



The Voice

*The Gadfly shall find out
who is wise, and who
pretends to be wise.*
-Socrates

October 26, 1987

Bloomsburg University

Bloomsburg, PA 17815

Student seeks justice in court

by Tom Sink

News Editor

A disagreement between two Bloomsburg University students has ended up in criminal court.

Najma Adam, a BU senior, and Imtiaz Ali Taj, a junior at the university, are scheduled to appear in District Justice Donna Coombe's office on Nov. 4 following Adam's filing of criminal and civil contempt against Taj.

The allegation arose from a conflict which occurred on Sept. 9, when Adam confronted Taj about some possessions of hers that he had.

"He had a few things of mine from last semester, a couple of cassettes and a few newspapers," Adam said, "and I asked him to give them back to me."

Adam said Taj had the items since the spring semester, and that she had repeatedly asked him to give the items back.

"We were in the (Kehr) Union at the time (Sept. 9) and he said he would return them to me," she said. "He had a box of slides in his hands, so I took the slides and told him he would get his slides back when I get my things. It was in jest, but it came to the point where he was getting serious."

Adam said she noticed Taj was becoming aggravated, and said, "when I saw him getting hostile, I gave back his slides." Adam added

that after Taj took the slides, "He threw me against the wall and hit me twice. He started yelling that he was getting madder, and then I became scared," Adam said. "I asked for help, but no one did anything."

"They (the findings of the hearing) were quite a shock because I didn't see any justification to me going to counseling when I was the victim..."

Najma Adam

Because the case is in court, Taj declined to comment about what happened that afternoon, but said "I'm innocent. It was 11:45 in the Kehr Union and she has no witnesses."

Adil Ahmed, a student who said he witnessed the incident, said he noticed that Adam had taken Taj's slides.

"Najma was kidding around," Ahmed said, "but I could see Imtiaz was getting mad." He added that he saw nothing more after that.

After the scuffle, Adam said she went to law enforcement, who told her she didn't have a case because she lacked witnesses.

"I couldn't find any witnesses because it was right after the incident," she said. She said she later went to Dean of Student Life Robert Norton.

"(Norton) said he couldn't believe that this had happened because (Taj) was like a son," Adam said. "He sat there, absolutely startled, then he asked me if I had a witness. I told him not yet. Then he said I didn't have a case without a witness."

According to Adam, Norton said Taj would probably be charged with harassment "one of the sections of The Pilot had been omitted."

Adam said she had more misgivings when she called Norton's office to find out when the campus hearing was to take place.

"I never received a letter about when the hearing would take place," Adam said. "(On the morning of the hearing) I called Dean Norton's office at 8 o'clock to find if we were having a hearing and he said they were having it that day."

Adam said an administrative hearing, supervised by Coordinator for Student Life Richard Haupt, took place that day.

"Norton backed out of being judge for the hearing because he said he would be biased," Adam said, "because of (Taj) working out of his office voluntarily." Norton later clarified that Taj is the president of the International Club and that Norton himself acts as advisor. Norton added, however, Haupt handled the proceedings because (Norton) would later become involved if an appeal was sought by either party.

"This is why I did not become involved in the hearing," Norton said. He added that because Taj was the See JUSTICE page 4



Provost's Lecture Series Historian discusses presidency

by Karen Reiss

Senior i... editor

Biographer and historian Doris Kearns Goodwin addressed approximately 50 high school editors and their advisors Friday during a session of the Sixteenth Annual Journalism Institute. Focusing on what qualities to look for in presidential candidates, Goodwin stressed the need to look past the image and concentrate on the person.

Goodwin, the author of *The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys: An American Saga* and *Lyndon Johnson and the American Dream*, graduated from Colby College with a degree in government and political science. She then pursued a doctorate degree in government at Harvard.

In 1964, she was the youngest candidate chosen for White House Fellowship, a program which allows private citizens to get a taste of government. She worked in the White House as an aid to Lyndon Johnson.

Following her work in Washington, D.C., she returned to Harvard where she taught for 10 years. She left Harvard after the births of her two children.

Goodwin began Friday's lecture by briefly explaining her opinion of what makes good writing.

"Writing doesn't have to be abstract," Goodwin said. "The key to

"good writing is detail."

She used as an example the research she did for the Kennedy book. Goodwin said she began her book with the baptism of Joseph Fitzgerald in 1863 to create a feeling for the time. She reasoned that the church was a place of grandeur for the immigrants who lived in the slums of Boston.

Detail is especially important when reporting presidential campaigns, Goodwin said. She argued that job of the reporter covering the presidential candidates is to get below the image they are trying to create to find the real person.

"It's hard to step back," Goodwin said. However, she added that when politicians make speeches to try and create a certain image, they start to believe this image is true.

Goodwin said that although some people today believe that the press has gone too far with its reporting, she doesn't see this as being true.

In the past, issues such as ailing health and extra-marital affairs, were not brought to public attention. It was not known by many at the time that John F. Kennedy had severe health problems and was in great pain throughout his campaign. He felt, Goodwin said, that it would have harmed his chances of winning the election.

Goodwin said it is important to know as much as possible about the past histories of the candidates. This includes how they deal with staffs, how they handled past crisis, etc.

"I don't think that is true," she said.

"I feel that people would have had more respect for Kennedy had they known about his problems."

Bringing this example to the present, Goodwin said the press should not be blamed for bringing these issues out in the open.

"When scandals such as Hart and Biden come out, it's like a war zone," she explained. She said that it isn't so much what they did but the fact that, for a period of time, what they did is magnified.

"I wish they had stayed in (the presidential race) and waited until things died down," she said.

Goodwin mentioned several characteristics which should be focused on.

"Physical energy, being in touch with the people" is an important quality according to Goodwin. "Some candidates don't like the actual campaigning. They just do it to win votes."

Another is the ability to see a mind at work. Goodwin explained that many times candidates are so careful with what they can and can't say, it's as if they don't have a mind of their own.

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"I don't think that is true," she said.



Imtiaz Ali Taj poses with his escort just before the halftime activities began. Taj was the first male ever to make the top five in the homecoming sweetheart competition.

Focus turns to next nominee

by David Lauter

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

The Senate voted 58-42 Friday to reject Judge Robert H. Bork, and attention immediately turned to speculation about the next nominee.

The vote, while anticipated for many weeks, remains a stunning political setback for President Reagan, a rejection of the jurist who more than any other person developed, nurtured and symbolized the conservative legal philosophy that the administration has espoused.

The Bork rejection was the largest defeat in the history of Supreme Court confirmation battles.

A new name could be submitted to the Senate as early as Monday, White

House Chief of Staff Howard H. Baker Jr. told reporters, although several sources said that later in the week is considered more likely.

"They've done all the research...and all they need to do is make decisions," an aid to a senior Republican senator on the Judiciary Committee said. "They'll begin consulting (with senators) the beginning of next week and make the announcement the middle or end of the week."

However, confirmation of a new nominee before the Senate adjourns for the year - probably in early December - will be difficult, Judiciary Committee aides said Friday.

Attorney General Edwin Meese III and Baker met Friday afternoon to

discuss nominees, and then met briefly with Reagan to review a list of 12 of 15 names, a senior White House official said. Information about each person on that list will be dispatched over the weekend to the president at Camp David, and he was expected to review it before today, the source added.

The list of possible successors is reported to include Pasco M. Bowman II of Kansas City, Mo., Laurence H. Silberman of Washington and Ralph K. Winter Jr. of New Haven, Conn., as well as three judges from California - Clifford Wallace of San Diego, Cynthia H. Hall of Los Angeles and Anthony M. Kennedy of Sacramento.

According to some sources, Patrick E. Higginbotham of Dallas, an early favorite who fell from grace after being promoted by Southern senators is again said to be considered.

Mitrani honored by the university

by TJ Kemmerer

Photo Editor

The donation of \$5000 in the name of the late Marco Mitrani was announced at a memorial service for Mitrani Friday, October 23, 1987.

For Mitrani's philosophy and love of education, Bloomsburg University and the Bloomsburg University Foundation each donated \$2500 in honor of Mitrani.

A collection of books in the performing arts will be purchased with the money and dedicated to Mitrani for his devotion to the arts.

Bloomsburg University President Harry Ausprich welcomed Bloomsburg trustees, BU Foundation board members, faculty, and students to a service sponsored by the Office of Development and the BU Foundation.

The service acknowledged the late Marco Mitrani for his devotion to Bloomsburg University.

"Marco Mitrani was devoted to the students and will be remembered by all of us," Ausprich said.

Mrs. Louise Mitrani expressed pride in meeting the people of Bloomsburg University as she well as honoring all scholars.

"Scholars are special people. A scholar loves life and loves people. They serve society. Scholars has the ingredient of what it takes to be successful in life," Mrs. Mitrani said.

Mrs. Mitrani encouraged all students to be successful, "Go for it. You have the stuff to make it. I am proud of each and everyone of you!"

The books will be used by all students and faculty. Dr. Vann, director of the library will be involved in selecting the books.

Ausprich said he hopes the books will play a significant role in the continuing education of Bloomsburg University's students.

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Phi Sigma Pi tied for first place with the float made by Beta Sigma Delta, Alpha Sigma Alpha, and Phi Delta in the homecoming float competition. The theme of their float was Alice in Wonderland.

Abortion: A matter of personal moral values

David Ferris

Staff Troublemaker

The question has been raised: why do we believe what we believe?

My topic for today is abortion. I'm going to handle it a little differently than the manner with which you're probably familiar. Rather than dealing directly with the issues, I'd like to look at the deep-rooted feelings behind the arguments.

There are essentially two sides to the issue. Those opposed to abortion are called pro-life, while those who favour it are pro-choice. This way, no one is actually against anything, we're all for something.

The pro-lifers are often stereotyped as religious zealots who want to interfere in the personal freedoms of others. Occasionally the pro-life movement is also portrayed as being anti-female, even though its most outspoken members are usually women. The pro-choicers are often pictured as butchering murderers, ultra-liberal and utterly without concern for human life, interested only in their own freedoms. All these images are unfair, none are accurate.

I am a pro-lifer, firmly and without

doubt. What I am relating in this article is not intended to get you to agree with me, but to get you to understand why I believe as I do. As I am not well acquainted with the opposite viewpoint, I shall not attempt to wade deeply into their position. That would be unfair, since they can make a much better case for themselves than could. My religious views have little to do with my position on abortion. Most members of my church agree with me, but that is because of similar values and beliefs and not due to church decree. The two groups most frequently associated with the anti-abortion movement are the Roman Catholics and the Protestant Fundamentalists. I am not a member of either group, so I don't fit into that mold. I suppose I could be labeled a "religious fanatic" in that I attend church on a weekly basis.

Don't think that I take personal freedoms lightly, either. I consider liberty to be one of my most prized possessions. I served this country for four years to uphold that liberty. I value my rights, strive to protect the rights of others, and keep a vigilant eye open for any violation of those

rights. I realize, however, that my rights must end somewhere. My upbringing has taught me that the life of another human being has precedence over my constitutional freedoms.

The issue of whether or not a fetus is a human being, and therefore subject to the protection of the law, is one of the central and most heated points of the debate. Pro-lifers believe that the fetus is human, pro-choice advocates do not. Both sides have their reasons. It quickly becomes a shouting match of "yes it is, no it's not", with no gains by either side.

I feel quite strongly that the fetus, even in the earliest stages, is a human. This is not based on any court decision or doctor's opinion, but on a gut intuition derived from my value system and those things I consider important in the universe. Therefore, no "official" declaration that the unborn child

is not a human will have the spiritual weight to change my position. We make our own values in this country, not the government. Witness legalized slavery and limited voting rights.

A second argument often brought up is the situation where the mother's life would be endangered by carrying

the pregnancy to full term. Fifty or a hundred years ago I would have considered this a viable issue. Today, however, the advances in medical care are such that the chances of a mother dying as a result of birth are very low indeed. Several doctors of my acquaintance, including those in the OB-GYN field, have verified this. Also low in number are the instances of pregnancies as a result of rape.

The point with which I have the most trouble is the matter of the "unwanted" child. The pro-choice stand is that the unwanted child's "quality of life" will not be as high as if he or she were wanted, and the mother's "quality of life" would be equally diminished. My first reaction to this is: "That's the breaks." An estimation of future lifestyle does not, in my book, warrant the killing of a human being.

My second reaction is to remember the large numbers of parents who want desperately to adopt a child but are unable to do so, due to the shortage of "unwanted" children.

If our society were to embrace this concept that an "unwanted" person could be killed at the decision of others, we would have to apologize to some people. The Nazis killed off several million people who were "unwanted". Since the Nazis controlled the government and the military, they could define who was "wanted" and who wasn't. Conveniently, they could also define who was "human" and who wasn't.

To continue this train of thought, perhaps I should have my grandparents terminated. They aren't useful for anything, and it is apparent that nobody wants them.

If you accept the fetus as being

human, then you will see the contradictions in this argument. Either we value human life, or we don't.

As you can see, my opinions on abortion are emotionally charged. They are clear-cut. So are the views of those who favour abortion. They are unable to present arguments strong enough to make me change my mind, just as I am unable to change theirs. The issue is of such importance, involving the lives of children as it does, that I cannot let it lie even when the laws of the land go against me.

I hope that now you see why I feel as I do, even though you may not agree. An issue such as this cannot be solved merely by the passage of a law, because it involves the values of people and the things they consider most important in life.

Commentary

Talk is cheap

by Don Chomiak
Editor-in-Chief

In an article from the Oct. 15 issue of *The Voice*, the university's AIDS policy is discussed. The focus of the story is the distribution policy for condoms at Bloomsburg University. The truth is that Bloomsburg does not have one.

Out of 15 Pennsylvania state universities contacted for the story, nine of the institutions are distributing condoms to help deal with the possible sexual contact of one of their students with an AIDS victim. This distribution is taking place through the health centers, vending machines and the universities' bookstores.

In examining Bloomsburg University's stance, the obvious question is "Why?" Why would the administration of this university decide not to help in the fight against AIDS beyond a deluge of words? YES, BU does distribute literature and hold lectures on the subject, but the university appears to be unwilling to take a stand where such action is really needed. Granted, condoms are not considered to be a fail-safe method of

preventing AIDS or a pregnancy for that matter, but the experts agree that among all contraceptives condoms are the safest where AIDS is concerned, barring abstinence.

It is interesting to note the mention of the alcohol policy by Vice President for Student Life Jerrold Griffis. It appears this is truly where the issue lies for the university's administration. It would appear to have nothing to do with AIDS.

In the university's role as an "adopted" parent to the students, conventional sexual morality (premarital sex is bad) is being supported. This is in similar fashion to the case of the university's alcohol policy and is motivated by the intent to maintain the standards of traditional sexual morality. It would seem that the university is willing to take the moral responsibility of determining what is more important: "supposedly" preventing a sexual encounter versus the possibility of keeping a student from getting AIDS in a sexual encounter with someone who carries the virus.

Countering the lustmen argument

To the Editor: This article is written in response to the first "Lustmen" article.

To most girls at this university, I am not what they would consider a lustman. I am not overly good looking nor overly muscular. I am just an average guy who takes great offense to this trash you call an article.

First of all, just because you cannot fix a car does not mean other girls cannot, and just because some guys can fix a car does not mean all guys can.

I have no idea how to fix a car; does that make me stupid? I think not. That's one point in your theory shot down.

Secondly, I can never recall myself saying, "Duh, does the bleach go in the dryer?" or "Gee guys, I thought

Griffis said in the article that "We don't want alcohol on campus." Could it be inferred that "we" also don't want to appear to be supporting the sexually active nature of most college age individuals? Could Griffis, in comparing the two, be saying, "We don't want condoms on campus?"

This position is a conflict of interests. In the paternalistic role the university plays, the administration should be more interested in AIDS prevention than preventing a few sexual encounters, most of which will take place regardless of the policy. Is not the role of paternalism to limit a person's freedom in order to benefit that person? Considering the university's position, it can be said the university is more concerned with how they appear to those interested in Bloomsburg University (not prospective students, but the parents).

It would seem that death is a much greater limitation than the possibly poor relationship between the university and a number of parents because of the availability of condoms on campus.

Condoms have proved to be one of the only effective ways to avoid AIDS during sexual activity. The only other effective way is to stop sex entirely and no student wants this to happen.

So, if condoms are the only really effective way to prevent AIDS, then surely the university has the dispensing of condoms incorporated into its AIDS policy. They don't.

In a recent edition of *The Voice*, Dr. Jerrold Griffis, vice president for Student Life, was quoted saying, "At

this point in time the decision has

Apartheid: The continuing evil

by Robert Bailey

Staff Columnist

A couple of semesters ago I was given an assignment in my Comp. II class. We were to go back to the week

we were born and look at a copy of

Time or *Newsweek* on microfilm. So I made my way to the library, found my week and started to look through the magazine. Across the front was the word APARTHEID.

A magazine from 1966 with Apartheid on the cover? I thought that was an '80's word, an '80's problem. As I read the article it sounded like every other article I had ever read on the subject.

It struck me that the world has known about this situation in South Africa for at least 20 years. Yet the situation remains the same. A small group of white colonists rule over a large black population. A society where the rich become richer and the poor, poorer.

To be perfectly honest, I hadn't really thought much about South Africa since the state-imposed news censorship started about a year ago. There really hasn't been that much news coverage on a subject certainly worth the coverage. The article last week in *The Voice* is what brought it back to the front of my mind.

Some journalists may argue that it isn't newsworthy any longer. I disagree. A gross violation of civil rights that has persisted for at least 20 years is certainly newsworthy.

I have read articles in which the South African government was

linked to the Iran-Contra affair as a contributor of funds to aid the "freedom fighters" (what a misnomer). This was certainly newsworthy!

Those in the fields of print and electronic journalism must not tolerate first, having stories subjected to censorship, second, must not allow our government to be so wishy-washy on its policy of human rights, and

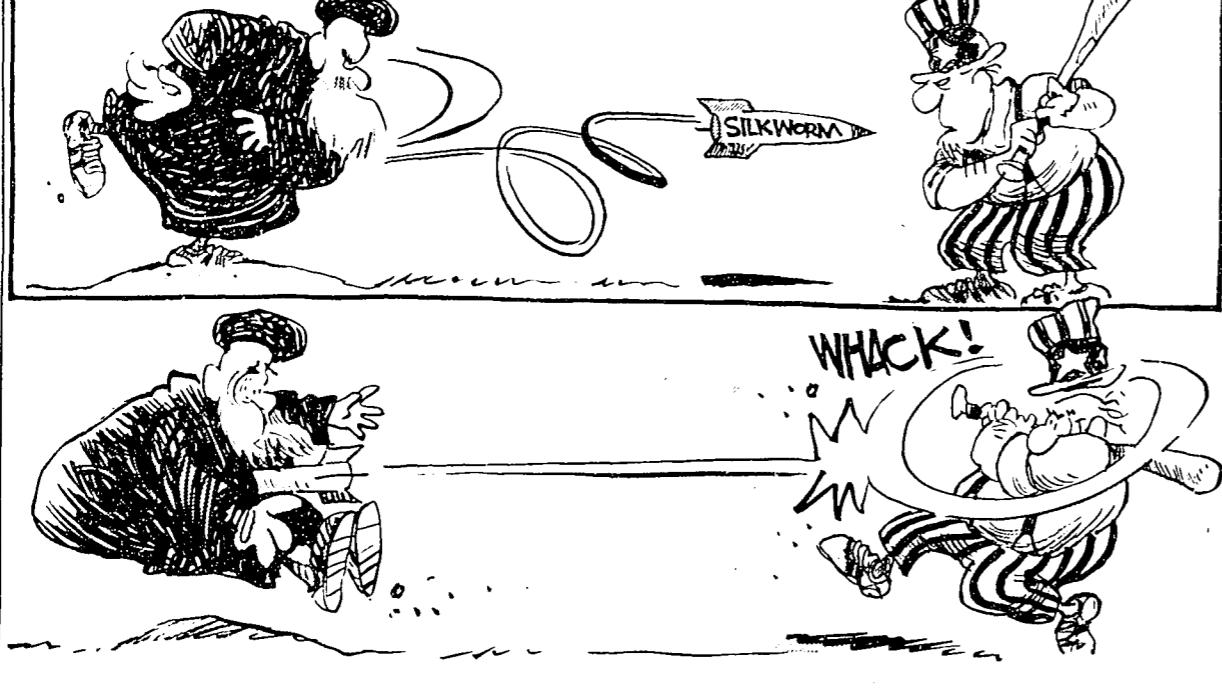
third, must not allow the world to forget that a gross violation of civil and human rights has taken place and is continuing to take place in South Africa.

If the government won't take a stand against Apartheid then we must!

I would hate for my child to have the same assignment in his comp. class

and feel, as I do, that nothing has changed.

The World Series



The Voice

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Voice Editorial Policy

Unless stated otherwise, the editorials in *The Voice* are the opinions and concerns of the Editor-in-Chief, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of all members of the *The Voice* staff, or the student population of Bloomsburg University.

The Voice invites all readers to express their opinions on the editorial page through letters to the editor and guest columns. All submissions must be signed and include a phone number and address for verification, although names on letters will be withheld upon request.

Submissions should be sent to *The Voice* office, Kehr Union Building, Bloomsburg University, or dropped off at the office in the games room. *The Voice* reserves the right to edit, condense or reject all submissions.

National



The Bloomsburg University Husky enjoys a first-hand tour of the Homecoming Parade route while waving to an attentive crowd. Photo by Jim Loh.

Robertson reveals tax records

by Robert L. Jackson

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

Former television evangelist Pat Robertson, whose financial affairs are falling under intense scrutiny, released personal records Thursday showing that he and his wife earned \$334,853 in total income over the past two years and paid federal income taxes of \$34,540.

Copies of federal joint income tax returns showed that the Republican presidential hopeful and his wife Dede also made deductible charitable contributions of \$137,412 over the two-year period. Most of that amount - a total of \$103,809 - went to the tax-exempt Christian Broadcasting Network that Robertson founded in 1960. Robertson, who formally announced his candidacy for the GOP presidential nomination Oct. 1, made the tax returns public within the 30-day filing period required of all declared candidates.

Before entering the presidential field, Robertson resigned as a Southern Baptist and sold his at an inflated price. Questions about the sale had been raised Thursday by the Washington Post, which said the system was sold for at least \$100,000 more than it cost to a shell company in Denver associated with a Robertson campaign aide. The Post questioned whether the sale for \$337,500 was designed to allow a corporation to make a large campaign contribution that otherwise is prohibited by law. Constance Snapp, the campaign's communications director, said that the reported transaction was "a very

straight deal" that was disclosed to the Federal Election Commission. She said it was "a sale of hard assets" and was "not a method of fund-raising."

Other officials said the campaign was in the process of leasing backed system. Snapp would not identify the buyers of the system other than to say the transaction was put together by Denver attorney Clarence A. Decker, one of Robertson's regional campaign directors. Attempts to reach Decker for comment Thursday were unsuccessful.

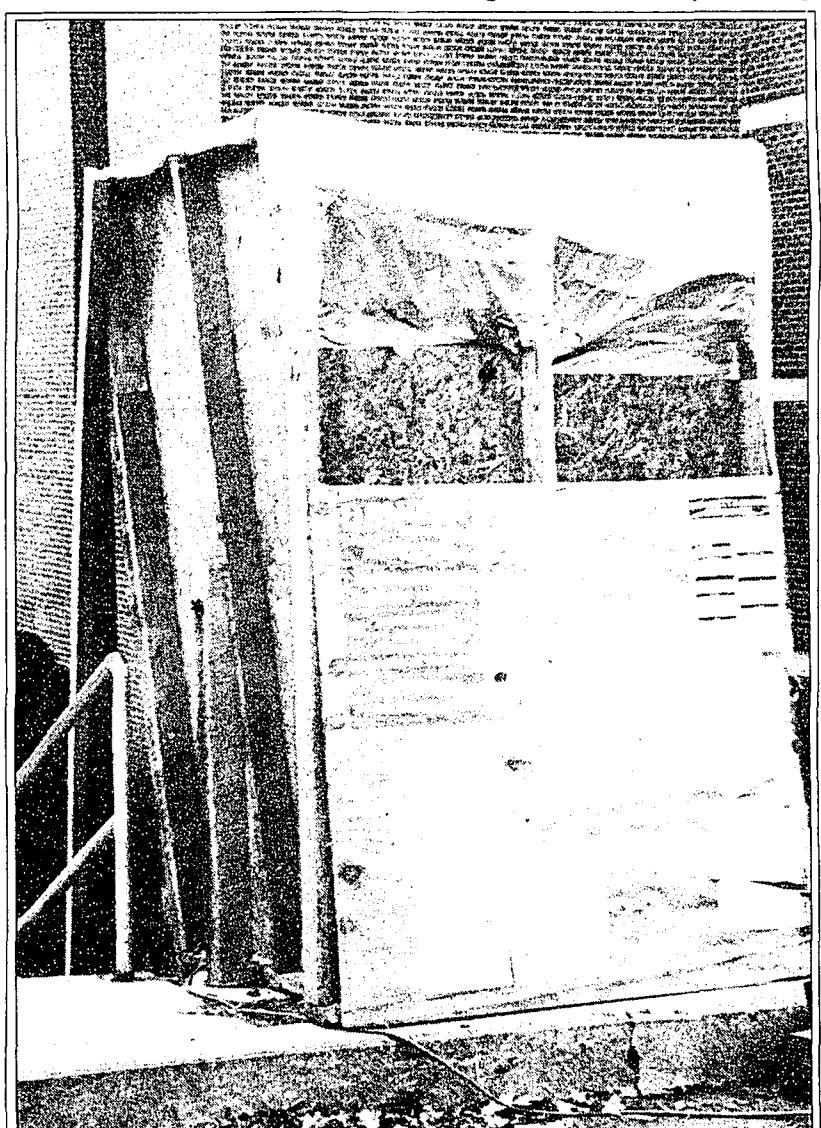
The Robertson campaign listed the buyer as "Computer Futures Ltd.," a company that the Post said had Decker's law firm address but was not incorporated in Colorado. Snapp said the sale was "at a fair price" but that \$337,500 was only a down payment and the final price has not been determined. Snapp said the final selling price would include certain assets other than the computer system, but she said she could not describe them. The dispute over the computer sale arises as the Internal Revenue Service finishes conducting a lengthy audit to determine if the Christian Broadcasting Network improperly funneled money to other tax-exempt organizations that did early groundwork for Robertson's presidential bid. CBN, which has federal tax-exempt status because of its religious activities, is prohibited from engaging in political activities.

Public records show that CBN provided as much as \$8.5 million in grad unpaid loans to two affiliated organi-

zations, the Freedom Council and the National Freedom Institute, over the last three years. The council and the institute were formed to encourage Christians to become active in national politics and were largely responsible for boosting Robertson's political fortunes. Campaign officials say, however, that the organizations never sought to promote Robertson as the only Christian evangelical candidate.

Americans for Robertson reported in its first filing with the FEC last week that it had raised more than \$11 million in campaign contributions for Robertson through Sept. 30. That figure did not include the CBN grants that are under study by the revenue service.

Reagan named Treasury Secretary



Wooden boxes like the one pictured above are being used as containment shelters for the removal of asbestos from Bloomsburg University's manholes. Director of Maintenance Don McCulloch said the \$23,000 project will be completed in four weeks. Photo by TJ Kemmerer

Federal money sound

Pension fund unaffected by market fluctuations

by Mike Causey

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

Federal workers and retirees who complain about the conservative investment habits of their pension fund should be delighted, after this week, that their fund, unlike those of some state and local governments, doesn't play the stock market.

The federal retirement program is the nation's largest "company" pension covering 5 million workers, retirees and spouses. It pays benefits to a variety of former federal workers including several ex-presidents, senators and House members and a substantial number of civil servants who retired in the 1940s before most of the current workforce was born.

The federal system bases benefits on length of service and salary. It promises them and their survivors benefits they cannot outlive that are linked to the cost of living. Under the federal pension program employees must contribute 7 percent salary during their working careers, whereas most private pension plans require little or no employee contribution. But because of their own investment - and because the pension plan also covers members of Congress - the federal retirement system typically pays a better benefit. Workers who retire at age 55 with 30 years of service, for example, a starting benefit equal to just over 56 percent of their highest 3-year average salary. A worker who has 41 or more years of service gets an 80 percent benefit. Many private plans penalize workers who retire before age 62, and many base the benefit on the employee's highest 5-year average salary, although some offer stock options or other benefits.

Feds who complain about the system often say that the funds would get a better return if they invested in stocks, rather than guaranteed government securities. Many pension plans - private as well as local and state governments - invest in higher yield stocks which, we all learned this week, can also be riskier. This week there have been true horror stories of government and private pension plans losing billions of dollars because of the market slide. Fairfax County, Va., for example, in one day lost 20 percent of the paper value of its pension fund. On the other hand, Maryland fared better because earlier this month \$2 billion of state pension fund money was moved out of stock market investments.

Many experts expect the market to recover. But right now Uncle Sam's investing habits look very good.

Reagan blames Congress for stock market crash

by Lou Cannon

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

President Reagan said Thursday night that he is willing to negotiate a deficit-reduction package with Congress that includes new taxes, but he repeatedly blamed excessive spending by the Democratic-controlled Congress as the primary reason for the economic ills that led to this week's stock market crash.

At his first domestic news conference in seven months, Reagan said the gyrations on Wall Street this week are "a cause for concern and a cause for action" while asserting that the nation's fundamental economic condition remains sound. "This is purely a stock market thing and there are no indicators of recession or hard times at all," Reagan said at the nationally televised news conference.

It was unclear immediately afterward whether Reagan's performance had accomplished its goal of reassuring Wall Street. Peter Cohen, chairman of Shearson Lehman Brothers, called the session "very, very disappointing" and said the president showed insufficient understanding of the stock market and the economy. But Peter Buchanan, president of First Boston Corp., said Reagan's remarks displayed "the right attitude." Hours before the news conference, White House officials had tried to calm economic fears by circulating the plan to have Reagan name a high-level administration team to negotiate with Congress on a deficit-reduction package. Reagan did so, saying, "I'm putting everything on the table, with the exception of Social Security, with no preconditions."

Reagan named Treasury Secretary

James A. Baker III, White House chief staff Howard H. Baker Jr. and budget director James C. Miller III to represent the administration in the negotiations with Congress. The president also announced he will name a panel to examine Wall Street procedures. It will be headed by investment banker Nicholas Brady, a former Republican senator from New Jersey and a close friend and confidant of Vice President Bush.

As anticipated by the administration officials who spent hours intently preparing Reagan, questions about the economy dominated the president's 42nd news conference. But Reagan also dealt with these other controversial domestic and foreign policy matters:

- He warned Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini that he is "at great risk" if he authorizes more attacks on tankers flying the American flag in the Persian Gulf. Reagan strongly defended U.S. presence in the region and reiterated his opposition to congressional attempts to evoke the 1973 War Powers Resolution. "We are not there to start a war," Reagan said. "We are there to protect neutral nations' shipping in international waters."

- He said the campaign waged by opponents of Supreme Court nominee R. Bork was "totally out of line," but he did not hold out any hope that Bork will be confirmed when the Senate votes Friday.

- Reagan said he did not know the date or agenda of a superpower summit that U.S. and Soviet negotiations have agreed to in principle, but he added that he hoped Soviet leader Mikhail

Gorbachev would "see a great deal" of America when he visits here. The summit is expected to be held here late next month.

Two themes dominated Reagan's discussion of economic conditions. The first was his view that the nation's economy has not been basically shaken by the ups-and-downs on Wall Street. The second was that he remains convinced that tax increases, particularly income tax hikes, are undesirable despite his willingness to negotiate with Congress on a procedure for deficit-reduction discussions that will be productive and constructive.

Reagan refused several attempts to pin him down on exactly what he might accept, saying that it would be unwise of him to make such a commitment in advance of the negotiations. "This situation requires that all sides make a contribution to the sum if it is to succeed and that a package be developed that keeps taxes and spending as low as possible," the president said in his opening statement, before announcing that the final deficit figures for fiscal 1987 will show a reduction of \$73 billion from 1986.

While saying in his opening statement that "we shouldn't assume the stock market's excess volatility is over" and acknowledging that this poses a "challenge" for the White House and Congress, Reagan minimized the importance of the crash in his answer to the first question about the economy.

"I think this was a long-overdue correction. And what factors led to this kind of getting into the panic stage, I don't know," Reagan said.

Vote rejects Vietnam women's memorial

by Benjamin Forney

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

After two hours of often stirring testimony, the Commission of Fine Arts Thursday voted 4-1 to reject the proposed Vietnam Women's Memorial, the key element of which is a bronze statue of a nurse at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Constitution Gardens.

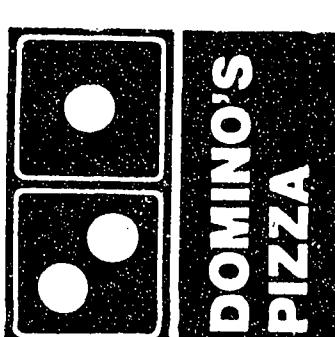
Commissioners who opposed the addition expressed their beliefs that the veterans memorial is symbolically complete and that to approve the proposal would establish a precedent for placing other figurative statues there. "It will never end," said Chairman J. Carter Brown, referring to other proposals. Reaction was swift and bitter. The commission "just insulted the women of America," said Stephen Young, vice president of the Vietnam Women's Memorial Project, shortly after the vote. "What they said is, 'We're basically going to be insensitive to women.' That's what men have done for a long time." Donna-Marie Boulay, a Vietnam veteran and one of the founders of the organization, issued a statement accusing the commission of "prejudging the project's request before ever hearing the testimony" and declaring, "This matter is far from over. We are going to pursue it aggressively."

Although the addition has been approved by Interior Secretary Donal, who submitted a letter of support, it also needs approval by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, according to the law establishing the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Boulay said the women's memorial group has not decided what course of action to take in view of Thursday's vote.

Sen. David F. Durenberger, R-Minn., commenting that women are the "forgotten heroes" of the Vietnam war and other wars, testified that the addition is necessary in order to "complete" the veterans memorial, which consists of a V-shaped wall of black granite designed by Maya Lin and containing the names of all American military fatalities in Vietnam; a flag standard; and a realistic statue of three infantrymen, designed by Frederick Hart. The Hart sculpture and flagpole were added to the memorial in 1984 because of intense controversy over Lin's design. A letter from Lin, stating that she is "as opposed to this addition as I was to the last," was read at Thursday's meeting. Hart, now a member of the commission, did not vote, but he testified that his statue was intended to be "a symbol for the entire population" of those who served in Vietnam. Brown agreed, saying that "one could understand that the figures there are symbolic of humankind."

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Carver Hall, Bloomsburg University's oldest building, is fully lit for Homecoming Weekend.

Photo by Robert Finch

Board approves appropriation

The Board of Governors for the State System of Higher Education approved a 1988-89 Educational and General appropriation request of \$339,986,733. The request is a \$44,636,733 increase over last year's appropriation of \$295,350,000.

"Because the state appropriation represents 60.1 percent of our educational and general budget, the increase we are requesting equals only 9.08 percent in new revenue," Wayne G. Failor, vice chancellor for finance and administration, said.

The requested state appropriation provides for mandatory base pay and benefit increases for existing personnel. Cost increases are provided for services, utilities, supplies, and equipment by using the Congressional Budget Office inflationary projection of five percent for the

1988-89 fiscal year. Additionally, cost increases spurred by significant enrollment growth are included in the request.

The total enrollment of the State System has grown to a preliminary estimate of more than 89,000 students this fall. That is an increase of almost 3,000 students in one year, and nearly 6,000 students since 1985-86.

"With an anticipated increase of 1,265 full-time students this year, we are projecting associated cost increases of approximately \$4.6 million," Failor said.

The educational and general request also contains two specific components, including anticipated statutory salary increases for individuals who supervise student teachers from State System universities and \$250,000 for continuing support of

the McKeever Environmental Learning Center.

The board also approved several line item appropriation requests, including deferred maintenance, the Pennsylvania Academy for the Profession of Teaching, an affirmative action plan, instructional equipment, economic development centers, and rural education initiatives.

The affirmative action plan request includes \$280,000 for minority recruitment and retention, \$150,000 for a summer scholars program, \$210,000 for a black faculty scholars program, \$264,000 for summer developmental institutes, \$45,000 for training and development of affirmative action personnel throughout the State System, and \$25,000 for student retention research. The affirmative action request totals \$974,000.

Continued from page 1
accused, Taj had the choice of hearing procedures.

Taj said he chose the administrative hearing because "less people are involved and the decision is more concrete." Taj added that he declined the student-occupied campus judiciary hearing because "the students would be more biased towards me because a lot of (students) know me."

The hearing took place on Sept. 18 with Taj bringing Ahmed as a witness and Kathy Fisher acting on the part of Adam.

"I had trouble finding a witness," Adam said. "(Fisher) finally came in as a witness because she saw how much I was hurting. At first she said she didn't want to get involved because she had a family." Adam said another person who said he saw the incident simply did not want to get involved. Adam added that the person did not want his name mentioned." Fisher could not be reached for comment about the hearing.

On Sept. 25, one week after the hearing, Adam and Taj received a letter stating the following results of the proceedings:

- Imtiaz Ali Taj would be given a verbal warning concerning his behavior in the reported incident.

- Taj and Adam were required to make an appointment with the Coun-

seling Center "to discuss the total ramifications of this type of incident and its resultant behavior."

Taj said the findings of the hearing "Recommended that we go to counseling individually."

"I received a verbal warning because of my temperment and loudness," Taj said. "I assume the counseling was for me losing my temper and becoming loud."

"They (the findings of the hearing) were quite a shock," Adam said, "because I didn't see any justification to me going to counseling when I was the victim. I was made to feel guilty throughout the whole process, and then here they said to go and get some counseling."

Acting advisor for Adam's case Thomas Gordon of Michael R. Lynn and Associates said, "According to the facts that were presented to me, here was a girl that was assaulted and then told that she should go for counseling. I feel that this is inappropriate."

Adam also felt the findings were unsatisfactory. After checking *The Pilot*, the student handbook, she wrote a letter to Norton in regards to seeking an appeal on the grounds that she felt Taj's punishment wasn't severe enough.

"I didn't receive a reply from Norton, so I went to (Vice President for

Student Life) Dr. Jerrold Griffis," Adam said. "He said Mr. Norton had washed his hands of the matter." After explaining the situation to Adam, Griffis asked her if it would be all right if he gave Taj a verbal warning.

"I said that would be fine," Adam said. "Then he asked me if I was happy with (the verbal warning). I wanted to say yes, but something told me 'Hey, you're getting the rotten end of this deal,' so I told him that I was not satisfied with this because this is not what *The Pilot* said. Then he held up *The Pilot* and said this is an unofficial book anyway."

In regards to his conversation with Adam, Griffis said, "I am not allowed to talk about specific disciplinary cases."

According to Coombe's office, Adam filed one count of harassment and one count of disorderly conduct against Taj. The summary alleges that Taj pushed Adam twice, became belligerent and used obscene language. Taj claims to have pleaded not guilty in Coombe's office on the morning of Oct. 23.

Contacted after 1 p.m. on Oct. 23, Coombe's office claimed that Taj had failed to appear and enter his plea to the charges. Taj's plea sets the stage for the Nov. 4 hearing at Coombe's office.

Plan ahead

Off-campus students can sign up for spring semester meal plans now through Nov. 13 at the Business Office, Waller Administration Building.

Corrections to the spring 1988 class schedule book are as follows: Classes resume at 8 a.m. on Monday, March 14 following spring recess; the last day to revoke a pass-fail is 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 23.

The examination time for classes held Tuesday and Thursday at 3:30 p.m. is Friday, May 13 from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Bloomsburg Players will sponsor a haunted house in Haas Auditorium on Oct. 29 and 31, from 7 p.m.-midnight. Admission is \$1.

The last day to withdrawal from a class or revoke a pass-fail is Tuesday, Oct. 27 at 4:30 p.m. Forms are available at the Office of the Registrar, Ben Franklin Building.

The Anthropology club will meet Wednesday, Oct. 28 at 3 p.m. in Bakesell 211. Anthropology majors, minors and interested students are encouraged to attend and bring their ideas for this year's programs and events.

Career Fair is scheduled for Thursday, Oct. 29 from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. in the multipurpose rooms of the Kehr Union. Representatives from approximately 25 organizations and 10 graduate/professional schools will attend. For more information, contact the Career Development Center at 389-4070.

Phi Beta Lambda is taking orders for PBL T-Shirts until Oct. 30. The cost of the shirts is \$5.

QUEST, Bloomsburg University's outdoor adventure program, will offer a weekend camping and canoeing course from Oct. 30 to Nov. 1 in Wharton State Forest, New Jersey.

The cost is \$50 (\$35 for BU students) and includes all transportation, instruction, equipment and meals. For more information, call QUEST at 389-4323.

December graduates who have been involved in organizations and held leadership positions during their college years may be eligible for a service key award.

Forms are available at the Information Desk and are due back Nov. 6 at 4 p.m.

The Economics Club will meet Thursday, Oct. 29, at 6 p.m. in Multi-C of the Kehr Union. The featured speaker will be stockbroker Charles Broder. The trip to Boston will also be discussed.

The English club is forming a literary journal for students to share their ideas, poems, plays, short stories, etc. with the campus community. Submissions to the journal should be typed and delivered to the English club mailbox in the English department, BCH, as soon as possible.

Night Talk, Bloomsburg University's weekly talk show hosted by William Aciero, will feature state Congressman Ted Stuban from Berwick. Listen for *Night Talk* this Wednesday at 9 p.m. on WBUQ-91 FM.

Cheerleading tryouts will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 28 and Thursday, Oct. 29 at Centennial Gym. Anyone interested should meet at the gym by 5:45 p.m.

Justice sought by BU student

Continued from page 1
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"I didn't receive a reply from Norton, so I went to (Vice President for

Kirkpatrick joins race for Republican ticket

by Don Shannon
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

Former Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, "favorite daughter" of U.S. conservatives, has decided to seek the Republican nomination for president, friends said Friday.

Kirkpatrick, 60, was a Democrat until she left the U.N. post in 1985,

frustrated at not being chosen by President Reagan to be his third secretary of state. Since then, she has written a nationally syndicated column, performed on the lecture circuit and resumed a fellowship at the American Enterprise Institute and a history professorship at

Georgetown University.

Her bold views and sharp tongue would be certain to enliven the Republican race. She is expected to formally announce her entry Monday at a news conference in Washington. Her candidacy would be only the second serious one by a woman in the Republican Party.

In 1964, former Sen. Margaret Chase Smith of Maine actively campaigned for president in primaries in New Hampshire, Illinois and Oregon, and became the first woman in either major party to be nominated for president at a national convention.

Yuppies feel brunt of market crash

by Jim Schacter
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

It was quiet last Monday in the Pit, the warren of cubbyholes at the center of Merrill Lynch's gold-toned office suite in downtown Los Angeles, where the youngest stockbrokers sit shoulder to shoulder, working the phones and staring at quotes on flashing computer screens.

The Dow had collapsed. Untold billions of the world's wealth had vanished. The young brokers read the numbers DJI-508, cleared their desks, mumbled reassurances and swept out the door as quickly as they could after the closing bell had sounded, witnesses to enough history for a single day.

Kirk Michie, 25, a University of Southern California finance graduate, less than a month away from getting married, had stress to burn. He jumped in his Porshe, drove from Bunker Hill to Beverly Hills, and worked out at a friend's gym. "Really hard," Michie said.

Welcome to the Crash of '87, as seen through the eyes of the Classes of '80 through '85. Yuppies all - aspiring ones, at least the best and brightest of America's business schools and English departments alike have flocked in the 1980s to the securities industry, cowboys and cowgirls hankering to ride a bull market to all the good things love of money can buy.

When the bubble burst last week, the line formed behind Texas billionaires H. Ross Perot as gurus and sages sought to attribute the disaster, in part, to the youngsters' zealotry.

"There's too much money chasing too few stocks managed by 28-year-old boys paid \$500,000 a year who don't know what they're doing," snapped Perot, 57.

Tragic stories circulated of dollars loved and lost - of young specialist traders who'd taken half-million dollar hits in a day, of baby brokers whose clients' margin accounts were cleaned out overnight. One joke was ubiquitous: "What do you call a yuppie stockbroker? ... Hey waiter!"

Yet in many Los Angeles brokerages, Kirk Michie's breezy calm, rather than the apocryphal panic was the rule. Many young market professionals greeted the Dow's unprecedented slide, and the chaotic swings that followed through the week, with an almost perverse equanimity.

University develops thinking greenhouse

Chris Lower
Staff Photographer

The prospects of Artificial Intelligence were discussed in a workshop on Oct. 22.

"A-I is the process of having the computer think and work for itself without a human-made program," explained Dr. Michael Gaynor during Thursday's meeting at Hartline Science Center.

Dr. Gaynor, along with fellow professors, spoke about the A-I program here at Bloomsburg. "What we want the computers to do is to basically think for themselves without having a person program the computer to think," Gaynor said. "Ultimately we want computers to simulate human behavior."

At the present time the A-I program is trying to develop a computer monitored greenhouse. This will enable the temperature of the greenhouse to be monitored 24 hours a day and adjust to the changing environment.

"At this moment Bloomsburg is at the 'critical mass' for the A-I program," explained Dr. Richard Montgomery. "With Stanford University developing better and better programs for A-I, the field is never closed."

"We hope to do the same thing soon here at Bloomsburg," said Dr. Gaynor.

Program Board
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PRESENTS
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October 29
9 am-1 am
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Featuring music by Oliveri and
a musical performance by Carl
Rosen

FRIDAY, October 30

7 & 9:30 pm Film:



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Midnight--
Special Halloween Bingo

KUB

Come in costume and
receive a free card! Free
refreshments

SATURDAY, October 31

8:30 pm Halloween Dance

KUB

Come In Costume!

Midnight Film:



Popcorn For Sale

Bring your sleeping bag!

International

Nuclear weapon treaty nearing completion

by Norman Kempster and William J. Eaton
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

With aides on both sides expressing growing optimism, Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze virtually completed work Thursday on a long-pending treaty to ban medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles.

Although several issues, including the Soviet demand for on-site missiles in Western Europe, remain unsettled, a senior U.S. official said he expected final agreement to be reached before Shultz leaves Moscow.

The same official said that Shultz and Shevardnadze also made enough progress on the far more complicated issue of reducing long-range strategic

nuclear forces so that "the makings of a package is there." The official said Shevardnadze indicated that Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev had placed strategic arms at the top of his agenda for his personal talks with Shultz Friday.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman and his Soviet counterpart, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady I. Gerasimov, held a joint briefing for reporters, joking good-naturedly with each other and seeming to compete for the most optimistic assessment.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said it was the first joint U.S.-Soviet briefing ever held in Moscow.

The two men shared a podium last month in Washington during similar

Shultz-Shevardnadze talks.

"When we talked to them (Shultz and Shevardnadze) after their second session this afternoon, they both told us they considered the meetings to have been constructive, to have been problem-solving in nature and that they thought they had made good progress during the day's meetings," Redman said.

"The Soviet side feels optimistic and regards it as the principal after today's meeting in Moscow to finalize the work to prepare a treaty on the elimination of medium- and shorter-range missiles," Gerasimov added.

Both sides hope to have the treaty ready for signing by President Reagan and Gorbachev at a summit later this year.

However, Soviet negotiators at the Geneva arms control talks later said

A senior U.S. official said the Soviet side abandoned its last-minute to be permitted to keep 72 intermediate-range missiles until West Germany completes dismantling 72 aging Pershing 1-A missiles.

When Shultz and Shevardnadze met in Washington last month, they agreed to accept Bonn's offer to dismantle the Pershings once a U.S.-Soviet treaty banning missiles with ranges of between 300 and 3,000 miles is implemented.

The United States then agreed to handle the U.S.-controlled warheads West German missiles in the same way as the warheads on U.S. missiles to be eliminated under the treaty.

For instance, one official said, there was no agreement on the Soviet demand for on-site inspections of the bases in Britain, Italy, Belgium and West Germany where U.S. intermediate-range missiles are deployed.

Moscow wants to verify the elimination of those missiles and to make sure they are not returned.

that Moscow should be allowed to retain 72 of its own missiles until the West German missiles have been eliminated. U.S. officials said that demand was unacceptable.

But the senior official said that after Thursday's meeting, concern that the Pershing 1-A "has gone away."

Nevertheless, there are some prickly issues remaining.

For instance, one official said, there was no agreement on the Soviet demand for on-site inspections of the bases in Britain, Italy, Belgium and West Germany where U.S. intermediate-range missiles are deployed.

Moscow wants to verify the elimination of those missiles and to make sure they are not returned.

cation issues remain unsettled although he would not elaborate.

U.S. officials said they expected Shultz and Gorbachev to concentrate strategic arms reduction talks during their talks.

Soviet officials said earlier that Gorbachev hoped for movement in the talks, which are aimed at reducing by half the superpower arsenals of strategic weapons with ranges of more than 3,000 miles.

However, a senior U.S. official said the Soviet side had not softened its insistence on linking a treaty to reduce strategic weapons with measures to curtail the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, "Star Wars." Reagan has said restrictions to the missile defense system were unacceptable.

Soviet satellite reportedly leaked radioactive material

by Thomas H. Maugh
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

A nuclear-powered Soviet spy satellite that fell to Earth in 1983 burned up in the upper atmosphere, releasing at least 80 percent of the 110 pounds of radioactive uranium in its reactor, U.S. scientists said in a report published Friday.

That radioactivity has dispersed throughout the upper atmosphere, raising the amount of the most radioactive form of uranium there by 50 percent, Department of Energy researchers said in the new issue of *Science magazine*.

Most of the particles will return to the Earth's surface during the next 10 years, they said.

Because the uranium is so dispersed, it is not a danger to humans or environment, said meteorologist Robert Leifer of the department's Environmental Monitoring Laboratory in New York.

But radiochemist Edward Martell of the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo., said that there might be a risk from even the small amounts. "I don't think you can ignore the carcinogenic potential of uranium," he said.

The report has raised new concerns among some scientists that nuclear reactors on other Soviet satellites or plutonium heat sources scheduled to

be flown on future U.S. space shuttle missions may fall to the Earth or burn up very close to the ground, creating a major radiation hazard.

The Soviet satellite was Cosmos-1402, one of a long series of reconnaissance satellites lofted by the Soviet Union to monitor American naval activity.

Each 6,000-pound satellite has a normal operating life of about six. After six months, small explosive charges break it up into three or more pieces and the nuclear reactor is boosted into a much higher orbit, where it can circle harmlessly for hundreds of years.

In the case of Cosmos-1402, however, the booster rockets did not work and the satellite broke apart in December 1982, causing worldwide concern about falling debris.

But on Jan. 23, 1983, the main body of the satellite fell harmlessly into the Indian Ocean.

On Feb. 7, the 1,000-pound reactor section of the satellite disappeared from U.S. radar screens somewhere over the South Atlantic Ocean, about 1,100 miles east of Brazil.

Scientists throughout the world speculated that it had burned up about miles above the Earth's surface, but no evidence emerged to support this theory.

Leifer and his colleagues had to

wait for more than a year for prevailing winds to push some of the dispersed uranium from the satellite into the Northern Hemisphere, where high-altitude sampling by balloon is performed on a routine basis by government agencies. "We just couldn't afford to go to South America for sampling," Leifer said in a telephone interview Thursday.

But in February and March 1984, they did launch balloon flights from Holloman Air Force Base in New Mexico. While the balloon climbed between altitudes of 15 and 21 miles, pumps drew air through filters and trapped minute particles containing uranium.

The amount and the isotopic composition of uranium on the filters was determined by researchers at the National Bureau of Standards in Gaithersburg, Md.

The analysis of the uranium and the calculation of the amounts present in the air took nearly three years, according to Z. Russell Juzdan, Leifer's co-worker.

From the amounts of uranium present and from a knowledge of air motions in the upper atmosphere, Leifer and Juzdan calculated that at least 88 pounds of the uranium were dispersed in the atmosphere, most of it uranium-235, the highly radioactive isotope that is used in reactors and bombs.



Arrests foil alleged attempt to sell defense technology

by Dan Morain and Dana Nicholls
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

Federal law enforcement authorities arrested three persons and seized computer designs Thursday in what was a plot to sell "Star Wars" technology to the Soviet Union for \$4 million.

The three are alleged to have conspired with Charles McVey, 57, who was arrested in August after having spending four years as a fugitive.

Authorities said that the mastermind of the plot was McVey, a former Anaheim, Calif., aerospace entrepreneur who was indicted in 1983 on separate charges of selling millions of dollars worth of sensitive satellite technology and other equipment to the Soviet Union.

McVey was being held in Vancouver, British Columbia.

In the latest case, the FBI, Customs Service and other agencies said McVey arranging with three Silicon Valley men to obtain designs for use in a high-speed super-computer that could have been the "brains" of a so-called Star Wars defense system.

"What they had was state of the art, very much advanced, and if it transferred to the Soviet Union could have created a serious compromise of any

SDI (Strategic Defense Initiative) system," U.S. Attorney Joseph Rusinello said.

In the Star Wars system being researched by the United States, a super-computer theoretically would receive data about incoming missiles from sensors and then transmit directions to defensive weapons that would destroy incoming warheads.

"This is the most significant case U.S. Customs has worked on," Rollin Klink, special agent in charge for the Customs Service, said.

"It makes us feel good we stopped this stuff from leaving the United States. It would have severely damaged our military," he added.

The design for the computer, MATRIX 1, was stolen from its manufacturer, Saxy Computer Corp. of Sunnyvale, Calif., which helped in the investigation.

Ivan Batinic, 29, a software engineer at the company, was arrested on charges of stealing the machine's design.

FBI officials here said that the MATRIX 1 computer can receive and send information faster than Cray computers, the machines in use at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, which is conducting the bulk of the nation's Strategic Defense Initiative.

itiative research program.

"He knew how it worked and all he had to do was to take the stuff on tapes. The tapes are the key. That was the logic of the machine," Saxy spokesman Sandy Towle said.

Batinic's brother, Stevan, also was arrested, as was Kevin E. Anders, a software designer also from Fremont, Calif.

All three made brief appearances in federal court in San Jose, Calif., Thursday.

An indictment was expected to be returned by early next month.

Ivan Batinic also allegedly stole tapes, floppy disks, and operating manuals, which were seized in Anderson's storage locker in Fremont.

The computer technology is not classified, and has non-military applications.

Towle said, however, that it could be used to analyze data picked up by sensitive underwater listening devices that track submarines.

The case began in August when Anderson and Ivan Batinic were caught at the U.S.-Canadian border, carrying \$10,000 in \$100 bills that were somehow traced to McVey, who has used the alias Carlo Julian Williams when he was arrested.



The Madrigal singers set the tone for an exciting football game on Saturday by performing the Star Spangled Banner at the start of the game.

Photo by Robert Finch

Bible sells for \$4.9 million at auction

by John J. Goldman and Eileen V. Quigley
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

A copy of the Gutenberg Bible sold in rapid-fire, tense bidding at an auction Thursday night for \$4.9 million, the highest price ever paid for a book.

In total, the price was \$5.39 million, counting the 10 percent commission Christie's, the auctioners, received from the buyer, Maruzen Co. Ltd., one of Japan's biggest bookellers.

To enhance the value of the brown calfskin-covered Bible, printed in, Christie's had displayed it last month in Japan. The Bible was the centerpiece of the auction by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Los Angeles, which is raising funds for the training of priests.

"I am pleased to offer Lot 1, the Gutenberg Bible," announced Chris Burge, president of Christie's, New York, opening the bidding for the night. A wave of anticipation swept the room. Throughout the world, only 48 Gutenberg Bibles, the first books printed by movable type, survive.

Burge started the bidding at \$700,000. Within seconds it had climbed to \$1 million, then jumped to \$1.3 million with a bid phoned in to the auction room.

As bids rose, a duel developed between Maruzen and Thomas E. Schuster, an antique book seller from London. Maruzen officials called in their bids on the phone while Schuster stood in shirtsleeves near the podium of the Park Avenue auction house.

The bids broke the \$4 million barrier a half dozen bids later. At \$4, Schuster looked resigned and he made his last bid at \$4.8 million. Burge then announced: "\$4.9 million, on the phone."

And when that bid could not be topped, the Gutenberg Bible, displayed in a glass case in the room, was sold.

"You don't know if you will ever find another one," Schuster said. Asked if he were "terribly disappointed," he replied, "Yes."

He said that he had entered bids in conjunction with Burgess Brownin,

another British bookseller. "Perhaps the people on the phone had unlimited money," he said.

In Tokyo, a Maruzen spokesman said the company, as an importer of large numbers of foreign books and magazines, has long been looking for an opportunity to buy a historic book. Shuji Tomita, the spokesman, said the Gutenberg Bible would be displayed at Maruzen's main store in the Nihombashi section of Tokyo.

Tomita said Japanese interest in the Gutenberg Bible was focused on its historic significance, rather than in its religious nature. Fewer than 1 percent of Japan's population is Christian.

The sale was described here as the most important sale of 15th Century in the United States in the last 76 years. The total of the 136 items auctioned in 1987 will bring the Los Angeles Archdiocese \$12.4 million.

In a time of mammoth stock market turmoil, intense interest centered on bidding for the Gutenberg Bible with tiques, including illuminated manuscripts, leafy border incorporating buds, scripts, is regarded as one of America's major collections.

Appraisers regarded this Gutenberg as a "superb" copy of Volume I of the Bible, Genesis to Psalms.

Johann Gutenberg published the first of the Bibles that carry his name 1449 or 1450. Of the 48 copies known to be in existence today, only 21 are complete volumes.

In April 1977, the General Theological Seminary in New York sold its Gutenberg at Christie's for \$2.2 million, a record for a book at that time. The purchaser was the Landesbibliothek in Stuttgart.

The Bible was in the archdiocese's Estelle Doheny collection. Carrie Doheny, left her collection to St. John's Seminary in Camarillo, Calif., in 1940, stipulating that it not be sold until 25 years after her own death in 1958.

The widow of Edward Lawrence Doheny, a prominent Los Angeles oil man who died in 1935, Mrs. Doheny's acquisition of books and other antiques, including illuminated manuscripts, leafy border incorporating buds, scripts, is regarded as one of America's major collections.

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MON-THU 10-8 - FRI & SAT EMERGENCY ONLY



Alpha Sigma Alpha, Beta Sigma Delta and Phi Delta combined in this effort to produce one of the two floats for homecoming that tied for first. Photo by Ben Garrison

Campus lawyer gives students legal advice

by Missi Menapace
Staff Writer

Your landlord cheated you out of your security deposit. The lock on your apartment door still isn't fixed. You think the new hazing regulations violate your constitutional rights. Bloomsburg University students have a place to turn when such legal questions arise.

Attorney John Flick, known as the campus lawyer, provides free legal advice to students every Tuesday from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. in Dr. Mulka's office on the top floor of Kehr Union.

Today's students have the same problems as Flick did when he graduated from Bloomsburg State College in 1975.

Most of the problems Flick deals with involve landlords, because lost security deposits and broken promises are typical in landlord-tenant relationships. "College students," he said, "are treated very poorly. If you are in the real world, you don't pay all your money in advance. If you have a

problem, you can move out or withhold your rent. Students lose a lot of power by paying a semester at a time. These are not problems for the average renter."

Flick advises students to write a formal letter discussing the nature of the problem to the landlord, and then go to the magistrate if problems persist. But, he doesn't know how many students follow his council.

His role is to advise. If any actual legal work is needed, he refers them to another lawyer, or they make an appointment at his Market Street office.

He suspects that few go to the magistrate. "I'm afraid a lot say, 'It's not worth it.' That is unfortunate." He added, "I think this is one of the reasons problems exist. Few landlords present a list of damages or charges because they know the student will give up."

Guidelines for renters include talking to others who have rented from

the same landlord before signing a lease, inspecting a prospective apartment or house thoroughly, and getting all promises in writing.

"Oral promises are as good as the paper they are written on," Flick said. "If more students enforced their rights... the landlords would have to deal with them."

Students also come to see him in Dr. Mulka's office on the first floor of the Kehr Union for a variety of reasons. Non-traditional students occasionally have questions about divorce, and foreign students have asked about immigration. Earlier this semester, Greeks concerned with hazing regulations asked about their constitutional rights.

Flick tries to put students at ease. "I sit on the couch instead of behind the desk, so it isn't so business-like. Some are apprehensive when they come in, but I don't think they leave that way. I treat them as seriously as my clients downtown," said Flick.

Guidelines for renters include talking to others who have rented from

'Trust me' has modern message

by Joe Cullinan
Staff Writer

The shocking and surprising play "Trust Me...I'm Your Friend" dealt with an uncomfortable but very real, contemporary problem — discovering that your friend is gay. It showed how three girls handled the lesbianism of their good friend, Karen, played by Diana Ruth Eves.

The play opened with four girls on their senior class trip. Each of them have different backgrounds. There is Sharon, the rich, prudish girl, played by Jennifer Longbottom; Rene, the vulgar, ill-mannered girl, played by Kim Rinaldi; and Lori, the "best friend," played by Lisa Landis.

They all know something is wrong with Karen, but none of them know what it is. Each of them try to get Karen to talk, but the only one who is successful is Lori.

Lori pledges her trust to Karen, telling her that no matter what the problem is, Karen can confide in her. She tells her that she will stick by her and help her work any problem out. To all Karen's doubts she answers, "I'm your best friend; you can tell me anything."

In a scene which was probably the most shocking for everyone watching, Karen admits to Lori that she is gay, and has been for three months.

When Lori refuses to believe this, Karen tries to convince her. She tells her how hard it is to hide her true personality, and how she always wonders if someday, someone will walk up to her and say, "I know what you are."

When Karen rushes up and kisses Lori on the mouth, Lori is repulsed, and screams that she hates Karen. Karen yells back that she loves Lori, but Lori tells her never to look at her, talk to her, or touch her again. Then she calls Karen a faggot and stalks out.

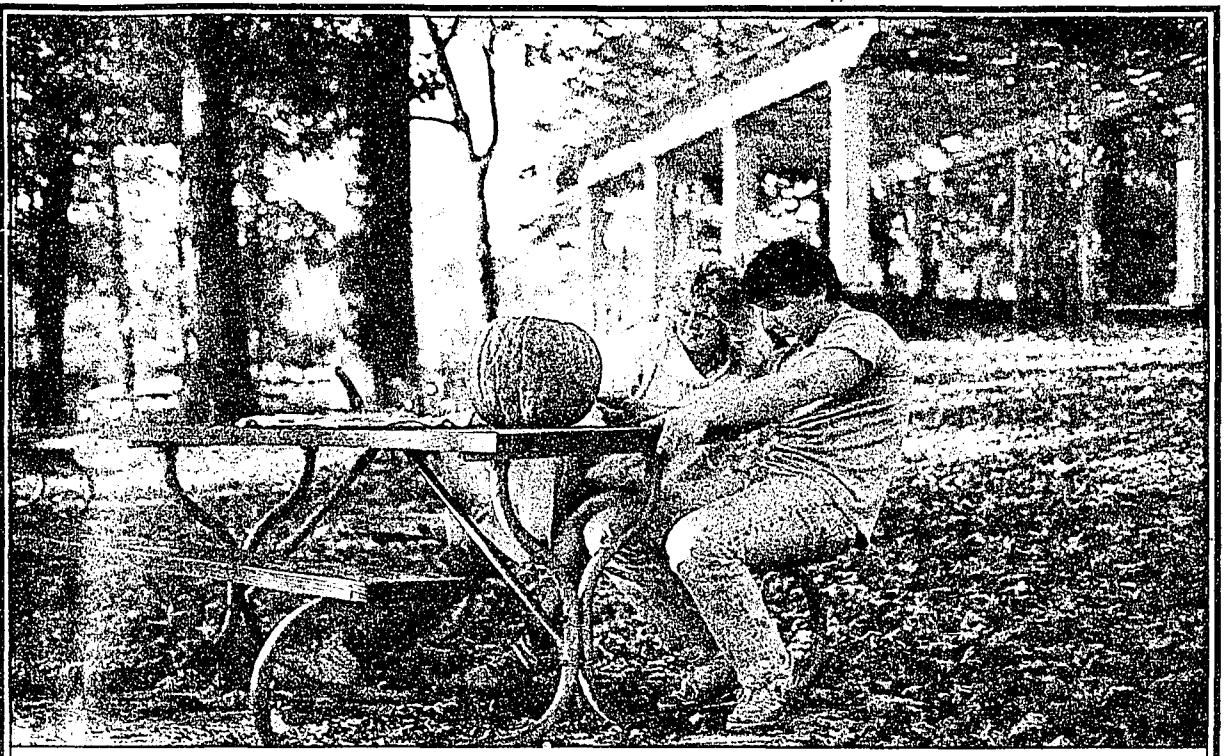
Playwright Holly Richart, BU alumna, gave this play insight to a serious problem — how to handle a gay friend. Many people claim to be open-minded and say they wouldn't mind if one of their friends were gay. However, when the problem becomes real, they are unable to handle the situation and consequently turn their backs on their friends.

I think Richart was trying to break the "that-only-happens-to-other-people" idea that often develops when they are confronted with this type of problem. Karen affected each one of her friends, even though they were very different types of people.

At the end, Karen commits suicide out of fear that other people will find out her secret, and because of her frustrated relationship with Lori. The audience watches each of the three girls discover the body of their friend on the bathroom floor, and then listens to Lori's apology to Karen — too late for her to appreciate. It is on this heavy note that the play ends.

That the play ends as a tragedy shows Richart's point — what we are doing for this problem today is not adequate. However, she does not offer us any solutions either. Personally, I was disturbed by the death of Karen, and I wondered if there could have been some other way that her problem could have been handled.

Director Edward Jameson wrote on the program, "The subject matter of this play is that of today. The issues raised are real, and may be uncomfortable to comprehend at times, but the purpose of theatre is to entertain and to provoke thought. We hope you will leave the performance with warmth and question, and not offense." I think he accomplished his goal.



To people are seen here preparing something. Is it an example of Halloween fun and festivities, or is it a fiery death mask used to worship, oh, I don't know, SATAN??!!

Photo by Jim Loch

Swearing is impulsive, human trait

by Lynne Ernst
Features Editor

Frustration. It's a universal phenomenon. Swearing. It's not a universal phenomenon, but I imagine it's been around as long as man, and that's about two million years.

As a form of human behavior, swearing is not really understood. It is generally understood that swearing is improper, yet it continues to be used by people.

The subject of swearing has always interested me. Is there an instinct in man to swear? Evidence seems to show that man isn't inherently driven to swear. So why do we do it? Here's my guess.

Like a "good laugh" and a "good cry", sometimes a "good swear" seems in order. My theory is that swearing, as a means of expressing anger, changes potentially noxious energy and converts it into a form of

energy that is comparatively innocuous. Swearing, like laughter and weeping, acts as a relief valve for sudden surges of energy that require an appropriate form of expression.

I am by no means condoning swearing or saying that it's a great thing to have a "sewer mouth," because it isn't. When it comes right down to it, swearing is ugly. But sometimes, just sometimes, an expletive is in order.

For instance, if you hit your head sharply upon the corner of a dresser drawer (something the average person will do during a life time), it's safe to assume that an expletive will follow, whether it's muttered under your breath, or shouted so that the walls shake. In this situation, "Oh, shoot!" just doesn't cut it. The fact that you're cursing at an inanimate object that isn't listening doesn't matter. Somehow, after swearing, you've purged

your hostile feelings and are ready to trudge through the rest of your day.

Although frequently used when people are in a huff, swearing is also apparent when people are in a state of panic. The most familiar scene that comes to mind is when people are trying to get papers finished at the last minute. I'd say it is close to impossible to type a paper at 3 a.m. without uttering an expletive or two. Similar situations include losing your purse or car keys. Yes, once the panic button has been pressed, those expletives flow like water.

Unlike most things that have been around since the beginning of humanity, swearing shows no signs of extinction. But, in an effort to curb the widespread use of swearing, I'd like to propose a National Swear-Off Swearing Day. It would be a challenge for most, but sometimes you just have to say, "What the —!"

Actors make 'Surrender' sweet

by Kevin Thomas
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

"Surrender" is a determinedly middle-of-the-road romantic comedy that is often better when it is serious than when it is trying to be funny.

Writer-director Jerry Belson does turn out some nifty one-liners and some very believable and often amusing characters, but every now and then he throws in a broad joke or bit that throws everything out of kilter.

Take the way Sally Field and Michael Caine meet. They are at a posh museum bash that is held up by gunmen who force everyone to strip, and Field and Caine end up being tightly bound together, face-to-face without so much as a stitch of clothing between them. The expressions on their faces as they try to maintain dignity and decorum are hilarious.

The predicament may be inspired, but its setting up defies credibility. A number of such contrivances weigh down what is otherwise a lively and engaging entertainment.

Field is Daisy Morgan, a 40ish struggling artist who makes enough money at an assembly line painting

factory, helping to turn out hotel room paintings by the gross (in both senses) to eat and to pay the rent on her light and airy Hollywood pad. All the other niceties of life are supplied by her rich, egotistical younger boyfriend Marty (Steve Guttenberg), who is generous but not about to settle down.

Daisy is a modest talent, who likes to think she has standards and goals but is starting to feel desperate. She honors her creative urges but, as time has passed, she has faced the fact that she has always been broke or nearly so. She has not found Mr. Right, and soon she will be too old to have children.

Caine's Sean Stein is a familiar Los Angeles type, a writer -- he happens to write mysteries -- who strikes it rich only to be taken to the cleaners by a succession of women.

He is so embittered and downright scared that when two elevator doors open simultaneously he gets in the elevator with the leather-jacketed, bare-chested muscle man instead of the gorgeous blonde, which is a terrific sight gag. When he is lashed to Daisy he has not been with a woman for two years, but how is he to pursue

her without letting her know he is well-fixed?

What is sound and refreshing about "Surrender" is its bedrock honesty about the major role money plays in happiness. If Sean wants to be loved for himself, Daisy wants security no less. "Surrender" charts all the calamities they experience in attempting to square away love and money.

Not surprisingly, a couple of Oscar winners like Field and Caine have lots of fun with Daisy and Sean, and charm pours out of them like Niagara Falls.

The discovery here is Steve Guttenberg. He has enjoyed considerable success in his fairly brief career but has never taken a chance like this, playing a finger-snapping, spoiled rich kid who is saved from obnoxiousness by sheer innocence. He is a jerk, but there is a surprising sweetness in him.

"Surrender" glows with sunny camera work and bounces along to the emphatic beat of Michel Colombier's score. "Surrender" is a movie with plenty of smarts -- too many for Belson not to have aimed higher.

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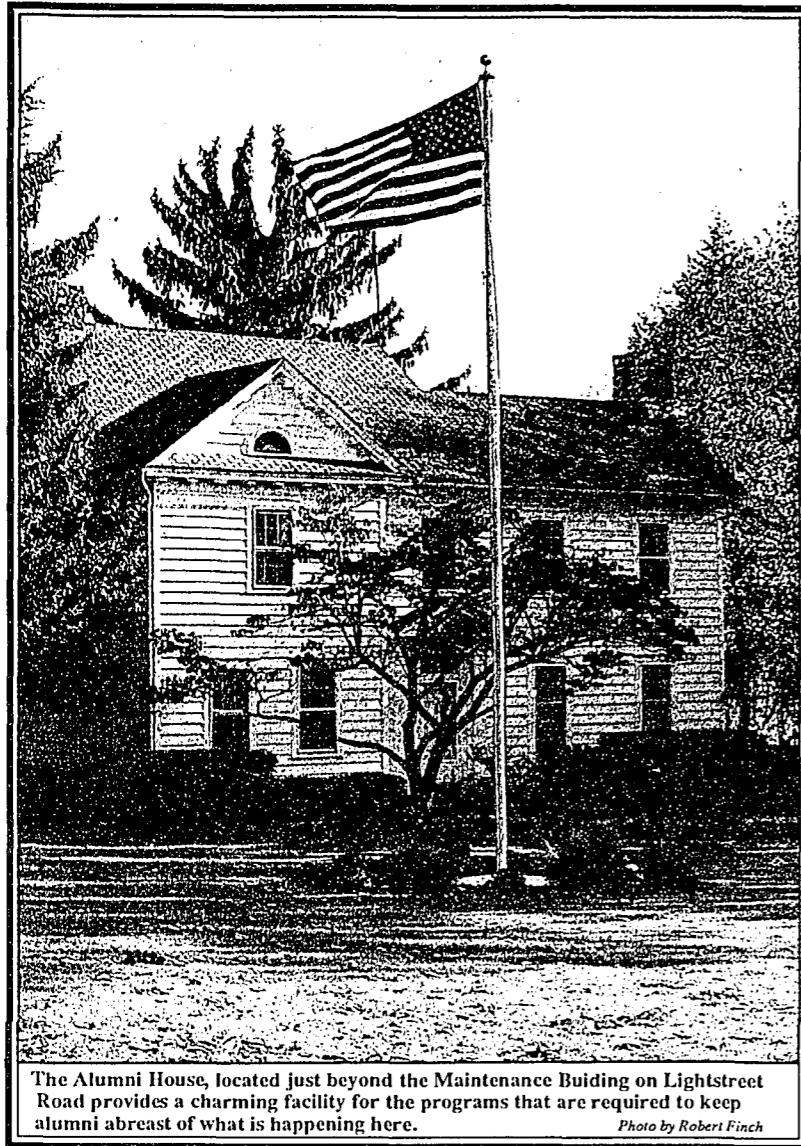
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The Alumni House, located just beyond the Maintenance Building on Lightstreet Road provides a charming facility for the programs that are required to keep alumni abreast of what is happening here.

Photo by Robert Finch

Internal struggle in India is misunderstood

by Sandeep Singh
for The Voice

"Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny. And now the time has come when India shall redeem its pledges, not completely or in full measure, but substantially. A moment comes but comes rarely in history... At the stroke of the midnight hour when the world sleeps, India shall awake to light and freedom." These were the famous words of J.L. Nehru, the first prime minister of India, at midnight of August 14, 1947.

But did India awake to the light and dawn of freedom? Or, as the famous Urdu poet Faiz Ahmed Faiz said in his poem (Shah-e-Azadi), the dawn of freedom, "...this is not the dawn of freedom we longed for, because it has been marred and is spoilt. It is soiled with the blood of innocent people."

The reality was too hard to believe. In one of the most massive migrations of communities (Muslims to Pakistan and Hindus and Sikhs to India), millions lost their lives and homes in one of the worst communal riots ever. Innocent Muslims were slaughtered like cows on the streets of Delhi (India) while the innocent Hindus and Sikhs were butchered savagely on the streets of Lahore (Pakistan). Two nations were being born.

The venom of religious intolerance had spread to both nations, their lead-

ers and people. The damage was much more serious, and its effects were passed on to the following generations. Hundreds of muslims butchered in Meerut (a city on the outskirts of Delhi) on the eve of the 40th Independence Day celebrations of India are a living testimony to that fact.

And then came 1984, when thousands of Sikhs were mercilessly massacred in cold blood in riots engineered by the ruling party itself. The police joined in as spectators while a father was clubbed to death in front of a wailing mother and horrified children.

To this day, not a single person has been tried for these horrifying crimes. What did these victims do? Did this happen just because two armed gunmen, who happened to be Sikhs, assassinated the prime-minister of the country in retaliation for the blasting of the holiest of the Sikh shrines in June of 1984?

Then came the era of the terrorists, who again used the members of the opposite community (Hindus) as their target. Evidently the venom in the people's hearts is still there.

The aftermath of 1947 and 1984 had one thing in common. The victim was the common man. And that common man was innocent. The problem in 1947 was the issue of demarcating

the political boundaries of otherwise culturally inseparable nations. But the issue, regardless of the disagreements in political ideologies of the two nations, cannot be weighed against the millions of innocent lives lost.

The situation in 1984 was not very different from the political dogma of 1947. A simple river water problem was amplified and blown out of proportion. The Punjab River water problem had been transformed from a socio-economic issue into a Sikh problem. The entire Sikh community was painted as terrorist and a psychological barrier was created in the minds of the teeming millions of India.

The nationalist and patriotic sentiment of the brain-washed millions of India by the state-controlled media was heavily exploited. It all exploded like a volcano on the eve of the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Thousands of Sikhs, who are easily singled out because of their attire (turbans and unshorn beards), were butchered by frenzied crowds.

History repeats itself. And it happened not very far from my home in the suburbs of New Delhi. A man was ignited after being doused with kerosene 800 yards from my house; his fellow Indians ecstatically watched it

as a circus show. As M.J. Akbar describing the scene in his famous book, "India the struggle within," said, "the lumpen proletariat had taken over."

According to the statistics supplied by the first home minister of India, "Vallabhbhai Patel," 75 percent of the soldiers who have laid down their lives for India in battlefields were Sikhs, and so were nine out of ten freedom fighters sent to gallows by the British during the freedom struggle. It is rather interesting to see the same community being branded as secessionists. In doing so, the nation will have alienated a vigorous community and, above all, will have lost its meaning by a compromise of its ethical values.

Every time I am, like thousands of other Sikhs youths, harassed and embarrassed at points like airport security checks and customs in government offices under the pretext of anti-terrorist operations, I wonder what makes those people so discriminatory and irrational.

But the problem boils down to the same argument -- the fundamental sign of a cultured society is respect for human rights and respect for another man's religion, beliefs and self-esteem -- a trait which seems to have been lost.

See INDIA page 8

'Crash of 1929' effects revisited

by Bennett Lowenthal

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

As the canyons of Wall St. echo again with an avalanche of sliding stocks a la 1929, can the thud of fallen bodies be far behind?

Certainly one enduring image of the Crash, by now almost a part of the national folklore, is that of ruined financiers pitching themselves out windows and off buildings and bridges.

Will Rogers happened to be in New York on "Black Thursday," Oct. 24, 1929. In his nationally syndicated newspaper column for that day, he wrote: "When Wall St. took that tail spin, you had to stand in line to get a window to jump out of, and speculators were selling space for bodies in the East River."

The New York correspondent for one of London's sensationalist tabloids wired home that lower Broadway was clogged with corpses.

So goes the legend. What are the facts? How many people jumped in 1929? From "Black Thursday," Oct. 24, until the end of the year, 100 suicides and attempted suicides were reported in *The New York Times*, including cases around the country and overseas.

Of course, "Black Thursday" and "Black Tuesday" of Oct. 1929 were but the beginning of a series of stock-market dislocations that lasted into the 1930s, ushering in the Great Depression. It seems likely that collective memory shifted later finance-related suicides back in time to the remembered hysteria of the Crash.

The suicide rate, which, surprisingly, had been rising steadily over

the prosperous 1920s, actually peaked in 1932, when 17.4 of every 100,000 Americans took their own lives — an all-time high.

The suicide rate in New York City for the first several weeks after the Crash was in fact lower than it had been during the summer of 1929, when the bull market was still raging.

This is not to down-play the toll of misery that the Crash exacted. Morgues were not the only places registering victims. Physicians treated a rash of nervous breakdowns. The apple-sellers, the breadlines and the "Hoovervilles," too, soon bore witness to the consequences of the Crash.

In five-hours' time on Oct. 29, "Black Thursday," an invisible, odorless, weightless phenomenon — numbers changing on a ticker tape — cost the American people as much money, by one estimate, as the United States had spent on the World War I.

Ignatz Engel was a retired cigar maker in the Bronx who invested in the market in time to be wiped out by the Crash. On Nov. 13, depressed over his losses, he lay down on a blanket in his kitchen and opened all the jets of the gas range.

The next day the president of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corp., no longer able to endure his loss of more than \$1.2 million, ended his own life using — what else? — gas.

A Chicago dentist snuffed himself with gas on Dec. 12; police said that he had succumbed to remorse for having persuaded his young woman assistant and laboratory aide to put all of their savings into the market in the euphoria before the Crash.

A young man named Lytle shot and killed himself in a hotel in Milwaukee, leaving behind four cents and a suicide note directing that "my body should go to science, my soul to Andrew W. Mellon and sympathy to my creditors." The note also asked that his body not be removed from the room until the rent was up.

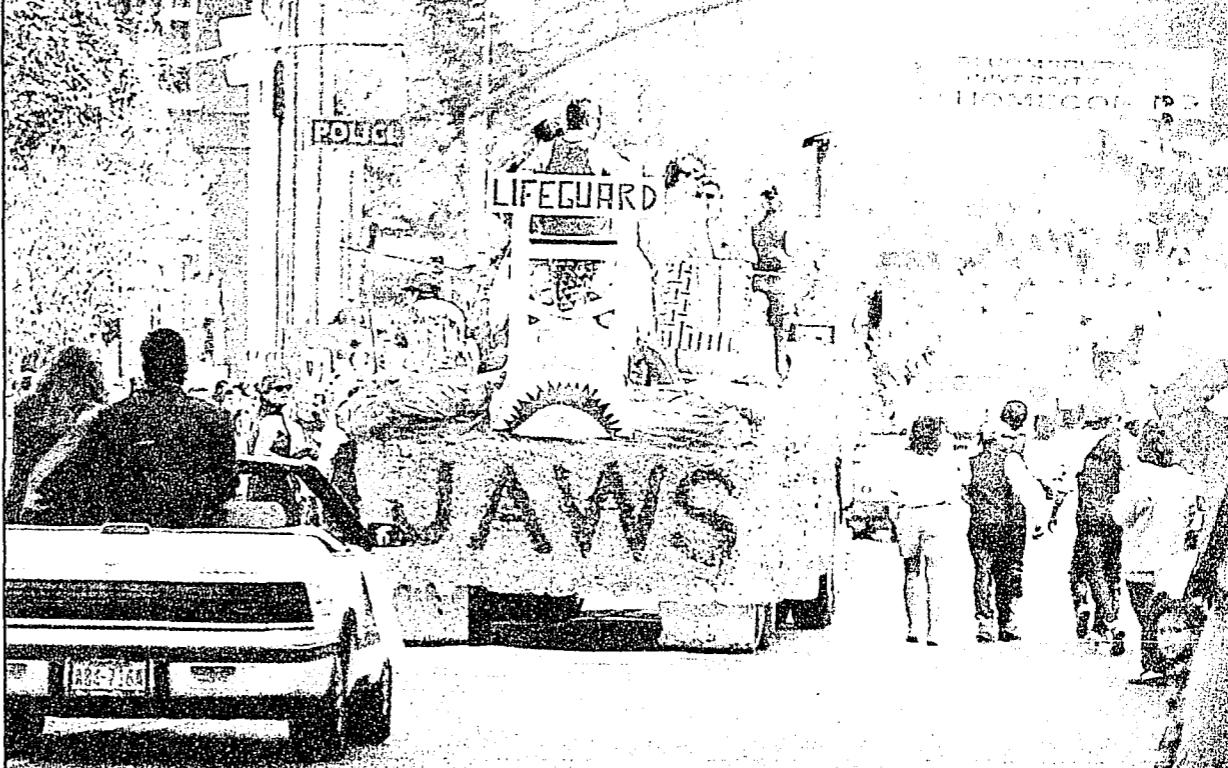
These Crash-related suicides from October through December 1929 represent only about one percent of all the Americans who took their own lives during that same period, driven by some different, particular desperation.

Perhaps a few lives were saved, because the Crash of 1929 was followed so closely by the holiday season.

Thanksgiving may have restored the will to go on for many, but not for Margaret Mason. The 58-year-old woman raised turkeys in a town in upstate New York.

The day that the turkeys were to be taken to market for Thanksgiving dinners, she set fire to the small barn containing the birds.

She died in the flames with her turkeys, declared the coroner, handing down a verdict of suicide.



The float 'Jaws,' sponsored by Tau Kappa Epsilon from Saturday's homecoming parade did not take a prize, but did turn a few heads.

Photo by TJ Kemmerer

by Jeff Smith
for The Voice

The product of a family tradition exists at Bloomsburg University that has found its way to the highest elected office on campus. Ed Gobora, the current Community Government Association president, is a member of a long family line of involved BU students.

Harry Gobora Sr., Ed's father (BSC graduate, 1950), is the president of the Philadelphia Alumni Chapters and was once a CGA senator. Connie (BSC graduate, 1952), his mother,

serves on the Alumni Board of Directors. Kim Gobora, Ed's sister (BU graduate, 1983), was the corresponding secretary of CGA and president of the senior class. Her husband, Bill Bent (BU graduate, 1983), was president of Tau Kappa Epsilon and a CGA senator. Harry Jr. (BU graduate, 1983), was vice president of the same fraternity and was also a CGA senator.

Ed Gobora brings this unique background and family heritage of pride in Bloomsburg University to his office. Accordingly, his short and long term goals are to enhance the image of Bloomsburg University, specifically CGA, and to increase student involvement.

To accomplish these goals, Gobora chose a group of diverse and involved students to comprise the current CGA executive board, and uses advice from faculty and senators. "Students who are involved in other organizations on campus can help bring (these groups) together and get students involved campus-wide," he said.

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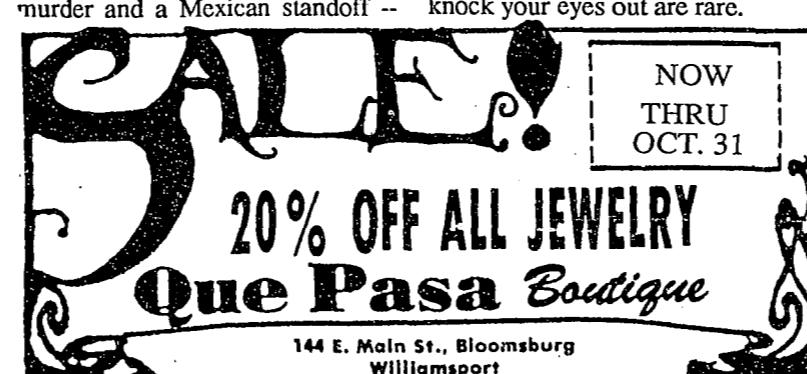
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This kindergarten student practices her writing skills as her teacher offers advice. Photo by TJ Klemmer

Children teach themselves

by Lisa Cellini
Features Editor

Editor's Note: This story is the first of a two part series.

As a teacher looks over a little girl's shoulder to see what she is writing, she reads the following: "I mayd A snow Baybe, at is 10 Fet tal. I mad it at My hws. My snw Baby MILdad. I was sat. St. CLS Pictures is on the wwl." Is the pupil illiterate? This student isn't learning obviously.

Yes, that's right. The student isn't learning *obviously*. Her grammatical skills are sneaking up on her. New words creep into her vocabulary every time she reads a book. She sounds out words before writing them on paper, because her teachers don't spell them out for her. In effect, this little girl is teaching herself how to read and write.

Should the teachers at Greenwood

Friend's School be ashamed? On the contrary. They should be thrilled. Their students are learning, and loving every minute of it.

Two years ago, the tiny Millville school implemented a new teaching technique known as the "Process Approach to Writing." Developed by educator Donald Graves, author of "Breaking Ground: Teachers Relate Reading and Writing in the Elementary School" and "Write From the Start: Tapping Your Child's Natural Writing Ability," this innovative program allows a child's natural curiosity and learning abilities to combine and create a love for learning.

A typical school day involves a "read aloud," where the teacher reads to students, thereby instilling a natural interest in books and authors, and reinforcing skills they already have.

When a common, grammatical dif-

ficulty plagues the young writers, a "mini lesson" quickly teaches the class the specific skill they need to know at that time. Topics for such lessons include quotation marks, capital letters, and commas.

Perhaps the most valuable tools these children use are their minds and imaginations. During a "writing time," students pull out folders containing original, individual stories. "Every child is an author, and has a story to tell," said one teacher. "In a classroom with 16 children, no two stories are ever the same."

In part, this creativity can be attributed to the program which advocates a "sharing time." As a constructive implement of the learning environment, sharing time allows children to share their work with the class. Teachers claim this builds self-esteem and individuality.

Japan, Saudi Arabia, and the Soviet Union. Indeed, they were chosen to tour the People's Republic of China in a cultural exchange program arranged by Prime Minister of Canada Pierre Trudeau.

The Brass have recorded several albums for their current label CBS Records, and one is titled "Brass in Berlin," which they recorded with the Berlin Philharmonic Brass last fall. Their latest CBS album "Canadian Brass Live" has just been released.

They have been featured with most of the major orchestras including the Detroit, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Denver, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and National Symphonies, the Minnesota Orchestra, the New York Pops with

Skitch Henderson, and the Philadelphia Pops with John Williams.

Their repertoire ranges from classical works of Bach, Handel, Purcell, Vivaldi, and Debussy to ragtime works by Jelly Roll Morton and Scott Joplin to Fats Waller hits to avant-garde works by Lukas Foss, John Beckwith, Michael Colgrass, and Peter Schickele.

The Brass' attitude toward their music and their unique performance style is perhaps best summed up by Charles Daellenbach: "It's important to us that people get involved in the music. We feel a responsibility to see to it that the audience has fun. A good performance isn't enough -- people have to go out feeling happy."

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Amerasian girl reunites with father

by Nikki Finke
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

When he walked into Tan Son Nhut Airport in Ho Chi Minh City and saw her for the first time, the Vietnam War veteran thought his heart would burst.

He had waited 15 years for this moment. It had haunted him, consumed him and anguished him almost every waking hour and restless night. It had exhausted his savings, sent him into psychiatric counseling, crippled his career and sabotaged his romances.

But none of that mattered anymore, because standing in front of him in the airport hallway on Oct. 12 was the Amerasian daughter he had almost given up hope of ever finding — the girl he had traced to a beach in Vietnam after seeing her photograph in Life magazine.

Tears streamed down his cheeks. She looked into his eyes and, through an interpreter, asked him a question:

"Do you love me?"

But already Barry Huntoon and Tran Thi Tuyet Mai act like they have known each other for a lifetime.

At age 20 and an Army medic, Huntoon found himself stationed in Vietnam's central high lands with the 173rd Airborne Brigade. Nothing was as he had expected: The fighting was too bloody, the war too corrupt and the U.S. commitment too immoral, he decided.

Looking back on it now, Huntoon cannot say exactly what first attracted him to the young Vietnamese woman who sold produce in one of the markets. Maybe it was her innocence. Or perhaps it was her pathetic situation. But a romance blossomed between them, and "I really fell in love with her."

When he was transferred to the seaside town of Vung Tau, safely away from the heavy fighting, she came along. Though due to be rotated home, he extended his tour another year while he desperately tried to figure out some way Nhung and he could be married — especially now that she was pregnant with his child.

But by 1972, unable to get the paper work for their marriage, and about to be returned to the United States, he realized he had done everything he

could from Vietnam and thought he would have better luck pursuing the case from home. When he shipped out without Nhung, she was one week away from delivering their baby. He was unable to contact her.

He asked for help from Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., who represented his hometown of Norwood, Mass., and whose office enlisted a private international social services agency to locate the mother and child. After investigating, the group told Huntoon it had received definite word that Nhung had died and that their child may have perished as well. Huntoon was not satisfied.

Over the next years, the search became an obsession that nearly ruined his life.

Then, one night in August 1985, reading in bed, Huntoon leafed through the new issue of Life magazine. He had bought it because of an article on Amerasian children by photographer Philip Jones Griffiths.

Huntoon turned a page and came upon a picture of a girl selling peanuts on a beach in Vietnam. Something about her face drew him. It bore an uncanny resemblance to his own. "And then I looked at my wife and

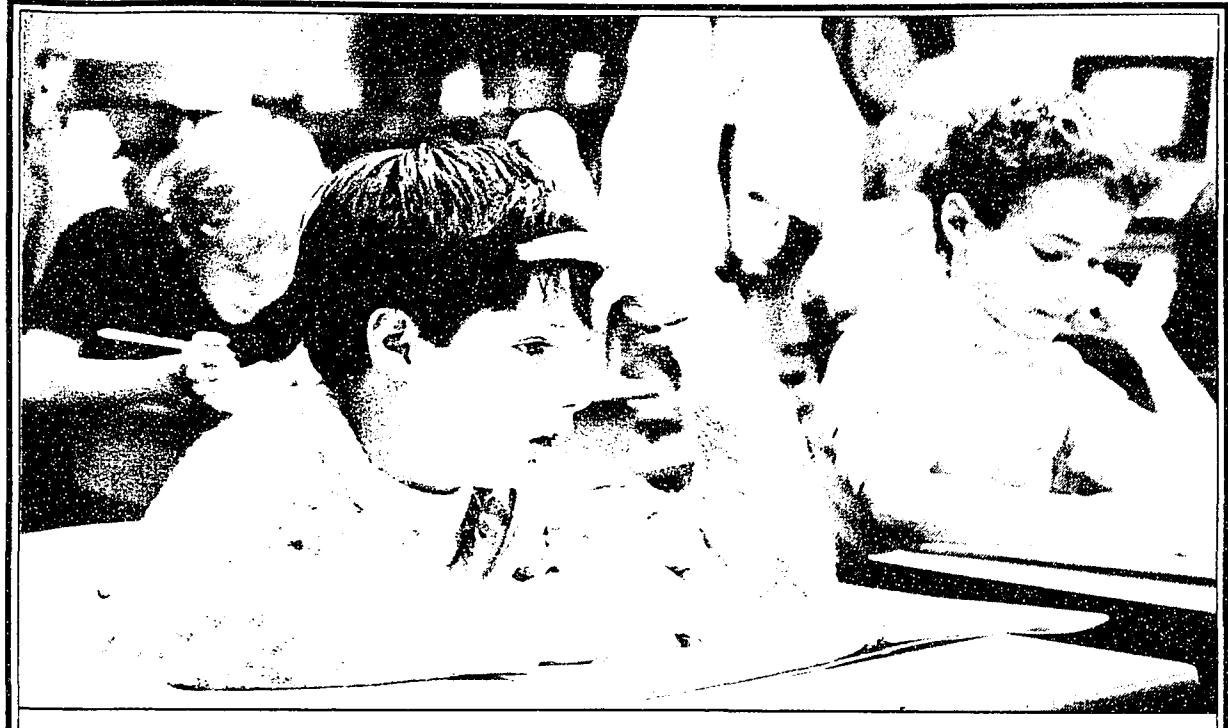
said, 'That's my daughter.' "

The girl's picture had been taken in Vung Tau, where Huntoon had last lived with his girlfriend. And her name was too close to Nhung's to be a coincidence. But they also saw that the article had been researched the previous spring; where and how could they get in touch with the girl now?

Huntoon's first break came when Barker got the opportunity to go to the Philippines to serve for a year in the refugee processing center at Bhutan helping Amerasian children with emotional problems. Barker was able to use camp contacts to get a photograph of Mai back to Vietnam so that a relative of a refugee could search the beaches until he found her — still peddling peanuts in Vung Tau.

But two years would pass before father and daughter would meet — years filled with bureaucratic haggling, diplomatic squabbling and endless paper work between the U.S. and Vietnamese governments, made all the more complicated by the two nations' lack of diplomatic relations.

Through an interpreter, Mai said Tuesday that "of course, I'm happy to be here with my parents."



A fourth grade student tries to find the right word for his story during a writing exercise at the Greenwood Friends School. Photo by TJ Klemmer

'Near Dark' has sadistic humor

by Michael Wilmington

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

There is usually a sexual charge to the horror in any vampire movie -- and in "Near Dark," the sex and the heat are wickedly potent.

The movie shows us an almost ethereally scary Southwestern landscape populated with an assortment of Peckinpah-style peckerwoods, unwitting victims, maniacs and bloodsuckers: vampires bent through a bloody modern prism. But

at the center of this carnage is an obsessive romance.

Basically, writer-director Kathryn Bigelow and co-writer Eric Red are telling a love-on-the-run story about a good boy who falls in love with a girl vampire and is pulled into her nightmare world. Bigelow and Red set the story in a landscape that we recognize -- mostly from highway jaunts or '70s road movies: a lunar-looking desert filled with truck stops, bus stations, motels and flat roads, dry empty-looking towns, cities that seem to have been swallowed up by the night.

In the film, an Oklahoma kid, Caleb (Jason Gedrick) becomes entranced with a thin, mysterious blonde with half-dead eyes named Mae (Jenny Wright). He picks her up on the street after nightfall, and when he tries to seduce her, she drinks his blood, pulls him into her maniacal family, and plunges him into a landscape of endless night. After that vampire's kiss, he shares her fate: if sunlight touches them, their skin will burn.

It works on your nerves -- not nec-

essarily through its big shock scenes, but through the atmosphere it creates: the sense of dread, no exit, lives plunging out of control, the secret mad pull of murder and outlawry.

There are still disgusting elements here; shock tactics inserted for the gullible, the vampire family's barroom holocaust. And there are lapses of logic: including one scene that depends on the fastest sunrise in recorded history. The sadistic humor, which will offend many, wars with an intense romanticism.

But Bigelow packs the film with intense imagery, haunting shots: a night world of chaotic emptiness.

There is a ghastly humor in all this, and Bigelow brings it out without overindulging it. Faced with a nearly repulsive subject, she makes the blood flow inside it, stream out over the cuts.

"Near Dark" is too violent for any but hard-core horror audiences. Bigelow's visual style -- rudimentary in her earlier film, "The Loveless" -- is often sensational here. She has made a film whose pop nihilism can raise a few honest shivers.

India has conflicts

from page 7

Or is it that they have been programmed by the media to believe in what they are doing? The innocent Indians -- Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs who haven't the slightest connection with the political machinations of the power hungry politicians have suffered. They face the wrath of the harassment and the violence.

Thousands of families have been destroyed, children orphaned, wives widowed and women abused as the venom of religious intolerance has spread. They all had one thing in common regardless of their religion -- they were Indians.

"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high. Where the knowledge is free...where the words come out from the depths of truth...Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls. Into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my country awake" -- The Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore's prayer and dream does not seem to have been heard or even realized in any measure.

Has India, the land of some of the

greatest mathematicians, philosophers, preachers of non-violence and one of the richest cultures in the world lost its meaning? Has the violence and the strain of a human tragedy diluted its vigor? Has the Indian forgotten himself and lost the very trait that makes him (or her) Indian?

Or is the theory of Dr. DeVries, a socio-biologist at Harvard also applicable to India. The brutal lesson of biology is that individuals in all animal species and human beings on an average do not work for the good and well being of their species. They work out of more selfish and short term goals. That is why more than 99 percent of the species known in the fossil record have become extinct.

The very trait that got us into this mess can get us out of it. The unity of India lies in its inherent diversity. The cultural diversity of the country therefore must be realized through regional promotion of all the ethnic groups within the country, lest Winston Churchill's famous prediction that the Indian nation will be a matter of historical literature in a matter of a few decades is completely realized.

Morris puts strike behind him

by George Willis
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

It's not an easy thing to do, but Joe Morris is trying to put aside his bitterness over the recent players' strike and concentrate on matters at hand. Needing to go 9-1 or 10-0 to have a chance of making the playoffs has a way of getting your attention.

"I thought the strike was right on our part," Morris said Thursday after the New York Giants' afternoon practice. "But I'm not going to hurt my chances of going to the playoffs by worrying about something that's over."

"When I first came back, I was still caught up in the strike. But I've tried to put myself in the situation where I'm a professional and I have to play football."

Morris, a two-time all-pro running back, was one of the Giants' most vocal supporters of the strike during its final weeks. Instead of returning to work without a new collective-bargaining agreement as the union did, Morris would have preferred to remain on strike and forfeit \$31,250 a week in salary.

Joe wasn't the only one in the Morris family affected by the strike. One of his younger brothers, Larry, played on the Green Bay Packers' replacement team before being released. "I understand why he did it. But I don't have to like it," Morris said. "I just wish he would not have played. But it was an opportunity for him to get a shot. I just hoped he didn't get hurt."

"A scab is a scab. Even though he's your brother, he's still a scab. But I'll never not love him. I'm going to forgive him for what he does."

Asked if he still was bitter about the results of the 24-day strike that cost him \$125,000 of his \$500,000 salary, Morris replied, "Sure! But that's taken a back burner. I'm focusing my energy toward the St. Louis game (Sunday at Giants Stadium)."

The Giants (0-5) have been focusing much of their energy this week on a running game that was ineffective in two pre-strike games. Morris, who rushed for 3,338 yards in the past two seasons, gained only 54 against the Chicago Bears and 26 against the Dallas Cowboys.

"I'd really want to talk to the head of the rules (committee)," said the rookie, who has received a lot of attention for his "Kangaroo Hop" after a sack. "I understand about guys dancing and carrying on and being a

showoff, but Americans seem to enjoy it. A little hop after (a sack) doesn't seem to hurt anybody."

Scotts did a mini-version of the hop in the Cardinals' season-opening win over the Cowboys, in which he had two sacks. "You put your arms together like little kangaroo paws and your legs together and hop around just a little bit like an idiot," Scotts told reporters Thursday by telephone from St. Louis.

A third-round draft choice, Scotts has been a 6-5, 263-pound Crocodile Dundee in shoulder pads. A coach at the University of Hawaii offered Scotts a football scholarship after watching him play rugby against UCLA in Los Angeles. At first, the native of Sydney had trouble learning which pads went where. For two months he wore a butt pad around his groin.

The Cardinals have been pleased with Scotts' work ethic, and he has charmed the media with his friendly manner. He also has become a national hero back home. "When I walk down the street, everybody says they're really proud of me," Scotts said. "It's really neat."



One of BU's soccer players makes his way down the field with the ball during a recent match.

Photo by Ben Garrison

Replacements get no respect

by Greg Logan
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

The outhouse is right across the hall from the pent house at the New York Jets' training quarters at Hofstra University. Now that the strike is over, the regulars have moved back into their comfortable locker room with the forest green carpet and wide dressing stalls with nameplates that denote a degree of permanence.

On the other side of the wall, it's a different world. The strikebreakers still hanging onto their piece of the National Football League are housed inside a racquetball court that serves as a closet for the Jets' spare equipment parts. Boxes are stacked in the middle of the room, and foot lockers have been pushed toward the walls to create some breathing space for players the regulars consider intruders.

Perched on a foot locker, where he was munching on a sandwich, Jay Brophy shrugged Thursday and said of the accommodations, "None of this bothers me. I'm here to play football. The rest is secondary. We've got our own lockers in here. They're homemade right now, but it serves the purpose."

Some of the replacements actually do have narrow lockers that ordinarily are used by players spending the season on injured reserve with the Jets. But the "lockers" to which Brophy referred actually are a couple of clothes racks.

The crossbar is covered with white adhesive tape, and names and num-

bers have been written at regular intervals to designate where each player should hang his hat.

"I try not to think about it," said running back Dennis Bligen, who dressed across the hall for three seasons before he was cut in training camp and called back when the Jets needed strike reinforcements. "You do what you have to do. I consider myself a professional athlete, and I'm trying to conduct myself in that manner."

The spare Jets are making the best of their situation, but that doesn't mean they're making light of it. "I don't joke about it," said Bligen, who shares an apartment with regular backup tight end Billy Griggs. "It's a very touchy situation. I try not to even talk about it."

Conditions in their dressing room may be too close for comfort, but the replacement players, for the most part, have remained close out of necessity in a hostile environment. "I feel a little alienated; everybody in here does," rookie nose tackle Scott Mersereau said. "That's the way I expected it to be."

When the veterans returned Monday, Bligen, Mersereau and a few other strikebreakers still were wedged into the main locker room. That changed Wednesday when the two groups were segregated. Yet at least two of the strikebreakers, Mersereau and tackle Ken Jones, are expected to play for the Jets Sunday in Washington.

"If I had been the only guy in there

(with the veterans), I wouldn't have felt right," Mersereau said of the move across the hall. "I would've moved myself out. I'm the same as every one of these guys in here. That's the way I want to be treated, and that's what the coaches are doing. That's the way it should be until the roster is set."

Now the only strikebreakers in the main locker room are ones who were part of the regular Jets when the strike began. That includes the entire defensive line, some of whom have introduced themselves to Mersereau and worked with him on the field. None of the other veteran strikers has spoken to Mersereau, who is listed as second string but is expected to rotate with starter Gerald Nichols.

Not surprisingly, the friendliest veteran has been Mark Gastineau, the only regular Jet who defied the strike from the start. Gastineau invited Mersereau to move in with him. Something about misery loving company.

"We got a tape of the Redskins playing the Eagles and went over it (Wednesday) night," Mersereau said. "Mark's got a VCR. He can afford such luxuries."

Gastineau may be the best-qualified Jet to help Mersereau deal with the mental strain of being ostracized by his teammates, but the rookie seems to be handling it as well as possible. "The majority of these guys haven't talked to me, but I expected that," Mersereau said. "It's not a shock. I have to earn their respect with my play, and that's the way it should be."

King may soon join Bullets

by Gary Binford
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

It would appear that New York Knicks free-agent forward Bernard King wants to play with the Washington Bullets, who tendered him an offer sheet last week. Or is King's master plan to remain in New York, at the lofty price of more than \$2.2 million over two years?

The Knicks could be in for a monumental surprise if they match the offer sheet with the sole purpose of working out a trade with the Bullets.

King assumes complete control of the situation if the Knicks match. The no-trade clause in King's contract

would prohibit the Knicks from sending him to the Bullets, if King refused to waive the clause.

Sources close to King contend that he still wants to play in New York.

But King's agent, Bob Woolf, could be attempting to bluff the Knicks into letting King go to the Bullets without compensation.

"If they match, we can say we want to play in New York," Woolf said. "Why not? What happens if Bernard says, 'Great, I'll stay.' In the final analysis, anything can happen."

As the guest on a national cable television show Wednesday, Rick

Pitino said that he doubted the Knicks would match the Bullets' offer for King.

The Knicks' coach also said that the club would have to get a young player to build with and a center in return if it trades center Bill Cartwright.

Knicks free-agent guard Trent Tucker probably will not be re-signed until the club resolves the situation with Detroit Pistons forward Sidney Green. The Knicks apparently want to retain Tucker.

The Pistons cannot demand him as compensation for Green if he's not signed.

The Voice
Election to choose next
Editor-in-Chief
Monday, Nov. 2, in
The Voice office at 7 p.m.
Mandatory staff meeting



Animal House was the theme for this float, put together by Phi Sigma Xi and Delta Epsilon Beta. It did not win, but it did attract some attention.

Billy back in New York

by Steve Jacobson

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

Billy Part V at Yankee Stadium began over luncheon of steamer roast, seafood creole and some platitudes, maybe some of them sincere. Where and when the real dessert is served is one more fascination.

It was the formal introduction of Lou Piniella as Yankee general manager for the first time and Billy Martin as manager for the fifth time. It was Lou who held the Yankee shirt with the already retired No. 1 against Billy's chest.

Billy is such a nice guy, and the sparks that just naturally come from Billy always catch the eye and the ear.

Billy said that he and George undoubtedly would disagree again, as in any marriage.

"Sometimes you get divorced," he said. "In my field they call it getting fired."

And, wouldn't you know it, Billy plans to be married again in January.

The wonder of the George-and-Billy merry-go-round is that it's fun when you get on and fun when you get off.

Everything is inevitability and omens, like something out of Greek drama. Billy gives his own omens and provides his own inevitability.

"There's a beautiful saying that goes around that I 'self-destruct,'" Billy said Thursday. "Everybody gets fired. I know something. Every time I get fired my salary keeps going up."

Billy was being about as charming as he can be, which can be considerable when there is no pressure and when there's little challenge to what he says. But after all these hirings and firings, when he's nearing 60, you might think he'd have learned something about what was causing them.

Think again.

"I accepted it and never complained when I was fired," he said. "I took it like a man. It's a hard pill to swallow. I don't think I ever got over

that. But I don't know if I learned anything from it, to be honest with you."

That was about as honest as the man gets. He didn't learn anything from it.

And it wasn't just the four firings by Steinbrenner, it was the firings at Minnesota, Detroit, Texas and Oakland, too. "Hashing it up," he called that. "Every time I say that was five or 10 years ago. I know Billy Martin. Wherever I've been we've won. The last laugh is going to be mine."

Actually George had the whole thing timed so Billy and Lou would be presented to reporters left behind in New York while regulars were away at the World Series. That way the television cameras would have their three minutes of talent on camera, and George wouldn't be challenged. He wanted attention but not critical attention. But he could not pull that off.

So George stayed in his office and left the lunch to Lou and Billy and 15 television cameras. They said that it would be less stormy than Billy's last four times around. But how could that be?

Lou kept saying that he was pleased to try a job he's never had before, and by then he did appear to be pleased. He had said that he didn't want to manage forever, and that the time the choice was to take the front-office appointment or get out of town.

"My family is in New Jersey, I have a home here, I advised my son to go to school at Villanova," he explained.

So he telephoned his wife and he telephoned his mother at home in Tampa, Fla., and he told them what he was thinking.

"I don't call home and tell my mom often," he said. He said that he expected to be in the job a long time. Nobody else has.

He was laughing heartily then. For two years as George's manager, Lou's sense of humor moved in a direction opposite of his waistline. Manag-



The BU Soccer Team lost to King's College last week with a final score of 3-1. Here a Bloomsburg University soccer player maneuvers around two Lycoming players.

Photo by Ben Garrison

BU Soccer

Huskies fall to Kings College

by Ruskin Mark
Staff Writer

The Bloomsburg University Soccer team suffered an embarrassing 2-1 loss to Kings College last Tuesday. For a team that extended opponents of the caliber of Lafayette, Bucknell and West Virginia Wesleyan, the Huskies must feel the loss to Kings is a major let down. No one associated with the Huskies envisioned this loss, which makes it a bitter pill to swallow.

The Huskies outplayed their opponents in almost every area except in aggression and scoring. Bloomsburg registered 14 shots to Kings' 11, but Kings recorded two goals to the Huskies' one.

Goalkeeper Keith Cincotta must have been disappointed in his defenders for allowing the opposing strikers so much time and space with which to score twice in the first 25 minutes.

On both occasions, the defense had ample time and opportunities to clear the ball, but they failed to do so and conceded two goals.

At the half, the score remained the same, and BU failed to regain their best form. Granted, five key players were absent due to injuries and exams, but Kings really was no match even for the weakened team.

Lacking from the Huskies' play was commitment and pride, ingredients which allowed them to compete so effectively against much stiffer opponents.

The second half saw some more sustained pressure from the Huskies, but something was missing. The final pass which is so crucial in attacking play usually went astray, and this stifled many of their attacks.

As time went on in the game the Huskies went more and more on the offensive, to try and get back in the game.

Finally, a goal came but, with only seconds remaining, there was not enough time to grab a late equalizer.

Randy Meitzler scored the goal and was assisted by Dave Deck. It was Meitzler's first goal in varsity ball and

great things are expected from him in the future.

On Thursday, the Huskies host Lycoming College and are expected to dominate this contest. With the squad back at full strength, the team needs to regroup and put Kings in the past as they go about playing ball as they know they can.

Series stats too much

from page 12
kicks of pitchers Mathews and Frank Viola, analyzing them to a fare-the-well. Palmer talked about the "bat wrap," whatever that meant, of the Twins' Greg Gagne during a replay of his home run. They drummed out a rat-a-tat of facts as if they were talking to a baseball clinic rather than to a general national audience that probably is not all that fascinated with every nuance of this tournament.

Here's one example of the extremes of statistical thinking that has taken over. When the Twins' center fielder, Kirby Puckett, made a good play to cut off a hit by Willie McGee, holding him to a double, Michaels said, "It kept McGee from getting his 12th triple of the year." That's irrelevant and wrong because Series hits are not added to season totals.

The telecast of the fourth game was saved by the surprise home run and comic home-run trot of the light-hitting Tom Lawless. It was such a surprising development, and Lawless was so funny pausing like Reggie Jackson to watch the flight of the ball, that the instinct for humor in the trio took hold. After reciting a laundry list of figures to illustrate what a weak hitter, a non-slagger, Lawless is, they loosened up and seemed to get into more of a welcome conversational mode for most of the remainder of the game. There have been light, breezy moments and perceptive observations, though not enough. And the production has had wonderful camera angles and replays. But, oh, those figures! They should start the next telecast with basic baseball sports reporting with analysis, humor and no great onslaught of facts. It is after all, guys, only a game.

Racing tragedy: Heart attack kills Bedside Promise

by Bill Christine

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

The four Jawl brothers, who owned Bedside Promise, had agreed to a \$3 million deal for the horse.

The contract had been drawn up and the money was in escrow. It was going to be signed after Bedside Promise ran in the Breeders' Cup Sprint at Hollywood Park in Inglewood, Calif., Nov. 21. The 5-year-old son of Honest Pleasure would then go with his new owners to Texas, where he would be bred to both thoroughbred and quarter horse mares.

"You wait for a horse like this all your life," said Sony Jawl, one of the four British Columbia lumbermen, while waiting for Bedside Promise to run in a race at Hollywood Park earlier this year. Last Saturday afternoon, Jawl was on his way back to the barn at Bay Meadows in San Mateo, Calif., hoping there would be explanations for Bedside Promise's last-place finish in the Fall Sprint Championship. He had expected that race to prepare the horse for his challenge of favored Groovy in the Breeders' Cup. Jawl eventually reached the barn. Bedside Promise didn't.

Being led off the track to the stable area only minutes after the race, Bedside Promise collapsed and died near the eighth pole. An autopsy this week showed that he had suffered a massive heart attack. He reportedly was insured for about \$1 million.

Gary Stevens was aboard Bedside Promise Saturday, after riding the

\$50,000 yearling to wins at Santa Anita, Bay Meadows and Hollywood Park this year, which had swelled the horse's earnings to almost \$1 million. Stevens told Bobby Martin, Bedside Promise's trainer, that the horse "went limp" with three-eighths of a mile to run.

"I've been quoted that the horse made gurgling sounds when I pulled him up, but that's not true," Stevens said. "He didn't act like there was anything wrong with him until we got back to the unsaddling area."

"I've been on several horses that broke down and died on the track, but this one was something different. This was like someone in your own family dying. He was the bravest horse I ever rode, as far as heart (is concerned)."

Because of a little-known policy among California state veterinarians, Alysheba has been reclassified as a non-bleeder as he prepares to run in the \$3 million Breeders' Cup Classic.

To get back on the breeders' list in California and qualify to run on Lasix, a medication that curbs hemorrhaging in the lungs Alysheba would have to bleed in a workout or a race here and be certified by two veterinarians. Alysheba lost his California Lasix privileges because he ran elsewhere in at least two races without the medication and didn't bleed.

Actually, Alysheba had three Lasix-free races: the Belmont and the Travers in New York and the Haskell Handicap in New Jersey.

Jack Van Berg, who trains Alysheba, would be better off if he ran Alysheba in the Breeders' Cup without Lasix, because it appears that the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Super Derby winner doesn't need the medication. There are skeptics in the East who may not vote for Alysheba for horse of the year even if he wins the Classic, because they figure that he needs Lasix to win.

On the surface, that does appear to be the case. Since he first bled in a race at Santa Anita in Arcadia, Calif., in early March, Alysheba is winless in three starts without Lasix but has finished first four out of five times with the medication.

But when Van Berg, apparently because he didn't want to subject the colt to five hours in a pre-race detention barn at Monmouth Park before the Haskell, voluntarily ran him without Lasix, that should have eliminated Alysheba's label as a drug-store horse.

Alysheba lost by a neck to Bel Twice in a slam-bang finish. Without Lasix, it was a winning effort even though Van Berg's horse didn't win.

The decision on supplementing Super Diamond for \$360,000 in the Breeders' Cup Classic won't be made until Nov. 9, which is the day the \$120,000 first payment is due.

Trainer Eddie Gregson said that Super Diamond wouldn't run between now and the Breeders' Cup, adding that the decision would be determined by:

The condition of the horse.

A long-range weather forecast.

The results at Santa Anita of the Goodwood Handicap Nov. 7 and the Koester Handicap Nov. 8, races that might involve some of Super Diamond's opponents in the Breeders' Cup. Skywalker, who spent this spring at stud, will make his first start in February when he runs Friday at Santa Anita in a seven-furlong allowance race. Skywalker won last year's Breeders' Cup Classic at Santa Anita and is being prepared for the same race this year.

Dream Team, Tomorrow's Child, Sheesham and Fa La Te Dough, the first four finishers in the Anoakia Oct. 10, are entered in the \$200,000 Oak Leaf Saturday at Santa Anita. Dream Team will be joined by two other Wayne Lukas trainees, Blue Jean Baby and Del Mar Futurity winner Lost Kitty. Another starter is Braujoia, who is being supplemented into the race for \$10,000. Braujoia, a \$32,000 claim at Del Mar, won a stake at Fairplex Park in her last start.

Short Sleeves, who has been assigned high weight of 122 pounds, will run Sunday in the \$100,000 Las Palmas Handicap for fillies and mares at Santa Anita.

Laffit Pincay, who won the Jockey Club Gold Cup with Creme Fraiche, will ride the gelding Friday night in the \$500,000 Meadowlands Cup, which is also expected to draw Cryptoclearance, Afleet and Skip Trial.

Only five horses - Judge Angelucci, Show Dancer, Honor Medal, Quick Twist and He's a Sarno - will run Saturday in the \$150,000 Bay Meadows Budweiser Breeders' Cup Stakes. River Memories, the 3-year-old filly who won the Rothmans Internation at Sunday at Woodbine, has been flown back to France, but she is due in California to run in either the \$400,000 Yellow Ribbon at Santa Anita on Nov. 15 or the \$2 million Breeders' Cup Turf at Hollywood six days later.

Canterbury Downs, the Minnesota track in which Santa Anita has about a 25 percent interest, had substantial drops in business in its third season. Attendance was down almost 28 percent, and betting was off 16 percent.

Bloom High dominates Selinsgrove

from page 12
Dauberman. Frank Newton's kick made it 7-0 in favor of the Seals.

Bloomsburg came back following the kickoff and on the third play from the Bloomsburg 27, Gutshall raced through the line on a simple dive play, broke loose at the 35 and outran the Seal defenders down the left sideline for a 73-yard TD with 2:52 left in the half. Tom Purse's kick tied the score 7-7.

The Seals failed to gain on the next series and punted. Bloomsburg then moved 77 yards in seven plays and called a timeout with 5 seconds left in the half to go and the ball on the Selinsgrove 15-yard line. Purse hit the field goal from the 22-yard line with time running out in the half to make the score 10-7 in favor of the Panthers at halftime.

In the third quarter on Bloomsburg's third series, the Panthers took over on the 27-yard line and moved 73 yards in seven plays and Bloomsburg ran out the clock.

The Seals did reach the Bloomsburg 8-yard line but Jeff Fornwald intercepted on fourth down in the end zone. The Seals reached the Bloomsburg 10 early in the second quarter but lost the ball on downs and Hunsinger stopped another threat with an interception on the Bloomsburg 36 and took it to the Selinsgrove 32.

Selinsgrove broke the scoring lock with 3:31 left in the second quarter on a 58-yard pass play from Stout to Joe

Jays down Ironmen in comeback

from page 12
to their troubles on their final possession of the night.

Coombe was sacked on the second

play of the final series, and on the third play John Brent fumbled after a 6-yard gain on a pass from Coombe, and the Jays recovered with less than a minute to go.

Early in the game, Danville surprised Central and just about everyone else by employing its goal-line, big-boy offense as a regular formation at the start of the game.

Moving linemen Millar and Bryan Brady into the backfield to block for Brent, who moved from fullback to tailback in the power-I formation, the Ironmen also went with a tight unbalanced line and appeared ready to grind out a ball-control offense.

The strategy worked as Brent, who

Gutshall going the final 2 yards with 4:47 left in the third quarter. Purse's kick made it 17-7.

On Bloomsburg's next series, Lynn put some of his time consuming methods to use.

The Panthers used up the first 8 1/2 minutes, moving from their own 18 to the Selinsgrove 8 using 17 rushing plays in the process before giving up the ball.

Selinsgrove, in a last-ditch attempt to pull the game out, moved 51 yards in five plays, all passes with Ed Stetler taking a pass from Stout for a 32-yard touchdown strike.

The Seals then went for two and got it with Stout throwing to Dave Bodnar with 1:14 left in the game.

On the ensuing kickoff, Selinsgrove tried an onside kick, the ball took a high bounce and Frank Kurian, Panther tight end, came up with the ball and fell to the ground. Selinsgrove was out of timeouts and Bloomsburg ran out the clock.

rushed 25 times for 108 yards in the game, carried for 43 yards on eight of the first 10 Danville offensive plays of the game before Coombe carried over from 11 yards out on an option around the left end. Rob Hahn then converted the extra-point for a 7-0 Danville lead.

After the ensuing kickoff, Central stunned the Ironmen with a 68-yard pass to Dwayne Brouse, who returned to action for the first time since breaking his collar bone in the season opener, but the touchdown play was called back on a penalty and neither team threatened the remainder of the half.

On their first possession of the second half, Central closed the gap to 7-6 with a 67-yard drive, powered mostly by the running of Ron Boston, who lead all Blue Jay rushers with 74

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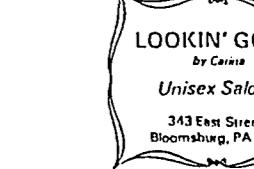
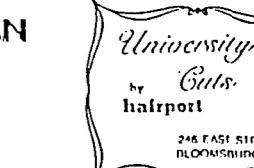
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SPORTS

Off the Bench

by Dave Sauter
Staff Writer

Ask any typical student here at Bloomsburg University about how good our football team is and, chances are, nine people out of 10 will recognize that the 1987 Huskies are full of potential, just as they've been for at least the last several years.

True, they might not have been victorious on Saturday, losing to the Millersville Marauders 33-21, but one could still see the potential there just waiting to burst out.

Offensively, the Huskies are loaded with quarterback Jay DeDea, who is in the process of rewriting almost all of the university's passing records.

Tommy Martin is a star. Listed at only 5 feet 7 inches, and 165 pounds, he has arguably become one of the best running backs in the Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference.

Receiving-wise for the Huskies, no one can argue the greatness of the John Rockmore-Curtis Still tandem. Over the years, these two have consistently come through in the clutch for Bloomsburg.

Defensively, there are three people who showcase the Huskies. Todd Leitzel at left end, Derrick Hill at strong safety and Bruce Linton at cornerback are most counted on in crucial situations. Interesting to note, the three are all juniors and have another full year to lead the Bloomsburg defense.

But this is not the only team that has had so much potential.

Virtually every junior and senior can recall that magical year of 1985. The Huskies went undefeated for the regular season to earn the PSAC championship. With their 31-9 win over Indiana University of Pennsylvania, they earned the right to play in the national playoffs for Division II football.

And play is what they did. Bloomsburg kept rolling along into the national semi-finals before finally meeting their match.

Northern Alabama University, playing with the home-field advantage, stopped the Huskies' momentum in a rout to end the dream of a national championship.

Still, Bloomsburg had a lot to be proud of. Among their many record set that year was the record for most wins in a season as they finished up 12-1. Also, it was the furthest the Huskies had ever advanced in Division II football in their long history dating back to 1896.

Yes, there was much to be proud of.

The Bloomsburg University football program has come far from its early days. In the beginning, they played many games against local schools such as Williamsport High School in 1910, and Wilkes-Barre High School in 1911. Some of these games were won and some were lost.

The Huskies struggled to play .500 all the way through the 1940s before becoming a dominant team. From 1945-1955, Bloomsburg had 11 straight winning seasons including undefeated years in 1948 and 1951.

But then they fell again and struggled up 'til 1982, with 1981 being the low point as the team finished 0-10. At that point many teams considered BU the "patsy" on their schedule.

Not anymore. Since 1983, the football program has regrouped itself and made a complete 180 degree turn. Their combined record since then is 30-13-1, 19-3-1 over the last two years. The Huskies are now considered one of the strongest and most dangerous teams in the PSAC.

I think the swing will continue. There is so much enthusiasm and support for the Bloomsburg football program that all of those dismal past seasons are a chapter in the Huskies' book that's been closed. The future indeed looks bright for Bloomsburg.

Husky fever - catch it!

Millersville holds the Homecoming Huskies

Maurader defense stifles Bloomsburg

by Dave Sauter
Staff Writer

Homecoming 1987 was anything but a happy occasion for the Huskies of Bloomsburg University as they were dealt a tough 33-21 loss by Millersville University.

Steve Napier was a one-man team wrecker as he rushed for over 111 yards and caught a 68-yard touchdown pass to the lead the Mauraders past the 20th nationally ranked 16.

There were 5600 fans in Redman Stadium to watch the game in warm but windy conditions.

Bloomsburg started off very poorly and they fell behind very early, 17-0, after the first quarter.

Things went from bad to worse as Millersville went ahead 24-0 early in the second quarter. The Huskies finally got on the scoreboard a couple minutes later to make it 24-7 going into half.

The third quarter was fairly quiet with the only score being a Maurader field goal that made the game 27-7.

Bloomsburg mounted a comeback, scoring two fourth quarter touchdowns, but Millersville responded with one of their own to seal the victory at 33-21.

The Mauraders opened up the game by scoring on their second possession. On a third and five situation from their own 45 yard line, quarterback Bret Stover sprinted 55 yards on a broken play down the sidelines for one of his two touchdowns. Luke Hadfield tacked on the extra point to make it 7-0.

Then, almost eight minutes later a

Jay DeDea pass was intercepted by linebacker Jim Cassarella on the 23 and returned it for a Maurader touchdown. Once again Hadfield was on the money and the score remained at 17-0.

Millersville again struck quickly in the second quarter taking advantage of the excellent field position at midfield. Stover guided the Marauders 50 yards in nine plays with his two-yard keeper scoring another touchdown. Hadfield's kick made it 24-0.

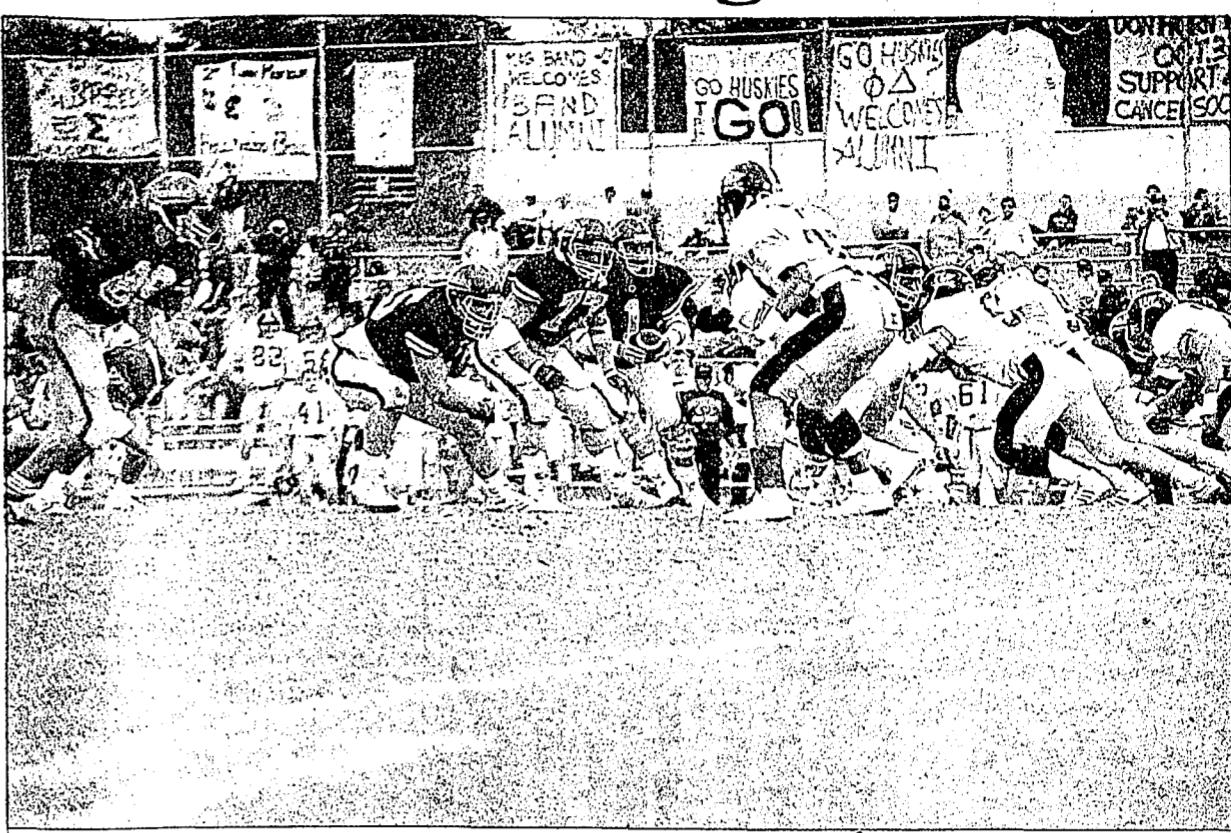
The Huskies finally got on the scoreboard a minute later as Tommy Martin on an off-tackle play broke a 27-yard touchdown run. Chris Mingrone's kick made it 24-7, the score remaining the same through halftime.

There was only one score in the third quarter, that being a 32-yard field goal by Hadfield with 54 seconds left. It capped a 14 play drive that started on the Millersville 29 yard line.

With 8:37 to play in the game, the Huskies almost made a comeback. Todd Leitzel intercepted a Stover pass for Bloomsburg and returned it to the Millersville 32-yard line.

After DeDea was sacked for a 12 yard loss, he completed a 33 yard pass to tight end John Rockmore. Two plays and a penalty later, DeDea scored on a 6-yard keeper. Mingrone's extra point made it 27-14.

The Huskies then were successful on an onside kick attempt, which was recovered by Mingrone. Their drive downfield was stopped by an inter-



Jay DeDea takes the snap from center during Saturday's homecoming game against Millersville. A fourth quarter comeback was not enough as the Huskies lost 33-21.

Photo by Jim Loch

ception at the one by Darren Ryals on the next play. Marauder fullback Scott Highley fumbled and Derrick Hill recovered on the six-yard line.

DeDea only needed one play as he passed to Jeff Sparks for the touchdown. Mingrone's kick was good again and Bloomsburg only trailed by six points, 27-21.

But it was not to be. On Millersville's next possession, Stover connected with tailback Steve Napier for a 68 yard touchdown pass. Hadfield's kick missed to the left, but the damage had been done as the score ended up the final one, 33-21.

The Huskies hurt themselves

throughout the game by missing opportunities and crucial turnovers.

Defensively, noseguard Larry DeLuca led the team with twelve tackles. Todd Leitzel had an interception and caused a fumble. Derrick Hill had two fumble recoveries and Delmis Woods blocked a pass. Also, Bruce Linton had several crucial tackles and played well overall.

With the loss, the Huskies dropped to 5-3 on the year. They travel to Slippery Rock next Saturday for a 1:30 afternoon game. Millersville, upped their record to 5-2 overall. The Marauders have a home game against Kutztown next Saturday at 7:30,

Too many statistics

by Stan Isaacs
L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

Help, help! We are being inundated by statistics on the World Series telecasts.

Al Michaels, Tim McCarver and Jim Palmer are engaging, likable guys, but they are showing us under with facts and figures to the extent that much of the World Series telecasts have become a big bore.

The ABC announcers are over-prepared. Alan Roth and Steve Hirdt, the statisticians, are outstanding people. They are serving up a rich smorgasbord of figures for the announcers. That is fine. But they have done such a good job their data have taken over the telecasts.

Spouting figures almost non-stop, Michaels, McCarver and Palmer frequently have sounded like an accounting firm.

We are getting more numbers from the World Series than from Wall Street.

We actually got bar graphs at one

point Wednesday night on the number of pitches - fastball, curve, changeup and slider - thrown by St. Louis Cardinal pitcher Greg Mathews.

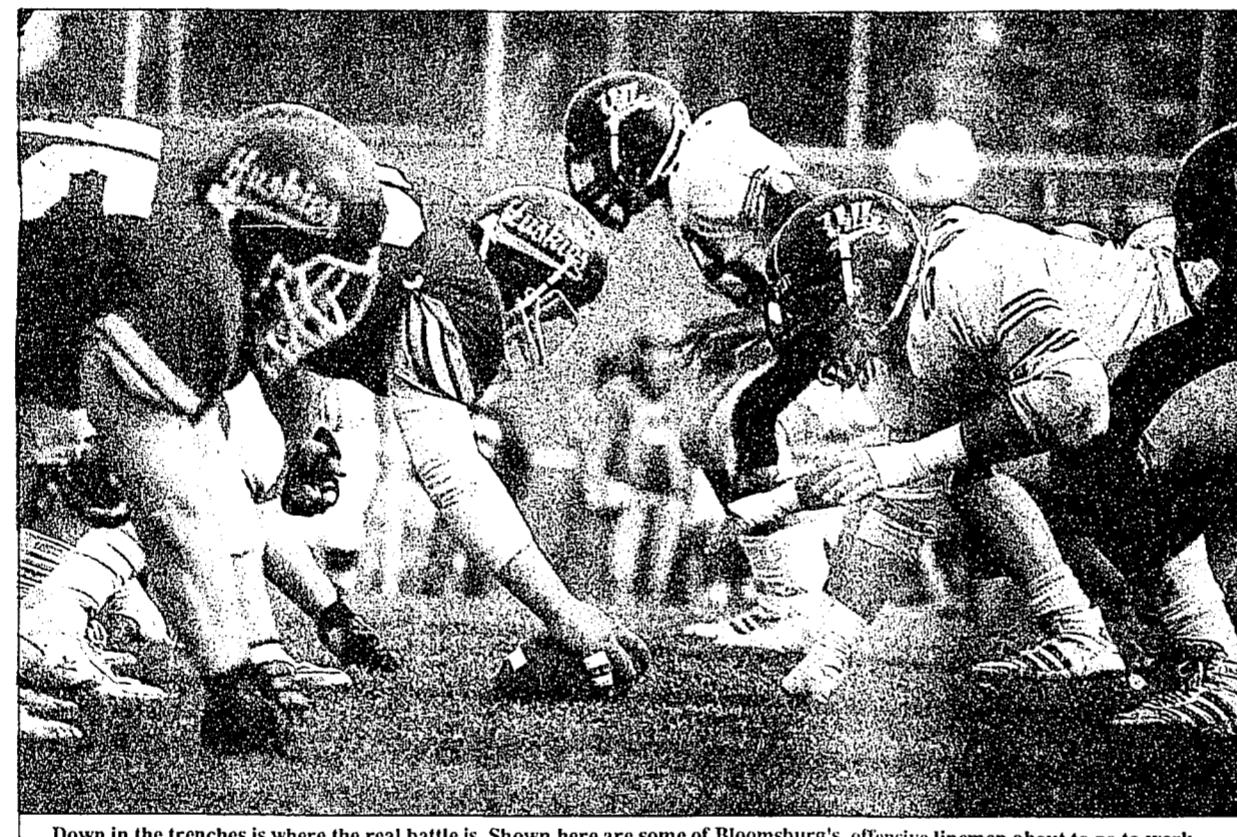
Then it was as if we were trapped again in Economics 101 when they came back with a graph that showed how the Minnesota Twins had done against lefty and righty pitchers this season. These graphs would be fine, if they weren't part of a barrage of numbers. Enough is enough.

With the graphs replacing the easy-going conversation that the witty Michaels, McCarver and Palmer are capable of, the presentation took on a yakety-yak tone. Boring.

Without humor, the first- and second-guessing by the announcers - quite proper - took on a hard-edged carpenter tone.

Palmer said at one point that baseball is a simple game. It is. But they rattled on at one point about the leg

See SERIES page 11



Down in the trenches is where the real battle is. Shown here are some of Bloomsburg's offensive linemen about to go to work during Saturday's game.

Photo by T.J. Kemmerer

HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL

Jays victorious in late game rally

by Duane Ford
for The Press Enterprise

bounds; at the Danville 27.

After a first down, the Jays faced a third and long situation when the second big break came.

After an incomplete pass, Rob Millar was flagged for roughing the passer, giving Central a first and 10 at the 14.

Quarterback Greg Dill then hit Matt Winn with a 13-yard pass to the one yard line, and, three plays later, John Johnson plunged over from the 1 to make it 14-12.

A try for the two point conversion failed as the pass went out of bounds, keeping the Blue Jays down by two.

On the third play following the ensuing kickoff, Central's next big break came when Todd Michael in-

tercepted on his own 34 with only 3:05 left in the game.

Two plays later, Dill hit Chad Chamberlain on a crossing pattern for a pickup of about 35 yards and still another Danville mistake came when a late hit was called on the tackle, giving Central a first down.

Dill and Ron Bostic alternated carries to the 1, from where Dill finally made it into the end zone to give Central its first and only lead of the game, 18-14. The pass for the two-point conversion failed, but Central still held the lead with only 1:21 remaining.

If the Ironmen hadn't committed enough errors by that time, they added

See JAYS page 11

Panthers down Seals in the trenches

by Millard C. Ludwig
for The Press-Enterprise

A clock-eating rushing game which included 320 net yards, two touchdowns and a field goal, and a rock-ribbed stingy defensive effort paced Bloomsburg to a 17-15 mild upset over Selinsgrove in a Central Susquehanna Conference game Friday night.

Bloomsburg improved to 4-3 with its second straight victory, while Selinsgrove, a 27-21 winner over the Panthers last year, fell to 5-3.

It was homecoming night for the Seals, who came off a big offensive

show last week scoring 55 points against Warrior Run, but the Panther defense didn't seem to know about that as time after time it held the Seals.

Jamie Gutshall with 217 yards rushing in 24 attempts and two touchdowns, including a 73 yarder, paced the Panther ground game. Halfback Erick Estrada also surpassed the 100 yard mark, gaining 103 yards on 18 carries.

And a tight defense featuring interceptions on the part of Tate Hunsinger and Jeff Fornwald cut down some of the Seal's passing attack.

"We scattered them well," coach Tom Lynn explained after the game. "My scouts do a real good job, then we take the information and put it together. The kids then go out and use it."

"Basically we had a three-man rush on quarterback Mike Stout of the Seals with Dave Bazis, George Law and Mike Haney our three-man rush."

Stout, who was only 6 for 19 passing before the Seal's late fourth period touchdown drive, finished 13 for 29 for 216 yards, but three interceptions hurt the Selinsgrove offense.

See PANTHERS page 11



BU's women's field hockey team continues to go undefeated this season. They are ranked number one in Division III in the nation.

Photo by Imtiaz Ali Taj