

Journalism school seeks more faculty

Student-run T.V. station being considered

Andrew Affleck
Ka Leo Contributing Writer

The former owner of KGMB-TV has urged the University of Hawai'i at Manoa to improve its broadcast journalism program by creating a student-run television station to keep up with industry demands.

Cec Heftel, a former U.S. congressman who is now a member of the state's Board of Education, told UH journalism students last week that UH's broadcast curriculum may not meet the standards of broadcast journalism taught at comparable mainland universities.

"For a state this size, it is sad there is no program tailored for students who want to work with electronics and who can work with the equipment hands-on in addition to the actual journalism course," Heftel said. "If you've decided to come to UH to become a television participant, anything from sales to news to production to community programming, we have nothing here, literally, for the students who come here."

During discussion journalism majors complained about the lack of a full-time broadcast instructor and insufficient equipment for in-depth instruction.

"I'm really depressed because I hate coming to class because I'm not being educated in my field," said Toya Webb, who wants to work in broadcast journalism. "I know that I probably won't get hired in broadcast journalism because I just don't have the skills."

Richard Dubanoski, dean of the Social Sciences Department overseeing journalism, acknowledged problems with funding.

"Not a lot of people know about the shortages we have in Arts and Sciences, specifically in journalism," he said. "I'm trying to rectify that within the means that I have, but we're about 20 positions down in the college."

UH Journalism Professor Beverly Keever said faculty has been downsized in recent years from eight full-time journalism faculty members to three. She said that even though UH has links to

professional newspapers, television stations and public relations firms in Honolulu, Hawai'i's students being educated out of state often get picked for internships instead of UH students.

"It tells you that we are not competitive," Keever said.

UH Manoa Chancellor Peter Englert yesterday said the journalism department isn't the only department on campus requesting more instructors.

Englert said he cannot allocate the money for new positions until faculty present a solid plan that justifies their needs and assures him that the move is a good investment. So far, he said he has demonstrated interest on a plan to launch a student-run television station at UH but that he needs to hear more about it.

Heftel said the station could operate either on campus or in conjunction with the local affiliate of the Public Broadcasting System. He added that a good journalism program at UH would benefit the entire state.

"In an isolated state, we have a huge need for an expansive faculty to bring our students into the fold in all forms of written expression," Heftel said. "Who is better able to write or talk about our state than those educated here ... you won't get that writer from the mainland because they first have to learn about us."

Heftel said the core of democratic society rests with a well-informed public that depends on quality news that increasingly comes from television. The coming digitalization of television in the near future will result in far more channels and increased demand for content, he added.

"Right now, UH is not providing students with a relevant education," Heftel said. "I am hopeful that in time, you will see a real school of journalism where the students can go out and compete for jobs with students from anywhere. That should be the objective."

Webb said she has talked to Dubanoski and that she hopes the program will change soon.

"If you're going to offer broadcast journalism, you need the faculty and equipment so we can be ready and equipped, but we're not. I wake up and think maybe I should change my major but this is what I want to do," Webb said.

White water



TONY BLAZEJACK • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

A surfer cuts through a small set at Kewalo Basin.

Air pollution found damaging to DNA

By Seth Borenstein
Knight Ridder Newspapers (KRT)

WASHINGTON — Air pollution from traffic and power plants seems to cause genetic changes — the kind linked to cancer — in developing fetuses, a federally-funded study released Tuesday has concluded.

A first-of-its-kind study of 60 pregnant women in poor areas of New York City used backpacks to monitor the women's exposure to airborne carcinogens and then tested their babies' umbilical cord blood after birth. Babies whose moms were exposed to higher pollution levels had 53 percent more aberrations in their chromosomes. Other studies have shown that these types of chromosomal changes increase the risk of cancer.

"This finding shows the process can begin as early as the womb as a result of air pollution," said study author Frederica Perera, the director of Columbia University's Center for Children's Environmental Health. "We know that these pollutants make their way across the placenta."

Perera's study didn't determine what parts of the babies' genes changed or if they all changed in the same areas. The peer-reviewed study — funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and published in this month's journal *Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention* — links in-the-womb chromosome damage to elevated exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. There are more than 100 PAHs,

which are the byproducts of combustion, including car and truck exhaust, power plant emissions, tobacco smoke and even the smoke from grilling meats. Fifteen of the most common PAHs are listed as carcinogens in the official government list of cancer-causing agents.

PAHs get into the air usually as ultra-small particles — not smog — that can travel hundreds of miles and then lodge in the lungs, said Janet Arey, a University of California at Riverside atmospheric chemistry professor who's studied PAH affects for the Environmental Protection Agency. In many places, including Southern California, the highest levels are closest to traffic congestion. The finding comes on the heels of a 2004 Canadian study that exposed mice to similar air pollutants and found that they caused an increase in genetic mutation.

The new Columbia University research "is an important study that points out that air pollution seems to be causing harm to DNA," said biology professor James Quinn of McMaster University, the author of the 2004 research. The next big question, he said, is whether these changes are passed to future generations. The problem the studies have found is more of a general risk, rather than specific concerns for individuals.

"This is not something for pregnant women and new mothers to be alarmed about," said Perera, a professor of environmental health. "This doesn't mean that their child is going to get cancer." But Perera and Kenneth Olden,

the director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, said the new study should make federal officials look toward better pollution-prevention methods. The issue is timely, because President Bush's proposed revisions of portions of the 1970 Clean Air Act, which regulates emissions from all major polluters except power plants that existed before it went into effect, are up for a key committee vote Wednesday in the Senate.

The Bush administration and power industry lobbyists say the changes — which would put ever-shrinking caps on power plant emissions while permitting the plants to reduce those emissions however they saw fit — are an efficient and market-based way to decrease pollution and limit lawsuits about pollution. Environmental organizations and some health-advocacy groups, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Lung Association and the American Public Health Association oppose the plan, saying it will postpone air-pollution cleanups required by the current law and give power plants loopholes on emissions because it wouldn't require the plants to reduce emissions as low as the current law does. In earlier studies, Perera showed that air pollutants may affect fetal growth and brain development.



... your guide to the weekend

Friday

Blend at Kai, 1427 Makaloa St., featuring an evening of deep house with Reid, Eugene, Kawika and special guests. 21+, 11 p.m. - 2 a.m.

Le Fonque at Mercury, 1154 Fort St. Mall #10, featuring hip-hop, funk breakbeats, drum 'n' bass and more. 21+, 10 p.m. - 2 a.m., \$5 or free before 10:45 p.m.

Flashback '80s at the Pink Cadillac. Featuring the best of the '80s and early '90s. 9 p.m. - whenever, \$5 or free before 10 p.m.

8MM Overdose, Arsinic (CA), Khrinj (Maui), Shadows of Sanctity, DeBauch and Corpse Grinder at the Pink Cadillac. 6 p.m., \$7 under 21, \$5 21+, all ages event.

Pimpbot, No No Boys, Lingerie Fashion Show! Costume Contest! At the Exotic Erotic Party at Kemo'o Pub. 21+, 9 p.m., \$7.

The Bamboo Crew at Mai Tai Bar. 9:30 p.m. - 12:30 a.m., free, 21+.

\$10 for under 21, \$7 over.

Ooklah the Moc celebrates Ryan and Jimbo's birthday at Hard Rock Cafe. 10 p.m., \$10, 21+.

Speakeasy at The Living Room, featuring downtempo and house by DJs Archangel, Miklos, Haboh, Ms. Angel and more. 21+, 10 p.m. - 4 a.m., free before 11 p.m.

Saturday

El Enemigo, Extra Stout, Lucky 65 and more at the Pink Cadillac. 5:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m., \$7 under 21, \$5 over, all ages.

Mos Def, Microscopic Syllables at Pipeline Cafe. 9 p.m., \$33, 18+.

8MM Overdose, Arsinic (CA), Khrinj (Maui), DeBauch, Shadows of Sanctity at the Kane'ohe Bay Hardcore & Metal Festival located in Kahuna's Ballroom at Marine Corps Base Hawai'i. 7 p.m., free, 18+.

Suspicious Minds, Dead Monkeys, The Manner, Lightsleepers, Vega, Vocab at the Arts and Music Festival at Club Pauahi. 8 p.m., \$5, all ages.

Tribute to Tuff Gong with THC, Irie Souls, and KTUH's DJ Big Bar at Club Bliss (formerly the Velvet Lounge). 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.,

Sunday

8MM Overdose, Arsinic (CA), Khrinj (Maui) at The Metal Mulisha World Domination Vol. 1 Hawai'i DVD Release Party at the Wave Waikiki. 8 p.m., \$15 under 21, \$10 over.

Natural Vibrations at Kapono's in the Aloha Tower Marketplace. Show starts at 9 p.m.

Synergy at Buddha Bar, 260 Lewers St., hosted by Ion Myke and featuring Wrong 1 and 45 Revolver of the Direct Descendants. 21+, 9 p.m. - 2 a.m., \$5 or free before 11 p.m.

'Yogis of Tibet' reveal holy secrets

By Julia Wieting
Ka Leo Staff Writer

The latest installment of the University of Hawai'i/Bank of Hawai'i Cinema series, "Yogis of Tibet" is a documentary that is both informative and entertaining.

A yogi, according to this film, is "an individual who has spent years in isolated retreat practicing 'secret,' self-transforming physical and mental exercises. And through these techniques [they] have developed extraordinary control over both mind and body."

The yogis are Tibet's most revered holy men and women, who have developed very specific methods of meditation as a means to enlightenment, yet they are finding themselves pushed into the public sphere in an unprecedented manner.

Yogis are a product of Tibet's unique history. The film does a good job of presenting Tibet's history over the last two millennia very succinctly, and yet with a level of great detail. Its interesting to both those who do and those who do not know about Buddhism.

While Tibet was a "mysterious figment in the Western imagination," it developed a distinct form of Buddhism that emphasized compassion and embraced learning in science and the arts. It also produced the tradition of the yogis, who sought to experience enlightenment and show that the suffering of this world could be escaped.

China's invasion of Tibet in 1959, in order to "liberate Tibetans from an archaic way of life," in the words of Mao Tse-tung, killed at least 20 percent of Tibetans and forced many others into exile.

Through interviews with survivors of the initial invasion, archived film footage, and an interview with the Dalai Lama himself, who escaped assassination, the film provides a clear picture of what the people of Tibet had to endure. In doing so, it can rationally address the ways in which the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan diaspora have found themselves on a world stage that is a new but necessary experience for

them in their quest to regain their homeland.

The yogis' role in all this is to help Tibetans re-create their distinct way of life by setting up monasteries and schools, and teaching compassion. But their tradition is eroding in the face of modernity. Time for meditation is decreasing, society is placing less value on them, and as older yogis die there are fewer teachers to train disciples. Through all this, the yogis persevere.

The film's most interesting segments are the interviews with the yogis themselves, who illustrate their world-view with eloquent serenity. They emphasize the mind's control over the body. In one fascinating clip, a younger yogi demonstrates important yoga positions that you will not find in your average health center yoga class.

Revealing Yogi secrets was once seen as a violation of yogi teaching and some yogis refused to answer questions posed to them by the filmmakers. Showing this proves that the filmmakers are dedicated to avoiding misrepresentation of their subjects, one of the most common faults of documentary filmmaking. In doing so, they reveal the differences in opinion between the younger and the older generations of yogis regarding their responsibil-

See Tibet, page 7

My worst Valentine's ever



CHRISTOPHER WARSH • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Emily (right), a UH student, shared this bad Valentine's Day experience: We went on a double date with just friends. The guys were going to a romantic place. And they took us to the state prison, like, parked outside the state prison. We could see the inmates walking around. We were like, "Can we go please, can we go?" It was horrible. And then we made them take us home.

Bush's air proposal falls flat

Clean Air Act reaffirmed, but environmentalists want more administrative action

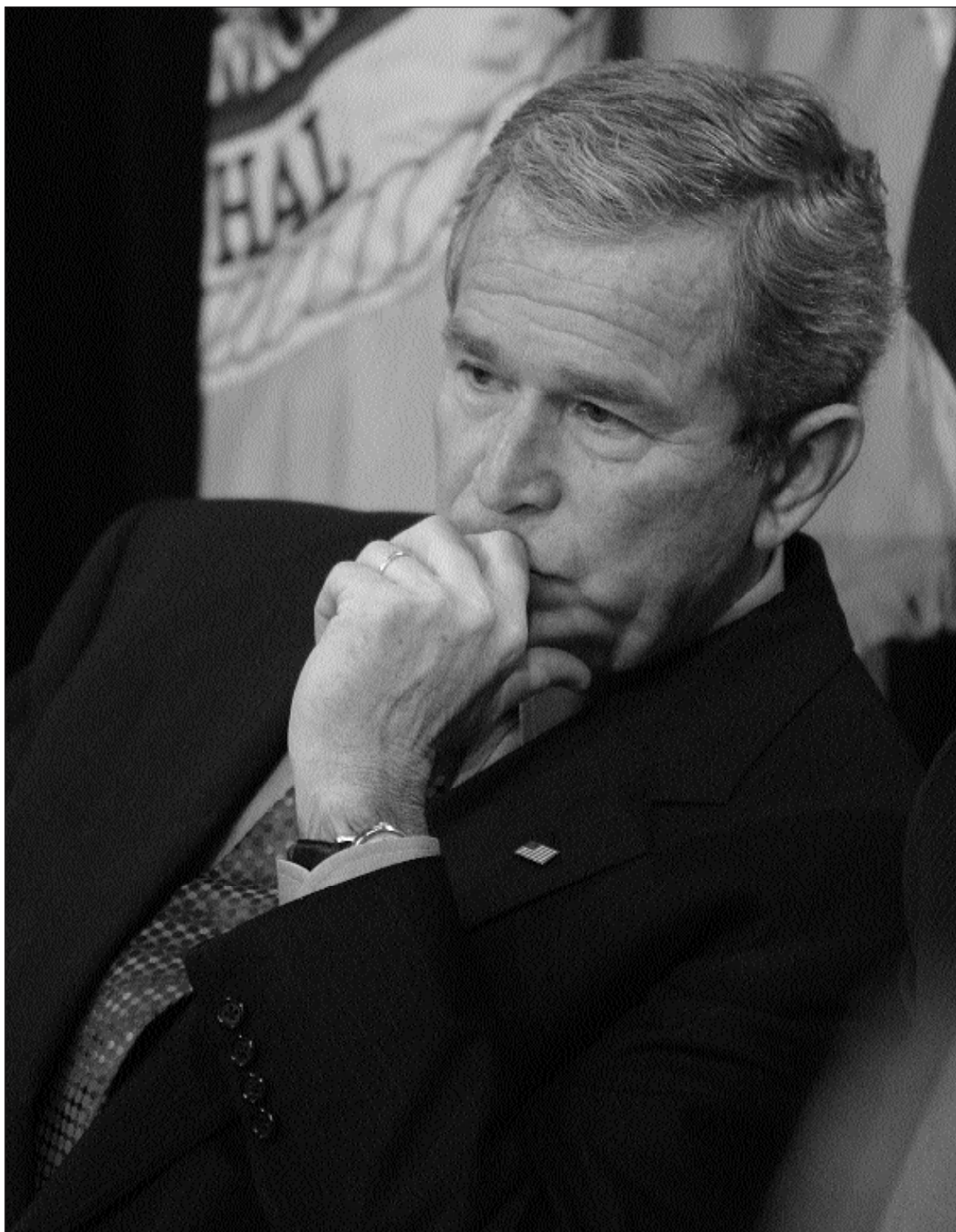
Devil's Advocate

Leah Ariel Ricker
Ka Leo Associate Opinions Editor

It's not good when one country alone can afford to spend \$120 billion to build fighter jets and smart bombs, while vowing to the world that democracy is on the rise and yet not be able to perform in its role as the current world hegemony to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Generally speaking, that's a bad thing. The United States has, as always, uncovered an "alternative" plan to do our part to keep the ozone hole from stretching to a full 11 million miles wide. Bush has proposed that 40 companies cut their greenhouse gas output to an acceptable amount. These companies would finally be doing their part to cooperate with the Clean Air Act of 1970 to prevent acid rain. His "proposal" speaks volumes. There is no mandatory action to cut the emissions.

In the Kyoto Protocol, formed in Kyoto, Japan in 1997, the members of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change attempted to form a plan to lower greenhouse gas emissions by applying pressure to industrialized businesses to curb their emissions. The main plan was to help the businesses achieve this goal by allowing them a full decade from the date of the Protocol to the beginning of the "binding period", thus the businesses would have ample time to find alternatives to their current styles. This plan is nearly identical to Bush's plan, except Bush only requests 40 industrialized companies to reduce their emissions, not every business capable of the feat. These 40 industrialized companies will be receiving heavy tax breaks and revenues, which seems to be a conflict of interest.

Perhaps Bush's plan would not seem like such a slap in the face to environmentalists if the



KRT CAMPUS

President George W. Bush listens as new Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, speaks at his swearing-in ceremony at the Department of Justice on Monday, Feb. 14.

United States did not produce more carbon dioxide emissions than Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, France, India, Indonesia, Germany, Italy and the U.K. combined. We also lead the world in per capita municipal waste and hazardous waste, as well as oil consumption and natural gas consumption. The list goes on. Taking a look at all those slightly disturbing figures, its no small wonder that the rest of the world is shaking its head at us. There are 141 other nations that have ratified the Protocol, however, all 141 only produce 55 percent of the emissions. By 2012, the goal

is to cut these emissions by 5.2 percent. Such noble intentions, and as we all know, the U.S. is full of them, yet they refused to ratify the treaty due to "economic reasons".

Like I said, it's not good when you're able to afford smart bombs, but not smart treaties. Japan has taken great diplomatic steps to ensure the success of the treaty. The Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi has called for nations to join together under the treaty for a common cause. Ms Maathai, the first African woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize said, "One of the reasons why some of

the countries don't want to support the Kyoto Protocol is exactly because they don't want to reduce their over-consumptive life pattern."

The U.S. is responsible for a quarter of the world's carbon dioxide emissions. However, the future is not as bleak as it may seem. The Climate Stewardship Bill, originally introduced by Republican Senator John McCain and Democratic Senator Joe Lieberman, would force companies to keep their carbon dioxide emissions at a lower level, as well as establish a general "ceiling" on the amount of

national emissions. McCain and Lieberman are part of a bipartisan group that is intent on passing the bill, regardless of political affiliation. The U.K. is also getting in on the action, aiming for a 60 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

The Kyoto Protocol is not the ultimate cure-all, it's not even close. The only true usage of the treaty would be to show a somewhat united front in the face of this global problem. There's only one earth, people, and there is no flight off this baby. A difference of 5.2 percent is not going to solve our problems, and with the United States refusing to ratify, there is very little point to wasting the electricity and energy required to run the multiple meetings to discuss the treaty.

Change begins at the individual level, so while it is pathetically easy to blame the upper echelons in the government and businesses

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Like I said, it's not good when you're able to afford smart bombs, but not smart treaties.

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for our current environmental crisis, we need to also look at our own lifestyles. A healthy lifestyle and an environmentally friendly one go hand in hand. Partake in Honolulu's mass transportation system, or drive a moped instead taking your car to work or school. Walk to the store once in a while, and bring your own bags to the store. I used to do this back in Massachusetts, and I felt rather silly at first, but looking back, it was the best course of action. There are many suggestions for helping the environment floating around and they are all valid ideas, though not always convenient. One way to help is to support local businesses that are environmentally friendly, such as the Kokuu Market behind campus.

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Community Perspective

The heroes of Hamilton

Last Halloween's storm produced a horrible torrent, an unrestrained and destructive act of God.

A flow of muddy water inundated the beautiful Manoa Valley, destroying what many had long toiled to build.

Like an anaconda it swallowed up buildings at the University of Hawaii's main campus, places where years of study and scientific discovery haven taken place.

BioMedical and Sciences and Hamilton Library buildings were catastrophically damaged.

That horrible storm reduced priceless laboratories, books and maps, modern computers, electronic equipment and other artifacts to rubble before disappearing over the horizon.

With its transformers destroyed, there was no electricity and little seemed left but darkness, denying thousands the light of learning.

"Team Hamilton" threw itself into the destruction, the dark and damp buildings, resurrecting from the mud what it could for future generations.

They are exemplars of good work, efficient, diligent, focused, co-ordinated...!

Heroic tasks of hope and light

"T.H". Like a family with the Aloha Spirit.

Jorge A. Ortiz

Employee and student at UH

Private investment is still a gamble



Complaints & Grievances

David Newstead
Ka Leo Staff Columnist

Reforming Social Security is not a new concept. Many of the president's current proposals date back to conservative-minded economists decades ago. The general idea was that young people could set up personal savings accounts so that they could make investments for the future. The White House states that this an "opportunity to receive higher benefits than the current system can afford to pay, and provide ownership, choice and the opportunity for workers to build a nest egg for their retirement and to pass it on to their spouse or their children." Obviously, when you describe it like that, it sounds like a great plan. At the same time, it is only advertising the benefits of privatization and forgetting all about the drawbacks.

The driving force behind Social Security since it was first created in 1935 is just that: Security. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt described it as "a law which will give some measure of protection to the average citizen and to his family against the loss of a job and against poverty-ridden old age." Now, when you look back at history, suppose that Social Security and the important benefits that it provides to the American people depended entirely upon fate. Where were these personal savings accounts after the 1929 Stock Market Crash? What kind of future would young people have ahead of them if they had invested their Social Security before the Dot Com Crash? How many recessions have come and gone in the last 70

years that could have buried hopes for a safe retirement?

My point is that markets often shift, fluctuate and fail. It is precisely because of this that Social Security was created in the first place. If the private sector never fell upon hard times, there wouldn't be any reason to have Social Security. So, privatizing Social Security is a horrible idea that flies in the face of its original purpose and destabilizes the whole system.

It wouldn't even take a huge downturn in the economy for problems to arise. Just imagine, someone invests their Social Security money, but makes the worst possible decisions at every step along the way. These personal savings accounts are about freedom of choice after all. Sure enough, the companies they've invested in fail and their money is gone. Then, dot, dot, dot, what do they do? Meanwhile, the system collapses upon itself under the financial strain of aging baby boomers and a lack of money. At which point, the appeal of privatization suddenly fades away.

In the unlikely event that the White House proposal succeeds in today's sharply divided political climate, it would be like cutting a hole in America's safety net. Above all else, Social Security is meant to be there for you when you retire. Opening it to the risks of private investment means that some people will profit from it, while others will fail miserably. Some retirees will live financially secure lives and others will not. While that is the gamble that many investors take, it would be a poor change to privatize Social Security.



TONY BLAZEJACK • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Muddy handprints on a wall in the basement level of Hamilton library served as a reminder to the destruction caused by the Halloween flood and the cleanup effort that followed.

Ka Leo Opinions wants YOU.

Now you get to feel all special inside.

The Ka Leo Opinions Desk is currently seeking columnists who specialize in the following fields:

**Local / National / International Politics - Japanese Society / Culture
Nutrition / Health / Medicine - Bioethics - Information and Computer Science
Philosophy - Gender Studies - General Commentary**

Before applying, have a writing sample representative of the type of column you want to apply for ready to turn in with your application. Applicants in specific fields (other than general commentary) must demonstrate a working knowledge of their field of specialization as well as a passion to write. Come to the Ka Leo Building across from the Bookstore and submit your application today!

We're interested in what you have to say. Here are some ideas:

Letters to the Editor

If you want to voice your opinion about an article or a letter to the editor that has already been printed, go ahead. Letters should be about 300 to 400 words and reference the article it is in response to.

Perspectives

If you are concerned about an issue and would like to write a significant amount of text about it, you can do that too. Submissions should be about or under 700 words. If your submission is too short, it will be included in the Letters to the Editor category described above.

Letters can be submitted in two ways: Typed, double-spaced, on standard letter-sized paper, or by e-mail (please proofread). Generally speaking, we prefer the e-mail option.

All submissions should include your name, major and class rank. Faculty members, please include your department and position. Please remember that we reserve the right to edit stories. You may submit up to two letters or perspectives per month. Mailed submissions will not be returned.

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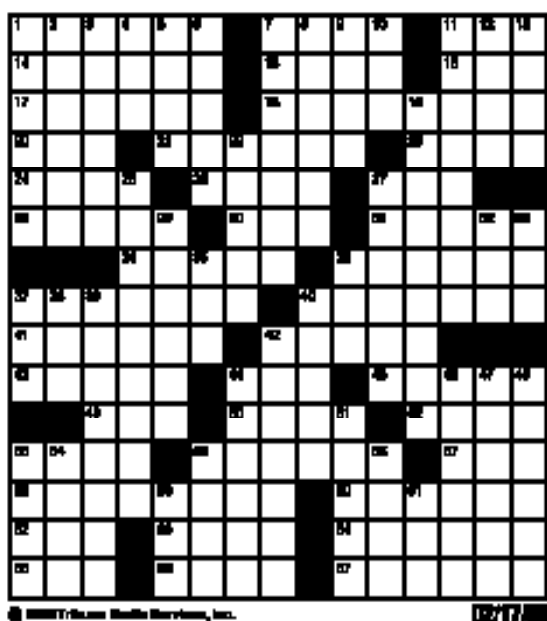
COMICS & CROSSWORD



Today's Job: R.I.A.A. * Agent *Recording Industry Association of America

Crossword

- ACROSS**
- Groups of eight
 - Colors
 - Soft, near Harvard
 - Share a book project
 - Stolman spouter
 - Breaks bread
 - Souffle
 - Males level
 - Choose (to)
 - Radio's ropes
 - St. Louis eleven
 - Yams work
 - Superman's gal
 - Evergreen
 - River of Pakistan
 - Overweight
 - Spanish lute
 - Largest moon in the solar system
 - India/Pakistan region
 - Hopeful arm
 - Headliner
 - Tightly closed
 - Middle East peninsula
 - Beetlebob
 - Pot
 - Lentils
 - Inhuman ones
 - Not working
 - Hurdle
 - Fender's loll
 - Full of passion
 - Exlat
 - Murder on the road
 - From that place
 - Abbr. for a bus
 - Fairy-tale abut
 - Add grease to greens
 - Softer's dog
 - Cooking vessels
 - On an animal base
- DOWN**
- Couple with abdomen aches?
 - Redeemable certificate
 - Quizzed
 - Moons and McEain
 - Cultivate
 - Baseball theft
 - German intermediary
 - Maximum
 - Slaughter of Cooperstown
 - Tone and Principle
 - Indian prince
 - Agenda part
 - Sawtooth
 - Occurring every third year
 - To date
 - Disfigure
 - Thrifty
 - Alluring women
 - s'-sunder
 - Glimpse grandpa
 - Motor Denon
 - Fastening device
 - Dunderhead
 - Black or White
 - Quiet
 - perseverance
 - Second book
 - Stops apple
 - Males movie
 - Number
 - Developer's purchase
 - Fast
 - Ledger item
 - Give off
 - Long (for)
 - Tussock river
 - You, to a cluster
 - High point
 - NASA's ISS partner



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ARLENE	EGLAT	
	ABASHES	BER
NOMINAL	BTARYE	
AWARE	BOAB	DIEM
PERIL	UNDO	EGRU
ANTSY	MOON	NAYS

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Tibet: Story of Yogis come to light

From page 3

ity to teach.

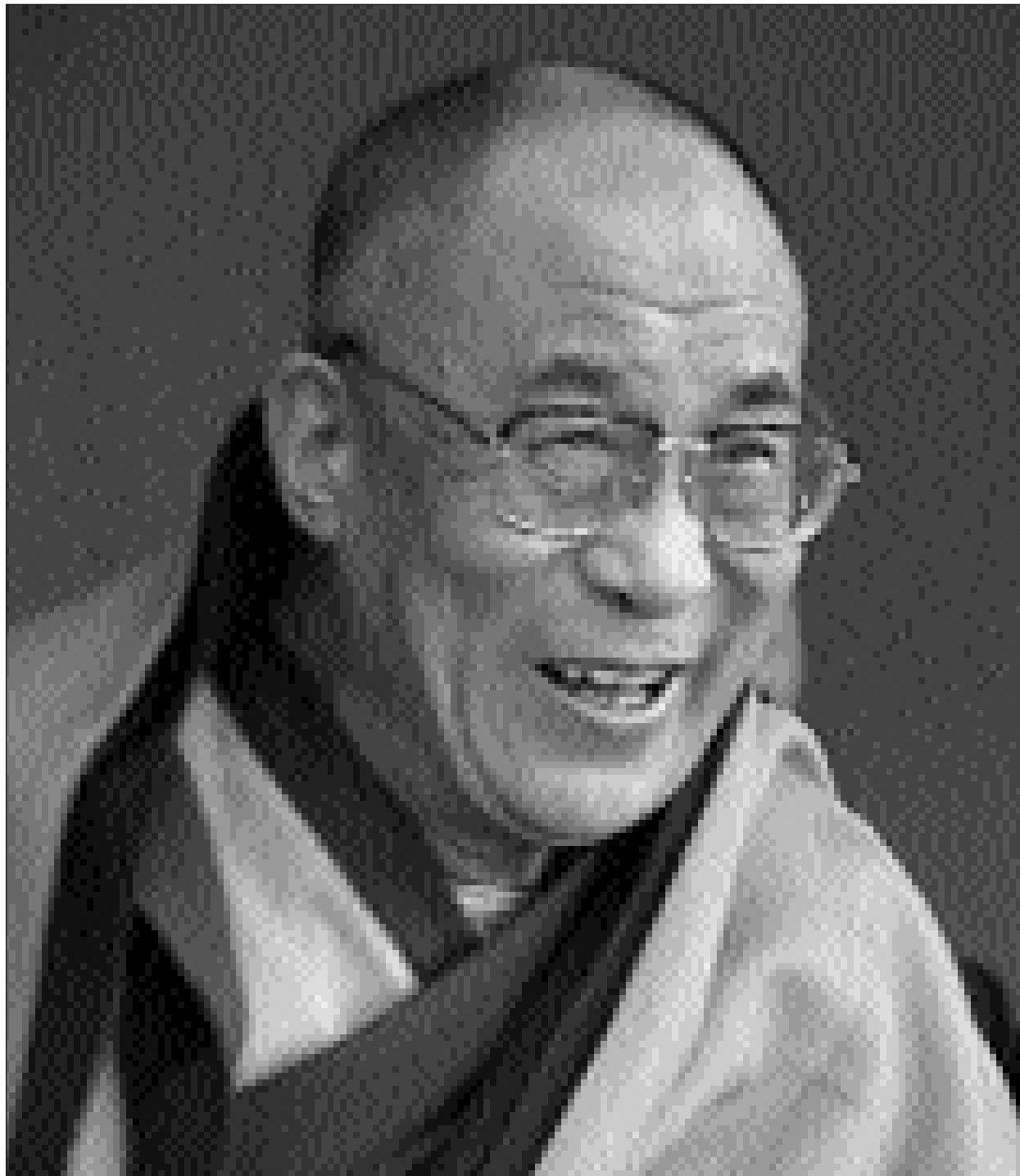
While both generations agree that compassion for one's enemies is crucial, even after fifty years of persecution, the younger yogis have a harder time forgiving. As the yogis and their ideas confront change, they exemplify the continuity of life, which is always adapting.

Tibet's struggle to throw off China's rule over the last half-century has inspired support across the globe from the "Free Tibet" campaign on college campuses to the promises of world leaders for money and support. Yet, for all its success, two inescapable facts remain: China has not left and the fabled isolation of Tibet and her people is coming slowly to an end.

Had Tibetans not been forced into exile, the story of the yogis might never have come to light. The yogis' increasing publicity has been integral to the hope and determination of the Tibetan people.

This film not only presents a coherent description of the yogis throughout history, it also shows how they are as relevant as ever.

The film runs in conjunction with "Satya: A Prayer for the Enemy," Thursday February 17 at 7 p.m. in the Architecture Auditorium. Admission is \$5, \$3 for students.



LEFT:

Tibet's struggle to throw off China's rule over the last half-century has inspired support across the globe from the "Free Tibet" campaign on college campuses to the promises of world leaders for money and support.

BELOW:

Visiting Tibetan monks create a Mandala out of sand at Bastyr University. The monks, from left, are Lobsang Dhargey, Tsering Phuntsok, Thupten Wangchuk and Yeshi Khenrab. They now live in India.

KRT CAMPUS



SportsCalendar

Ka Leo Staff

TODAY

Men's Volleyball: UH vs. USC, 7 p.m., Stan Sheriff Center
 Baseball: UH vs. Pacific, 6:35 p.m., Les Murakami Stadium

TOMORROW

Men's Volleyball: UH vs. USC, 7 p.m., Stan Sheriff Center
 Baseball: UH vs. Pacific, 6:35 p.m., Les Murakami Stadium

Saturday
 Men's Basketball: UH vs. Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 3 p.m., Stan Sheriff Center

Baseball: UH vs. Pacific, 5:30 p.m., Les Murakami Stadium

Sunday
 Baseball: UH vs. Pacific, 1:05 p.m., Les Murakami Stadium

Instant replay debate sparks NCAA controversy

System proven conducive to Big Ten game format

By Jeff Darlington
The Orlando Sentinel

ORLANDO, Fla. (KRT) — Conference commissioners want it. Most athletic directors and coaches agree. And the NCAA appears to be in favor of it, too.

As support for an instant-replay system continues to build, college football could soon find itself joining the NFL in its quest to reduce erroneous calls.

The Big Ten introduced instant replay last season, and the Atlantic Coast Conference voted Tuesday to use it this season. At least seven other conferences — the Southeastern, Big East, Pac-10, Sun Belt, C-USA, Big 12 and Mountain West — are also expected to seek use of replay by the start of next season, a member of the NCAA rules committee said.

The committee recommended the date of Feb. 9 for schools to move toward using the system. "I've had some informal conversations with our athletic directors, and so far, there has been nothing but support," SEC Commissioner Mike Slive said. "I anticipate support for our plan, but

nonetheless, we still have to go through the process to get formal conference approval."

If an oversight panel approves the rules committee's recommendation on Feb. 24, the SEC then could submit its plan to the NCAA before June 1.

Chuck Broyles, the chairman of the rules committee and the coach at Division II powerhouse Pittsburg (Kan.) State, said any proposals would be approved on a conference-by-conference basis so that schools could plan for use.

"There has been a different degree of readiness from each conference," Broyles said. "You can't just say, 'We're going to do it.'"

Before last season, the Big Ten — which has served as the NCAA's instant-replay guinea pig — approached the rules committee about adding the system. The proposal called for a referee in the press box to decide whether a play should be reviewed.

After a season of experimental use, the Big Ten test was considered a success. Instant replay was used in almost half — 28 of 57 — of the games involving conference teams. Of 43 reviewed plays, 21 were overturned.

Broyles, who recently received a 13-page memo from the Big Ten outlining the success of its experiment, said he expects all conferences to be just as diligent when seeking approval. That doesn't mean all conferences would be required to follow the Big

Ten's exact blueprint, Broyles said.

"We don't want to limit it so much that there won't be any experimentation," Broyles said. "The Big Ten chose to have a person in the booth make the decisions. One of the conferences would like to use a referee on the field. We want some experimentation, but we also want some guidelines."

For a few, the committee's flexibility could provide some sense of relief, though some coaches still aren't completely sold on the concept. UCF Coach George O'Leary doesn't favor a move to the Big Ten's system.

"The college game is too long right now. They should be looking at ways to shorten the game," O'Leary said. "I think you're counting on a guy sitting in a box upstairs to throw a flag on what he thinks was a bad call. I don't think you should be putting more decisions on the officials."

Such details are the type that Broyles hopes are ironed out within the next two seasons. O'Leary's first concern — issues of time — might not be a big problem. Under the Big Ten system, games in which instant replay was used lasted an average of just three minutes longer than games without instant replay.

O'Leary's second issue — who should make the decisions? — is still open for debate. In the SEC, Slive said the conference has not yet decided how the replay would be viewed and who would deem a play

reviewable.

"We've talked about different tweaks to the Big Ten plan, but nothing that we've really brought forth yet," Slive said.

One more issue could also cause problems for smaller conferences: expenses. Because not all games are televised, schools must find a way to supply camera angles for replays.

"We don't know exactly what that expense is. It might not be that much, particularly if they have an in-house screen already," said Sun Belt Commissioner Wright Waters, who is in favor of using instant replay. "It might just be an issue of adding just one camera. In this day and age, cameras aren't nearly as expensive as they used to be."

For now, though, it appears the addition of the system is inevitable. Even if conferences decide against using the plan for the upcoming season, the NCAA rules committee hopes to come up with a standard set of rules to be mandated as early as 2006.

"I'm certainly in favor of the concept," said Robert Hemenway, the NCAA chairman of the board of directors and the chancellor at Kansas. "As long as they're doing it fairly quickly, and it's not a huge delay of the game, it's pretty self-evident that people would rather get the call right than forge on with the game no matter what."

Commentary

Norm Chow shaky on Stanford's pass up

Hawai'i-raised coach hoped to head Stanford team

By Tim Kawakami
Knight Ridder Newspapers

SAN JOSE, Calif. (KRT) — I felt like a quarterback who just called the wrong audible and now had Norm Chow's voice barking at full decibel level into my earpiece.

"Hockey?" the new Tennessee Titans offensive coordinator boomed over the phone after I casually mentioned the 11th-hour NHL talks. "Hockey! Yeech!"

Hey, nobody told me that Chow was funny! So add funny to self-deprecating, innovative, commanding and ground-breaking for Asians in coaching.

Somehow, Chow is not a head coach after decades as an elite college assistant, the past four directing USC's powerhouse offenses and producing two Heisman Trophy-winning quarterbacks.

And still, though the 58-year-old Chow wanted the job badly, Walt Harris is the new football coach at Stanford.

"Don't get me started on that," Chow said about Stanford.

I'd heard about Chow's reputation for being slightly dour; I'd heard that administrators simply didn't feel he had a "head-coaching personality," whatever that is.

Then we spoke for the first time, and I thought: This guy is about as dour as Vince Lombardi.

So let's try to figure out why he's not a head coach.

"Hey, maybe they're not comfortable with me. But I ain't changing who I is," Chow said, dropping into exaggerated slang.

"I'm proud of who I am. Extremely proud, like I'm sure you are. I don't think Asians, for the most part, are football guys. But I talk about it because I think it's important."

"There aren't many Asians in the sportswriting business, either, right? There aren't many in coaching," Chow continued, "so I think we're scrutinized a little more. ... But maybe after seeing what I do, someone else follow along, and it'll be easier."

Chow, a Chinese American, grew up in Hawai'i, then played at Utah before his 27-season tenure on LaVell Edwards' staff at BYU. There, he tutored Jim McMahon, Steve Young and Ty Detmer, among others.

After being bypassed by BYU once Edwards retired, Chow moved

to North Carolina State in 2000, then he was brought to USC in 2001 by Pete Carroll at the start of USC's fledgling dynasty.

Chow conceded that he had decent chances to become a head coach at Kentucky and Arizona in recent years, but neither seemed right.

"The last thing you want to do is go somewhere," Chow said, "and get smoked."

But Stanford, after Buddy Teevens was forced out a few months ago?

"That was different," said Chow, who was a finalist and interviewed with Athletic Director Ted Leland. "I thought it all fit ..."

"I was excited about it. My wife was excited about it. But you know what? Bottom line, we weren't even close to that job. I bet you I finished in 500th place. I was not going to get that job," Chow said.

It was time to leave USC, Chow said, because he and the effusive Carroll had been moving apart for years. Carroll wanted to make room for young assistant Lane Kiffin and was encouraging Chow to look for a new challenge.

Several Stanford administrators loved Chow's offensive mind and the

fact that he has a BYU doctorate in educational psychology. But when the hire was made, Leland went with his old friend Walt Harris, who was not without his own credentials. "Maybe it was my Pidgin English," Chow said sardonically. His English, though tweaked with Hawai'i slang, is as clear as a bell.

"Maybe I don't interview well. I thought I did. I spent a lot of time with Pete (Carroll), and he's a master of being interviewed," Chow said.

"Ted Leland hired a buddy," Chow continued, "I'm not going to fight that. That's the way it was

going to happen. OK, but why take my time if you know that?"

On Tuesday, a Stanford spokesman said that the school does not comment on past hiring decisions.

Chow denied a report that, before USC's devastation of Oklahoma in the Orange Bowl, he predicted that his offense would demonstrate to Stanford fans precisely what they had passed up.

"That's baloney. Before that game, I'm worried about getting one first down and nothing else," Chow said. "But we did get a bunch of first downs, didn't we?"

What happens if he energizes Jeff Fisher's Titans team? Will Chow have his pick of head-coaching slots?

"Hopefully, we don't lay an egg," Chow said with a low chuckle. "I don't want to come across as a dummy here, but I don't know why this is happening."

"Maybe I'm not vocal enough or demonstrative enough. ... But I can't change who I am. Too much Asian blood, you know?"

I do know about that one. Yao Ming and Ichiro are superstars. The sports world is changing. Some day, there will be an Asian head coach.

Norm Chow isn't going to change who he is, nor should he have to, when that day comes.