In a random fall 1993 survey of 300 SIUC students, most respondents reported being comfortable at a university with cultural diversity, while the greatest discomfort was reported toward people of a different sexual orientation.

Income of the respondent’s families, education level, ethnic groups and hometowns showed a relationship in statistical tests or statements designed to test comfort and tolerance in the University community.

The higher the income of the respondents' family, the more likely they were to be comfortable at a university with cultural diversity, but the lower the income of the respondents' family, the more likely they were to have a friend of a different cultural background.

SUVC sociology professor Kathryn Ward said students’ families’ income can have both positive and negative effects on students’ tolerance.

"(The survey) says: people of higher income are saying they are more tolerant, but this also says these people were less likely to be around people of a different ethnic background," she said.

"Class or income can say that they can afford to be tolerant, but what is happening for some people is that they only hang around people like them."

Ward said although most people probably would not admit they were racist, their actions can reveal their true thoughts.

"I think people know it isn’t cool anymore to be an out-and-out racist, but it’s easy to say that you’re tolerant," she said. "But when the behavior comes down in terms of who you hang around with, that’s a whole other matter."

Ward, who teaches a class that examines race and ethnic relations, said the income level of the society people are raised in also makes an impact on their tolerance levels.

"A lot of extremist groups have preyed on the low-income whites, and basically by the same token, we want to enable them to have some status in society and to encourage them to be racist so they feel like they are at least better than some," she said.

"We’re also seeing people of lower income-levels who are aligning themselves with people different than them, often because availability of housing and income, etc.

According to survey results, the higher the year in school, the more likely the respondent reported to be comfortable working in a class project with a person of a different sexual preference.

The survey results indicate the majority of the respondents from all education levels said they were somewhat comfortable working with a person of a different sexual orientation in a class project.

SUVC sociology professor Young Kim said this knowledge can form a base for prejudice.

"The basis of prejudice sometimes can be traced from ignorance," he said. "Homophobia and prejudice stems from ignorance, and education can help to alleviate such problems." The product of higher income can be higher education, Kim said.

Ward said people need to be educated about how to accept others who are different.

"Education is essential — a lot of white students come from towns that do not have any people of color in them. And so, they have no had any personal contact with people of color, and they do not have a lot of education about the history of the various groups of color," she said.

"Prejudice drives when you don’t have a lot of contacts. When that happens, then you can stereotype people and that is prejudging you confront that."

see SURVEY, page 4a

Tolerance by Race

Most respondents reported comfort in working on a class project or on the job with a person of a different ethnic group. Of the Asian respondents, 34.8 percent reported they were not comfortable working on class projects with a person of a different ethnic group and 21.7 percent reported discomfort working a job with a person of a different ethnic group.

Respondents of all races were more comfortable at a diverse university than were not comfortable, while white and Hispanic respondents reported more comfort than other respondents. White, black and Hispanic respondents were less worried about losing a job to a person of a different ethnic background than were Asian respondents. More than 30 percent of the Asian respondents were worried.

Of those respondents reporting no tension on the Strip and at the University, 34.8 percent of the respondents reported being comfortable, while 67.6 percent reported preferring not to be at a university where his or her ethnic group was prevalent. On job worry, 69 percent of the respondents were not worried that people from a different ethnic group v. 69 lessen their chances for a job.

High racial tension at the University was reported by 21.6 percent of the respondents and high racial tension on the Strip by 30.1 percent of the respondents.

Of the respondents, 19 percent said they reported being highly likely to go to a bar catering to other ethnic groups and 8.8 percent reported being highly likely to go to a bar catering to people of a different sexual orientation.

Comfort working on a class project with a person of a different ethnic group was reported by 84.3 percent of the respondents, while 55.2 percent of the respondents reported comfort working on a class project with a person of a different sexual orientation.

If they saw an interracial couple, 76.5 percent said they would be comfortable and if they saw a homosexual couple, 31.7 percent said they would be comfortable.

Regarding equal opportunity, 77.1 percent reported being highly likely to support it for other ethnic groups, and 51.1 percent reported being highly likely to support it for other ethnic groups. If they were asked about a job, 76.5 percent said they would be comfortable and if they saw a homosexual couple, 31.7 percent said they would be comfortable.

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SURVEY, from page 1a

Classes that inform students about the true histories of people are important, but the problem remains when students leave classes and step into society, Ward said. "We can set up a classroom environment where people are really working on prejudice and racism, but they walk outside into a system that is institutionalized racism," she said. "They walk into a system that thinks geographically, where people of different colors still don't have access to power. We not only have to work on our own classes, but we have to start breaking down this institutionalized racism."

She said it is important to remember prejudice can develop not from hatred, but from a lack of understanding. "Lots of work needs to be done, it's not really prejudice, just they haven't been educated," she said. "It's related to the contact hypothesis. If you had an identifiable individual who is not a black person you could very well feel comfortable with whites, or they could embrace their heritage, or to have a lot of anxiety.

The survey results also indicate the higher the student's year in school, the more the respondent perceived some of a lot of tension on the Strip.

Ward said a person's age could also reflect a feeling on how aware they are, but a person's hometown also plays a major part in prejudice.

"That is a time effect (about perceiving tension on the Strip). I think you look at a class at a very young age. For some of my white male students from around Carbondale, they've never been around other people of color, so they've never seen that, as opposed to students from Chicago that have seen that."

Respondents who grew up in a rural town are more likely to be comfortable with someone of a different background than someone in the small or large city, the survey said; indicating an urban affect.

Ward said contact a person has with different people from them while growing up can affect them later in life. "I think people are comfortable at what they become. If you look at people that have grown up in Southern Illinois like Cairo or Tamms, they've lived around colored people. But if you look at people from central Illinois, where there are virtually no people of color, it's a different story."

The survey results indicate the lower the income of the respondent's family, the more likely they were to have a friend of a different cultural background.

Kim said because lower-income students may not have been exposed to other nationalities they may be curious and willing to live with someone different than them. "They don't have any experience, so they might not have any fear," he said.

"The survey results indicate more respondents said they were comfortable at a university with cultural diversity, but a high percentage of Asian respondents tended to be uncomfortable."

James Quisenberry, director of the SIUC International Programs and Services, said the survey results are an example of differences between Asian and other western students.

Quisenberry said international students have not been heavily influenced by students from the United States. "They've never been to a university, so they have more pronouncements," he said. "There has been less western influence, the Pacific Ocean is wider than the Atlantic."

International students who are different cultures that their actions may seem different, but it is the way their cultures raised them. "We (US students) need to be more comfortable with not being able to connect with people because it is a sign of disrespect, Quisenberry said."

Quisenberry said international students tell him that they are pleasantly surprised about how friendly people are at SIUC, and that bigoted people may be in the minority.

GROUPS, from page 2a

"The pluralistic society we live in, with all varying agendas, all with issues that need to be met. We are in an unprecedented situation and we need to be able to communicate to all these groups, so how do all these groups get educated?" he said. "How do we help these groups communicate with each other, and think (pluralistic organizations) are very healthy."

All, president, president of the international student Council said ethnic associations help people learn who they are, what they're about, for their views.

"We (these associations) help people to understand the other organizational ethnic students, and can help each other develop the actions that might create trouble or problems.

The international council helps unite separate groups, such as the Cypriot and Turkish student associations. Also, theiroffen under stood group is the homosexual population, Heath Karch, director of Disability Services, said. Heath, a transgendered person, was surprised that the survey showed the group is not well known, or talked about at SIUC.

His work goes to educate students about sexual orientation and the issues concerning it, Karch said.

Quisenberry said Mike Spiks said diverse groups offer a chance for unity but sometimes fall short of that potential. "We need to do something about the need to remain civil and avoid splintering off," Spiks said. "These (international-based groups) should be a vehicle for people to come together, but I think in this case we've room for improvement."

Spiks said he emphasized diversity in his classes, and that he tried to assemble a party that had a different segment of this society. He also said international studentss, faculty, and we feel we're working well," he said.

Camila Suarez, faculty sponsor of the Hispanic Student Council, said people often assume ethnic interest associations cause more division than they prevent.

Suarez said the council is designed to help Hispanic students feel comfortable at SIUC.

Tolerance by Class

Tolerance by Income

Tolerance by Town

ORIENTATION, from page 1a

with students from all over the world. (Students) have to expect that this will not be like in your home town," he said.

Heath Karch, co-director of the Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends said that while there are specific seminars about acceptance others who are different, it is because other students have never had contact with gay people. He is pleased with a policy that took effect Oct. 6 that gives homosexual couples privileges at the Student Recreation Center and Morris Library, but would like to see classes at SIUC that discuss homosexuality, he said.

Welch said the University does not have specific seminars about accepting others who are different, but students can learn acceptance through classes. There are no seminars to provide information about living with someone different.

"I think that we do, we weave throughout the fabric that we have a different student population, a diverse University staff, and you're going to be among all these people," he said.

Welch said the University need to do more to educate students about prejudice, but there is no simple answer to solving the problem.

"We don't do enough because we still run into problems when individuals don't understand that they both have to, that both have to find a way to accommodate each other," Welch said he hopes students will find out how much of what you plan actually happens.

Dave Edwards, chairman of the student orientation program, said SLAs emphasize positive, and do not focus on telling students they could attend a campus with prejudice, he said. "We don't sit them down and tell them they're going to face prejudice," he said. "We emphasize the positive about SIUC."

Kathleen Plesko, director of the Disability Support Services, said disabled students also can have biases against them, but the University is making good strides into creating a more accessible campus.

SU is one of the better environments for disabled students in the Carbondale area," she said. "The campus has an incredible focus on the issue."
Living with racism: Students fight back

By Jeremy Finley
Special Assignment Writer

As minority groups work to make members aware of race-related problems on campus and some express a need for more cultural awareness, some University officials say students learn about other cultures at SIUC.

Kimmie Anderson, assistant coordinator of the Black Affairs Council, said she has no qualms about saying racism exists at SIUC and students attending the council's orientation forums understand the issue.

"Right off the bat, we let the black students know that there is racism in this University and in this community," she said.

"The common speech in the beginning is that there is 24,000 students here at SIUC, and 2,400 of which are black. Who would want to live in 2,400?" she said.

She said one of the council's primary goals is to unite SIUC's black students so they can confront prejudice on campus and deal with it together.

Anderson said during orientation week, many black students attend the forum because they feel out of place at SIUC.

"During orientation week, we usually have a lot of students in first week because they want to find some place where other people that they know are going to be," she said.

And usually when you come to SIUC, because its predominately white, you're going to get large masses of black people walking together, out of a sense of home," she said.

The university itself does little to make minority students feel at home and does even less, to inform students about prejudice, Anderson said.

She said the lack of education is relevant in classes, where there is not enough information presented about the historical experiences of minorities.

"To me, racism can only be perpetuated when you have authority and power, and that power comes from the administration and that trickles down. When you come to the University, you come with ideas and prejudices about how you feel about other peoples of other races," she said.

“When you have a university that supposed to provide programming for all students, their prejudices and biases allow them to not even acknowledge that other (minority) groups, which hurts them too. It's a wholistic problem, it reaches everywhere," SIUC President John C. Guyon said the climate on campus is a welcome one.

A community of 30,000 people is going to have some problems, but in general the atmosphere is pretty good," he said. "I honestly don't (think that the University is divided). I'm not picking up a lot of vibrations to the contrary."

The administration has promoted multiculturalism in general education classes, emphasized ethnic awareness in presentations and student groups, and has put a discrimination statement in the student code, Guyon said.

He said modification of curriculum takes time — courses have been approved but have yet to be developed.

"We're going to take this year to do that, and then we'll be in pretty good shape," he said.

International Student Council President John Abolagi said SIUC's International Programs and Services has many activities to make foreign students feel welcome when they first come to SIUC.

But outside of the international groups, the University does little to help the students feel at home when they first arrive.

"Beyond what happens that first week, I can't think of what the school does to help the international student," he said.

Undergraduate Student Government President Mike Spivak said he thinks the University needs to encourage students to abandon their prejudices before they enter SIUC.

He said campus groups do a good job of making students feel comfortable on campus.

"There's always room for improvement," he said. "But we like to expose the positive — concentrating on ethnic groups is a great way to do this."

James Quisenberry, director of the International Programs and Services, said non-international students could do more to make international students feel at home.

"I don't think they go out of their way. I don't think the non-international students or faculty go out of their way, unless the faculty is creative and considers this person from another country a resource and wants to use that presence to enhance their instruction," he said. "There's not a lot of

Concrete pillars near the Life Science II Building interaction even at the registered student organizations.

Quisenberry said the services helps international students with an orientation which includes safety and other living matters.

It also takes students around Carbondale to show them where to shop, and some even are picked up at the airport or the train station.

He said service representatives are available to talk with international students about their problems, and special projects, such as the international night at the Student Recreation Center, are created for the students.

The services also were helpful to students after the Pyramis apartments fire where five international students died.

The group provided clothes and food, as well as counseling for the survivors of the fire, he said.

Some see Strip as area of past, present

By Erick Enarques
Special Assignment Writer

One night during his freshman year in 1991, SIUC student Wan Kamal Wan Napi went to the Strip for the first time with his Malaysian friends to buy cigarettes.

Napi was a nightclub coordinator on Southern Illinois Avenue he was intimidated by the large size of the male patrons and felt out of place because they were the only international students there.

After midnight, Napi and his friends noticed many of the students on the Strip were drunk and pushing each other around.

"We were smaller than them and we felt as though they could do whatever they wanted," Napi said. "We were passing. We would need more guts, in the bars."

Now, even as a senior, Napi said he still feels uncomfortable going to the Strip because of the chaotic atmosphere.

"Some of the people act out of control when they are drunk out there," Napi said. "International's feel uncomfortable because there are so few of them and many Americans who know each other."

Dubuque Nightclub, 605 E. and Ave., is visited more by international students because the bar has more cultural atmosphere than the Strip, Napi said.

"When I was a freshman, I was very afraid to go on the Strip because of all the shouting and I was new to that," Napi said. "It's very crazy to see big groups of people showing each other off for fun."

International students are not familiar with the Strip, so they go to Detours to meet friends and dance, Napi said.

"You can see a lot of foreigners, as well as Americans there," Napi said. "I believe they (international students) may feel more protected because the management is also foreign."

"Also because international students like to dance and party, it's the only nightclub in town," Ed Klein Schmidt, manager of Sidetracks, 101 W. College, said his bar caters to a racially diverse crowd.

"As far as a black/white type of racial thing, we don't get a big percentage of blacks," Klein Schmidt said.

We have a lot of Arabian and Latin custoners that come in."

According to Klein Schmidt, racial tension does not exist at his end of the Strip this year as much as last year.

"When Klub X (now Beach Bumz) was open we had a lot of people trying to,," Klein Schmidt said. "After teen night ended around 11 p.m., we had a lot

Beach Bumz, 611 S. Illinois Ave., displays a sign of what the bar's owner wants from his patrons: a peaceful, social environment for everyone without unnecessary racial conflicts.

of problems with the teen-agers hassling our custoners."

After leaving Klub X, teens would throw rocks at Sidetracks and have lights behind the volleyball court, he said.

"That was most of the racial tension I saw," Klein Schmidt said. "We have mostly white kids in our beer garden and there were all the black kids out there (behind Sidetracks) — through drunk people saying things to young kids and young kids saying things to drunk people then we ended up having some racial tension."

"They literally surrounded our bar a couple nights and just threw rocks at the bar hitting people in the head.

"We're going to take this year to do that, and then we'll be in pretty good shape," he said.

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**Groups strive for unity**

**By Emily Friddy**

**Special Assignment Writer**

Although the goal of many of SIUC's campus cultural organizations is to promote unity among students, leaders suggest such associations are divisive, if not completely focused.

Some students and faculty sponsors say SIUC's more than 70 cultural organizations are important to maintain a sense of ethnic pride and to increase students' awareness of cultural activities.

But others believe nationality-specific groups encourage division by promoting students' ethnic tendencies.

Betty Johnson, council chief of Friends for Native Americans at SIUC, said associations with an ethnic focus can perpetuate segregation rather than integration. They can do so by excluding members of other races who may be interested in the group's ideas, she said.

"I think for the most part that (campus ethnic organizations) cause discomfort. They tend to deal with only their own group," she said. "They tend to promote awareness of only their own issues."

Exclusiveness is the result of fear, Johnson said.

"I think it's due mostly to fear of other cultures — things that are different, things that they don't understand. Instead of learning more about that culture, it's easier to stay divided," she added.

Harriet Wilborn Barlow, faculty sponsor for the Black Affairs Council, said many students simply fail to take advantage of opportunities for cultural enrichment that could unite them.

Barlow said Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic students tend to overlook Black History Month activities because they believe those activities are for African Americans only.

"Most people that are not African American feel that the activities that go on during Black History Month are not for them, when in all honesty it's probably more for them because they do not know (about black history)," she said.

**Graffiti scrawled on a wall in a Lawson Hall bathroom shows much racism.**

It is important for students to learn as much as they can about cultures other than their own, Barlow said.

"For the most part, there are things that people need to be involved in regardless of their race, because otherwise we are left ignorant of what goes on," Barlow said.

Lorenzo Henderson, vice president of the Undergraduate Student Government, said organizations with a cultural focus cause racial division, but that may be because individual groups feel isolated.

"I think, unfortunately, that they separate things further, but you have to look at the rationale," he said.

Henderson said minority students may feel excluded from mainstream activities and groups on campus, so they form their own organizations to foster support and understanding.

But SIUC psychology professor Robert Guthrie, faculty sponsor for the Asian American Coalition in Psychology, said he believes specialized organizations are necessary to provide adequate educational opportunities for ethnic groups.

see GROUPS, page 4a

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**Officials focus on culture in classrooms**

**By Karen Ham-Gordon**

**Special Assignment Writer**

The University is revamping its general-education program in an effort to stress tolerance through education, while student leaders hope the new multicultural requirement will meet the needs of minority students.

A.J. Morey, chairman of the General Education Executive Committee, said the University is making an effort to update the way it educates students about other cultures and lifestyles.

"The University has decided it is time to update itself and the state has mandated that we change our requirements," Morey said.

"As part of those new requirements, every student must take one course which addresses racial, ethnic, gender and class-related issues."

Morey said the committee is in the process of issuing a call for courses which would fulfill the requirement.

"The new curriculum, which will include a number of different classes in different colleges across campus, will go in effect in 1996," Morey said.

James Orr, professor of the Faculty Senate, said he believes the updates will serve a useful purpose once implemented.

The general education curriculum is being overhauled to address ever-changing societal demands, Orr said.

"This will give students insights into the values and thoughts of other people, regardless of ethnic or racial diversity," Orr said.

"Hopefully, people will look beyond the differences and see that we all share common goals and desires." Orr said he hopes to see the new requirement help students after graduation, as well.

"A major goal of the multicultural requirement is for young people, who are leaders of tomorrow, to understand the common goals we all strive for," he said.

Orr said he hopes to see the new requirement help students after graduation, as well.

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Orr said he hopeful
Community pays tribute to veterans

Carbondale ceremonies show respect for service

By Lanie Stockman
General Assignment Writer

Nearby 150 members of the SIUC community and Carbondale residents paid their respects to war veterans, POWs and MIAs at annual Veterans' Day ceremonies at Old Main yesterday.

Undergraduate Student Government President Mike Spivak stressed the value of SIUC's 850 staff and student veterans during a ceremony speech.

"You bring something special to this campus... a certain perspective on the world that the traditional student does not bring," Spivak said. "Your presence here is crucial for the development of not only yourselves, but the development of the entire campus."

VA President for Student Affairs, Harvey Welch Jr., a 20-year member of the army, acknowledged that civilians could learn about peace from veterans.

"Every organization and person should do as they feel and what they feel is right to mark the day."

By Kellie Huttes
Administration Writer

The financial stability of SIUC may be threatened by the improper reporting of sick and vacation leaves by University faculty and staff. The abuse of large payouts to employees for unused sick and vacation leaves is largely to blame for this abuse.

According to the Illinois Board of Higher Education, SIU and the University of Illinois are the only public universities that have not adopted policies and regulations which specify that accrued sick days are depleted in the chronological order in which they were earned.

SIUC full-time faculty and non-union full-time professional staff can accrue 7.2 work days of sick leave and 23 vacation days a year. Full-time permanent civil service employees can accrue 12 days of sick leave a year and between 12 and 28 vacation days a year, depending on the length of service.

The cost for the unused sick leave was $713 million in 1993, with $1.2 million expended. For unused vacations the accrued cost was $195 million, with $34 million expended.

In Guyon's letter to University faculty and staff he stated there are certain instances when employees may not be able to show up for work, and on these occasions proper scheduling is required for vacation leave.

He so accurate reporting of see LEAVES, page 34

Board of Trustees receives '94 enrollment projections

By Shawna Donovan
Administration Writer

SIUC's enrollment is predicted to fluctuate during the next six years because of changes in the number of high school graduates, and increased number of transfer students and a recent trend of extended time-to-degree, a University official said.

SIUC fall 1993 enrollment decreased by 885 students to 21,241, SIUC Admission and Records director Roland Keim, said.

Keim presented a report of next year's enrollment projections to the SIU Board of Trustees Thursday.

The projections are influenced by the declining number of high school graduates in the state. This factor is compounded by the increased number of high school graduates who attend community colleges instead.

"The number of new, first-time freshmen is projected to decrease again for Fall semester 1994 based on two factors: the number of Illinois high school graduates is still declining and the College of Technical Careers will again decline in enrollment in associated degree programs," Keim said. "It is expected, especially because there has been a lot of publicity about the Priorities, Quality and Productivity report."

see BOARD, page 5

Prejudice on Campus

Prejudicial incidents increase on campuses across nation

By Erick Enriquez
Special Assignment Writer

Hate-crime perpetrators have become bolder on college campuses within the past five years, an Anti-Defamation League official says.


On the SIUC campus three hate crimes have reported this year and two in 1992. In both 1990 and 1991 one hate crime was reported for each year SIUC Police Chief Sam Jordan says.

"Their splendid example will inspire us to seek an increased understanding of all people. As our awareness of each increases, goodwill towards all human kinds will develop. Such understanding and goodwill will ultimately result in world peace," said Welch.

Other events included a guard of honor formed by Army ROTC cadets, a gun salute and a flag retreat. The SIUC Veterans' Club also laid a wreath for those who lost their lives in battle.

Carbondale resident Gene Temple, a Marine Corps and Air Force veteran of World War II and Korea, said Veterans' Day influences him to reflect on military friends and family.

"I have four children in the military. When I think of Veterans' Day, I think of them and the people I remember that have passed on," he said.

Temple said he did not feel the occasion had lost significance in the view of the general public.

"Every organization and person should do as they feel and what they feel is right to mark the day."

Gus Bode

Gus says look deep inside yourself, there may be an enemy lurking within.

Red Cross alert continues in area, donors needed

By Lanie Stockman
General Assignment Writer

The Red Cross alert continues in the Carbondale area as a result of the recent hurricane in the Florida Keys.

Dawn Best, Carbondale Red Cross blood drive coordinator, said.

"Donors are asked to call the Red Cross to see if there is a need for their particular blood type. Any blood type can help patients," she said.

Best said the Red Cross alert will be in effect until Nov. 17.

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Panthers go for their fourth consecutive title

"I think they are definitely aware of what's at stake," Allen said. "This is a very critical game for us, and the opportunity to play for a share of a fourth title is just great."

Allen says the Huskies should have a sense of urgency going into the game, as the Panthers have compiled a record of 30-7 since 1991, and have seen playoff action for three years in a row.

Three of those seven losses have occurred this year, but the games were all against quality opponents and were decided by narrow margins.

Don't expect SIUC head coach Bob Smith to feel much pain for Allen. The Saluki squad was decimated by injuries early in the season following consecutive games against Division I-A opponents.

If the Dawgs are going to spoil this weekend, they will have to step up their best offense in the conference. The Panthers are led in the passing game by quarterback Kurt Warner, receivers Tim Movly and Deric Ward.

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BRITISH CASES SPARK DATE RAPE DEBATE
Recent spates of young men accused of rape have fuelled the date rape debate in Britain. One student was cleared of raping a fellow student too drunk to remember if she gave consent. Another student was acquitted of charges that he raped another student claiming she said no to "full sex". The acquittals have prompted calls for removing anonymity from women who bring charges, or giving anonymity to alleged victims.

CROATIAN ECONOMY CLOSE TO COLLAPSE
Sapped by a prolonged standstill with rebel Serbs, support for Croat parliaments in Bosnia and hundreds of thousands of refugees at home, the Croatian economy is close to collapse, U.N. and Western officials say. The crisis facing this ex-communist economy — which has shrunk more than 60 percent since 1990 — is significant, because of the effect continued hard times could have on the country's fragile political system.

DEPLOYMENT OF TROOPS SEEN AS SUCCESS
Launched in the name of doubt about U.S. policy in the Balkans, the deployment of 300 U.S. troops to Macedonia is seen as so well that one-time skeptics see it as a model for future U.N. deployments. The plan took two months to most effect by surprise, Kiro Gligorov, president of the former Yugoslav republic, had not requested U.S. troops. He read about it in a newspaper in May.

CENTRAL ACT:ON CHALLENGES AGENDA
Efforts to build a new centralist coalition in Congress are presenting the White House with an unexpected challenge to its control over the core domestic issues of health care and the federal budget. The latest revolt came Wednesday, when a bipartisan group of 29 senators led by Sen. Bob Kerry, D-Nebr., released a deficit-reduction plan that would slash spending far more deeply than the second round of cuts Clinton proposed.

PEROT AIMING AT NEXT POLITICAL TARGET
Ross Perot may be fighting with North American Free Trade Agreement critics, but he is still fighting with every furious bit of his being, even as the issue is bumped off the political radar screen, the nation's self-appointedombohman will be moving on to the next hot spot. The next battleground, he and his supporters say, is health care reform. "Health care is giving up, so we'll have to deal with it," Perot said Tuesday. "Have to. Don't have a choice."

SCHOLARS TAKE CLOSER LOOK AT SOUTH
Every two years, members of the Southern Studies Forum, a group of European scholars who specialize in the culture and history of the United States' South, meet to share views and discuss American counterculture. Participants report a huge interest overseas in the American South, captured by the region's laws and unique fates of its people. The South also is studied in Japan, New Zealand and Australia.

INVESTIGATIONS CONTINUE ON DISTRIBUTION
Federal investigations are continuing into alleged crack cocaine distribution rings operating out of Franklin, Union and Williamson counties, said the director of the Southern Illinois Enforcement Group. A two-year investigation coordinated by federal, state and local enforcement groups named 10 Williamson County residents last week for conspiracy and distribution charges related to an alleged crack ring.

COMMUNICATION BARRIER TO PROGRESS
Marion police are taking steps towards solving the problem of teen violence in the city, but the police chief and the mayor agree that lack of communication is a barrier that no measure or program can remove. The police department is considering a number of measures to deal with a potentially tense situation with young people in town. One measure may include expanding the D.A.R.E. program to include the high school.

from Daily Egyptian wire services

Accuracy Desk

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November 12, 1993
Prejudice on Campus
Coalition brings groups together

By Karen Ham-Gordon
Special Assignment Writer

Since the formation last spring of coalition designed to unite student groups, its founder said, there has been a tremendous change in the relationship among the members. The coalition, formed by former Undergraduate Student Government President Brad Cole, was created to gather representatives of various student groups to discuss problems and search for solutions in areas including campus life, community life, academic and non-academic circles, Cole said.

"I feel the current Unity Coalition has shifted," Cole said. "Now it's more political, more of an activist group. Good or bad, it's different from what I started." Cole said the coalition's activities have resulted in a political edge to its movement. He said the coalition seems to be acting as a student organization, as opposed to an advice-making organ of the student government.

However, current President Lorenzo Henderson said the coalition works to bridge gaps between groups of different racial, ethnic and sexual backgrounds.

"The Unity Coalition is a way of bridging the gap between cultural and racial diversity," Henderson said. "This is an organization which brings together a variety of student organizations.

The coalition was created to advise the USG president, who then would consider its ideas, Cole said.

The group is composed of 17 members from different minority groups and students as large, including members from the Black Affairs Council, the International Student Council and Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends. Henderson said the coalition's three main functions are to raise awareness of cultural, racial and sexual differences at SIUC, to advise the USG and community leaders of the needs and concerns of the group and to create an organizational structure which would allow the group to work more closely with the university and community at large.

"I think overall, SIUC could do a better job in promoting minority groups throughout campus," Henderson said. "Hopefully we can help move those concerns.

As a part of an effort to create more attention for itself, the Unity Coalition plans to have a open forum, but plans have not been finalized.

"We need to gain more publicity," Henderson said. "This will help us get a better idea of what's really going on with the students and be able to better represent their needs through the Unity Coalition."

Mike Spiewak, president of USG, said the coalition is a step in the right direction.

"The Unity Coalition is a starting place for us to work from," Spiewak said. "Anything that brings the students together, I am in favor of this development".

While the direction of the coalition may or may not have changed, Cole agreed the "new" Unity Coalition has created a "new" avenue for students.

"The Unity Coalition does have a place on campus today," Cole said. Heath Kirk, co-president of Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends, said working with the coalition helps break down the differences that separate student organizations.

"Sometimes, groups just want to be on their own, which is OK, because sometimes you just want to be yourself around people," Kirk said. "But this can bring groups, who otherwise wouldn't interact, together in search of a broader viewpoint."

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Organizations provide services, SIUC neglects groups—student

By Karen Ham-Gordon
Special Assignment Writer

Although some organizations cater to minority populations, SIUC neglects the presence of many students, an African-American student says.

Major SIUC minority groups include the Black Affairs Council, the International Student Council and Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends.

Barton Taylor, a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, said when he arrived at SIUC a year ago, the organizations made him feel welcome.

"It left a very good welcome because of the organizations, the university didn't help," Taylor said. "I think in general the university standpoint, they only want to get you in the door. At first they're welcoming, but the university makes efforts in retaining minority students—to them I'm just a statistic.

While individual student organizations provide an outlet for students, the University is not as keen on helping minorities in other social programming either, Taylor said. He said the University lacks diverse entertainers and programming.

Taylor said administration canceled Student Center programming supported by the Black Affairs Council because of fraternity fighting. "So reprimand those people, don't take it away from everyone," Taylor said.

"Those parties help us get out a lot of frustration. Without that release, things would be much worse," he said. "They also assist the USG for the minorities."

However, SIUC tries to reach minority students through Multicultural Programs and Service, Terry Lu, director of the service.

"We try to focus on providing services for and with the help of students in groups that are in need of students for foreign and U.S. students coming into and out of the country by providing visas and assistance," she said. "We also run a line with student organizations through several programs."

The Multicultural Programs and Services is the force behind the Multicultural Advisory Board, a program which integrates minority student organizations and councils to further the opportunities for minority students, she said.

"The board helps guide us as an organization to provide for minority students in the areas of student services," Lu said. "They make us accountable—making sure we do our job. And if we're not doing a good job, we'll hear about it and change accordingly."

The board is composed of student representatives from minority groups.

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International programs growing to meet needs of foreign students

By Sean L. N. Hao
Special Assignment Writer

The office of International Programs serves as a one-stop shop for foreign and U.S. students coming into and out of the country by providing visas and assistance, among other things.

The office has grown slowly as the need of the increasing number of international students to study here has increased.

In addition to these services, the office helps new international students adjust to the culture in change that are likely to encounter upon setting foot in the United States.

James Quisenberry, director for International Programs and Services, said that recent cuts, in the office's state funding, if not addressed, could put SIUC's international reputation in jeopardy.

"In the last two years I have suffered a 50 percent cut in the student dollars and have been told to expect, in the next two years, to have to cut another five percent," he said.

"The cuts have eliminated not only more than salary dollars and some salary dollars. Quisenberry said overheard from government agency-sponsored programs have been cut to $400,000 loss in the office's nearly $250,000 state budget, but further cuts still are necessary. In the wake of these cuts, the office is looking in all areas of its International Dateline newsletter published during a period. The Office of International Programs' newsletter is available on a subscription basis.

Quisenberry said the service is looking in ways of lowering the number of Pre-Arrival Graduation mailing list for prospective international students for their move to the Carbondale region.

Quisenberry said the service will not be able to pick up new international students at the Williamstown County Airport or the main and bus stations to provide transportation to campus. The IN JEAR program depends on that. We think we've had about 80 requests for student visits this semester," he said.

Quisenberry said the service is looking at ways of saving the $400 a month spent on the way by using a diesel during certain traffic periods of the year.

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Minority students welcomed by services

By Melissa Edwards
Special Assignment Writer

The stresses and strains of adjusting to new situations are difficult for any student, but for minority students unfamiliar with the way campus life is organized on this campus, she said.

The Black Expo and the Annual Leadership Conference are just a few of the many events that the BAC sponsors, she said.

Along with these activities, the council gives support to other student groups that want to express their "desires and hopes," while also giving support to others that need it.

The council would like to sponsor many other events, but it does not receive the funding to support its programming, said spokeswoman.

"We would like to increase the variety and amount of programs that we have, but for an organization with 2,000 students, a scan

Minority students welcomed by services

Programming offers guidance on campus

$50,000 isn't enough," Anderson said.

A representative of the Hispanic Student Council could not be reached for comment.

The Asian-American Student Organization met for the first time Nov. 9.

Asian-American students have traditionally been segregated into groups by country of origin, such as Chinese and Korean student organizations.

Many of the programs are still being planned by the council for the fall semester.

The purpose is to build friendship and unity among Asian-American students, said.

The Multicultural Programs and Services is a part of the University which promotes cultural pluralism, Deborah Walton McCoy, assistant director of the program, said.

The office sponsors two specific programs: Big Brothers/Big Sisters and the Emerging Leaders Program.

Students who participate in the Emerging Leaders Program can gain career confidence and experience by becoming campus leaders, she said.

"Being involved in campus activities gives students practical experience to become leaders in life," she said.

The Big Brothers/Big Sisters program is not the same as in a Big Brothers/Big Sisters program. New students are matched with upper level students to provide guidance and encouragement, she said.

They also assist students with their coursework and encourage them to use tutorial services as necessary, she said.

Some of the various programs include the tutorial retention program, a six-week grade check and a mini-conference for pre-college students to learn about engineering professions, Banks said.

A career awareness symposium is being planned for the fall semester. Students will give continuing students an opportunity to learn more about today's industry, he said.

"We want to give them an opportunity to learn what occurs when you become a technical professional, he said.

Ronald D. Banks, assistant instructor in Minority Engineering Programs, said the program in minority students in engineering is designed to retain students and give them the support needed to graduate.

"There are a number of programs to include the tutorial retention program, a six-week grade check and a mini-conference for pre-college students to learn about engineering professions, Banks said.

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Education holds key to ending prejudice

As the world moves toward increased cultural diversity, on the business scene and everyday life, the importance of interracial cooperation increases. A common stereotype concerning higher education claims the atmosphere is one of open minds, free thinking and overall acceptance. Unfortunately, this perception is somewhat off-base in its sweeping general statements, and the people who look to higher education as a haven of equality may be disappointed.

A survey, released by the Daily Egyptian investigative staff, revealed inconsistencies among the different groups at SIUC in their feelings toward race relations and sexual orientations. The findings show as the level of undergraduate education increased, so did the perceived level of racial tension on the Strip and the University. This may indicate that as a student becomes more educated, their ability to recognize prejudice increases, which could lead to an increased level of combating the problem.

Along the same lines, the survey revealed as the education level increased so did acceptance of working with others of different sexual orientations. These findings should allow SIUC educators to feel their efforts to increase racial and sexual acceptance have been vain, and to put a sigh of relief. Much of the remainder of findings do not paint such an optimistic picture, indicating their is still much work to be done.

Perhaps the most puzzling thing to come out of the survey were the statistics relating to students' views on how comfortable they felt at a diverse university, and whether they would live with someone of a different ethnic background. The results were ranked according to income levels and revealed those students coming from an upper-class background were the most comfortable as a diverse university, but these same students proved to be the least likely to live with someone from another ethnic background.

If these findings are taken as face value it could be assumed those interviewed accepted other races they were reluctant to live with them. Establishing a front of seeing others as equal regardless of ethnicity and truly believing in this concept are two different things. It is important for students to remember:

The first step to eliminating any problem is recognizing that the problem exists, not ignoring it.

Of the students surveyed 41.5 percent reported having received some education on accepting others. This percentage is far too low, and should tell parents, teachers and others involved with shaping tomorrow's generation: It is never too early to begin educating a child in the importance of accepting others regardless of race, color, ethnic background or sexual orientation.

SIUC has been ranked nationally as having the 11th most diverse campus in the United States, and this is something for which to be proud. The invaluable experience students at this University obtain goes far beyond the classroom. Their everyday interactions with people from all walks of life, can earn them toward success in their endeavors after graduation. It takes more than a 4.0 GPA and a college degree to ensure a promising future.

The survey indicates acceptance levels of people from different ethnic backgrounds and sexual orientations are nowhere near what they should be. By starting at the elementary level and reinforcing values of acceptance within the educational system, prejudice can be combated. It is not too late for those students who possess underlying prejudices to change their thinking patterns. Understanding is the first level of acceptance, society cannot wait any longer to deal with this problem.

Viewpoint

Homeless need direct action

I had become a reflex humanist. He graciously thanked me and told me he could tell by my ponytail and unconventional business attire that I was different than the rest of the cold-hearted executives who populated the area. Most made six-figure incomes, but could not spare a dime for a man in need. He was so thankful that he told me his story, and I only had 37 more minutes to eat lunch.

I was the first person in the city he had ever talked to since he got into town. After being arrested multiple times in New Orleans for the crime of being homeless, he took a free freight train ride to Chicago in the middle of the night. That was three days earlier; he had not slept since.

For 30 years he was forced to rest or even sit, he was harassed by cops who forced him to move on. He could not even rest long enough to think alone and find a job or improve his situation. How could anybody? This was not a sociological problem caused by a lack of social Darwinistic ambition; it was the battle of society against the physiology of a strained man. It was evil and I felt ashamed for it.

The man feebly took out the contents of his beaten-up jogging jacket — a pocket comb, a Bic disposable razor and a bar of soap — and proudly told me about his personal efforts to better himself, one item at a time. I nearly cried.

He told me his goal for the next day was to find enough cash to stay at a YMCA and rest for a night. He now had $8.59. I knew he was talking to me for so long because he needed more money, and I knew that from the moment I gave him a dollar for four quarters. I took this man through the busy business plaza to the lobby of NBC Tower, all the while getting the contemptuous stares of the lunching fat executives. I looked back with contempt and disgust at their narrow vision and lack of compassion for humans in need. I went to the cash station machine and got $10 out of the $34 I had left in the account.

As he thanked me, I said "hold on a minute." I turned to the machine and got another $20. He was overflowed, and now would have $3.50 for the night and rest. "Peace brother, and God bless you!" he said and had exited the grandiose revolving doors to the street.

At that one moment I was overcome with mixed emotions about what I had done — on one hand, I felt the extreme joy of selfish giving, and on the other, there was a sense of futile impotence that any one person or act made any difference. Tomorrow I'd see him, on the same street corner, a little more reviled and grooved, if anything. In retrospect I wish I had left him the $35 of temporary relief.

I finally realized that I had personally changed one life for one day, making shelter and food possible. That is more than the government is doing for these forgotten Americans. It may have not solved the larger social problem, but it meant one less homeless human being would die alone on the streets that night. I did all that I could to help that day. That is all anyone can do; that is what all of us must do.
HATE, from page 1

Selzmann said her organization is seeing an increase in direct confrontations between victims and attackers within these numbers.

The perpetrators are not secret organizations or groups, but individuals the victim knows sometimes, she said.

According to the Illinois Criminal Law and Procedure, a person commits a hate crime when the incident is motivated by race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability or national origin of another individual or group.

When someone commits assault, battery, aggravated assault, theft, misconduct or damage to property, criminal trespass to vehicle, disorderly conduct, or mob action "there is the element of hate because of the religion, race, etc. it is a hate crime.

The U.S. Senate approved a proposed amendment to the hate crime bill by Sen. Diane Feinstein, D-Calif., that the Senate Judiciary Committee to increase penalties now imposed under its guidelines for crimes motivated by hate or prejudice and lengthen prison terms by about one-third.

Dina Tate, community organizer for the Horizons Community Services anti-violence program, said violence is the chief mechanism for establishing or demonstrating a hatred and disregard for anyone who is different.

Tate said gays and lesbians are seen as proper targets for hate crimes because perpetrators "know they can get away with it.

Jordan said hate crimes are a relatively new statute and it is difficult to determine any trends.

Jordan said SIUC has no specific policy on hate crimes other than what the statute dictates, which is to investigate acts of a criminal nature.

Strom said the city's police department began compiling hate crime statistics this year and was going to begin official reporting to the Department of Justice within the next few weeks.

Strom said hate crimes can be categorized into four subtypes: bias motivated crimes, sexual orientation, gender, race or ethnicity.

In 1990, there were 1,479 hate crimes for which law enforcement agencies submitted statistics. Of these, 636 were classified as bias motivated crimes, 446 as sexual orientation, 51 as gender, and 436 as race or ethnicity.

African American was the race most commonly affected, followed by Hispanic, White and Asian. The gender most commonly affected was female, followed by male and intersex.

The high number of hate crimes involving race or ethnicity has caused a number of groups to form in the area to educate people about hate crimes.

The information gathered from hate crime reports can be used to determine if there is a problem in a particular area or group of people.

A number of hate crimes have been reported in the area.

Chairman A.D. Van Meter said the problem will take time.

"Along with the other trustees, I advised the SIUC officials to give careful consideration to the final report to the trustees because it is important," Van Meter said. "We support and encourage the officials on this exercise.

The final report must be received by the board by August 1994.

Trustee John Brewer said the board is only advising program cuts.

"It is the reality of economics operating in the sense that we have to cut survival," Brewer said. "These decisions the board is making is to make the right decisions and be responsible for our own affairs. We do not have to agree with IBHE.

Graduate Council chairman Scott Slavik said he is pleased the board is supportive of SIUC.

Guy said the recommended program cuts have been received by the departments and officials have begun working on new reports.

Their deadline to have a report for the campus officials is April 1994.
The fifth annual, "Saluki Sound Spectacular" will be a "potpourri of music" from SIUC School of Music's top three bands Sunday, SIUC directors say.

The event features the Marching Salukis, Saluki Jazz Band, and the University Wind Ensemble.

Robert Allison, associate professor in the School of Music and director of the University Jazz Ensemble, said the groups are somewhat "non-compatible." "Musically, it is kind of an odd combination," Allison said.

The University Jazz Ensemble, an SDCM member big band, is set up, he said.

The Marching Salukis, usually performing at McAndrew Stadium, will be "on an indoor appearance for the event."

The band will present tunes from its 1993 season, including selections such as "Malaguena," a fiery Spanish tune, "A Friend Like Me" from Walt Disney's "Aladdin," and such as "Jesus Christ Superstar," "Phantom of the Opera" and "Coach."

The band also will play a few jazzy selections such as "Sing, Sing, Sing!" and "Open Wide," and a popular "70s tune: "Twenty-five or Six to Four."

The marching band is co-directed by Michael Hanes, director of SIUC bands, and Daniel Phillips, assistant professor in the School of Music.

"The idea of all of our bands coming together to play for one concert is rather unique," Hanes said.

Hanes is also director of SIUC's concert band, the University Wind Ensemble. This group will perform two numbers, a more modern contemporary piece, "Mantana, Symphonic Variations for Band" by Jim Carnow.

The second piece is "Tribute to Irving Berlin," arranged by Warren Barker. This piece is a collaboration of tunes written by Berlin, such as "No Business Like Show Business."

"The whole purpose of this event is to get a cross-over audience," Hanes said.

"If you don't like something, wait a minute."

Hanes said the Saluki Sound Spectacular is at 3 p.m., Sunday at Shryock Auditorium.

Tickets are $3 for the general public, $2 for student and are available at the door. Proceeds support music scholarships.

"It's a combination," Allison said.
Prejudice prevalent in city housing — GFSC leader

By Karen Han-Gordon
Special Assignment Writer

According to a SIUC student government leader, off-campus housing discrimination is more prevalent than many Carbondale residents realize, and more prevalent than landlords will admit.

But two local landlords disagree, and say they have not heard charges of widespread housing discrimination in the city.

Susan Hall, former director of the Landlord-Tenant Union, said the number of discrimination cases are only lim ited to the number of scams and tricks landlords have seen over the years.

"Especially with international and African-American students, many of the cases are a product of ignorance on the part of the landlord," Hall said. "Unfortunately, there isn’t a lot we can do to stop them."

The union, which often acts as a mediator between renters and landlords, sees considerable numbers of students complaining about landlord troubles.

"Mojos" complaints come during rental season, which usually is in late spring and early fall, Hall said.

However, Carbondale landlord Wayne Burk said he does not understand why a landlord would be prejudiced against any type of tenant.

"The rent is the same for everyone, so who cares?" Burk, who has about 10 international tenants, said. "As far as I know, there is not a problem with landlords discriminating in Carbondale."

Burk said international tenants sometimes are more difficult to please, but tend to "take better care of housing units."

"They’re happier to please than Americans because they may be coming from wealthy families and want the best, but they’re more appreciative of things and tend to treat property better."

Steve Rogers, an attorney with Student Legal Assistance, said few cases actually are reported.

"The number of those cases involving discrimination by landlords is very, very small in comparison to other complaints we receive concerning landlord-floods," he said. "Most landlords don’t have any trouble taking your money — regardless of race."

Carbondale landlord Barrett Rochman said he does not care who rents from him, as long as their money is good.

"The only prejudice I have is green," Rochman said. "I don’t care what race they are."

Rochman said he has not heard about prejudice in off-campus housing in the city.

Hatred saddens homosexual dorm resident

By Jeremy Finley
Special Assignment Writer

Steve, an SIUC student, knows how it feels to be lonely, but he sees his roommate as gay and lonely.

"I’ve experienced different levels of loneliness that many gay people go through, ranging from being without a partner to the lonely times when he questioned who he was," he said. "At 21, Steve, whose real name is being withheld to protect his privacy, is happy with who he is. He and said there are certain myths and stereotypes about the homosexual population."

"He said he has come out, but not to the world — to himself."

"I’ve seen friends of mine from high school, they’ve looked twice at us but I don’t care," he said.

see LGBT, page 9

Gay student finds happiness in coming out

By Jeremy Finley
Special Assignment Writer

Steve, an SIUC student, knows how it feels to be lonely, but he sees his roommate as gay and lonely.

"I’m dating a while and he plays the drums when he talks. He’s black, and he’s been married before but it was not looked upon as strange in Los Angeles. He does not care what I do not like because I’m curious," she said.

"My dad didn’t say anything, but about two weeks after that my dad came in my room and he blew up. He said, ‘I can’t believe you bought that so-and-so in any house, and don’t you ever bring him around again."

Rogers said their college friends think it makes sense because they are a couple because of their obvious affection for each other and their common interests.

But some of their friends before college have been quite supportive.

"I’ve seen friends of mine from high school, they’ve looked twice at us but I don’t care," she said.

see LGBT, page 9

Interracial romances often are given support, but several suffer intolerance and harsh comments from those who watch with hatred.

see LGBT, page 9

Prejudice prevalent in city housing — GFSC leader

By Karen Han-Gordon
Special Assignment Writer

When SIUC student Michael Reese returns to his dorm room every night, he remembers the day in January when he found the words "Die faggot" scrawled in red marker on his dorm room door.

In the months preceding the day he found the message, Reese was being blackmailed by a person on his floor who threatened to tell his lifestyle secret.

But now, nearly a year later, the secret is out of the closet: 18-year-old Michael Reese is gay.

Reese is just one ex-aggie of students who face harassment in the dormitories. The close living quarters and diversity of students make students of minority race, ethnic background or sexual preference targets of intolerance by fellow students, he said.

In his second year at SIUC, however, Reese again finds himself in a similar situation: his current roommate does not know he is gay.

Reese said he suspects his roommate knows about his sexual preference, but does not know how to confront him about it.

"I think he’d be OK about it," he said. "In fact, I think he knows I’m gay, and I think he’s tried to ask before. I’ll see where the conversation is going and either change the subject or play nice."

"He’s asked where I go on the weekends, and I’ve had to lie to him. I tell him I go to Detox or Sidetracks — which is where I really do go with my straight friends. But I like to go dancing with my gay friends and I could never tell him that."

When Reese was forced to reveal his sexual preference in his dorm last year, he rarely received a warm welcome from his friends and roommates.

After gathering fellow members together in the television lounge, Reese told them he was gay.

"The reason why I came out was when I did this was because someone tried to blackmail me," Reese said. "About a month into the school year, this person found out I was gay because we knew some of the same people."

see LGBT, page 9

Staff Photo by Jeff Garnner
THE BLACKMAILER TAKES A SPREAD:

The blackmail letter, which arrived in 1981, contained a threat to divulge private information about Terry Muller, a former student of the University of Iowa. The letter demanded a $50,000 ransom to prevent the release of the information. Terry Muller, the victim of the blackmail, is a prominent figure in the Jewish community and a former member of the University of Iowa football team.

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Kreiztin said he does not notice stances as much as he did when they first started dating.

"At first, I noticed. And now I expect it, or maybe people have trained me. It (the stances) was everywhere for those first couple of months — especially in the Student Center.

"There's a black crowd that hangs out there and I know those guys. At first they wouldn't say anything to me, but now it's better.

"My dad would definitely not want to have grandchildren, he'd call them zebras or whatever."

—Chi Rogers
MINORITIES, from page 3

representatives of minority organizations, such as the Black Affairs Council and the Hispanic Student Council. Lu said she hopes to expand the program to include a broader definition of minority:

"We want to eventually include the gay and lesbian students, women and disabled students," Lu said. "This could possibly happen as soon as next semester. We're also pushing hard to get an Asian-American student council created."

Kevin Green, president of the Black Affairs Council, said SIUC is more concerned with numbers than supporting its minority groups. The Black Affairs Council is an umbrella organization that acts as the coordinating and governmental body for other African-American organizations, such as fraternities, sororities and the Black Togetherness Organization.

"Very little is done to make minority students feel welcome on this campus," Green said. "We're given a little bit of time at the open houses. When it comes down to it, the University is only interested in numbers and dollar signs.

However, Lu said the services is concerned about the retention and graduation of its students.

"We want to see these students through it, and that's what our programs are designed to do," Lu said. One of the many programs offered through the Student Center is the Services offers includes a Big Brother/Big Sister Program, which pairs a new minority student with a mentor.

"Through this program, we hope to strengthen the retention and graduation rate of minorities," she said. "The students meet to discuss academics and any problems the new student has adjusting at SIU. We want the student to be comfortable and achieve."

Heath Karch, co-president of Guys, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends, said while the University may not be involved in blatant discrimination of minority groups, SIUC accepts groups with caution.

Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends acts as a touchstone for students of varied sexual preferences, Karch said.

"SIUC has done has a lot of very diverse groups — and if a group doesn't meet your needs, you can start one," Karch said.

"But discrimination does exist, there are always a few individuals who are going to suppress your message."

Karch said his group recently had experienced discrimination from the University when it was reprimanded for sidewalk chalk.

In the past, the group has had its message censored.

One case involved a safe-sex poster, which officials wanted removed from a display table in the Student Center, he said.

The black and white poster depicted two men engaged in an embrace with a message urging the practice of safe-sex.

"We've been working with the Unity Coalition, and I hope we can work with others."

The Unity Coalition, an organization formed earlier this year, is engaging diverse groups together, also is progressing toward a higher goal, president Lorenzo Henderson said.

"I'd like to see the white, minority students take part in culturally diverse activities, so they'll see their classmates and learn how to look at them as human."

Karch agreed and said he'd like to see more group interaction.

"It's nice to know that groups can get together and do some good work," he said. "We've been working with the Unity Coalition, and I hope we can work with others."

"The Unity Coalition, an organization formed earlier this year, is engaging diverse groups together, also is progressing toward a higher goal, president Lorenzo Henderson said.

"I'd like to see the white, minority students take part in culturally diverse activities, so they'll see their classmates and learn how to look at them as human."

Karch said he wants to see a program created specifically to deal with awareness of minorities.

"Minority groups do exist; we exist. I would at least like to see others understand oppression from the other side," he said.

But Karch said he hopes students will start with themselves to change negative attitudes on campus.

John Abelaji, president of the International Student Council, said he also would like to see increased activities geared toward minority students.

The International Student Council also acts as an umbrella to 27 international student councils.

"The University does do a good job getting diverse, international guest speakers, visitors and lecturers," Abelaji said. "But a lot of entertainment is more mainstream, American."

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**Country musicians perform, bringing ‘Black and Wy’ to SIUC**

By Charlotte Rivers Entertainment Writer

Two country music’s most popular artists, Clint Black and Wynonna Judd, will appear tomorrow night at the SIUC Student Center.

The pair are touring 90 American cities and one in Wy, their home state. Black, who recently released his fourth album, “No Time to Kill,” is popular with country fans, said Modgil. “The Judds are still very strong,” he said. “But Wynonna’s solo success has been tremendous in such a short amount of time.”

Modgil said the band has bridged a gap in music. “Her songs are played on country, top 40 and adult contemporary charts,” he said. Anna box office manager Chris Barker said tickets are selling well.

“We have sold out more than 5,000 tickets so far,” she said yesterday.

Tickets for the “Black and Wy” concert, which is at 8 p.m. at the Student Center, are available for $19 and $22. For more information, call the Anna box office at 453-5341.

**LEAVES, from page 1**

... sick leave and these must policies be followed by all.

James, President of the Faculty Senate, said at the senate meeting Tuesday that this is a very important letter and should be followed. He said the board is trying to do away with SIU’s current policy on sick leave and vacation leave. He said SIU has good policy and it encourages employees to show up for work. He said the board is trying to get SIU’s policy changes at costs too much money and is abused.

John Polmann, President of the Employee and Special, said the problem is not with the benefit itself, but the abuses and cash settlements under attack.

SIU paid nine employees more than $10,000 each after they left the University and one for $13,665 in sick leave and vacation payouts according to the Nov. 9 board report.

**Code-red alert continues**

The Red Cross is under a code-red alert in the area and needs more volunteers to donate blood.

Vivian Ugent, coordinator of blood drives in the Southern Illinois area, said the Red Cross is still short 100 units of blood.

... were collected Thursday.

Today is the last day to donate. Drivers will be in from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Student Center and from 1 to 8 p.m. at the Recreation Center.
Today's Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Landed
5. November
7. November
10. Saturday
12. Mabel
16. Zinnia
17. November
18. Point blank
23. Moonlight
26. Goliath
28. Mabel
30. November
35. November
36. November
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105. November

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44. November
45. November

Today's puzzle answers are on page 15.
ATHLETES, from page 16

during his four or five years in college because of his athletic abilities, but returns to a different racial climate each game out, he said.

Looking for talented minority athletes who can help make the team better, he said, he is high on Riggleman's list of priorities.

"It's healthy and all the players benefit from that," she said.

Women's softball coach Kay Brechtelsbaucr said this year's team has one minority player.

"Players are selected if they're talented and fit into our program, not whether they are minorities," she said.

She said it is important to know where team members grew up to better understand them.

"I think we all could do a better job of understanding each other's cultures," she said.

Brechtelsbaucr said certain groups form within the team as they do in any organization.

"You are going to migrate to the kind of people you are used to and grow up with," she said.

SIUC alumna Leroy Wright played middle linebacker for the Salukis from 1986 to 1992 and is a hearing officer with SIUC Judicial Affairs.

He said there was not any obvious racism among the players on the team during his time there, but players hung around with those they had the most things in common.

"The problem is in the treatment of black athletes after their athletic careers are over," he said. "Many do not graduate and feel that's a form of negligence."

I believe the athletic department at SIUC displays underlying racialism that there is no reason to put forth the effort to graduate African-American athletes because they feel their resources are not used," he said.

The importance of athletics overshadows the need to be educated a judgment, he said.

"If you do get a degree it is attained by your own effort alone, not because the athletic department helped them succeed academically," he said.

Laurnce Banks, a wide receiver for the football Saluk, said skin color and background are not what collegiate sports are about.

"At this level of competition it's not really the color of skin — it's who performs and who keeps performing," he said.

Banks said he recognizes there will always be a degree of separation between players off the field, but it is up to scan members to make an effort.

"Everybody works together on the field and everybody goes their separate ways off the field, but only if everybody lets it be that way," he said.

But he said the situation has improved over the years.

"I think it's mostly just growing up — with people realizing as you get older you have to get away from the racial stuff," he said.

A separation of players off the field detracts from the team's on-field performance, and getting to know people of all backgrounds benefits the entire team, he said.

"If you communicate off the field, it is no longer just a job — it's helping your friend," he said.

Banks said he sees college athletes as a great equalizer because regardless of color, race or background, all athletes must perform at the highest level or not play.

The fact that some players are chosen to play for certain reasons has created racial tension on this year's team, but the decisions are performance-based, he said.

"I hear of some athletes that complain that the reason they're not playing is because of racial reasons," he said.

SIUC Athletic Director Jim Hart said the climate for minorities to participate in athletics is very good.

Hart said SIUC athletics sees all athletes equally, without regard to race, gender or color.

Charlotte West, associate athletic director, said she has been coaching for 37 years and said she remembers a different athletic world 30 years ago.

West recalled travelling with a women's athletic team, which had a black member, and stopping in Memphis at a restaurant.

She said she went in alone to make sure the African-American athlete could eat in the establishment without a problem.

Currently, minorities make up 20 percent of SIUC's athletic programs, she said.

One of her concerns in athletics now is why there are not more black head coaches, she said, and she has not heard of any racial problems or conflicts in sports teams at SIUC for several years.

"I think that that kind of thing has a much higher degree of vulnerability and divisiveness in a ball club," he said.

"How could a gay player function from day to day in a locker room situation?"

Riggleman said he has been coaching 16 years and has never dealt with a gay player on his team, and has never been aware that someone with that lifestyle was on his team.

"It's beyond my imagination as to how that would be handled," he said.

"(It) is a lifestyle that is contrary to what is wholesome and what would permit camaraderie in a man's athletic team.""}

Jeff Cwynar, who plays second base for the baseball Salukis, said because all players have to shower together and are in a locker room environment, it would be an awkward situation, he personally would not have a problem.

"If he proved himself to be a good ball player on the field we wouldn't be any problems," he said.

Cosening players with a different sexual preference, Brechtelsbaucr declined to comment.

To discuss lifestyle would make him apprehensive," she said.

A gay player would be seen somewhat differently by most team members, Brechtelsbaucr said.

"I don't think they (a gay player) would have a problem as long as they didn't come out," he said.

But, Brown said as long as a player's sexual preference was not made an issue, the team would accept him for their contributions at athletics.

"If he proves himself on the football field there probably wouldn't be a problem," he said.

"There has to be a player through the program before — you never know."
Kevin Bergquist stood alone in picking Philadelphia over Miami. "Philadelphia has lost four in a row and they are due for a win," he said. "Don Shula will have to wait another week for the big win."

O'Brien thinks that the Oilers will be ready for them and the rest of the season. "The Oilers are back on track and will begin their drive for the playoffs," he said.

**CALL, from page 16**

The Salukis lost in every statistical category to the Sycamores, who were bounced from the fourth-place race. ISU had more kills (69-56), digs (70-66), and a better hitting percentage (.163-.131), but SIUC prevailed to average a five-game loss to the Sycamores Sept. 7.

"They scrapped and scurped and were determined they were not going to come away with a loss," Locke said of her team, which snapped a four-match conference losing streak. "It was wild."

SIUC was led by junior Deborah Heyne and sophomore Heather Herder, who led the Salukis with 15 kills each. Freshman Jodi Kever tallied 10 kills, while senior Brandi Stein posted nine.

Sophomore Beth Diehl led the defense with 14 digs. Stein added 12. Three other Salukis had at least eight digs.

Now it is wait and see. A winless weekend by the Lady Braves and a 1-1 showing by the Shockers would send SIUC to the tournament for the first time since 1989.

Anything less, and the Salukis' season ends Saturday night.

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**PICKS, from page 16**

people think, and they're catching Houston at home at the perfect time," Dedeo said. "It's a disgrace when you look at the Oilers' personnel."

O'Brien thinks that the Oilers will be ready for them and the rest of the season. "The Oilers are back on track and will begin their drive for the playoffs," he said.

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**Sports Briefs**

S.I.U. SPORTS CLUBS from A to U are Adjut, Bathminster, Bike Racing, Bowling, Boxing, Crew and Kayak, Crew, Cross, Esports, Fishing, Field Hockey, Floor Hockey, Ice Hockey, I-League, Soccer, Judo, Karate, Kung Fu, LaCrosse, Martial Arts, Mountain Biking, Needlepoint, Orienteering, Rock Climbing, Roller Hockey, Right, Squash, Tennis, U.S. Sky Diving, Dance, Quadro, Squash, Ultimate Frisbee. For more information call 413-1256.

The deadline for Sports Briefs is noon two days before publication. The brief should be typewritten, and must include time, date, place, score and game if applicable. The brief must contain the name of the person submitting the item, and should be delivered or mailed to the Daily Egyptian Sports Desk, Communications Building Room 128. A brief will be published once and only as space allows.

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**Puzzle Answers**

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**CODE ALERT • CODE ALERT • CODE ALERT • CODE ALERT • CODE ALERT**

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**We Need This**

In November of 1985, SIU set the national record for a college campus blood drive. We need your help now so that surgeries can proceed as scheduled and we will be prepared for the upcoming Thanksgiving holiday.

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**Please Give Blood**

S.I.U. Student Center Today 11:00 a.m.- 4:00 p.m.
Ballrooms A, B, & C, 2nd Floor, North End, Just Above Main Entrance

S.I.U Recreation Center Today 3:00 p.m.- 8:00 p.m.

**Refreshments Served!**

Sponsored by the Inter-Greek Council, Daily Egyptian and American Red Cross