

Underground in Norman

It sounds like a variation on the old Mickey Rooney-Judy Garland dialogue: some stylish University of Oklahoma students, bored with the town's "tame" music scene, decide, "Hey, kids, let's put on a club!" And so they did, last fall, creating Subterranea, now the hippest thing going in middle-of-the-road Norman. Primo out-of-town bands, like Minneapolis hard-core favorites The Replacements, and local faves, like Desenestration, have played everything from reggae and psychedelia to hootenanny folk. Says 19-year-old cofounder Michele Vla-

MULTIPLE CHOICE

simsky, a business and broadcasting major, "I think this place really needed it. I was, like, feeling the void."

Subterranea, a reference, of course, to "underground," started with a budget of \$1,500 in an empty store. The five young entrepreneurs painted the interior black and built the club's sole furnishings—black boxes for sitting, standing or dancing—according to the design of a student architect. So far, though, despite crowds of up to 250 on an average night and 450 on a

good one, even raising the \$600-a-month rent is a challenge. Not that the music's bad. Says loyal customer Mike Mitchell, a 20-year-old film major, "It's, like, every one of their bands is good." It's just that Subterranea has yet to catch on in the mainstream. "We do miss the Yuppie crowd because we don't have tables," says Janet Ridgeway, a 21-year-old Soviet-studies major who works part time elsewhere to help earn money to run the club. "The way they dress, they don't want to sit on the floor."

Clemson's Good Sports

In the past few years Clemson's athletic department has not scored too well off the field. The football team has spent much of the time on conference and NCAA probation for recruiting violations, and the head coach has been suspended for a game next season because of his behavior toward game officials. Last winter two track coaches resigned after some team members were given an anti-inflammatory drug without required prescriptions. This was followed by the resignation of the athletic director, and then the president, who quit because the trustees wouldn't give him permission to clean up the athletic department.

But now the department has moved, in a very public fashion, to show its support of academics. Ten percent of the school's net revenues from the televising of Clemson football and basketball games are being set aside for a scholarship fund to aid nonathletes, an estimated \$200,000 for the fiscal



Sheltered: Members of sanctuary network with masked refugees

year ending June 30. "I think it is a very generous thing for the department to do," says B. J. Skelton, faculty chairman of the Athletic Council. "I think [they] want to show that they are a part of this university." New athletic director Bobby Robinson denies that the contribution is intended to mend fences, saying his department has always contributed to the school. By tithing from TV revenues, however, the coaches may rouse more cheers from Clemson's academics.

A California 'Safe House'

In a basement office on the UCLA campus two Salvadoran refugees talk gratefully about how students have given them shelter. Jesus and Maria, both 30, escaped their country's civil war, and since November they and their 20-month-old daughter have been living in a Los Angeles "safe house" supported by students at eight area colleges. Because they are illegal aliens, Jesus and Maria cannot earn enough money for food and rent. They say that the Inter-Campus Sanctuary Network (ICSN) has supplied not only the essentials for living, but also a sense of security. "We feel a lot more safe in the new house," says Jesus through a translator. "We have the strength to move ahead."

The ICSN has chapters at UCLA, UC-Riverside, UC-Santa Barbara, Pomona, Pitzer, Scripps School of Theology, USC and California State-Northridge. About 30 people—some faculty and staff, but mostly students—have become actively involved in the project. Melissa Moholt, a junior biology major at Pomona, says ICSN is growing in response to the stream of Central American refugees: "There are so many people here that it was easy to see what we needed to do."

But what they are doing also runs the danger of criminal prosecution: harboring illegal aliens is a federal felony. ICSN volunteers understand the risks but insist that their motives are humanitarian. They are also kept unaware of the exact location of the safe house, for their and the refugees' protection. Operators of sanctuaries in Arizona, however, have been arrested—and the California safe house may not be safe forever.

BRENDA LAPRADE



After the deluge: Damaged library books discarded by Hollins

A Hard Lesson in Leadership

As an addition to last semester's curriculum Hollins College offered a crash course in flood control. On Nov. 4, after five days of continuous rain, a creek bordering the campus near Roanoke, Va., overflowed. The rush of water converted a parking lot into a car swamp, inundated four buildings and short-circuited the heating and electrical systems. Stranded students and faculty made the best of the situation by playing all-night Trivial Pursuit matches and dining on bologna and peanut-butter sandwiches shipped in by canoe. But when the rain stopped, it was clear that the women's college had sustained serious casualties: damage was estimated at \$4 million, including 30,000 library books that were irreparably waterlogged.

President Paula Brownlee decided to cancel classes until Dec. 2, when cleanup operations would be completed. Some students volunteered to serve as runners between campus offices since telephones weren't working. Others formed a line in the library basement and passed from hand to hand the 20,000 salvageable books so that they could be spread in the sun to dry. More than 200 Roanoke residents volunteered to clean, dry and temporarily store books for the library, thus saving the school an estimated \$50 per book in replacement costs. When classes resumed, an intense night and weekend schedule ended the semester on time. "Hollins students have proven beyond a doubt," said president Brownlee, "that this college fosters and develops leadership in its women."

Maryland: Up in Smoke

At the University of Maryland's flagship College Park campus, where there's smoke, there's ire. That's why cigarette smoking was banned, as of Jan. 27, in most public indoor spaces. Only in specified dining and lounge areas and a few wide-open spaces will lighting up be allowed.

The tough restrictions cleared the UM Campus Senate after backers tapped into the growing controversy over the health hazards of passive smoking to produce a clear majority. Leading the effort was David Inouye, an associate professor of zoology, who had been trying for three years to limit smoking. "I became concerned," says Inouye, "because in my duties as professor I had to go to the library or student union and couldn't possibly go without coming into contact with people smoking."

Predictably, most smokers fume at the ban. Some argue that the health risks

of secondhand smoke have yet to be proved. And Ira Block, an assistant professor of textile and consumer economics, scoffs at the notion that smoking should be forbidden because it may offend nonsmokers. "There are people who do not feel it necessary to bathe more than twice a week," says Block, who has smoked for 30 years. "Should these people be banned?" Maryland already bars classroom smoking, but it may take some time before the new rule clears the air.



ILLUSTRATION BY KIMBLE MEAD

Campus Sale

For sale: One college campus in historic Back Bay district of Boston. Nineteenth-century charm. 20 buildings, including two former governors' residences, in and around exclusive Beacon Hill. Price negotiable above \$100 million.

It's not every day that a campus goes on the real-estate market, but Boston's Emerson College is, literally, on the move. Faced with an outgrown physical plant—and prevented by neighborhood Boston groups from expanding nearby or elsewhere in the city—the 105-year-old college has opted for urban flight. By the start of the '88-'89 academic year, the school hopes to be nestled into a 77-acre site on the border between the towns of Lawrence and Andover, Mass., about 25 miles north.

"Personally, I would have preferred to stay in the city," says Emerson president Allen Koenig. But the college will receive succor courtesy of the booming Boston real-estate market. The sale will bring in an estimated \$105 million, enough to build a new campus with about \$40 million left over to boost Emerson's slim endowment of \$750,000.

Student reaction is mixed. Nearly all acknowledge the need for better facilities: Emerson basketball games, for instance, are played in a high-school gym, and the move will help Emerson slip out of the shadow of such neighbors as MIT, Harvard and BU. Yet for many the antique ambience of the downtown campus symbolizes Emerson's appeal. Says senior Marlena Alexander, "The suburbs would drive me crazy." Officials say it's too early to predict how the move will affect enrollment.



PAUL S. HOWELL

Filling the void: OU's Blain England, Ridgeway and Vlasimsky