

Draft looms as possibility if Kosovar War continues

Scott McCrary
Contributing Reporter

If the conflict in Kosovo escalates far beyond its current level, the college-age generation may be headed for something that was once the stuff of their parents' stories.

The nation's selective service system — the draft — stands ready to send America's young men to the front lines if the President or Congress thinks they're needed.

Only men are required to sign for the draft on their eighteenth birthday. If the president or Congress initiate a draft, Elon College could lose more than 250 men in the first round.

"If there's a draft, I'm not

going in the war. I'll see you in Canada," junior Tom Mullen said. "I'll be one of the hundreds of Elon guys gone, but I won't be fighting."

Junior Mike Dugan agreed: "I heard Sydney, Australia, is nice that time of year. Draft time, that is."

Federal law says only men must register for the draft. In 1994, President Clinton asked the Department of Defense to consider requiring women to register as well. The overwhelming decision was to continue excluding women from the draft.

All drafted men could serve in combat. Since federal law stops women from serving on the front lines of the battle, the department saw no reason to

change the law.

"I'm all for equal rights, but women don't belong on the front line," sophomore Kelly Wingate said.

"My concern is for the emotional scars that women would face."

Should the draft be officially started, two capsules will be drawn.

One will be a date; the other, an ordinal number. For example, if March 2 is drawn as the date and 15 as the ordinal number, all men born on March 2 will be the fifteenth group drafted.

From there, each birth date will be ordered sequentially.

The first to report for duty will be men in the first ordinal group who will turn 20 in the

year of the draft. Once the government has progressed through every birth date, it will return to the first birth date and begin calling men turning 21 in the year of the draft.

Next to be called are men age 22, 23, 24 and 25. If more soldiers are needed, the government will draft 18- and 19-year-old men.

An alternative exists for those who don't want to serve in battle. When they report for training, they may register as conscientious objectors.

Any draftee who registers as a conscientious objector must do so based on religious or moral grounds. The man's life must reflect his non-violent beliefs.

Those who are exempted from battle will be required to

perform an equal amount of time in community service hours, usually in care of the elderly, education or health care.

"Sure, I'm not a Rhodes scholar, but I still think there's little or no chance of my being drafted," freshman Tim Archibald said. "I'm still in school."

An exception is made for full-time college students, but it has been modified since the Vietnam era.

All students, with the exception of college seniors, will be allowed to finish their current academic semester before reporting for duty.

Seniors at the college level will be permitted to finish the current year before entering the service.

Refugees stretch out aid resources

Ann Batchelor
Contributing reporter

The million and a half ethnic Albanians seeking refuge from the Yugoslavian province, Kosovo, has overwhelmed neighboring countries and stretched the resources of other nations providing aid.

The United Nations High Commission has called for more help from NATO and other states. President Clinton has asked for \$6 billion in emergency spending and established a national help line to aid refugees.

Other countries are escalating their first estimates for taking refugees.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton plans to visit Albania and Macedonia to speak to refugees and document the need for further assistance.

The veritable avalanche of humanity began on March 24 when

NATO began bombing.

The United Nations estimates more than half of Kosovo's ethnic Albanian population of two million has moved from their homes since then.

Refugees have arrived at the border in packs of 3,000 or more people or as entire villages.

"We want to get people out of here. All the border areas will become more and more intense," Jacques Franquin of the UN High Commission for Refugees was quoted as saying in the Boston Globe.

Some 365,000 refugees went to Albania. Macedonia was bombarded by 130,000 refugees instead of the 20,000 it expected. Montenegro now has more than 100,000 refugees and Bosnia has more than 30,000.

Other countries are helping by moving refugees out of these neighboring countries and transporting them to other parts of the world.

Germany is close to its maxi-

mum intake of 10,000 refugees, but did not rule out the possibility of taking more if necessary.

France admitted its first 317 refugees, and Austria, Belgium, the United States, Croatia, Iceland, Israel and Norway are also opening their doors. At first, America said it would only take refugees to its Cuban base, but has now said some refugees may be flown to the continental United States.

The world was not prepared for the influx of so many refugees, and crisis problems escalated rapidly. At the Blace border crossing, 80,000 refugees waited 10 days crammed in a muddy field without drinking water or food.

"We will continue to lead this operation, but we urgently need more contributions of the kind that only military and civil protection units can provide," Sadako Ogata, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, was quoted as saying by Reuters.

Will Kosovo escalate into WWII?

Bryan Skeen
Contributing Reporter

Three months into the crisis in Kosovo, what started as just a peacekeeping engagement by NATO has developed into the largest bombing campaign in Europe since WWII. Many Americans are asking the same question: Could Kosovo be the beginning of the next world war?

NATO's objections to Yugoslavian President Slobodan Milosevic began with his ethnic cleansing of Muslim Kosovars. Kosovo, a state in the southern tip of Yugoslavia, is 90 percent Mus-

lim. The original aggressors in the civil war, the Kosovars have now been overtaken by Milosevic's military power.

In response, NATO ordered Milosevic to stop his ethnic cleansing. When he didn't, NATO unleashed its massive air firepower.

Further complicating the issue, Russia has severed all ties with NATO and openly opposes the bombings.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin said initially Russia would play only a diplomatic role in Kosovo, but as the crisis continues many begin to wonder if military forces may be used later.

Elon College history professor James Bissett doubts the conflict will evolve into World War III despite the escalating tensions.

"We're trying to do the same thing we did in the Persian Gulf to win this one," he said.

Bissett sees traits of past wars — both world wars, Vietnam and the Persian Gulf.

The Greensboro News and Record, however, said that Kosovo couldn't be compared to the Persian Gulf.

"Iraq was poorly prepared and poorly equipped militarily, and the climate and terrain did not pose major obstacles."

How about one for the road?



Please encourage responsible drinking, and appoint a designated driver.

PRO NAILS

2765 S. Church St.
Burlington, NC 27215
(New Market Square)
(336) 585-0005

Walk-Ins Welcome

Open 6 days a week
Mon.-Sat 10 a.m.-8 p.m.

Visa and Mastercard Accepted

- Acrylic Nails
- Gel Nails
- Sculptured Nails
- Silk Wrap
- Airbrush
- Manicure/Pedicure
- Nail Art
- Waxing
- Facials

Offer good for Elon Students only

One coupon per visit. May not be combined with any other offers. Coupons valid thru 8/31/99

Acrylic Full Set
\$23.00

Reg. 25.00

Coupon valid thru 8/31/99

Acrylic Fill In
\$13.00

Reg. 16.00

Coupon valid thru 8/31/99

Pedicure &
Manicure
\$28.00

Reg. 32.00

Coupon valid thru 8/31/99

Gel and Silk
Set
\$30.00

Reg. 40.00

Coupon valid thru 8/31/99

Waxing &
Facial
20% Off

Coupon valid thru 8/31/99