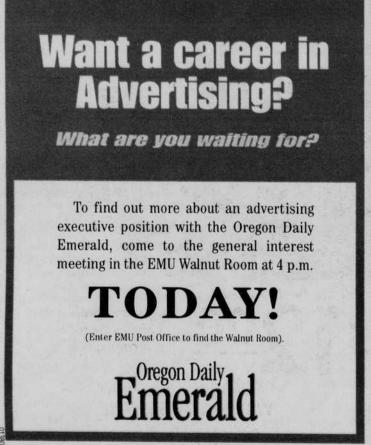
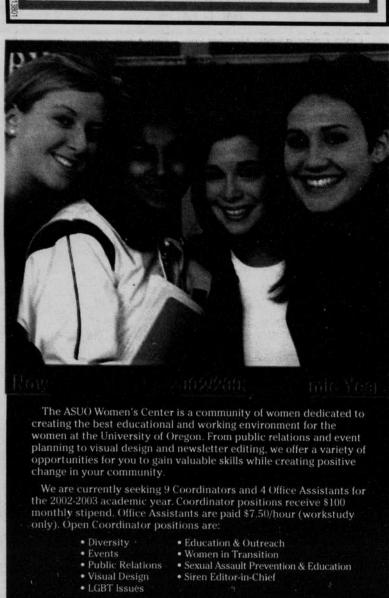


Today's crossword solution														
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Applications and job descriptions for all positions are available in the Women's Center, Suite 3, EMU. The Women's Center is an AA/EOE/

ODE online edition

ADA employer. Accepting applications until positions filled. Application review begins at 10 AM on April 30, 2002.

Check out www.dailyemerald.com

Petition

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and the University of Utah Utes use American Indian images as team mascots.

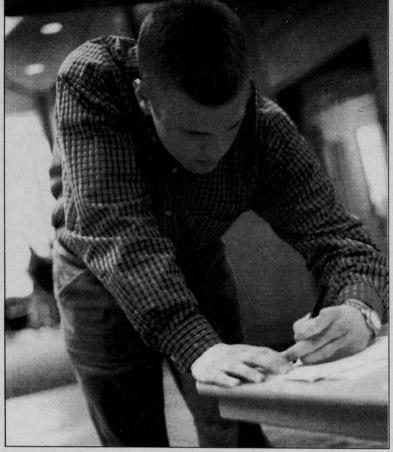
The University's law school is part of a national effort to combat the use of American Indian names and images. Pending appeal, the United States Patent and Trademark Office has revoked trademark protection of the Redskin name and logo, and the state of Utah has banned the use of the name and logo on vanity plates.

Rennard Strickland is dean of the law school and author of "Tonto's Revenge," a nonfiction work that addresses the portrayal of American Indians in the mass media.

The use of American Indian symbolism by collegiate and professional athletic teams is based on ingrained social stereotypes, Strickland said. When athletic franchises continually use these images, they are further perpetuating these stereotypes, he added.

"When people make decisions about Native Americans, they make those decisions based on outdated, erroneous stereotypes," Strickland said. "Mascots of sports teams are one of the key creators of these false images."

E-mail reporter Katie Ellis at katieellis@dailyemerald.com.



onathan House Emerald

First-year law student James Jensen signs a Sports and Entertainment Law Forumsponsored petition asking the Athletic Department to stop scheduling intercollegiate matches with universities who use American Indian names or effigies as mascots.

News brief

University of Wisconsin students protest Illinois' mascot

Reaching the Sweet 16 wasn't just an opportunity for the Illinois men's basketball team.

"We knew when they won in the tournament, we had a chance to protest their mascot," said Ned Blackhawk, assistant professor of Native American History at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. "When we knew they were coming here, we started getting things together."

Blackhawk and 40 other students involved in local American Indian activist groups took advantage of Illinois' basketball success to protest that university's controversial Chief Illiniwek before Illinois' Midwest Regional Semifinal game against Kansas on March 22.

The mascot controversy hits closer to home on the Madison campus than the other Big Ten schools. Resolution 10-73 — passed by Wiscon-

sin in 1993 — bans athletic teams with Indian mascots from playing Wisconsin in athletic events.

Illinois falls into a special clause of the resolution, which allows inconference teams with Indian mascots to breach the rule.

"The sentiments against racist mascots are getting stronger and stronger here," said Amy Mundloch of Blackearth, Wis., one of those protesting on Friday. "Slowly we're starting to gain more support."

— (U-WIRE) Daily Illini

