House to vote on same-sex marriage bill

KAYLI PLOTNER
Daily Egyptian

Illinois could soon be the 10th state to legalize same-sex marriage. The Illinois Senate approved the bill Feb. 14 in a 34-21 vote, and Gov. Pat Quinn has told various news outlets that he will sign it into law if the House approves that bill, which could happen within the week.

Steve Macias, associate professor of law, said the state Senate’s willingness to pass the bill helps the process. “The Senate passed the bill somewhat symbolically last week for Valentines Day,” he said. “More recently, we’ve seen states passing this on their own without their hand being forced by their Supreme Court. In that sense, it’s good that it’s a more democratic process bringing about same-sex marriage.”

States such as Massachusetts and California were among the first to pass same-sex marriage. However, the decision came through state courts that deemed a denial unconstitutional. Macias said the Illinois Supreme Court is now hearing cases based on those grounds. “As I understand it, they do have lawsuits pending in state court that the denial of same sex marriage does violate the Illinois constitution,” he said. “That’s sort of, I think, a backup plan. There are court cases pending. I think it will not be necessary to pursue those cases once this bill passes.”

While the law would allow churches to marry same-sex couples, article 209 section a-1 of the bill states the act cannot be used to force any denomination’s religious entities to perform a marriage ceremony. Macias said the clause is unnecessary from a constitutional perspective and is included simply to show that bill proponents are not interested in infringing upon religious freedom.

Please see MARRIAGE | 4

Prospective college students will soon have a new way to put institutions to the test.

The scorecard program, which President Barack Obama reintroduced during his Feb. 12 State of the Union address, will display the graduation rate, average cost of attendance per year and median loan payments expected for any institution selected, according to the White House’s web site. The new program will provide students a way to compare education costs and benefits, but university officials said the data may be skewed and other programs may present more accurate information.

While the scorecard program is new, Chancellor Rita Cheng said in an email that the university has long been up front with its costs. “The scorecard uses data provided by the U.S. Department of Education’s College Affordability and Transparency Center, but Cheng said the data isn’t quite what it’s made out to be.

Please see SCORECARD | 3

Senate task force targets redundancies

MATT DARAY
Daily Egyptian

A university task force is looking to increase campus efficiency.

“The Complementary Practices and Academic Efficiencies task force is responsible for suggesting redundant classes to eliminate; determining how to move classes to more beneficial departments and increasing inter-department cooperation while containing costs, according to the task force report. The task force presented an attachment of recommendations for different university programs during Faculty Senate’s Feb. 12 meeting, and the suggestions include moving economics and agribusiness economics under the College of Business finance program as well as moving computer science to the College of Engineering.

Jim Allen, task force chair and associate provost for academic programs, said Provost John Nicklow established the task force last spring after the Illinois Board of Higher Education required all universities to create a program review committee. University spokesman Rod Sievers said the group plays an important role, especially in the state’s weak economy. However, he said, it is still too early to determine how the task force’s suggestions and class combination would impact the university’s future and budget.

“Money has been quite an issue given the state of the economy for the state, for the institution, and the state continues to cut back on the amount of money they provide the institution,” he said. “We have to start looking at efficiencies. Can we do that without affecting the quality of the academic offerings? That’s certainly what this task force was designed to do.”

Allen said the group’s suggestions are now under consideration in departments across campus.

He said while the task force looks for results, it is cautious in the information it presents. The group decided the best way to determine program changes is to let departments decide what might work and direct their Faculty Senate representatives to recommend changes, he said.

Please see SENATE | 4
The Weather Channel® 5-day weather forecast for Carbondale, Ill.

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About Us

The Daily Egyptian is published by the students of Southern Illinois University Carbondale 50 weeks per year, with an average daily circulation of 15,000. Full and spring semester editions run Monday through Thursday. Summer editions run Tuesday through Thursday. All intersession editions will run on Wednesdays. Free copies are distributed in the Carbondale and Carterville communities. The Daily Egyptian online publication can be found at www.dailyegyptian.com.

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The Daily Egyptian, the student-run newspaper of Southern Illinois University Carbondale, is committed to being a trusted source of news, information, commentary and public discourse, while helping readers understand the issues affecting their lives.

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CHECK IT OUT EVERY MONDAY & THURSDAY
ELIZABETH ZINCHUK
Daily Egyptian

Study Abroad program expands to Philippines

Students will soon have more options to earn university credit around the world. The Center for the Inclusive Excellence is sponsoring a new program, called "Global Seminar: Culture, Education, Health and Politics in the Philippines," that will allow students to study abroad. Thomas Saville, Study Abroad associate director, said students pay $3,500 in expenses and leave the country from May 17 to May 31. The deadline to register is March 1, according to a CIE flier.

Peter Gitau, associate vice chancellor for student and intercultural affairs, said he encouraged the center to have the program because Sapphire Cureg, CIE director and a Philippines native, would be an invaluable resource on the trip. She is a skilled intercultural facilitator and a native of the Philippines.

“Shed, the Philippines, so we wanted to utilize her experience,” he said.

Gitau said the university’s Study Abroad program reaches unique destinations such as Ghana, Europe, South America and beyond, but the Philippines is a distinct part of the world the program has not yet explored.

“I see transformation happening,” he said. “Each program is unique in its own way.”

Gitau said he is an advocate of studying abroad, and he wishes every student would take advantage of the opportunity.

“The Philippines is very different,” Gitau said. “So if you are able, why not explore the world?”

Thomas Saville, Center for International Education associate director, said students of any major can join the program, and any student can receive Educational Leadership or Africana Studies elective credit if they are in good academic standing.

Saville said majors or minors such as health education and political science may be interested in the program.

“Students will get a good introduction to Philippines culture and society,” he said. “Each program is unique in its own way.”

Saville said the Philippines trip may attract new students to the Study Abroad program because of its location and ability to explore a different culture.

“Plants students all over the campus,” he said. “A part of it is that the center’s role is to try to increase opportunities for students and attract a diverse group of students.”

Saville said the program is based in Manila, but will also explore cultural landmarks such as the vice presidential palace.

“It’s a mixture of institution-based activities and student cultural programs,” he said.

Heather Hernandez, Center for Inclusive Excellence employee, said a main goal of the center is knowledge promotion of different cultures. She said the Study Abroad program is a good way to diversify knowledge.

Hernandez said the Philippines is not a common place for students to consider when evaluating study abroad options.

“I think often when students think study abroad they think popular places like England, Italy or Ireland, so we are trying to show that there are other choices out there,” she said.

Elizabeth Zinchuk can be reached at ezinchuk@dailyegyptian.com or 536-3311 ext. 268.

SCORECARD CONTINUED FROM 1

“Unfortunately, much of the data is old and available from other sources, so in that way not much help,” she said. “In particular, the university’s data on tuition and fee increases is from 2007-2009 and not relevant today.”

Cheng said the scorecard data reflects costs for only full-time freshmen who begin their college careers at the university, and it does not include transfer or part-time students.

Families need more concise information, she said.

“In addition, the scorecard has averages and medium, not individualized information,” Cheng said. “What families need is information on how much they will pay (individually), not averages.”

Financial aid director Terri Harfot said the university has offered the same information as the scorecard to prospective students for some time.

“The university has always put everything out on front for students, every part of our cost of attendance from room and board to living expenses like gas and ordering late-night pizza,” she said.

Harfot said families need a regulated system to compare different colleges’ costs, but the scorecard isn’t necessarily the best solution.

She said the shopping sheet, a new federal program that allows a school to break down its cost of attendance line by line and uses a student’s FAFSA information to determine individualized costs, is a better solution.

“The Department of Education has realized the need for these numbers to be communicated to students and families,” she said. “A part of it is that the center’s role is to try to increase opportunities for students and attract a diverse group of students.”

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Colo., studying studio arts, said she thinks the

right of religion, which includes deciding whom to

longer acquainted with children and setting up a

household. It has more of an individualized meaning in the sense of personal fulfillments, personal development, personal need.

Illinois already recognizes civil unions, which

Macias said is essentially the same as a marriage from a legal standpoint but lacks the symbolism that accompanies marriage.

The idea with a civil union is to provide same-sex couples with all of the legal state rights that married couples have,” he said. “In that case, as some courts that force marriage in particular states realized, the only difference between civil unions and same-sex marriage was the name itself.”

Wienke said it may only be a name difference, but the name carries symbolic importance. The idea of same-sex marriage is consistent with American values of acceptance and differences.

“Marriage is a critical component in this culture because it’s something that is rooted in the state, and there is a legal policy component to it,” he said. “Our government has historically privileged marriage as a component of family life. As a preferred kind of arrangement, it’s tied to it,” he said. “Our government has historically

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long term and your educational experience just because

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fields, same-sex couples have all the

opportunities, Kirt said.

Condensed classes could also limit students’ learning opportunities, Kirt said.

“I found in my studies here that having a variety of different people teaching really benefits you in the long run and your educational experience just because people can be specialized in different areas,” he said.

“However, task force recommendations do not have to be followed, he said, and departments are not mandated to act on the report.

Although some classes might be combined or removed, it is highly unlikely changes will result in job loss, Allen said. It is not in the best interest to lay off employees because the university may more programs around, he said.

“What we’re talking about is trying to strengthen programs where faculty have retired or left, and we haven’t been able to get enough of a budget from the state to hire replacements and won’t be for a while yet,” he said.

Several students said the task force is essential, but the university should also continue to search for other revenue sources.

Logan Hoeltke, a junior from Orangefield studying mathematics, said although SUI should look for additional revenue generators, the task force is a great idea because the university should cut costs when it can.

“It would tighten things up,” he said. “If a class is redundant and it’s not working like it should, if people aren’t getting their money’s worth, then I say cut it out with them.”

Hoeltke said he believes condensing classes could also lessen student-teacher interaction. However, he said the teacher and class size do not matter if students apply themselves.

Alex Kirt, a graduate student in mass communications from Makanda, said the decision to condense classes is interesting.

“It seems like more classes would be better for the university,” he said. “At the same time, if they don’t have the money to do it, I guess maybe they’re going into survival mode.”

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Who decides who will be killed by U.S. drone attacks?

Protectors of civil liberties have expressed dissatisfaction with the present system of unreviewed presidential discretion, whether in the hands of George W. Bush or Barack Obama.

Must an individual have attacked America or Americans to make the “kill list”? Are the standards higher if the target is a U.S. citizen? How much “collateral damage” is acceptable? Are all decisions made or approved by the commander in chief, making these decisions his?

Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., chairwoman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, has suggested that a judicial panel might be added to the process. Other suggestions include using the intelligence committees of both houses of Congress.

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They make their judgments on the familiar legal basis of whether there is probable cause to suspect a crime has been committed. However, it would not be appropriate here. It is an entirely different kind of decision to weigh the value of a target and collateral damage in a drone attack.

Nothing in a judge’s training prepares him or her to make that decision, and this approach confines the government’s role in prosecuting criminals with the government’s role in carrying out a war.

Involving congressional oversight committees is also an inadequate solution. They can’t move quickly; yet delay could cause opportunity to vanish. Further, such decision-making isn’t a comfortable fit with Congress’s legislative or oversight functions, and if it were, it is the entire Congress, not just some members, in whom Article I of the Constitution vests authority.

Obviously, submitting these questions to the entire Congress would be unwieldy.

There is another answer: In 1973, the War Powers Resolution became law as an accommodation to the swift realities of modern war. Rather than exercise its constitutional power to declare war, Congress may vote to authorize the use of force within 60 days after U.S. armed forces are “introduced into hostilities.” If Congress does not pass such an authorization, the action must cease.

The War Powers Resolution respects the Constitution’s requirements. Congress makes the initial judgment on war but then hands over to the president the authority to wage it.

After 9/11, under this law, Congress authorized the president “to use all necessary and appropriate force against those nations, organizations or persons” connected with the attack “to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States.”

But the 9/11 resolution may not extend to drone cases now being considered, which have little to do with the specific groups that attacked us a decade ago.

A new resolution could give the president the authority to make use of drones as a necessary and appropriate force against current iterations of al-Qaeda and other specified terrorist organizations, for a certain period of time.

Declarations of war don’t have a cutoff date, but this is a different situation.

In traditional wars, the government will eventually negotiate a truce or a peace treaty with an enemy state, ending the authority granted. In the war on terrorism, however, there is no responsible country on the other side to negotiate with, so Congress will need to review the authority periodically.

Two presidents have defied the War Powers Resolution (Bill Clinton and Obama); others (George W. Bush and George H.W. Bush) have abided by it without admitting that it is binding.

With 36 other members of Congress (including Republican Ron Paul and Democrat Dennis Kucinich), I brought a lawsuit in 1999 against President Clinton for bombing Yugoslavia for more than 60 days without obtaining congressional approval.

The case was dismissed for lack of standing. President Obama conducted war in Libya in excess of 60 days without a resolution, and members of Congress sued once again; the case was also dismissed for lack of standing. Hence, the constitutionality of the War Powers Resolution has never been settled.

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In so doing, the balance of powers would be restored. The court would be fulfilling its appropriate constitutional responsibility, and if this approach were upheld, so would Congress and the president.

Drone strikes: who’s on the ‘kill list’

TOM CAMPBELL
Los Angeles Times

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Must an individual have attacked America or Americans to make the “kill list”? Are the standards higher if the target is a U.S. citizen? How much “collateral damage” is acceptable? And, above all, how comfortable are we with one person, albeit the commander in chief, making these decisions?

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Ben Dory, a graduate student in art from Lawrence, Kan., works on a piece Tuesday in Pulliam Hall. The piece is one of a series created from a combination of techniques that include metalworking and bookbinding. Dory said he made the pieces as a statement about the rising use of digital books after he learned Encyclopedia Britannica was ceasing print operations. The Glove Factory will display first-year graduate art students’ work Friday, and second-year graduate art students’ work will be shown March 1.

Art Institute of Chicago opens Picasso show

CARYN ROUSSEAU
Associated Press

CHICAGO — A century after the Art Institute of Chicago became the first American museum to show work by Pablo Picasso, the institution is celebrating the Spanish artist with a major exhibition featuring his art and its relationship with the city. "Picasso and Chicago" opens Wednesday, featuring 250 works — nearly half of the museum's own Picasso collection along with pieces from private collections and the Philadelphia Museum of Art. It's the Chicago museum's first major Picasso exhibition in three decades.

"One of my hopes is that people can appreciate the art and enjoy it but then also at the same time sort of fall back in love with these works for the history that they represent," exhibit curator Stephanie D'Alessandro said. One of Picasso's designs is a well-known city attraction, a 50-foot-tall (15-meter-tall) steel sculpture at the downtown Richard J. Daley Center. Children often play on the massive piece in summer, while visitors debate what the enigmatic artwork depicts.

But the artist and the city have a deeper relationship than simply a tourist attraction, museum president and director Douglas Druick said. "There's a link between Chicago and Picasso in terms of temperament," Druick said. "A restlessness, a desire to improve, a desire to change, a desire never to stand still."

D'Alessandro believes Picasso's art has a boundary-breaking, revolutionary vision similar to Chicago's character and energy. "That bold vision, that interest in the new and the modern and the technologically interesting is something that Picasso was," she said. "I think his personality was perfectly akin to that and I think that kind of spirit really appealed to Chicagoans."

The museum became the first in the nation to feature Picasso when it decided to give space to the 1913 Armory Show, which the museum says introduced European modernism to an American audience. It was a move Druick describes as bold and daring for the time because even though the exhibit was presented in New York and Boston, it was only shown in a museum in Chicago.

"We were the only museum willing to take the risk to show the paintings and sculpture that had drawn so much criticism and we opened that in New York," Druick said. "Picasso and Chicago" features paintings, drawings, works on paper, ceramics and sculptures, including "Old Guitarist," "Mother and Child" and Picasso's 1906 self-portrait. It runs chronologically from the artist's early years in Barcelona to his late years in the south of France.

The exhibit is open through May 12. It is accompanied by related exhibitions throughout the Art Institute's other galleries, including installations such as "Picasso and Cezanne," "Picasso, Paris and African Art" and "Picasso and American Art."
Barney Moore, left, of Johnston City, prepares a horse hoof for shoeing Monday at Giant City Stables while Terry Heern, center, and owner Ramona Twellman wait. Giant City Stables offers services such as trail rides, field trips, birthday parties and a therapeutic riding program. The stable, which cares for more than 30 horses, opens for guided trail rides in mid-March and stays open until mid-November.

Top right: Moore has been a farrier for more than 20 years and cares for Giant City Stables' horses every week. "Ramona has enough horses out here that I come at least once a week," he said. "She keeps me busy."

Bottom right: Moore trims, rasps or shapes the hoof before attaching the customized horseshoe. Good farrier work is essential to keep a horse healthy.
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NEW ORLEANS — Luol Deng scored 20 points and the Chicago Bulls snapped a two-game skid with a 96-87 victory over the New Orleans Hornets on Tuesday night.

The Bulls took the lead for good late in the first quarter, but didn’t put the Hornets away until Deng’s clutch jumper from the top of the key with 44.8 seconds left put Chicago up 94-87 after the Hornets had pulled within five points on Eric Gordon’s 3-pointer.

Carlos Boozer added 17 points and 10 rebounds, and Joakim Noah had 15 points and 17 rebounds for Chicago, which outrebounded New Orleans 47-39 and had 15 second-chance points.

Gordon finished with 20 and Anthony Davis had 15 points and 10 rebounds for New Orleans, which saw its two-game winning streak snapped after committing nine of its 15 turnovers in the final quarter. Greivis Vasquez had 11 points and 10 assists for the Hornets.

Kirk Hinrich had 10 assists for the Bulls, who combined for 30 assists as a team and shot 46.4 percent (39 of 84). Deng, Boozer and Noah all shot 50 percent of better. Deng was 7 of 13 from the field, Noah 6 of 11 and Boozer 8 of 16.

The Bulls led by as many as 12 points in the third quarter when Kirk Hinrich’s transition 3 and Boozer’s reverse layup made it 64-52, but the Hornets kept making it interesting, pulling within 74-68 on Andrennius free throws in the final seconds of the period.

Early in the fourth quarter, reserve point guard Brian Roberts hit a jumper and 3 in succession, pulling New Orleans within 76-75. But Chicago responded soon after with a 6-4 burst on Naze Robinson’s finger roll, Jimmy Butler’s layup after an offensive rebound and former Hornet Marco Belinelli’s free throws.

Davis snapped the mini-run and New Orleans trailed 88-87 on Gordon’s driving layup with 5:48 left, but Boozer scored inside and Noah banked in a difficult jump hook to make it 92-82 with 2:53 left, and New Orleans couldn’t recover.

Chicago surged into the lead for good by closing out the first quarter with a 14-4 run that included Taj Gibson’s 3 and Belinelli and Deng, the latter making it 26-21.

The Bulls maintained the lead throughout the second quarter, going up by as many as nine in the period when Butler’s right wing 3 and Gibson’s follow-up dunk powered a 7-0 run that made it 37-28.

Davis had a pair of crowd-pleasing dunks in the opening half — one in which he lifted off just inside the foul line and another one-handed throw-down of an alley-oop — clearly the highlight of his game and with an even more impressive score, snuggling a long pass from Vasquez, then quickly turning and banking in a short shot as he was shoved to the floor by Noah. Davis hit the ensuing free throw to trim Chicago’s lead to 47-43 at halftime.

Ryan Anderson and Al-Farouq Aminu each scored 10 for New Orleans. The Hornets won the only other meeting this season, 89-82 Nov. 3 in Chicago, despite the absence of Davis, who missed the game as a precaution after getting a concussion in the previous game. Hinrich was called for a technical foul in the third quarter for arguing with official Sean Wright.

Two days after the dunk-filled All-Star game, both teams went looking to score from above the rim and didn’t always convert. Davis, Noah and Aminu all missed dunks in the first half.
In the fourth game of its season, the SIU baseball team scored eight runs against the University of Tennessee-Martin’s four in junior pitcher Bryce Sablotny's first Saluki win. Saluki scoring happened when the team earned five unanswered runs in the first three innings. The first came in the opening inning, when junior shortstop Ryan Rotherham scored on junior outfielder Donny Duschinsky’s hit to right field. Runs then came pouring in the third inning, when three Salukis scored off of four hits.

The Skyhawks’ first runs came in the bottom of the fourth inning. Sablotny walked Skyhawk senior infielder Wade Collins with loaded bases, which allowed UTM senior outfielder Grant Glasser to score. Morris then scored off of junior infielder Luke Sornsen’s single to first on the next play. Morris’ run brought the Skyhawks within three runs, but that was the closest the team came to winning through the whole game.

The Salukis sealed the game when they scored two runs at the top of the ninth inning. Junior infielder Ryan Casillas scored the first of the inning when senior outfielder Brock Harding hit a fly out to center field. Senior catcher Luke Mottashed then hit a single to the right side, which allowed Duschinsky to score on the team’s final out of the inning.

Sablotny pitched five innings, faced 17 batters and struck out three Skyhawks during his first Saluki game. He also allowed two runs and gave up only three hits. Junior relief pitcher Todd Eaton grabbed his second save of the year as he struck out one batter in the bottom of the ninth to clinch the Saluki win.

Before he came to SIU, Sablotny was a member of the Lincoln Land Community College baseball team. During his time at LLCC, he posted a 16-5 record and a 4.13 earned run average. SIU struggled the past three games with their hitting. However, The Salukis seemed to have found their stride in Tuesday’s game after they posted the eight runs and fifteen hits in their win. The team hit the ball only 19 times in its previous three outings.

SIU’s record improves to 2-2 on the season and 20-9 on their all-time record against the Skyhawks.

The Salukis travel Friday to Jacksonville State University for a three-game series against the Gamecocks. SIU aims to continue its win streak, and the Gamecocks look to post their third win of the 2013 season.

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