Sports

Basketball player Brent Price will not return to Gamecocks

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USC professor refuses invitation to visit China

By RON BAKER

News editor

A world-renowned physicist and USC professor has refused to attend a scientific seminar in China because of recent human rights violations by the Chinese Physics instructor Jeeva Anandan, in a July 24 letter to

Professor J.Q. Liang of Shanxi University in Shanxi Province, China, declined an offer to attend the International Symposium on Advanced Topics of Quantum Theory. The symposium will take place in the summer of 1990.

In the letter, Anandan refused the offer "because of the massacre at the Tiananmen Square on June 3 and 4, 1989, and the continuing executions of the people who participated in the democracy movement.

"I think it's against my conscience to participate in any conference in China," Anandan said Monday. "I believe that what the Chinese government has done in sending the troops which fired on unarmed students and workers is a serious human rights violation."

Anandan said the students are neither criminals nor thugs the way the government portrays them.

Anandan said he hopes his decision will encourage others in his position to follow suit and consider avoiding ties with the Chinese government.

"I'm aware that at this point the Chinese government needs foreign scientists, and they also need foreign technology," Anandan said. "I want to put pressure on the Chinese government, and I hope that other people will also do the same."

"If a sufficient number of scientists, engineers and other technical personnel do this, I think that it would put a certain amount of pressure on the Chinese government so that they will not continue to execute and imprison their dissidents," Anandan said.

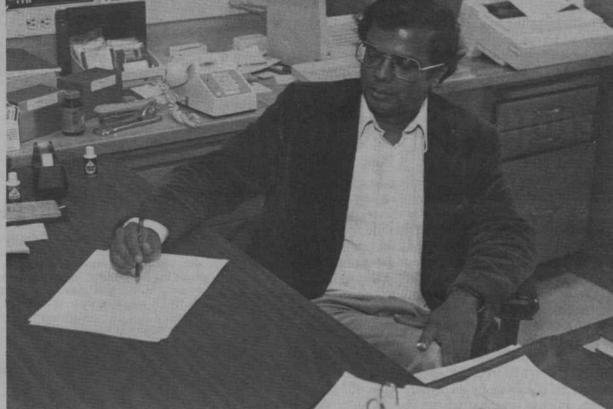
'There's nothing that we can do about what has already happened, but I'm very much distressed by the fact that they are continuing to execute and imprison people, many of them just because they have said what happened in Tiananmen Square," Anandan said.

Anandan received the award of the international Gravity Research Foundation in 1983 for his work on gravitation and quantum mechanics. He was also awarded the Humboldt Fellowship, and international award given by a German foundation.

In his letter to Shanxi University, Anandan said that he would reconsider his position and attend the seminar if the human rights situation improved in China.

"I would like them to stop imprisoning and executing their dissidents, those who demonstrated for democracy, and I would want the government to have a dialogue with

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Les Alverson/The Gamecock

Chinese government plans future

Economic reforms may continue

Professor Jeeva Anadan looks over a physics paper.

By RON BAKER News editor

Chen Xitong, the mayor of Beijing, addressed the Seventh National Party Congress of the People's Republic of China and summed up the government's official stance on the June 3 and 4 crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators.

Statements by Chen and by Deng Xiaoping consistently echo the official Chinese Communist Party evaluation of what happened in and about Tiananmen Square, asserting that mild student unrest was used as a political tool by a very small number of "counterrevolutionaries" seeking to overthrow the CCP and subvert the Chinese

The government still admits to only a few student deaths, claiming that the majority of those killed in Beijing were soldiers of the People's

The response appears to be directed exclusively at China's populace in an effort to establish as much support and legitimacy as possible among the News Analysis

The government has publicized the crackdown as a move to stifle an anti-socialist revolution, and has even noted that the manner of the student rebellion contradicts the principles of democracy

This may be seen as an effort to placate those students who remain unconvinced of the CCP's sincerity by the executions of pro-democracy movement leaders.

Deng and Li Peng seem to be on a path towards reentering the political and economic path of a year ago, when gradual economic reforms were being implemented and Deng consistently refused any extension of political liberties.

The CCP's focus has shifted to foreign trade, and the government-controlled Chinese media is making much of efforts on the party's part to eliminate the corruption which marked the beginning of private business ownership.

There is also renewed talk of furthering the economic reforms, and Deng seems little concerned with the inflation (about 30 percent in 1988) resulting from the reforms, which was one of the root causes of political dissent earlier this year.

There is no certain way the political and economic agendas of the CCP can be charted by anyone outside of the Great Hall of the People. It appears, however, that the leadership is intent on normalizing the domestic political atmosphere in order to move forward with the 1988 plans.

A major impediment to economic liberalization may prove to be that the same fiscal ills suffered in 1987 and 1988 are likely to befall the Chinese economy again.

The onset of extremely high inflation and corruption among private businesses and local government officials simply exacerbate the problems, and there is no guarantee that public unrest will not reappear in force again after the impact of June 1989's crackdown has been lessened or reinterpreted.

Shuttlecock rerouted around campus

By CAREN CAMPBELL Features editor

Les Alverson/The Gamecock

Several changes are in store for students who use the Shuttlecock to get around campus in the Fall

Five buses will still be used, and they will be running two basic routes in clockwise and counter-clockwise patterns around USC campus.

The main reason changes were made is that students wanted the system to be faster, and therefore more useful, said Brian Barnes of Transportation Services Monday.

The major differences are that the shuttle will no longer make stops at the Swearingen Engineering Center, the Assembly Street side of the Col-

iseum and the Roost, which are three of six stops that have been eliminated all together.

"We haven't done away with the engineering building. We're just stopping a block away from it rather than stopping right at the curb," Barnes said.

Two new stops have been added, at the intersection of Wheat Street and Sumter Street and the intersection of Catawba Street and Sumter.

"The Parking Committee made these changes in response to student complaints," said Derrick Huggins of Transportation Services Monday.

Huggins said that another reason for this is to make it easier for more students to use the parking lot at the

Carolina Coliseum. The former commuter parking lot at the corner of Pickens and Pendleton Streets has been changed to a faculty and staff

Peter Becker, the chairman of the Parking Committee, said in early July the Shuttlecock would be rerouted so the bus system, and the lots could be more efficiently used by students.

A major problem may be that students will expect a shuttle to stop by the Coliseum on Assembly, but that stop has been eliminated, Barnes said.

The basic inconvenience to students is that they will have to walk a block from old Shuttlecock stops to either the new ones or to old ones which are still being used, both Barnes and Huggins said.

Other stops eliminated include those on Pendleton Street between Sumter and Marion; at Whaley and Bull streets; at Catawba and South Main; at Wheat Street and South Main; and the stop at the Roost.

Barnes said Tuesday the new maps of Shuttlecock routes have been sent to the printer and should be available August 18. He said students may address questions about Shuttlecock operations to Transportation Services at 777-4209.

Barnes said that all complaints about the service should be made to Peter Becker at 777-6318.

Students face more restrictions on what they wear, do, say

From The College Press Service

I want your blood

Since July 5, it's been illegal for Tufts University students to wear T-shirts that bear phrases that administrators deem objectionable.

plood were donated last Wednesday and Thursday.

Barabara Beis, a registered nurse with the American Red Cross, prepares

biology professor Duane Yoch for donating blood. About 400 pints of

It's now illegal for University of Michigan students to say things in class that administrators deem objectionable. As of fall term, it will be illegal for USC and Boston

University students to entertain dorm visitors whom administrators deem objectionable. If college students anywhere want a student loan, moreover, they will have to swear they deem illicit drugs

as objectionable as officials do. In the name of easing racial tensions, patriotism, student health, and even property rights, colleges around the country are adopting broad rules that govern what students can do, say, write in their campus papers and

even wear in classrooms for the upcoming school year. "There's a lot of Big Brother-ism going on," said Lauren Segal of the American Civil Liberties Union's New York headquarters.

"The biggest danger," added Fred Azcarate, president for the U.S. Student Association, which represents campus student government leaders in Washington, D.C., "is the loss of personal freedom.'

An unnamed psychology graduate student has sued the University of Michigan, claiming its new rules have cost

"There's a lot of Big Brotherism going on."

American Civil Liberties Union, Lauren Segal

him the freedom to express opinions in his classes.

In an effort to try to halt a series of incidents in which someone distributed a racist flyer, and a white student broadcast anti-black jokes on the campus radio station, UM adopted rules in April which let officials discipline or even expel students who spread racist or sexist sentiments

"It's something that's needed here, " said senior Sarah

Hubbard of the policy." The grad student complained that Michigan, by noting that a statement like "women just aren't as good as men in this field" would constitute harassment, was inhibiting him from participating in class.

On July 14, UM filed a response defending its policy, though it reputedly "backed off" its earlier threat to punish students for committing any of the 14 sample verbal actions it considered discriminatory.

"All the examples do is show how extremely broad the policy is," said Robert Sedler, a Wayne State University law professor who is representing the grad student.

Michigan officials declined to comment further about the lawsuit, but Hubbard thought it unlikely they would try to limit other student speech or activities.

"Students won't allow themselves to be curtailed" in the control of student fees or who they can visit in dorms, Hubbard said.

Others have.

Boston administrators have sharply limited the number of times students can have friends stay overnight in their dorm rooms, and completely banned overnight stays by members of the opposite sex. Moreover, dorm visitors must leave by 11 p.m. on weekends and 1 a.m. on

St. Joseph's College in Maine, the State University of New York at Binghamton and North Carolina State University also adopted dorm visitation rules in recent

Administrators at the universities of Montana, Notre Dame and Wisconsin at Green Bay, at Arapahoe Community College in Colorado, and at Indiana, Utah State, Alabama State and Fordham universities recently tried to exert control over how students distribute student fees.

And student reporters at Andrews, Brown, Appalachian State, Georgia State and California State universities at Long Beach and Los Angeles, as well as at the New Jersey Institute of Technology, Dartmouth and Bentley colleges fought administrative attempts to control

what they write in their campus paper during the past two school years.

The federal government also has been imposing new regulations on student behavior, making collegians who need to borrow money take what the ACLU's Segal calls "absurd loyalty oaths" that they don't take drugs and

that they've completed military registration forms. Adults, Sedler said, are "coming back with the kind of restrictions (students) rebelled against in the '60s."

Schools cite all kinds of reasons for re-regulating student behavior.

'There's the perception in society that universities over-reacted in dropping rules in the '60s," said Doug Bandow of the Cato Institute, a libertarian think tank in Washington, D.C.

At some campuses students themselves, desiring quiet and privacy, have prompted visitation rules. The State University of New York at Stony Brook, for one, limited access to the dorms after a student was raped in her room.

Still others cited property rights. "We run the dorm, so we set up the guidelines," said Boston University

spokesman Scott Edwards. Cal State- Los Angeles administrators have yet to explain why they took more control over what gets printed in the campus paper, though one lawsuit contends it's to stop the paper from compromising the school's fight to avoid paying damages for a student who died in a campus