

# Athletes receive bad name on campus

# Constitution would say impeach him

If the president is punished it should be based on the law.

The dynamic of the Clintons' scandals is driving Democrats to draw swords against President Clinton and to throw away the scabbards. He is a president of their making who has become deeply injurious to their country and potentially ruinous to their party. So, last Sunday, the Democrat who has — by virtue of political seniority, constitutional thoughtfulness and national security experience

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— the most standing to speak, crisply spoke. Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, (D-NY) said, "Get on with it." The antecedent of the pronoun was "an impeachment proceeding, "which can be viewed as positive or negative, depending on which side you are on.

Impeachment, which receives six mentions in the Constitution, is not, as is carelessly said in the hyperbole of journalistic melodrama, a "constitutional crisis." It is, like elections themselves, a procedure put in the Constitution because the Framers thought it would be needed.

Impeachment of a president is what Moynihan calls a "crisis of the regime," not a crisis of the constitutional order that provides for impeachment.

Moynihan said impeachment is not limited to "legal issues," meaning infractions of the law; he did say perjury in a civil case, as well as to a grand jury, by the chief executive, is ground for impeachment. Beyond legalities, he said, "there are moral issues which are also relevant."

The articles of impeachment of former president Richard Nixon included the charge that he had made "false or misleading public statements for the purpose of deceiving the people of the United States." Such behavior, Moynihan said Sept. 13, "is an impeachable offense."

Sen. Joseph Lieberman's (D-Conn.) flaying of the first pornographic president was particularly stinging, because it was a seamless extension of Lieberman's excoriation of Hollywood, the music industry and other polluters of popular culture. As a coarsener of the culture, Clinton's presidency matters more than the scabrousness of 2 Live Crew.

Lieberman cast Clinton as injurious to children. Clinton (like his wife, who believes "it takes a village," the government and herself to raise our children) constantly invokes the vulnerabilities of children to justify paternalistic government (e.g., the tobacco bill) that infantilizes the nation. Thus Clinton's, and liberalism's, calculating sentimentality about "kids" comes back to bite him.

Clinton relishes the peculiar intimacy of the modern presidency. A technology (television) and an idea (that therapeutic government requires a Therapist in Chief) have given rise to a watery "Caesarism," the notion that presidents are our pals. They are in our living rooms nightly, feeling our pain and confessing their preferences in underwear styles.

In this context, presidents can be incompetent or wicked but they dare not become embarrassments, wearing out their welcomes, as Clinton has done, in the nation's living rooms.

Lieberman says that presidential duties include "the stewardship of our values." As that crusty realist, John Adams, said, "There never was yet a people who must not have somebody or something to represent the dignity of the state - a doge, an avoyer, an archon, a president, a consul, a syndic." This may represent the protracted infancy of mankind, something that will eventually be outgrown, but it is fateful for Clinton.

Thus, Moynihan asked if there is an implicit moral turpitude clause in the contract presidents have with the people, saying, "That implicit contract has evolved over the life of the presidency."

The president was not meant to be the pre-eminent person that the 20th century has produced, but he is."

The fate of a party is tethered to an incumbent president, and Clinton is undoing the democrats' arduous 30-year climb back from a perception of "strangeness." Remember the turmoil of the 1968 convention, "acid, amnesty and abortion," San Francisco Democrats," support for furloughs for murderers and liberal opposition to the Pledge of Allegiance?

Now, democrats are represented by a man who represents the doctrine of permissible perjuries, innocuous lies and oral sex in the workplace.

*Scandalous stuff.* No wonder Clinton is so crippled he can no longer do that which he does with most zest and zeal — raise money. Governor Parris Glendonning, D-Md., has canceled a Clinton fundraiser.

Moynihan was asked if Clinton might be saved by some ceremony of contrition akin to Henry II's scourging after he instigated the murder of Becket, or Emperor Henry IV kneeling in the snow outside the residence of Pope Gregory VII. Moynihan replied, "That's another age of the absolute monarchies. We have a Constitution. Let's live by it."

Athletes work hard and should not be criticized.

Recently I was very disturbed by the article that appeared in the Sept. 10 "Student paid to take notes," stating that the athletic department purchased class notes for student-athletes. I am not denying the fact that this act may have occurred, but the

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criticism and negative stigmas placed on athletes because of articles such as this are not fair.

I recently finished my career as a four-year varsity athlete at the university, and because of my athletic endeavors I needed an extra semester to graduate.

Fortunately because of my free time from no longer playing a varsity sport, I have this opportunity to voice my opinion, and hopefully succeed in gaining some overdue respect for student-athletes.

First of all, for those who don't know let's experience the day of a student athlete.

If you ask an athlete they would tell you regular students don't adhere to the same standards that they do. The fact is, athletes must be held to a different set of standards because of the time they spend on their athletics.

Wake up at 7:00 a.m. and be in the weight room by 7:30. Lift weights for an hour, go home and shower, eat breakfast and go to class. When class is over it's time for practice. Go to the field or gym and get dressed for practice. Practice three to four hours, shower, go home and eat dinner. Now it's time to study. After studying and possibly having a little time to socialize with friends it's bed time. By the way this is the off-season, try adding to this scheduled traveling twice a week. Well I guess jocks really are dumb for wanting a schedule like this one!

It is disappointing to me when I hear people talk about how easy athletes have it and all the privileges they receive.

Last week's article noted that the admissions office has different requirements for athletes, and one student even commented "it's not fair to us that athletes don't have to adhere to the same requirements that we do." If you ask an athlete they would tell

you regular students don't adhere to the same standards that they do. The fact is, athletes must be held to a different set of standards because of the time they spend on their athletics.

While regular high school students are studying, attending French club meetings and doing whatever other extra curricular activities they can to put on their college applications, athletes are dedicating their time out of the classroom to their perspective sport.

Athletes simply don't have the time that regular students do to worry if their 4.3 weighted GPA is enough to get them into a school like this university.

My final thought on the admissions process and to whom they allow admission, presents a question. Who would you pick, a well rounded athlete who has a lot to offer the university or someone who will be lost in their own thinkpad cyberspace for the next four years?

As to the main idea of last week's article — the notion of buying notes for athletes — there is nothing illegal about it. Though both the NCAA and the honor council say it is a gray issue, there is no rule stating that it is illegal.

If the Honor and Ethics Council were to investigate the matter, shouldn't they look at the student who accepted money for her notes as well? It seems to me she would be just as much in the wrong as anyone else in the matter.

So where were the basketball

players if they weren't in class and couldn't take notes for themselves?

If you take a look at their season schedule there is probably a good chance they were playing in a game, which not only brought in money to the school, but notoriety and publicity. I would say this is a pretty valid excuse for missing class and needing someone to take notes for them.

Many students miss class because they are hung over, or their alarm didn't go off, or maybe they just didn't feel like going that day. They don't worry; they just simply ask their friends in class for the notes they missed. I have never seen an article titled "Hung over Student Misses Class, Illegally Borrows Notes from Friend."

So please, the next time that you are at a football game or some other university sporting event and are tempted to boo because of a turnover or some other mishap, consider this: This university competes athletically in the Atlantic Coast Conference which is arguably one of the top five conferences in the country.

We have the smallest enrollment of any school in the ACC conference, not to mention that we are academically ranked as one of the top 30 schools in the country.

Remember the time and work these athletes assert in order for their teams to succeed.

They are not million dollar professional athletes, but simply 18- to 22-year-old kids who love to compete at the college level.



# Clinton lacks balance as a true leader

Presence of inner leadership skills may have prevented presidential blunders.

Last night a friend called me to tune into Larry King (CNN TV). King was interviewing Mario Cuomo and Bill Bennett on their views of the current presidential challenges Bill Clinton faces in light of the implications of special prosecutor Kenneth Starr's report and whether the president should be impeached for his

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acts of perjury.

Both guests presented compelling arguments which supported their opinions of the roles and responsibilities of the president to the American people.

As I listened to all of this, it made me reflect even more deeply on the issues being debated on trust, integrity, morality, ethics and values — all of which to me reflect the basic Western principles of leadership and what we as a society expect from our leaders.

This, of course, led me to wonder what if we were to examine these issues from a different lens? I then went to my library and pulled out a book authored by Diane Dreher titled, *The Tao of Personal Leadership*. I thought that her description of Asian leadership principles would be useful in this exercise. Dreher explains leadership as both a dualistic and

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dynamic process which requires a leader's ability to blend the inner (yin) or more personal elements of leadership with the outer (yang) which focuses on the leader's relationship and responsibilities.

She also states that in order for a leader to be effective, he or she must be able to recognize the "interdependence of action and contemplation in all that they do." So in some ways, this to me then implies that if leaders operate only out of one mode, it will ultimately create an imbalance that could lead to their derailment as Clinton faces.

If we were to base Clinton's effectiveness solely on the recent national polls (wherein the American public regard him as being able to execute his presidential duties and responsibilities), we could then surmise that his strengths as a leader reside more in his "yang" leadership style. Dreher defines this "yang" leadership style as action oriented — i.e., building community, vision, empowerment, communication, resolving conflict and creating harmony.

Clearly during Clinton's tenure, he has been successful in moving forward a progressive agenda to address our domestic and international issues. Thus, we could say his focus has been very "yang." The "yin" of inner leadership according to Dreher

includes a different skill set — one which requires a leader to cultivate a sense of zanshin (fluid movement), centering, presence, process, timing, respect, yohaku (insight) and joy. These to me are more "reflective" leadership principles and a hard muscle for most leaders to exercise as it demands leading from the heart.

In assessing what has afflicted Clinton, perhaps what we can now see is an imbalance in his leadership style wherein the "yin" or inner leadership elements were either neglected or not placed on a higher priority within his daily life to exercise.

This of course, can also apply to all of us when we have to contend with the demands of being more "yang" or action oriented versus contemplative in how we operate within the context of our leadership roles within our community.

Moving all of this into a more micro lens, we are perhaps just as vulnerable as Clinton in terms of letting things get out of balance within our work or personal lives.

So the important lesson I believe this presents to all of us rests in our reflecting on the different ways we can continue to be mindful of what it requires from us to be leaders within our community. When is it important to be more inner centered versus externally driven?

How do we find the balance between the "yin" and "yang" ways of leading? What type of lenses do we need to continue to be able to view things from to keep us from derailing? Before we can all move on the "yang" of leadership in action that of building community, I believe we first have to focus on actualizing the "yin" of inner leadership.

For this is where I believe our personal responsibility as enlightened community leaders and change agents begins and ends.