

# THE STUDENT BODY

COLUMN

## Fans Have the Right to Boos It Up

By Ralph Vacchiano  
■ The Daily Orange  
Syracuse U.

It's hard to believe, but many of today's big, strong athletes are very scared of the word "boo."

I mean, they're really terrified of it, and so are their coaches. Whenever a crowd yells "boo" in the general direction of an athlete, that athlete is usually reduced to a whining, quivering baby, devoid of all self-respect.

Normally, after an athlete has been booed by the home-town crowd he'll say something like, "Ohhhhh, I don't know why they're booing me. Jeeezee guys, I'm trying my hardest. I don't know what they expect from me. I'm human, you know. I have feelings too." Whine, whine, moan, cry.

For all the athletes who have whined like that, let me tell you why they boo you. And more importantly — coaches can listen here, too — let me tell you why booing is allowed. Athletes in professional sports and college "money" sports are paid big money to do a job.

Darryl Strawberry is paid to hit home runs for the Dodgers, Joe Montana is paid to throw touchdowns for the 49ers, Michael Jordan is paid to score for the Bulls. Fans pay big money to see those athletes do their jobs.

If the athletes can't do their jobs correctly, the fans don't get their money's worth and have a right to voice their displeasure.

This means that if Michael Jordan scores 125 points in a game, but misses a three-pointer at the buzzer, fans have a right to boo. Of course, intelligent fans wouldn't think of booing in a situation like that — and granted, fans aren't always intelligent — but they have a right to boo.

Athletes at Syracuse U. are paid close to \$18,000 per year, plus plenty of extras. That's tuition, room and board, all meals, and traveling expenses all over the place.

Certainly they are not normal college students. So they, too, can be booed. And if there is an athlete who doesn't like this, I will be happy to take his or her place.

## HEALTH AND MEDICINE

### Medical Godsend?

Experimental drugs being studied at Stanford U. could be just what the doctor ordered to rid us of the AIDS epidemic by helping the body restore white blood cells.

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## EATING HABITS

### Where the Boys Are

Although the pros say the men's room is a place for ladies, colleges don't seem to be agreeing, as several schools are shutting women reporters out of men's locker rooms.

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## More Dippers, Draggers Dying



A Texas Tech student drops a pinch of dip into his mouth. An increasing number of chewing and smoking students are developing oral cancer, as is the nation.

JAMES P. SCHAEFER, THE UNIVERSITY DAILY, TEXAS TECH U.

By Steven Phillips

■ The University Daily  
Texas Tech U.

The risk of college-age students developing mouth cancer continues to increase as more young people begin chewing tobacco and smoking, said Davor Vugrin, professor of medicine at the Texas Tech Health Science Center.

In Texas, the American Cancer Society estimated 1,600 new cases of mouth cancer were diagnosed and 425 people died from oral cancer in 1990.

Nationally, the ACS estimated 30,000 more people were diagnosed with oral cancer, and that 8,350 people died from it.

Oral cancer can invade the tongue, lip, mouth and throat singularly or together, Vugrin said, adding that it is increasing in younger people and is directly related to chewing tobacco.

"In the past, oral cancer occurred from people older than 50, but people in their 20s are now falling victim," Vugrin said.

"It used to be unheard of for a 20-year-old to have oral cancer," he continued.

Vugrin credits the increased use of tobacco products, specifically chewing tobacco, to the use of highly

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## On the Shelves this Year?

By Michelle Roberts

■ State Press  
Arizona State U.

A Chicago-based pharmaceutical company hopes men will not be the only ones walking through shopping aisles looking for prophylactics before the year is over.

A new condom designed for women will provide yet another protection option in the fight against sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.

Developed by a Wisconsin pharmaceutical company in Chicago, the Reality condom currently is awaiting FDA approval and is expected to arrive on drugstore shelves in about 10 months.

Plans call for the female condom to be available where male condoms are sold. Estimated cost: \$1.75 to \$2 each.

The new method of birth control and STD protection is made of a soft, loose-fitting polyurethane sheath. It is approximately two inches wide, is pre-lubricated and has a flexible ring at each end.

The closed-ended ring is inserted to fit against the cervix, similar to a diaphragm. The other ring fits on the outside of the vagina. The condom is a

"barrier" method of protection and will be available without a required fitting from a health care professional.

Officials said the female condom's clinical development is completed, and FDA approval is hinging on a pregnancy rate study. The U. of Arizona is currently taking part in an international study of pregnancy rates among Reality users.

The clinical study by Reality's manufacturers revealed that the probability of exposure to seminal fluid when using Reality is 3 percent; probability with a traditional male condom is 11.5 percent.

So far, officials said there haven't been any pregnancies during the testings, but study participants' reactions to the female condom have been mixed.

The largest portion of complaints from those involved in the clinical testings come from males, said Janet Dickerson, a research nurse at UA.

"The female condom is not uncomfortable (for the women), but men have complained that they can feel the ring that hangs outside the body," she said.

Dickerson added that "aesthetically," the female condom will take some getting used to for both partners.



GEORGETTA DOUGLAS, STATE PRESS, ARIZONA STATE U.

Studies show the female condom is a more effective birth control device than the male condom.

### NCAA COACHES:

# LET PLAYERS GO FOR THE GREEN

By Bob Pockrass

■ Indiana Daily Student  
Indiana U.

The money available to college basketball players makes it hard for undergraduate athletes not to go professional, admitted some coaches during an NCAA panel discussion.

"I would like all my players to stay four years," said Minnesota coach Clem Haskins. "I'd like all of them to graduate. But I think it's unfair to ask a young man to stay in school when he

has an opportunity to make \$1 million-plus a year."

The Big Ten lost two juniors from last season: Illinois' Marcus Liberty and Michigan's Sean Higgins. Liberty was drafted 41st and Higgins was the last player taken in the two-round draft.

"Obviously, I didn't have a great deal of impact on Sean Higgins' decision," Michigan coach Steve Fisher said.

"You go to college to get an education, but you also go to college to get the job that will make you the most money

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