far as what we can do," Moye said. "Frank's stats are misleading," Illinois coach Bill Self Charlie Bell made the firstteam media squad.

"Williams is certainly the reason Illinois is conference champion," said Minnesota coach Dan Monson. "He has the attitude and the talent to take games over."

Ohio State's Jim O'Brien was named Coach of the Year for the second time in the last three seasons. Despite the loss of guards Scoonie Penn and Michael Redd, the Buckeyes (20-9) far exceeded expectations by finishing third in the league.

Illinois' Brian Cook and Marcus Griffin were named third team all-Big Ten by the coaches, and Cook also landed on the media's second team. Griffin and Cory Bradford received honorable mention by the media. Indiana's Jared Jeffries was named Freshman of the Year.

