Bach song

continued from page 1

Rabbi Yitzhak Husbands-Hankin, of Temple Beth Israel in Eugene. "What is the moral responsibility of the festival? What is the balance between respect for the art and respect for the human being?"

Though there was little disagreement whether the text contained anti-Judaism or anti-Semitic phrases, the communication revolved around the words' impact on an event such as the Bach Festival.

"Bach makes certain historical elements so alive that people are forced to have an encounter with it," said Thomas Sommerville, professor of music emeritus at Occidental College in California.

While others agreed that the lyrics can be offensive, they also said that the music is an important part of our history and can be used as an educational tool.

"Why do we still perform it? Bach wrote 1,100 works — why not perform one of those?" said Reverend Daniel E.H. Bryant, of the First Christian Church in Eugene. "It should be performed more than others because it raises these difficult issues."

George Evano, OBF's director of communications, said that "St. John Passion" was included this year because the festival is commemorating the 250th anniversary of Bach's death, and his most important works are being performed.

"Every time that piece is played in the U.S., the issue [of anti-Semitism] comes up again," Evano said.

Evano said there had been little public response to the playing of the piece before the scheduled panel discussion.

"We're going to do the piece but we have non-musical programs in place to deal with these issues," he said.

In order to address the issues raised by "St. John Passion," as well as other works, the Bach Festival organizers present the Discovery Series, a program intended to create dialogue instead of dissension. The intent of the series is "to take apart the work and look at how the words are married

to the music," Evano said.

The Discovery Series is lectureconcerts narrated by Bach Festival co-founder Helmuth Rilling, who is also the festival's artistic director and conductor.

As the first German conductor invited to perform in Israel after World War II, Rilling is known for his efforts on behalf of reconciliation.

Before each piece, Rilling explains the music and text and their interrelations, a tradition that in itself brings fame to the Bach Festival.

"You have to have educational context behind it," Bryant said, referring to the historical connotations that are an important part of "St. John Passion."

The 31st annual Bach Festival started June 23 and runs through July 9. The "St. John Passion" performances begin tonight, and will be performed in four sections on four separate days.

A second discussion, led by Michael Marissen and titled "Lutheranism, Anti-Judaism, and Bach's St. John Passion," is scheduled for Friday at 3 p.m. in Beall Concert Hall.

"37 years of Quality Service" Mercedes • BMW • Volkswagen • Audi German Auto Service • MERCEDES • BMW • VOLKSWAGEN • Service Service

THE WITCHCRAFT GOD

Kansas State now has an official Deity. He created an immense cosmos instantly. His magic creation they say Will soon magically go away. Creation and destruction with witchery.

Donald Matlock, Explorer. Seeking Intelligent Life here on the Planet Earth.

GOD: SUPREME SCIENTIST OR WARLOCK?

If there is a God this much we know Since present knowledge tells us so. If a God really does exist God is a Supreme Scientist. So now we know which way we must go.

Donald Matlock, Scientist. Evolution is real science, creation is fancy fiction.

GOD HAS RIGHTS TOO

In God's name many lies have been taught. In God's name many wars have been fought. They that lie in God's name Should be classified insane. Violence is wrought when lies are taught.

Donald Matlock, Prognosticator. The Truth Or Consequences Club.

HUMAN MENTAL VIRUSES

The worst computer is the human mind. It is guided by many viruses we find. Religious viruses from the past are inherited and last and last. Viruses of the mind endanger mankind.

Donald Matlock, Scientist. Evolution is real science, creation is fancy fiction.

Sex offenders

continued from page 1

federal law which prohibits schools from distributing any information about a student beyond what is available in the directories.

The bill would lump all sex offenders into one information source, putting high risk offenders in the same category with offenders who are less of a risk.

"An incest offender is not really at risk outside of the home or on a college campus, but a predatory offender would be a very high risk on a campus," said Cindy Mazikowski, a Lane County parole and probation officer.

If the bill does pass, University officials and authorities do not yet know how the sex offender status would be disseminated throughout the campus.

"Not much talk has gone on about how the information would be 'known' on campus," said Bob Bruce, assistant to the vice chancellor for communication for the Oregon University System. "If passed, institutions would have to decide how to deal with it under the Cleary Act, formerly known as the Campus Security Act of 1990."

How the issue would be dealt with on the University campus is also currently under inquiry.

"We would need to meet with local law enforcement to try to figure out what we would need to do to be in compliance with the law and suit the University environment. We would also need to meet with the Office of Student Life and ASUO Legal Services," said Joan Saylor, admissions lieutenant from the Office of Public Safety.

The effects the bill would have on the University are, at this point, still unknown.

"It is a little muddy; it is not really clear yet the impact that this will have on campus," Saylor said. "It

is a double-edged sword. We need to be aware of people who could cause potential risks, but at the same time people have a right to attend the University without harassment [and] who have paid their debt to society."

Victims' rights groups said the legislation will help prevent sex crimes on college campuses.

"It will help provide opportunities for students and parents to know if someone poses a risk to their safety," Laura Ahearn, executive director of the New Yorkbased Parents for Megan's Law, recently told MSNBC.

While many say they think that this new legislation will have a positive effect on decreasing the numbers of sex crimes on campuses, some authorities see the issue from a different perspective.

"I don't think the public truly has an idea of how many sex offenders are out in the public," said Mazikowski.





StudentUniverse.com

800-272-9676





