

1-16-1984

## Columbia Chronicle (01/16/1984)

Columbia College Chicago

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# COLUMBIA

# CHRONICLE

Vol. 13 No. 6

Columbia College, Chicago

January 16, 1984

## Chronicle seized

# Seven admit to foul play

by Robert Bergsvik  
and Pamela Dean

What began last month as an apparent college prank has resulted in the admission by seven Television Department instructors and students that they stole 4,000 copies of the Christmas issue of the COLUMBIA CHRONICLE, Monday, Dec. 12, within hours of its delivery from the printer.

In a signed letter received Dec. 21 by Administrative Dean Bert Gall, five T.V. engineers and two students admitted they removed at least 13 bundles of the CHRONICLE from a Harrison St. entrance delivery spot. The Dec. 12 theft occurred in late morning, said sources who declined to be identified.

The seven signatures on the letter include T.V. engineers Jack Suske, Rick Summers, Michael Majewski, David W. Mason and Patrick J. O'Keefe, Annette Valdes Azcuy and Raymond R. Gonzalez.

The CHRONICLE has learned that another signature, partially scratched off the letter, is that of James Daniels, Jr.

The reason for the theft, said Summers, during the initial investigation, was the placement of a T.V. editing ad in the COLUM-

BIA CHRONICLE. The ad, placed by T.V. instructor Jim Passin, advertised a service already offered at Columbia.

Summers, who originally denied participating in the theft, added, "I was curious as to why the CHRONICLE would print" an ad in direct competition with Columbia editing classes.

Following the theft, and an anonymous tip to the Journalism Department, the CHRONICLE discovered a wrapped newspaper bundle in a cabinet of the T.V. equipment maintenance room.

After repeated attempts, CHRONICLE reporter Carolyn Hamilton gained entrance to the 15th floor equipment room. A T.V. engineer unlocked a cabinet "and then he pulled out a bundle of new issue papers and handed it to me...saying that an instructor used it to balance some T.V. equipment on," said Hamilton.

Under an agreement worked out between the CHRONICLE, Journalism chairman Daryle Feldmeir and Bert Gall, the seven agreed to reimburse the college newspaper fund. In lieu of dismissal from Columbia College, the signees will split the more than \$900 CHRONICLE loss, according to Gall.

Al Parker, Broadcast Communications chairman, in charge



COLUMBIA COLLEGE CHICAGO 600 South Michigan Avenue • Chicago, Illinois 60605 • 312 663-1600

TO: The editors of the Columbia Chronicle and the Columbia College community

We, the undersigned, hereby apologize to the editor and staff of the Columbia College Chronicle for the irresponsible and inexcusable actions that resulted in our denying a valid opportunity of self-expression to the Columbia College community at large. On Monday, December 19th, we did, in fact, remove from the college premises all available copies of the Christmas issue of the Chronicle because we disagreed with its contents.

That this action was reprehensible, thoughtless, and unprincipled is fully clear to us now. We both recognize and value freedom of speech and understand, in retrospect, that our actions were not only wrong, but that they also deprived the Columbia community of their legal and proper right to read and judge the material for themselves.

We are sorry that our actions caused pain and embarrassment to our department and have created an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust within the whole college. We understand that such damage to our credibility will not be easily rectified, but we fully intend to make restitution for our immature behavior by returning the full dollar value of the paper to the Chronicle printing fund. We are only sorry that the hard work and long hours put into the creation of this paper cannot be replaced in a similar fashion.

Therefore, we apologize to the editors of the Columbia Chronicle, to Daryle Feldmeir, Chairperson of the Journalism Department, and to the whole Columbia College community.

TV DEPT STAFF

RICK SUMMERS  
Michael Majewski  
Jack Suske

Patrick J. O'Keefe  
Annette Valdes Azcuy  
David W. Mason  
Raymond R. Gonzalez

The Chronicle chose to print the letter as we received it, despite controversy about the phrase "TV Dept. STAFF." To clear matters the entire TV Dept. STAFF was not involved. The violaters were TV engineers and TV students only.

of both Television and Radio, said he was "disturbed" that the letter of admission included the words "T.V. staff." Parker added that the letter "should have been limited to the names of people who actually participated. The letter as prepared by the administration. I approved it after it was read to me."

In place of probation for the seven, said Parker, "everything is being watched extremely carefully."

Access to the room in question is provided to all T.V. staff members, said Summers. In ad-

dition, the department has two circulating key rings.

Daryle Feldmeir, Journalism Department chairman said "I am appalled on one hand and appreciative on another. Appalled that such an event could occur in a college that emphasizes the importance of free and open communication."

"The dispatch with which Dean Gall and Al Parker, acting chairperson of the broadcast department, moved to solve the case," said Feldmeir.

Jolene A. Jones, CHRONICLE editor-in-chief called the issue's

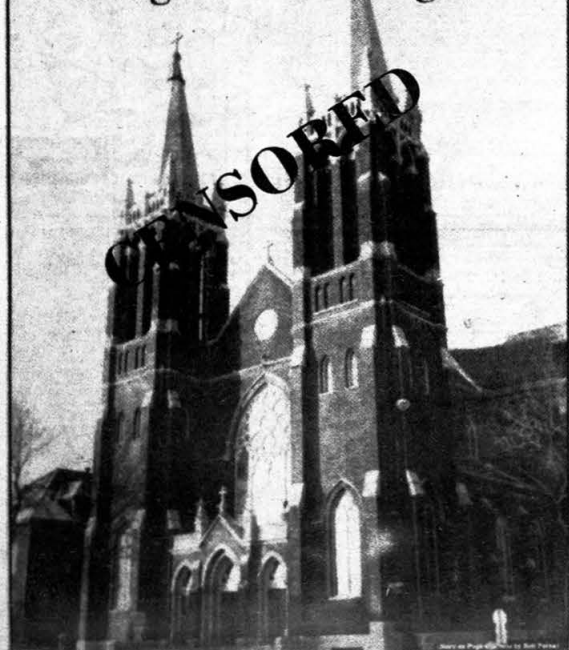
theft "a despicable mess" and stressed that "although the entire T.V. staff was not involved in the situation, we felt that it was unethical to remove the phrase from the letter; it would be tampering with an official document," she said, adding "So let it be known that the perpetrators were the T.V. engineers and (some) T.V. students."

Summers, O'Keefe and Suske are listed as instructors on the Spring 1984 class schedule. In addition, Summers serves as Television production manager, a position he has held since July 1981.

Columbia teachers in legal tug-of-war Page 3  
Christmas trees of the world Page 7  
Holiday Bowl picture "On the Sidelines" Page 12

COLUMBIA CHRONICLE  
Vol. 13 No. 5  
Columbia College, Chicago  
December 12, 1983

## Religion is born again



# Editorials

## Crime does pay at Columbia College

Years ago, thieves were punished; the French sent their criminals to Devils Island, the Americans to Alcatraz, and in the 1980's, Columbia College sends theirs to the student lounge.

Case in point is when an unlawful and unethical matinee played at Columbia the day before Christmas break began. Five Television Department engineers and two TV students cast themselves as governors over the Chronicle's reader's right to know. They seized and destroyed some 4,000 undistributed Chronicle copies, for reasons that are still unclear.

The Censor Seven broke both the First Amendment and State laws that day. They stole and destroyed school property, and they exercised prior censorship against a legitimate press toll.

Yet the Censor Seven's punishment was to sign a written apology to the Chronicle and the college community saying they would reimburse the school for the issues.

Well, what about us...the Chronicle staff? We worked long and hard in trying to put out a good issue and what do we have to show for it?

A written apology is just words on paper. The accused need to be taught a lesson in manners and certainly in intelligence.

Did they really think that we the Chronicle Staff would not notice the missing papers?

We are appalled and angry at this disgusting act of malicious intent and humiliation.

True, to expell the two students for this act would be morally wrong. After all, they are human, and humans make mistakes. A severe reprimand and public embarrassment is enough.

But for engineers, who are trusted and employed by the school, commit a serious crime they should be fired and nothing less.

They certainly should know better and public embarrassment is not enough by all means.

They obviously can't be trusted. But to just accept a written apology is allowing the matter to go without proper punishment.

This incident will be forgotten by all in time, except by the Chronicle staff. Therefore, it is likely that it could happen again. If they got away with this crime, what's next... a TV camera or a video?

In essence, they should not be able to get away with murder, so to speak.

They not only caused embarrassment to the TV department but also to Columbia College.

Isn't it comforting to know that we have criminals roaming about the school who have some authority?

It's a shame that the TV Department is made to suffer for the actions of its engineers and students.

We regret that this disgraceful and unprofessional behavior forever casts a shadow on the credibility and professional standards established so diligently by Thaine Lyman (the deceased former TV chairman.)

We regret even more that the TV engineers and TV students have cast an ugly spot on the school.

The Chronicle knows the Censor Seven were the players in this crime matinee. But the easy punishment enforced makes us wonder who wrote this matinee and if there will be a return engagement.

We wonder, will the school soon be offering an internship in burglary 101?

## Commuting by rail is your best bet

With recent fair hikes in city parking garages, fare cuts on suburban commuter rail lines couldn't have come at a better time.

The RTA is cutting its fares by 10 percent on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Milwaukee Road rail commuter trains beginning Feb. 1.

The cost of parking and gas will now exceed a roundtrip ticket making commuting by train more attractive than ever before.

When the RTA raised its fares nearly three years ago during its financial crisis, many people, mostly students were forced to use their cars by means of commuting. Now that the cost of parking has increased, we feel that more students will use commuter trains. We are always looking for a cheaper alternative, especially when we have to decide how to get to school.

In addition to lower fares on commuter trains, there will be hourly evening departures from Chicago making it more convenient for people who leave the city at night.

Parking in a city garage for one full day costs anywhere from \$5 to \$7, and then there's the price of gas. A roundtrip ticket from Arlington Hts. or Highland Park will cost \$6 even.

We think the popular trend of driving to school will reverse, making the students aware that commuting by train is cheaper and safer than a car.



## Letters to the Editor

DEAR EDITOR,

In response to the letter in the Columbia Chronicle (Dec. 5), I'd like to ask Ms. Mesnard if she has ever tried to involve herself with WCRX? If she is so concerned about WCRX's format, then why doesn't she try to get on the staff and submit her ideas, instead of jumping on the General Manager, whom I think is doing a very good job?

Also, it seems to me that she doesn't have an idea as to what an urban-contemporary format is. So for her information, urban-contemporary combines rock, pop and rhythm and blues for a pleasant mixture. If there are any requests, 663-1693 is the phone number. So, Ms. Mesnard, instead of complaining about what you hear or don't hear on WCRX, why don't you put some

of that tuition money you're so concerned about to use and get involved? After all, WCRX is a student-run station... and you are a student aren't you?

DEAR EDITOR,

In recent months, there have been some changes in policy and curriculum in the TV department. These changes have had a very direct (and in some cases adverse) effect on the students of the 15th floor.

There is a growing concern over the obstacles that have been created by these changes. If we do not air our complaints, problems, etc., to the administration and department in a unified, organized way, we can not expect any appreciable changes to be brought about.

We will be meeting in the basement lounge on FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, at 3:15 p.m. to discuss any thoughts pro or con that you may have regarding this matter. Your presence and support is imperative. Please plan to attend, we need your input.

A Group of Concerned TV Students

## COLUMBIA CHRONICLE

**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF**  
Jolene A. Jones

**MANAGING EDITOR**  
Peter Rindskopf

**NEWS EDITOR**  
Robert Bergsvik

**FEATURE EDITOR**  
Laura Kloth

**FINE ARTS EDITOR**  
Theresa King  
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**SPORTS EDITOR**  
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George Cundari  
Michael Fitzgerald  
Carolyn Hamilton  
Patrick McGavin  
Jody Oesterreicher  
Myrna Daley-Sinclair  
Tamara Spero  
Mildred Thomas

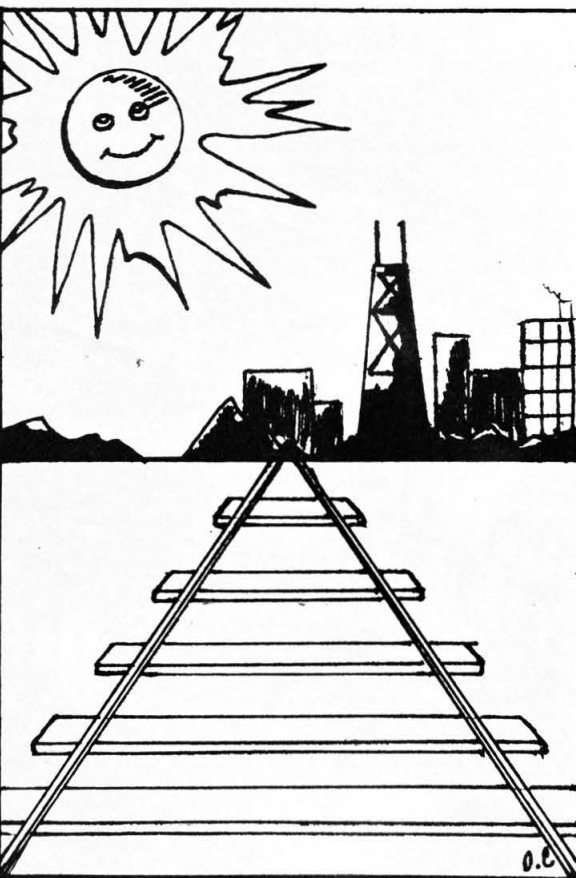
**EDITORIAL WRITERS**  
STAFF

**CARTOONISTS**  
Al Krasaukas  
Scott Sackett  
Tracy Suzuki

**CIRCULATION MANAGER**  
Carolyn R. Hamilton

**ADVERTISING MANAGER**  
Peter Rindskopf

**COVER PHOTO**  
by Vic Victoria



The Columbia Chronicle is the student newspaper of Columbia College. The opinions expressed are those of the editorial staff and do not necessarily reflect the views of Columbia College.

The Columbia Chronicle welcomes comments, criticism, and reactions from readers. Letters are subjected to editing. All material submitted becomes property of the Columbia Chronicle. Drop off material at the Columbia Chronicle.

Contact the Columbia Chronicle office at 600 S. Michigan Ave., Room B 106, or call 663-1600, ext. 343.



# Poem, prose win King award

by George Cundari

Vernon Jarrett, noted Chicago Sun-Times columnist, joined Columbia College in honoring the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on Thursday, Jan. 12, by awarding two special literature prizes.

Euclid Talbot and Charles Shedivy each received a \$100 award provided by the Student Services office. Shedivy, a Columbia graduate student, won for his poem, titled "What Would You Say?" Talbot, a Writing English major, won in the essay category for his untitled work. Talbot's essay equated Dr. King with Jesus Christ and Mohandars D. Gandhi, and questioned whether King's birthday would become just another holiday.

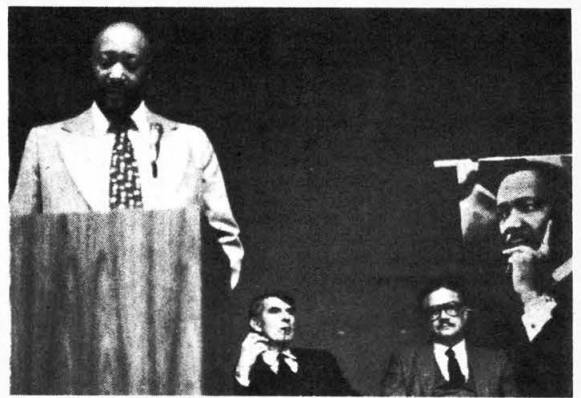
"You can't separate soul from

science and be successful," said Jarrett, quoting composer/producer Quincy Jones. Jarrett told a nearly-full Ferguson Theater audience about how people (especially blacks) take pride in being what they are, even though they don't know a whole lot about their heritage. One example he cited was journalists who report matters of concern to their own people, but who have no feeling for it; black journalists who do that "might just as well be white" said Jarrett, who went on to mention black achievers (mainly journalists), before and after the Civil War, who went uncredited and forgotten.

Jarrett asked if anyone knew who Edgar D. Nixon was. When no one knew, Jarrett informed his audience that Nixon was the man who

helped Mrs. Rosa Parks (the woman who was arrested in Alabama for sitting in the wrong section of a bus) get out of jail. Nixon was the initial founder of the Civil Rights movement, said Jarrett.

Music student Kay Reed opened the ceremony by leading the audience in a spirited version of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" which is regarded by many as the black national anthem. Ms. Reed also sang two songs solo, with piano accompaniment by another music student, Rodderick Pollard. She sang "Strange Fruit" and "Precious Lord" (which she said was Dr. King's favorite song). At the end of the ceremony, the audience rose, joined hands, and sang the Civil Rights anthem, "We Shall Overcome."



John Schultz, and a somber Vernon Jarrett (seated, L to R) listen to John Moore. Photo by Vic Victoria

## New security thwarts criminals

by Tamara Spero and

Jody Oesterreicher

School officials are keeping mum about new security measures designed to protect expensive new equipment acquired by the college last summer.

Sources indicate that extensive hardware will be used to bolt down everything of value.

"Petty larceny" is Columbia's biggest criminal problem, explained a police officer who has patrolled the area for more than 20 years. Columbia is located in an area with one of the lowest crime rates in the city. Around 75% of the crime reported in this area has been of theft, according to 1982 police statistics. Violent crime such as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and burglary are unlikely to occur in the school

building, security officials said.

Small personal items disappear most often. The culprits could be anyone, students, or people off the streets, noted security personnel. Two Sony Walkman's were stolen from the Film Department, said production manager Andy Hill.

The art department has had trouble with student art work disappearing when it is posted in the hallway, said Darlene Matzak, a graphic arts technician. She recommended large plexi-glass sheets to cover the work. The sheets would limit the amount of art that could be shown, but anything that would discourage theft would help, she said. Matzak has personally had two wallets stolen from her office when it was left open. Some Columbia staff find it restrictive to carry their items with them everywhere they go. Betty Shiflett, director of

the freshman writing program, said she would like the school to provide the department with desks that have locks.

The 11th floor has had a great deal of security trouble this semester. Jeff Wade, administrative assistant for the Science Department, said that thefts have been up in the last two years. There have been several thefts of purses and cash, also a leather coat was taken, she said.

Wade described the thieves as either students or ex-students, "people who would blend into the Columbia scenery."

In an effort to curb the taking of property, the people on the 11th floor have created their own informal security check, said Wade. The staff and students know who is supposed to be there and who isn't. Anyone who doesn't check out is questioned, said Wade.

Bobbie Rathert, assistant to the Journalism Department stated, "We've been watching each other and that helps alot."

Rathert said that some women have felt vulnerable on the 11th floor. There was a potential hazard to personal safety, although it has improved in the last 4 weeks, she said. The security guards have been making regular checks, and local police check on any irregularities.

Columbia could use more lockers to protect personal belongings said Jim Schulz, teacher's assistant for the photography department. Theft is a big problem for them. Cameras, lenses, and other expensive equipment is stolen all the time, Schultz said.

Even so, the Chronicle has found that many of the lockers available to students are used irresponsibly. In a casual walk through the building we found open lockers, unattended and containing expen-

sive film equipment. Cameras and a bus pass were left lying around.

Bert Gall, administrative dean of the school, said some students and staff take "unnecessary risks with their personal belongings" and should "exercise better judgement" in protecting their belongings.

Sources indicate that extensive hardware will be used to bolt down everything of value.

"Most of the theft is done by students," Gall said. "People who know the building well, and know when there is ample opportunity to steal, and not get caught."

The November 21 theft of a \$2,500 Apple 2E computer from under the noses of computer lab personnel reaffirmed student and staff concern about security at Columbia.

Columbia's particular security problems arise from the fact that it is what Gall calls a "resource intensive" college facility.

The stolen computer was one of five new Apple 2E computers delivered to the school that day. The computers were out in the open and had not yet been bolted to the tables. The accompanying screen was left untouched.

Computer lab personnel place the theft at between 5:45 p.m., when a student aide left the lab unlocked, and 6:30 p.m., when an "Editing on Computers" class began. Academic computer coordinator Don Carter is certain that the theft was an inside job. He also suspects that the back stairs were used as an escape route since the security officer in the school lobby will let no equipment out of the building without authorization from a teacher.

Stringent new security measures will take effect next semester. Computer disks and \$25.00 com-

puter manuals that also are vulnerable to theft will be protected as well. Both 4th floor labs are currently outfitted with alarm systems.

Security measures at Columbia vary from one department to another. The 15th floor equipment laden Broadcast Communications department takes extensive security measures to protect its goods. When the department is closed an alarm system is turned on.

Much of the department is monitored by cameras. Some rooms, however, have no such monitors. Yet, according to cage attendant Raphael Mitchem, the sheer bulk of the equipment is in and of itself a safeguard against theft. Much of the equipment is secured by strong pilot cable as well.

Portable gear is kept in an equipment room known as the cage. To check something out of the cage a student and a staff supervisor must sign a log. The student must hand over a current Columbia College ID card which is given back on the return of the borrowed equipment.

The Art and Photography departments have had a little more trouble developing a system whereby all equipment is safe from theft. One major theft this semester was that of a projector.

Chairman of the Art and Photography Departments, John Mulvany, has called theft a "significant" yet "small" problem given the number of students in those departments.

The 9th and 10th floor Film department has a similar set up to that of the television/radio department. Equipment is checked in and out of a small cage like room. There have been no major thefts from the Film department this

Those who steal artwork because they admire it, are showing contempt for the artist and hurting him. The thief does not see this essential contradiction. Lacking understanding he can never really see and will never truly be an educated person.

O. McHugh



Art work displaced in the halls is frequently stolen, which prompted this sign.

## Fall enrollment climbs to new high

by Janet Bry

Columbia's enrollment this semester was a record 4,583 students, almost a 12 percent increase from 1982 and it represents the largest increase in the college's history.

The increase, in terms of undergraduate enrollment, gives Columbia the distinction of being the fifth largest private college in Illinois.

Don Warzeka, Admissions Director said, "We are without question the largest private college in Illinois. We are in fact larger than many Illinois universities."

Warzeka said his estimate of Col-

umbia's fifth-rank position is based only on undergraduate enrollment statistics. In terms of total enrollment, Columbia's rank falls to about eighth.

Calling the increase significant, Warzeka said, "Recruitment is the primary source of the increase but enrollment is generated from two sources: returning students as well as new students. This year we had an extraordinary year recruiting and we also had a good year in returning students. Both helped make this the largest increase in the history of Columbia College."

New student enrollment transfers and freshmen rose from 1,453 in 1982 to 1,659 in 1983. The 11 percent increase represents another record high for Columbia.

President Mike Alexandroff said

the increase in part comes from Columbia's general continued attraction as, "a good place for the media and arts fields."

Columbia's growing reputation and successful recruitment efforts were both factors in the decision to purchase the building at 623 S. Wabash.

"Columbia College has become a very well-known institution for the arts and communication fields. And we are at this time the largest growing private college in the state. We have something going now that we would like to continue," said Warzeka.

Perhaps one negative aspect of Columbia's record growth this semester was already evident during fall registration when almost all sections of Computer Literacy

were closed by Wednesday of registration week.

Don Carter, coordinator for Columbia's computer classes, said that several hundred students were turned away from computer classes this semester.

"Tentative plans are to install one additional lab next semester. However that is based on the assumption that we get our federal grant money to buy the computers," said Carter.

Carter said he does not see a problem with Columbia getting the grant and although several hundred students were turned away this semester, most students should have no problem getting a computer class sometime during their four-year schedule.

Kate Asselin, Records Director,

said the Television Department, at 22.9 percent, had the largest percentage of declared majors this semester. Dance majors

"Columbia College has become a very well-known institution for the arts and communication fields."

—Donald Warzeka

represents the lowest percentage of declared majors at two percent — roughly 100 students.

"The percentages remain fairly stable year-to-year," said Asselin. She noted however, that even with the increased enrollment, she does not measure growth by the percentage of declared majors because of the frequency with which students change majors.



# Chicago covergirl blossoming

by Michael Fitzgerald

Chicago model Vertie Anderson, is gradually losing her anonymity in the Windy City, appearing on television in catalogues, newspapers and on runways, pursuing a career as a high fashion model.

In a recent interview at the bronze beauty's Hyde Park apartment, "Vertie" as she prefers to be called, sat on several pillows on the floor, clad in sweatshirt and jogging pants, and began replying to questions.

Several years ago while working on the Gold Coast, at a fashionable department store, Vertie enrolled at "Ray Vogue" of Chicago, and studied fashion merchandising. An instructor suggested to Vertie that she pursue a career as a model.

Not convinced that she wanted to be a model, Vertie, continued in fashion merchandising and graduated. Before leaving, the instructor suggested that she try modeling, and introduced Vertie to prominent Susanne Johnson, of the Susanne Johnson Talent Agency.

About six months later Vertie became bored with working long hours and getting short pay, and contemplated taking the advice of family and friends. With inspiration and encouragement from her



mother, Vertie taught herself how to model.

After taking several photos, Vertie received good responses from professionals in the modeling world and later quit her job to pursue a new career. Vertie made the rounds from agency to agency with her composite and in February of 1980, got her first big job for TCB Hair Products.

After her first hair ad, Vertie found other work and as for Vertie, she was a model. Today, following more than three years in the business, Vertie is pleased with her accomplishments while striving to get better.

Vertie says, "being a model you must invest a lot of money in yourself, buying clothes, shoes, makeup and hair care."

When asked what an average day is like, she said "modeling entails waking up at 6 a.m. to make an audition at 8 a.m." "You also must get used to walking a lot and jumping in and out of cabs."

Vertie has had the privilege of working with many professional hair designers and makeup artists. Two of the more famous, Enerst Collins and Thomas Hayden better known as "MR. T." Presently, Vertie has her own traveling hair stylist and makeup artist, Armelda Byrd.

To her credit Vertie has appeared in an array of catalogues and displays including, Marshall Fields, Gucci, Sears, Lord & Taylor, Fendi and I. Magnins. In 1983, she starred in a nationally shown television commercial for "Static Guard"...She said, "While in Houston recently, I saw myself on television several times in one day..." "It's good to see yourself between "All My Children" and "One Life to Live."

Also in 83, she was a contestant in the "Miss Illinois Pageant" at

the Sabre Room. She fell one number short of becoming one of the twelve finalists. Vertie feels

that society places too much emphasis on exterior beauty and youth. "Of course as a model you are expected to be pretty however, what is inside a person is important also."

One of Vertie's most exciting moments thus far was, when after finishing a show at Marshall Fields, she received a surprise

"Being a model you must invest a lot of money in yourself, buying clothes, shoes, makeup and hair-care," says Vertie.

visit from Susanne Johnson. Ms. Johnson was pleased with what she saw. (Who wouldn't be?) and the next day Ms. Johnson phoned Vertie regarding signing her on exclusively as a model.

To stay fit Vertie maintains no regular regimen however, her refrigerator is always like a vacant lot. She added "sometimes I go on binges."

What is next for Vertie in the future?...As far as her work is concerned in Chicago, that will be a surprise. However, Europe may have to pull out one more place setting...



## Admissions...

Spring and fall applications are still being accepted. All interested applicants should contact admissions for further information.

## AEMMP...

Chuck Suber, a member of the AEMP Dept. has been appointed associate director for graduate studies.

## Dance...

A) student performance night which is free will be January 10 at 7:30 p.m. and will feature student choreographic workshop. Family and friends are welcome. Contact Tim O'Slynn for more information.

## ALSO FREE...

Classwork showcase will be shown in the main space of the dance center where students will perform work out of classes on January 17. Family and friends are welcome. Dance/video class (3 credits) will be offered during the spring break including T.V. and film students as well as dance students create your own dance/video.

## Library...

All library materials are due Friday, January 20, 1984

Library hours for semester break:

Mondays 8-5

Tuesdays 8-7

Wednesdays 8-7

Thursdays 8-7

Fridays 8-5

Saturdays closed

No library materials will circulate.

## Photo...

Anthony Barboza, one of New York's leading commercial photographers, will lecture at Ferguson Theatre, Jan. 13, at 7:30 p.m. Barboza is a former U.S. Navy photographer, whose pictures have appeared in Essence Magazine. Admission to the lecture is \$5.

## Radio...

WCRX 88.1 FM now has staff applications available for the upcoming spring '84 semester. Positions will be available in various areas of the station including: news, sports, research, production, etc. three new positions have been created to increase student involvement to an even higher level. Certain positions require resumes and/or audition/air-check tapes. All staff positions are for college credit. Materials submitted for application become the property of WCRX 88.1 FM (applications, etc. may be picked-up and/or turned-in at the radio station, suite 709, Columbia College Chicago.)

## Science...

Zafra Lerman had an article entitled **Chemistry For The Arts** published by American Chemical Society. A public relations piece, called **Chemunity** has been distributed by a publication to all high schools with science departments.

# Noggel photos debut

by Sharon L. Adams

The affair was twice as nice last Friday evening as Columbia College combined the eagerly awaited opening of its new Museum of Contemporary Photography with the introduction of New Mexico photographer Anne Noggel's retrospective exhibit.

The new museum occupies the former photo gallery space on the first floor of Columbia's 600 S. Michigan building, with additional gallery, office, and preparation space on the second floor.

The museum was established to expand the photographic direction of Columbia's exhibit program. The museum will be directed by Steven Klindt, director of Columbia's galleries since 1979.

Klindt seemed very impressed

with Noggel's work, pointing out that she has a "unique vision of people who are not usually the subject of contemporary photographers."

The photo exhibit which is composed of Noggel's photos from her school days to 1983 when on a grant from the Guggenheim Foundation, she travelled through the southern and western states. The photos will be displayed from January 13 to February 25 in the museum.

Several Columbia college photo students who have seen the exhibit seem pleased by both the quality of the photographer's work and also the opening of the new museum. As one student put it "It gives me a feeling of security to know that this school can establish its own museum."

Noggel, who is a native of Evanston, has been noted for her unusual interest in photographing older people. She served as a military pilot in World War II and worked as a crop duster pilot before she retired with the rank of captain. She received her MA degree in photography from the University of New Mexico, and served as an adjunct professor of the art at the university. She still holds that position.

The Noggel exhibit, which was funded in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, will travel to Dallas, Rochester, San Francisco, and Albuquerque after its premiere at the Museum of Contemporary of Columbia College Chicago.

# Check out school aid

by Rashon Burnweu

As part of Illinois' commitment to provide its residents with higher education and to educate students, families and others about financial aid, Governor James R. Thompson has declared February 5-11 Financial Aid Awareness Week.

In response to the governors initiative, the Illinois Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, in conjunction with other agencies including Columbia College, will counsel students on the various financial aid programs available to them.

Recognizing the increasing demand for well-trained people as well as the high cost of postsecondary education, it is urgent that all interested individuals be aware of the federal, state and local sources of financial aid, a press release from the governor's office stated.

During Financial Aid Awareness Week at Columbia a film entitled "The Myth and The Money" will be featured at designated intervals throughout the week and a ques-

tion and answer session will also be held. Contact the Financial Aid of-

fice for specific dates and times of events.

Open letter to the college:

The following dates are when The Chronicle will be issued during Spring semester '84:

March 5  
March 12  
March 19  
March 26  
April 2  
April 9  
April 23  
April 30  
May 14

We request that if you wish to submit information please do so by the following deadline dates:

Feb. 27—1st issue  
March 5—2nd issue  
March 12—3rd issue  
March 19—4th issue  
March 26th—5th issue  
April 2—6th issue  
April 9—7th issue  
April 19—8th issue  
May 4—9th issue

To avoid confusion, no information will be accepted after deadline, UNLESS it is an extreme emergency.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,  
Jolene A. Jones  
Editor-in-Chief

# "Marie" beats political corruption

by Tamara Spero

"Marie: A True Story" is the new gripping suspense story by Peter Mass. He is the author of "King of the Gypsies" and "Serpico." This new non-fiction drama by Mass is similar to "Serpico," the story of an honest cop who tried to end corruption in the New York Police Department.

Marie Ragghianti, is a little known Nashville woman who's solitary courage exposed and knocked down a statewide Watergate in Tennessee. She was a lone woman against a stained bureaucracy.

It was never her intention to battle with a state government. Marie had come from a six-year marriage with an alcoholic wife beater. During that time she had three children, her youngest son almost died from a lung infection. After she was divorced she won a scholarship and put herself through Vanderbilt University.

After years of supporting her children on an almost poverty level, Marie went to the state capitol to discuss a possible job with Eddie Sisk, Governor Ray Blanton's legal secretary. Sisk hired Marie as one of his assistants.

Mass explains that Sisk "figured he'd swatted a lot of flies at once. Marie was a good looking woman, her Vanderbilt degree was class. And she was a little naive."

Marie learned fast and was soon appointed chair of the Tennessee Pardons and Paroles Board. She got a rapid course in political sophistication. Marie discovered that executive clemency had been offered by an underworld pal of the governors to a criminal client for \$20,000. The selling of bartering of such paroles, pardons, clemencies, and commutations was commonplace.

'Marie was a good looking woman, her Vanderbilt degree was class. And she was a little naive.'

Marie was outraged. In an effort to clean up the shifty goings on she denied pardons to the murderers, rapists, and other felons with government or mafia connections.

Punishment was swift and vicious. Marie was set up for two well publicized drunken driving arrests. A state van followed her car while she collected evidence of pardon fixes. The governor himself

smeared her as the town drunk and whore saying that she was "screwing everyone in sight".

Refusing to be intimidated, Marie took evidence of corruption to officials of the F.B.I. and the U.S. Justice Department. Guild jury investigations were started in the state's criminal justice system. In order to protect Marie, she was shown as being under investigation along with everyone else in the pardons and paroles department.

In a final effort to force her to resign, one of Blanton's aides found a girlfriend of a convicted murderer who was willing to accuse Marie of stealing credit cards and using them for shopping sprees.

Marie was fired in 1977 on trumped up charges. She had been chairperson for about a year. Governor Blanton formally accused her in a public letter of "embarrassing" the administration by everything from neglect of her duties to expense account fraud.

Instead of backing out or accepting a demotion Marie filed suit for a reinstatement of her chair on the merits of the job she had done, and the simple fact that the governor's charges were untrue.

During the trials the F.B.I. warned Marie that a contract was placed on her life and offered to protect her with U.S. marshalls. She decided she couldn't live like that. It was agreed upon that her high visibility might be her best

'Refusing to be intimidated, Marie took evidence of corruption to officials of the F.B.I.'

protection.

The story reads like a spy thriller. There was whispered depositions, missing files, and subterranean intrigue. Three key witnesses were professionally murdered, another died of a suicide under suspicious cir-

cumstances.

A devoted Roman Catholic faith sustained Marie through her ordeal. She went to church every day. When Mass read the journal she kept during that time he said, "I didn't think people could write or believe like that be completely for real, but Marie was."

By the end Blanton's administration, which had been dubbed the "red-neck mafia," was destroyed. Blanton had to withdraw from the 1978 gubernatorial race. He was sentenced to three years and fined \$11,000 for taking kickbacks on state liquor licenses. Sisk was arrested with a parole payoff in his pocket. Scandals broke out everywhere, reputations were ruined.

Marie is now a professor. She teaches human behavior, and criminal justice courses in a Florida college. Her political career is over. No one wants to hire a woman who brought down a governor.

## Where to go to stay in shape

by Sharon Adams



Buying a "beautiful bod" can be expensive.

There are only a couple more months before the bulk of winter clothes will have to be removed, everybody wants to have a beautiful body, or at least that's what the health clubs are "banking on."

The Chicago Health and Raquetball clubs, with numerous locations across the country, offer four types of memberships: Limited, affiliate, junior executive. Included in these memberships is a non-refundable initiation fee in addition to an annual dues charge. The Chicago Health Club also offers a two-for-one or half-price sales, but as Renee Dyke, of the Fullerton avenue club explained, "That's half-price off the dues, which sometimes run as expensive as \$275 annually. The initiation fee is never included in those offers."

The limited membership is non-renewable, with an initiation fee of \$230. The annual dues are \$65. This membership limits the member to the location at which he or she joins. If after one year, the member decides to rejoin, he must do so as a new member.

The affiliate membership is a more expensive one, the member has available to him any facility in the city with the exception of the three Loop facilities, which are off-limits to any member except the executive and junior executive. The Loop clubs supply all toiletries and exercise gear. The junior ex-

ecutive is allowed to use only the three Loop clubs.

The most expensive membership is that of the executive member. This membership carries an initiation fee of \$464, and an annual fee of \$464, and an annual fee of \$270. The executive member is allowed to utilize the Chicago Health Clubs countrywide.

The Lake Shore Centre, located at 1320 West Fullerton, offers raquetball, tennis, ski sloping, a quarter-mile indoor track, an indoor/outdoor swimming pool, a steam room, saunas, whirlpool, and a nautilus fitness center. As an extra, added convenience for parents with small children there is a free nursery on premises, and free parking facilities.

The Metro Club, with eighteen locations in Chicago and its suburbs, including three Loop locations, offer aerobics, indoor/outdoor tennis, tracks, raquetball, pools, squash, saunas, whirlpool, handball, and more.

Postal athletic club of Chicago offers basically the same features as the others, with the addition of a sunroom. Postal also offers massages.

The YMCA, which offers raquetball, tennis, saunas, steamrooms, whirlpool, swimming, and others, at selected locations is much more reasonably priced. Although every YMCA isn't equipped with the best, their facilities are sufficient in aerobics and other weight-control programs.

by Jeffrey P. Kloth

In Stephen King's latest novel Arnie Cunningham falls in love with "Christine." She's 26 years old and very well built. Unfortunately she was built in Detroit. Like many Americans, Arnie Cunningham has fallen in love with his car. "Christine," a 1958 Plymouth Fury. With her two-tone red and white paint job she didn't look too bad. She was, however, a very, very bad car...

Arnie Cunningham is a 17-year-

'With her two-tone red and white paint job she didn't look too bad. She was however a very very bad car...'

old high school student that has a bit of an inferiority complex. He is a thin, pimply-faced guy that doesn't make friends very easily. He doesn't go on dates but he plays a mean game of chess. He does have one good friend though, Dennis Guilder, a classmate and all around athlete that doesn't mind hanging around with Arnie. Arnie leads a pretty average life until he sees "Christine" in bad shape and for sale on the side of the road. This

is when his obsession begins. He decides to buy and restore Christine no matter what it takes. And it would probably have been a lot better if nobody tried to get between Arnie and Christine.

This is the basic idea of what Stephen King's new No. 1 best seller, "Christine" is about. The reason it's a No. 1 best seller most likely has more to do with King's reputation and large following than reader reaction or word of mouth. Christine follows the King's tend of supernatural mysterious horror that made "Carrie," "The Shining" and "The Stand" so popular. If you've never read King, don't be put off by the supernatural bit. He tends to keep action in perspective with a feel for reality. Rather than offend the readers imagination he spins his tales to sound if anything "super-natural."

In "Christine" his explanations for unusual happenings are a tad scanty compared to his other novels, perhaps he's riding the momentum of his followers understanding. It is, however, easy to read and enjoyable, it stops off, for witty stabs at American life and thoughtful observations.

King continues to use his techniques of building suspense. After building to a wild confrontation he suddenly side tracks just before

the pay off. It can really make you want to jump out of your skin to find out if a character gets hurt or not. King likes to play with the reader like that.

Lately in movies (sidestepping a bit) there seems to be a lot of "getting-hit-in-groin" scenes. You must be able to think of at least one recent film that uses this ancient laugh jerker. Well like most of King's books that made the screen, Christine has included the "groiner" probably to avoid the embarrassment of arguing with the screen writer that would add it any way.

"Christine" is at times a very frightening book, however, King has slipped a bit in the research department and some of his incorrect technical comments referring to cars distracting. It seems also that the book was hastily written using the formula from his past works. It does not disappoint the avid King fan because there are some new surprises in style (particularly the ending) and more wit-tiness. At its best "Christine" is a showpiece that examines and exaggerates the legendary ongoing love affair between Americans and their cars. So listen more carefully when you drive your car. It may be trying to tell you something.

## Security at Columbia

(Continued from page 3)

semester, according to production manager Andy Hill. Hill credited student watchdogs and an extensive alarm system with keeping the rate of theft down.

He did add however, "We have been amazingly lucky."

No major losses of school property have been reported by some of the college's more resource intensive, Dance, Theatre/Music and Science departments either.

To help keep the school secure Columbia has retained the services of ABM Security. An ABM security guard is on duty whenever there is open access to the school. Most of the time he is posted behind a desk in the lobby but from time to time he patrols the hallways and stairs.

Columbia relies heavily on various locks and alarm systems

for security. Hardware is often used to secure large equipment to immovable structures such as built-in shelves or tables. According to ABM branch manager Mike Mairson, such measures are attractive because they "stop theft as the source" and are "one time only costs."

Another reason why administrators have opted for those security measures is because they are less obstructive than hiring more guards or requiring students to show an ID card and guests to sign their names in a log. School officials want to maintain an atmosphere of freedom and trust. Production manager Hill, too, is concerned that increases in security of that sort would "intimidate" students and staff. He added, "It is a difficult problem and one worth talking about."

Although disturbed by the op-

pressive quality of tighter security, art and photography department chairman John Mulvany favors ID checks. Said Mulvany, "Columbia is growing to a point where people should have to provide some kind of identification to get into the school."

Gall, however, is doubtful that ID checks would solve the problem since he suspects that students are responsible for most of the thefts. Gall also said that setting up a system for ID checks would be very difficult given the number of persons going in and out of the building each day. Gall called security at Columbia "sufficient" and said that there is more of it than meets the eye. One of the less visible security measures the college takes is to rotate locks on a regular basis.

Gall declined to further elaborate.



# Chimney Sweeps: on top again

by Janet Bry

Chimney sweeps have a unique advantage that few other professions can boast: they always start at the top of their job and work their way down.

For years chimney sweeping was viewed as an age-old art no longer necessary in today's busy world. This is not the case. The return of wood as a popular heating fuel has renewed the need for chimney cleaning.

Although Dick Van Dyke made chimney sweeps more familiar in his role as "Burt" in "Mary Poppins", chimney sweeps had a much less glamorous beginning.

Chimney sweeping has its roots in Europe. It is unclear where it was popularized first, but most

legends come from England. Little was written about chimney sweeps until the 17th and 18th centuries when the public first learned of the hardships of the climbing boys.

Climbing boys were used in other European cities but London was the center of the chimney sweeping world.

The boys were sent into the flue (the narrow chamber through which smoke passes), often naked, and cleaned the flue with small brushes and their naked bodies.

To properly clean the zig-zag-shaped flues the English thought it necessary to use the small boys who could easily fit into the flue which had an average size of nine by 14 inches.

Climbing boys were often bought by a master sweep who promised

to teach the child the trade. Typically they were brought from orphanages or from poor parents who would consent to apprentice their young son to the master sweep. However few climbing boys survived their apprenticeships, often dying from tuberculosis or chimney sweeps' cancer — cancer of the scrotum.

Chimney sweeps today are becoming necessary and more popular. Their tools are not very different from those used in the 1800's, except for the modern dust collector, a special large-volume vacuum which is essential to today's sweeps.

Michael Hansen, 31, of Bellwood, is today's answer to yesterday's master sweep but without the use of climbing boys. He works alone.

Hansen started Luck Of The Irish Chimney Sweeps last year, but prior to starting his own business he worked part-time cleaning chimneys and says he has cleaned more than 300 chimneys in the past two years.

Chimney sweeps have many more ethical guidelines to follow these days and most sweeps are certified.

Although chimney sweeps are not required to be certified, Hansen is certified by the National Chimney Sweepers Guild, the Independent Safety Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

"Anybody can buy a 'how-to' book and a vacuum cleaner and go into the chimney sweep business, and that's where there are a lot of people being hurt these days. There are a lot of unscrupulous people out there who don't know one end of a chimney from another. 'Professional sweeps call these people flue sweepers,'" said Hansen.

To get certified, chimney sweeps must read certain books, join the National Chimney Sweepers Guild and take its test. There are more than 800 national members, more than 500 are certified.

Creosote, a tar-like substance carried in smoke, is deposited on

chimney walls and layers that will continue to build up without regular cleaning. It will eventually reach a thickness that can be ignited by high flames.

Having the chimney cleaned reduces this risk and also increases the fireplaces' efficiency.

Chimneys should be cleaned every two to three years as recommended by the National Fire Prevention Association.

One of the most frustrating aspects of Hansen's job, he said, is convincing people of the need for a clean chimney. "I've come across people who have been burning for years and years and are convinced that they've burned the chimney clean. But the more you burn, the more you accumulate," Hansen said a safe buildup is considered to be one-eighth to one-quarter inch thick.

September through January are the busiest months for Hansen and all sweeps because this is when most people think of having fireplaces and furnaces cleaned and checked.

Hansen said gas furnaces do not need to have their chimney's cleaned but he often puts rain caps on the chimneys to keep out moisture and stray animals.

Hansen uses traditional cleaning techniques and equipment. The first part of a job is to spread several drop cloths inside the house. Once on the roof Hansen uses large wire brushes to scrape the creosote and soot down the chimney. Removal and clean-up takes about one to two hours.

"Most professionals clean from the roof and the inside. You can do it from the inside and most do in the winter. But I like to go up on the roof just to give a structural check," he said.

In the warmer months Hansen wears traditional chimney sweepers clothes: black top hat and tails and long red scarf. But in the winter, his "costume" usually is a down-filled parka and ski hat.

"The costume is a tradition. The old English chimney sweeps wore

top hats and tails they got from funeral homes that had a lot of them to discard. Most chimney sweeps won't wear tails or the red scarf on a roof because they tend to get caught. Most professionals wear the top hat," he said.

Because chimney sweeps deal with fire safety, bringing equipment into private residences and climbing on roofs, most chimney sweeps carry between \$100,000 and \$200,000 worth of insurance.

"The biggest risk is falling off a roof or ladder. We also must watch out for overhead electrical wires because most of us work with aluminum ladders," he said.

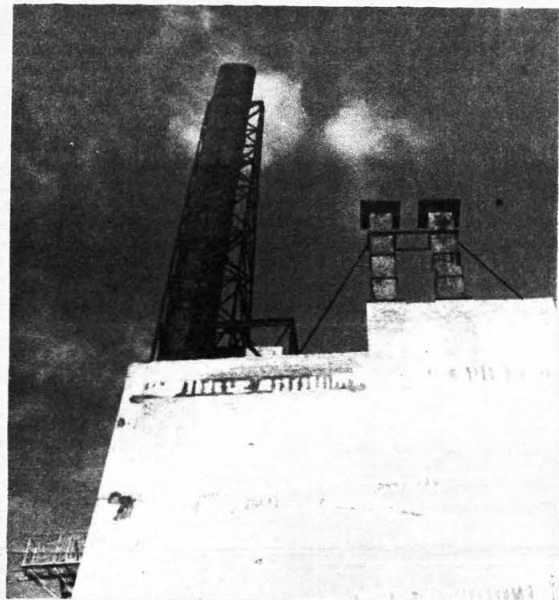
Hansen said that in addition to asking what credentials a chimney sweeper has, people should ask how much insurance they carry. Reputable sweeps carry a lot of both he said.

Hansen estimates that about 95 percent of the chimney's he inspects need cleaning, but not all people have him do the work. "One house I inspected must have someone watching over it. It had the worst build-up I've ever seen-it must have an inch to two inches of buildup. But, the people insist it is O.K. and don't want it cleaned," he said.

When Hansen comes across unsafe conditions he files a report with the Independent Safety Commission which then reports back to the people specifying what safety steps should be taken. "Once I file the report it's out of my hands," he said.

Chimney cleaning work conditions and equipment have improved from the professions' beginning but the by-product of the work-dirt and soot-are the same. Long showers are as much a part of the work as the dirt and soot.

"If you don't like getting dirty you can't be a good chimney sweep. Good ones are independent people. They love their work and take the time to learn the correct procedures. It's the fly-by-nights who make a bad name for the rest of us," he said.



An average chimney. The essential "tool of the trade" for chimney sweeps. Photo by Vic Victoria

# This cemetery is for the living

by Carolyn R. Hamon

Graveyard Olympics puts life back into a dead area. Cedar Park Cemetery and Funeral Home, 12540 South Halsted is not just another place where our beloveds 'rest in peace' every day of the year. No! Cedar Park is an educational learning resource for the living.

Lawrence Anspach, spokesman for the Cedar Park Cemetery and Funeral Home, and family business, said three years ago he thought of featuring Santa Claus, E.T., Santa's reindeer and other animals in the cemetery so children could get a chance to see Santa.

Between November 25 and December 24 this past year, tram rides were scheduled from 10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. taking children and their parents to visit Santa. The children received candy canes, peanuts to feed Santa's reindeer, and complementary pictures taken of them and Santa and E.T. Children were also able to play with swans, ducks, peacocks and pheasants.

"Last year we instituted E.T. because he was real big" he joked, "and this year if we were really sharp, we could have instituted a Cabbage Patch Doll. Don't get me wrong, E.T. is fine, and as each year continues we plan to add more attractions. But it just takes a little time."

Anspach said the event has been very prosperous and is basically for good will and public relations

purposes, and by the time the event is over, they will have had 5,000 people to take part in it.

"We sponsor many community events and different programs," said Anspach, "Each year there is an Easter Egg Hunt, Photography Contest, 10 Kilometer run-to raise money for local charity, Memorial Day Service and we hand out various informational pamphlets - like what to do in case of a tornado and first aid. This past summer we instituted Wildlife Cultural Tours that will occur everyday."

Tram tours are given throughout the summer where all of their specific art work is shown - botany, the trees and bushes and the wildlife.

They've had various promotions besides the annual ones. In the future they plan to have everything from a cross country ski race to ice sculpting and mural painting contest. Eisenhower, Bloom Township and Homewood-Flossmoor high schools have had their cross country track meets at Cedar Park Cemetery this past fall.

Anspach said the reason why all of these activities are taking place in the cemetery is because he "takes the view that the cemetery is for the living not the dead. In other words, you can't do a thing for the people that are already out here, so we try to make it as enjoyable and pleasant for the people to come and visit. It's an educational purpose. The cemetery is an educational learning resource. One hundred acres, a lot of land, a com-

munity in an urban area and a pretty place that should be enjoyed by the living people."

The Annual Photography Contest will begin in January and will run three months. The only requirement for amateur and professional photography buffs is that the photos must be taken on cemetery grounds. Photos will be judged on the composition of the picture.

The next event will be Memorial Day. Anspach is looking for Video Clubs to film this event. The last

video club taped the event and it was shown on cable television.

For those interested in the Photography Contest or the Video Filming of the Memorial Day Service, contact Lawrence Anspach at Cedar Park Cemetery and Funeral Home, 785-8840 for more details.

Anspach encourages other community groups, high schools, colleges and universities to get in contact with him if they want to arrange an activity on the cemetery premises.

The business gives talks to schools on death education talks. They have field trips by the trams for the public, school groups, cub scouts and other groups, senior citizens and rotary clubs.

"Most people's reactions to these events at a cemetery and funeral home," he said, "is hesitant and not sure what to expect but they enjoy it. Afterwards they realize cemeteries aren't such spooky and bad places and are nice places to visit. I'm trying to set up a positive view towards the cemetery."



Not just another cemetery: Cedar Park Cemetery and Funeral Home. Photo by Rob Perea

\*TALKING HEADS\*

How competitive do you think the Olympics teams will be in 1984?

photos by Rob Perea Interviews by Rob Perea



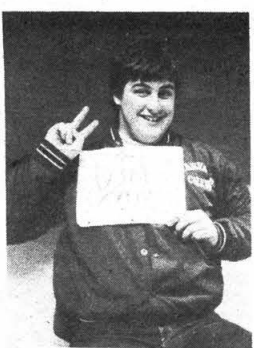
"At this point in the semester, I don't think people care too much about the Olympic games."  
DEBBIE DUST-photo



"I think that the U.S.A. will take most of the gold for this year because we train harder."  
STEVEN R. WILLIAMS-photo



"Not much competition as the prior Olympics. Because they're not as enthusiastic as they used to be and we hear less about them."  
CARRIE McCALL-undeclared



"Very. They'll be as competitive as the other countries will allow them to be. One can only be as good as the competition."  
JON GABRIC  
-radio/broadcasting



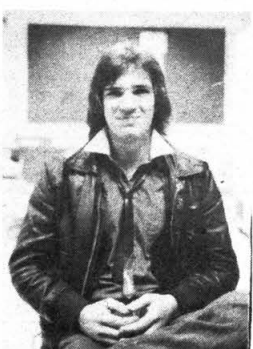
"The U.S.A. will be tops in 1984. They're from the U.S...They're what we all expect from our country...winners."  
AUBRY D. FERRELL-photo



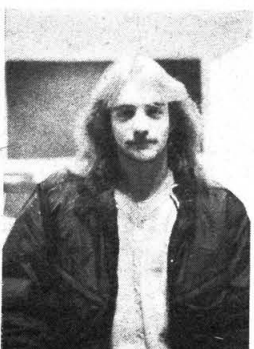
"I think the U.S.A. team will be very competitive because of the good competition."  
RICH MILLER-TV production



"I can't really say because Reagonomics took my TV away."  
ESTER GOMEZ-TV



"I think they will be good this year because they have the American spirit."  
VIC PASS-music



"We should do much better this time knowing that M&M peanuts are their official snack food."  
CHRIS OLENOSKI-music



"Yes. Seeing how we didn't get a chance at the games in Russia."  
SCOTT SCAFER-music

Registration Schedule

Undergraduate students may register on, or anytime after, the day and time designated. Registration closes at 7:00pm on weekdays, and 1:00pm on Saturday, February 4 and 11, 1984.

\*Graduate Student Registration - See Page 22

Continuing Students (Full and Part-Time)		
	Time	Last Name
Monday, January 30 <sup>1</sup>	10:00	Wa Wi
	12:00	Wj Wz, X, Y, Z
	2:00	A, Ba Be
	4:00	Bf Bo
Tuesday, January 31	10:00	Bp Bz, Ca Cl
	12:00	Cm Cz
	2:00	D, E, F
	4:00	G
Wednesday, February 1	10:00	H
	12:00	I, J
	2:00	K
	4:00	L
Thursday, February 2	10:00	Ma Me
	12:00	Mi Mz
	2:00	N, O, P
	4:00	Q, Ra Rm
Friday, February 3	10:00	Rn Rz, Sa Sm
	12:00	Sn Sz
	2:00	T
	4:00	U, V
Open Registration (Continuing Students Only)		
Saturday, February 4	10:00-1:00	
New Students, Application on File (Full and Part-Time)		
Monday, February 6	10:00	A, B
	12:00	C, D
	2:00	E, F
	4:00	G
Tuesday, February 7	10:00	H, I, J
	12:00	K, L
	2:00	M
	4:00	N, O, P
Wednesday, February 8	10:00	Q, R
	12:00	S
	2:00	T, U, V
	4:00	W, X, Y, Z
Open Registration (All Students)		
Thursday, February 9	10:00-7:00	
Friday, February 10	10:00-7:00	
Saturday, February 11	10:00-1:00	

Late Registration and Program Revision Schedule	
Tuesday, February 14	11:00-7:00
Wednesday, February 15	2:00-7:00
Thursday, February 16	2:00-7:00
Friday, February 17	2:00-7:00
Saturday, February 18	10:00-1:00



L to R Bottom row: Peter Rindskopf (Mang. Ed.), Terry King (Arts Ed.), Ron Wojtecki (Sports Ed.), Pat McGavin, Mildred Thomas, Robert Bergsvik (News Ed.). Second row L to R: Jody Oesterreicher, Pamela Dean, Jolene Jones, (Ed. in Chief), Tammy Sparrow, Laura Kloth (Feature Ed.), Janet Bry, George Cundari. Back row L to R: Roshawn Barnwell, Phil Ariva, Les Brownlee (Advisor), Carolyn Hamilton, Michael Fitzgerald.

(Photo by Rob Perea)



# IT'S SHOWTIME!

## VIEW FROM THE BALCONY

by Jolene Jones

Even though it's been about a year and a half since the "Twilight Zone" tragedy when actor **Vic Morrow** and two children were killed while filming the movie...it seems as if it was only yesterday.

The preliminary hearing of its director **John Landis** and four co-defendants began in L.A. last week and is expected to last anywhere from four to six weeks.

The hearing follows a grand jury indictment six months ago.

Landis accused of involuntary manslaughter, has not suffered professionally as a result of the tragedy. He is wallowing in critical praises for his masterpiece video "Thriller" with **Michael Jackson**. Landis also directed the successful comedy "Trading Places" with **Eddie Murphy** this past summer.

All five defendants have pleaded not guilty with Landis' attorney claiming that prosecuting the five will seriously affect film products in California.

This hearing is to determine if



Dustin Hoffman (photo courtesy of Columbia Pictures)

there is a case with a decision to be helped by the testimony of more than 60 witnesses.

But perhaps the biggest horror of it all is the recently released footage of **VIC MORROW** AND THE TWO CHILDREN BEING SLASHED TO DEATH BY A ROTARY HELICOPTER BLADE.

The music industry is still in mourning for **BEACH BOYS'** drummer **DENNIS WILSON**, who died in a drowning accident a few short weeks ago. **CARL WILSON** announced that the group has postponed all of their current concert dates. Carl was quick to add that the group is not disbanding, but will reschedule the concerts for the spring.

**MICHAEL JACKSON** has done it again. He is nominated for 12 **GRAMMY AWARDS**. Tune in Feb. 28, for the awards hosted by **JOHN DENVER**, on CBS.

**BARRY MANILOW** is tentatively scheduled to sing the national anthem at the **WASHINGTON REDSKINS** v.s. the **L.A. RAIDERS** game on Jan. 22.

**PAUL MCCARTNEY** is enjoying success with his \$250,000 current video "Pipes of Peace" in which he portrays both a British, and a German soldier during the 1914-18 war when the fighting stopped for a few brief hours to celebrate Christmas.

**ALABAMA** has just released

their new single "Roll-on," about a truck driver and his family...not to be outdone is **KENNY LOGGINS** and his new single "Footloose."

If you're thinking of running out and buying the video on the making of **Michael Jackson's** "Thriller," hold your horses a minute. Word comes from **MTV** that they'll telecast it sometime this month...Can telecast on **Friday Night Videos** be far behind?

Word comes from Hollywood that **STEVEN SPIELBERG's** latest flick, the long awaited prequel to "Raiders," "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom," is a bit disappointing. It doesn't quite match up to the previous masterpiece. Time will tell...release date is May 24, 1984 coming to a theater near you...

Speaking of movies...mark Feb. 16 in red on your calendars.

It's the date that the Oscar nominations are released. You can bet your movielas that "Terms of Endearment" will garner plenty of the nominations.

**DUSTIN HOFFMAN** is in town for his performances in the play "Death of a Salesman" at the **Blackstone Theater** this month and next. So don't be surprised if you see him roaming about here and there.

It's no surprise that **TONY GEARY** (**Luke Spencer** - "General Hospital") has ended his five year stint on the **ABC** soap. At least, it was a happy ending, but there is a chance of him and probably **GENIE FRANCES** (Laura) returning for guest appearances, now and then.

Have a good break and look for the next issue of the Chronicle in March.

Till then, "That's Entertainment!"



Alabama (photo courtesy of MCA Records)

## "Silkwood" good but not great

by Pam Jefferson-Dean

Movie critics everywhere will probably aim daggers at the Chronicle offices after this statement, but let's face it; "Silkwood" is not an ordinary movie, but the critics have overlooked a few things.

"Silkwood" is a movie about nuclear workers and union activist **Karen Silkwood**, who died suspiciously 9 years ago in a car accident while she was on route to meet a New York Times reporter. She allegedly was going to turn over evidence exposing **Kerr-McGee** of falsifying plutonium fuel rod safety records. **Silkwood** had been extensively contaminated by plutonium, a radiological poison, days before her death.

The made-for-TV-cum-big screen movie is a character piece. Yet "Silkwood" lacks the movement of major motion pictures probably because producer-director **Mike Nichols** is a theater rather than a film director.

**Nichols** moved his cameras as little as possible and he used a lot of wide angle shots; therefore, he presented a stage effect on the screen.

At one point in "Silkwood" you feel as if you are caught in a soap opera when **Cher** confronts **Meryl Streep** with the real reasons **Streep** has lost her children and more recently her lover **Kurt Russell**. The music swells dramatically as **Streep** leaves the room to escape **Cher** and the probable truth.

"Silkwood" also lacks some character information about **Karen Silkwood**. Late in the film, **Streep** suddenly starts almost abusively popping pills, but there's no mention of what pills are or where **Silkwood** got them from. Just after the last scene, the screen blackens and a sentence appears saying how **Silkwood** died. Her body had alcohol and a form of **Quaalude** in it at the autopsy.

The three elements which held the movie together were **Streep**,

**Russell**, and **Cher's** gripping and intense performances. **Streep** is **Silkwood**, and she portrays the nervous chain smoker and liberated woman masterfully. Her accent is consistently superb throughout the film and it is even more riveting as she sings "Amazing Grace".

A particularly funny development in "Silkwood" involves **Streep**, **Russell** and **Cher**. The three live together in an old farmhouse. (**Bill Sherwood** told the **Los Angeles Times** recently he regretted that "Silkwood's" screen-writers cast his daughter in an old farmhouse to make her look like a "poor Okie" when in reality they lived in a city apartment.)

**Cher**, who gives a stunning performance as lesbian **Dolly Pelliker**, is heartbroken when **Silkwood** blasts her for leaving molded foods in the refrigerator and generally being a pig about cleaning up the house. After a sleepless and tearful night, **Dolly** tells **Silkwood** the next morning, "I

love you, **Karen**." **Silkwood** says she loves **Dolly** too; but **Dolly** protests, "I don't mean 'I love you, too', **Karen**. I mean I love you." A morning or so later, lovers **Silkwood** and **Drew Stephens**, played by **Russell**, rib **Cher** about her "loud" night with her new lover until they find out **Dolly's** lover is a woman. Priceless expressions appear on **Streep** and **Russell's** faces as they drive up to the farmhouse, after an apparent

shopping spree, to find **Cher** moving in her companion's luggage.

**Russell** hasn't received enough attention for his portrayal as the quiet **Drew Stephens**. He compliments **Streep's** performance, yet he even exceeds her at times when he emits the internal struggle **Drew** must have felt when seeing the only thing he loved slip deeper into an uneven struggle - a corporation against one-woman - and away from him.



Meryl Streep and Cher in Silkwood. (photo courtesy of Twentieth Century Fox)

## 'State of the art' cable is coming

by Phil Arvia

Finally, after two-thirds of it's suburbs have been wired, cable television is coming to Chicago. Barring any unforeseen hold-ups in city hall, the first subscribers should be hooked up by November. But before you run off screaming, "I want my MTV," realize first that the cable system won't be completed for another five years.

Whenever cable finds its way into your home, it should be well worth the wait. **Will Horton**, Assistant Chairperson of **Columbia's** Broadcast Communications Department, as well as the Executive Director of **Minorities** in Cable and New Technologies, calls the Chicago systems, "State of the art. The city is getting the best the industry has to offer."

Four companies have been awarded franchises in the five service areas that make up the city. **Cablevision Systems Chicago Cor-**

**poration** has area one, **Group W Cable** areas two and three, **Chicago Cable Communications** area four, and **Stellar Continental** area five.

Each system has its own unique services, but all will be capable of handling 104 channels, although only 88 will be used initially. Public access to production facilities will be greatly increased, as well as local programming.

The array of special services offered is truly over-whelming. The day may soon be coming when you do your banking, shopping, and schoolwork in front of the TV.

Also available are personal computing services, video games, home security systems, and viewer polling.

Perhaps the most important facet to all that is offered with cable is that it makes local productions so easy. "The beauty of cable is public access," said **Horton**.

**Horton** himself is concerned with

"Making a quality cable," and with insuring the public a more active role in all aspects of the industry.

**Horton** stresses the need for more individual access to the airways, as an organizational and educational tool. That access will be readily available, as 20 percent of all channels will be set aside for access programming. This type of programming includes religious (providing, for example, cablecast church services), educational (fully credited college courses at home), community (individual's productions), government, or leased access (advertising).

The one drawback to all this is cost. "These are expensive systems," said **Horton**, "the subscriber will have to pay for it."

How much the subscriber will pay depends on the area and which services are available. Installation charges range from \$50-\$70, although this is greatly reduced

with a "cable ready" TV set. Monthly charges vary greatly, from the most basic packages containing standard free-TV fare plus

some of the public access that cost nothing, to the premium packages that give all the local stations and the national services that can cost upwards of \$40 a month. Of course, if you want **Home Box Office** and the **Disney Channel**, but not the

"There have been more workshops here, than at any school in the area."

**Playboy Channel**, that can be arranged too.

Along with the entertainment value of cable, comes the jobs it will create, plus internship opportunities. In **Area Five** alone, 360 permanent jobs will be created, plus 60 full-time internships.

**Columbia** has been a local leader in promoting this aspect of cable. "Columbia is a hub of activity," said **Horton**, "There have been more workshops here than at any school in the area."



Will Horton (photo courtesy of Columbia College)

# IT'S SHOWTIME!

## Hitchcock films evaluates career

by Patrick Z. McGavin

It hardly seems typical that American audiences are now being treated to five "missing" films from Alfred Hitchcock's Hollywood career, for the homage to Hitchcock has been growing, if slow in developing, and the re-release of these five films augments the final chapter in the re-evaluation of Alfred Hitchcock.

Since his death in 1979, a series of seemingly unrelated elements have taken place that have in effect canonized Hitchcock as more than just the brilliant "master of suspense," but a man of incredible influence and technical innovation and achievement.

American directors Brian DePalma ("Obsession," "Dressed to Kill") and Robert Benton ("Still of the Night") have paid their respect by creating thinly-disguised works that in many ways parody Hitchcock, instead of revering him.

Last summer, a British director,

Richard Franklin, wrote and directed "Psycho II," a mediocre follow-up to arguably Hitchcock's most universally known piece.

But it is the re-release of five almost-unseen films in the last two decades, which Universal has adroitly showcased in major American cities, which is the final indication that Hitchcock is far more respected and admired than he himself could possibly have imagined.

Hitchcock, in an effort to increase the profit intake of the films, purposely made the films inaccessible, and only after his death and the settlement of his estate, have his kin finally made available to the public "Rear Window" (1954), "Vertigo" (1958), "Rope" (1948), "The Trouble with Harry" (1956) and "The Man who Knew Too Much" (1956).

Of the five, clearly "Rear Window" and "Vertigo" are the best and not surprisingly those are the only ones distributed to the public

thus far. The newly established Fine Arts 1, 2, and 3 at 418 S. Michigan are currently exclusively running "Vertigo," after a similar long run of "Rear Window."

Theater managers nationwide have initially reported widespread support and attendance at "Rear Window," and much of the same is expected of "Vertigo."

While the others are important in formulating a broad range of ideas and functions, they are lesser works of the artist's life, and indeed "Rear Window" and "Vertigo" capture the essence of the growing response to psychoanalytical theory that film criticism now engulfs itself in.

As Robin Wood points out in the November, 1983 *American Film*, the two films are indispensable not only to film critics, but perhaps more importantly to the film buff, who treasures the work as the two of the finest films ever seen.

Because Hitchcock isolated his

work by creating essentially just one genre, the tendency has been to largely ignore his contributions to the growing importance of technical merit, but such thinking is unfortunate, for it only tells part of the story.

Hitchcock is credited, along with his contemporaries (i.e. Orson Welles, Jean Renoir, Stanley Kubrick, et. al) in establishing and perfecting the "auteur" theories, so-named by French film critics, among them celebrated filmmakers Truffaut and Godard, that attempts to separate craftsmanship and technique, content and style. "Auteur" is French for author, and the literal translation is to provide similar patterns of work between the author and the director, whom the French refer to interchangeably.

Of Hitchcock's nearly 50 feature films, not to mention the series of silent films, and television playlets that bore his name, "Vertigo" is recognized as his magnum opus, a

brilliantly layered work that encompasses the motifs and spectrums of the Hitchcock mind.

James Stewart plays a San Francisco detective "Scottie" Ferguson, who learns of his acrophobia (a psychological dread of heights) while partaking in a rooftop chase of an alleged criminal in the opening scenes that results in the accidental death of a policeman.

Stewart's acrophobia leads to a state of vertigo, a psychosomatic symptom that produces a dizzying sensation, but also a hypnotic almost perverse romanticism of drifting, or "wandering."

In the 1982 *Sight and Sound International Critics' Poll*, "Vertigo" was chosen sixth, an appropriate finish to the Hitchcock saga.

Indeed, the canonization process is firmly entrenched into the minds of the nation's only true critics—the audience, and the revival of Hitchcock persona is wonderful and appetizing, and most importantly, long overdue.

## Alumnus makes hit film

by Pam Jefferson-Dean

"Silkwood" executive producer Buzz Hirsch drew laughs from a Ferguson Theater audience when he said, making "Silkwood" a reality was "like being pregnant; you have to do all that's necessary to get it out."

Hirsch talked candidly January 6 about his film, Karen Silkwood's mysterious accident, and his school days at Columbia College 12 years ago. Film Department chairman Tony Loeb talked with Hirsch and directed questions to the producer from the audience.

In the early stages of making "Silkwood" (1978), when Hirsch was investigating the story, Kerr-McGee attorneys subpoenaed Hirsch to turn over his film, tapes and notes for a Kerry-McGee defense against a civil law suit Silkwood's children had filed. Hirsch won a second decision saying that for the first time, a film was protected under First Amendment rights because Hirsch's "mission in this case was to carry out investigative reporting in the preparation of a documentary film."

Hirsch said his co-producer Larry Cano, in those days, "was convinced the phones were tapped and that we were being followed." Hirsch cited one incident when car

financier called Cano to tell him a James Redding, posing as a U.S. Defense Department investigator, telephoned and asked a lot of questions about Hirsch and Cano. Both of them knew James Redding worked as a security investigator at Kerr-McGee.

"I don't necessarily endorse these ideas," Hirsch said, "but some people believe the plutonium at Cimarron (the Kerr-McGee plant) was being systematically exported to foreign allies with CIA and upper echelon government knowledge. Karen (Silkwood) knew there was 40 pounds of plutonium missing. Some people in Washington say this was what she was going to tell the New York Times reporter."

"Evidence supports that Karen was hit from behind," Hirsch said, about the extensive research he did in Oklahoma City. "The Oklahoma City sheriff's office said it was a one-car accident with Karen asleep at the wheel. Trooper Rick Phafen reported the Nov. 13, 1974 accident."

"He said she had been drinking alcohol at the Hub Cafe and she was exhausted from her drive home from New Mexico (medical treatment center) until he found out the Hub Cafe didn't serve alcohol and Karen flew by plane to and from New Mexico," Hirsch said. "They found a trace of

alcohol in her system," probably there from when she drank champagne with friends the night before, and "they found the drug her doctor had prescribed for her nerves in less than the therapeutic dose." Besides she would have "built up a tolerance" to it by the time of the accident.

"Fresh dents were on the car's back bumper and there was every indication that she was trying to get back on the road," Hirsch said. Karen's bent steering wheel indicated she had a firm grip on it when she crashed. If she had fallen asleep at the wheel "she could have drifted to the side," Hirsch added, but instead she "went airborne and crashed" into a concrete culvert wall.

Hirsch said the movie's intention "was not to blame anyone, but we wanted people to demand answers. We would have been irresponsible to depict that she was hit from behind even though the evidence proves it. The only fair thing we could do was to show both sides." Silkwood's ending scenes show Streep leaving the cafe and driving along a road when headlights appear from behind and move dangerously closer to Streep's car. Streep is then shown being towed away in the crashed car. The screen blackens and a statement appears with the sheriff's version of Silkwood's death.

## "Thriller" videos make big bucks

by Mildred Thomas

Last year it was Pac Man and Flashdance, this year is the music video. This new phenomenon is a fast paced, well produced, sleek, version of the songs that you have come to know and love. Remember when all you had to go on is your imagination? Now the fantasy is given to you in a five to 10 minute tape that tells you what the song really means.

Record producers in the 1960's began to record such greats as the Beatles, Rolling Stones, and the Doors, so the public could see the groups on television. The videos increased record sales and the number of concert tickets that were being sold. Who would guess that this tactic would be this big in the late 1980's.

One of the big videos to hit television screens was the Pink Floyd "The Wall" video. The video was an animated video of the song. Rock and roll musicians started releasing their videos left and right, trying to grab the audiences that had been possibly lost to the disco scene in the late 1970's.

Videos are big business for record companies and for the artists whose songs are being visualized. A video can make or break an artist. In the case of Donna Summer, whose last album was a lukewarm success, didn't do what records are supposed to do—make big bucks. Summer released "She Works Hard For The Money" and "Unconditional Love" on a video and her comeback has now been labeled a success. Her concerts are selling well and her latest album has been doing well.

Michael Jackson's videos have cost him big bucks. "Billie Jean," "Beat It," and the newly released "Thriller," have cost Jackson over \$800,000 to make. Jackson is laughing all the way to the bank. The "Thriller" album is the best selling album in CBS record history, the album is over the 10 million mark in the U.S. alone, in dollars, 50 million in gross sales.

Most videos are mini-movies of rockers lip-synching their top forty hits. The favorites of the 17 to 28 year old viewing crowd are all of

Jackson's videos, Pat Benetar's, "Love is A Battlefield," and Bonnie Tyler's "Total Eclipse of the Heart."

What does the video mean to the viewers? An escape of the day to day television blues. Most people can turn on their sets and find some type of video show on. The ones to date are, Friday Night Videos, Rock on Chicago, Hit City, Music Magazine, Channel 60 videos (revised from MTV3 video), and the well known MTV.

MTV is the only network that totally caters to the video watcher. It is a 24-hour cable service that plays back to back videos of rock and roll, with interviews with rock stars, and contests. The videos they receive are provided free from the record companies that hope the exposure the record will get will sell the product.

The show mainly caters to the white suburban teenager. This has been questioned by the black community who call the show "racist" for not showing more black artists on their channel. "The only videos I have seen on that show with black artists are Lionel Richie, Michael Jackson, and Prince, and that is only because their music is played on white stations," one man said.

MTV claims that their research showed that their audience "didn't like black people or their music," but the station had to give in to the demands of blacks. They have had to put more black artists into their rotation of songs. This is being done because of the fear from the channel being boycotted by blacks when cable is available in their town.

Blacks do make up a huge margin of the people who buy records whether they be R&B or rock and roll. Videos are a reflection of today's society and blacks are included in that. "It seems to me that more blacks have to sing rock and roll just to get in the video scene or get a main white talent to be in a video with them to make the record sell," one girl said.

Videos are destined to be a part of our futures. As the demand for entertainment increases so will the demand for videos.

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# Determined U.S. goes for the gold

by Ron Wojtecki

It was four years ago when an unknown hockey team, and a skater named Eric Heiden won the hearts of many sports fans throughout the country.

Could it happen again? Maybe, but unfortunately miracles won't be on the minds of the 1984 U.S. Olympic squad, winning gold medals will. And with the combination of youth and experience, the U.S. figures to give the Soviet Union a run in the medal derby.

Overall, the Americans will bring to Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, the best U.S. Olympic Team in years. Here is an outlook on how the U.S. stack up in each of the competitions.

The United States Ski Team will know the pressures that goes on being the best.

The U.S. will have two returners

in pursuit of an alpine gold medal. Phil Mahre and Tamara McKinney are the two defending World Cup champions.

There is also good depth to the U.S. Ski Team, particularly among the women. Cindy Nelson was runner-up to McKinney in the World Cup standings.

The other woman who figures highly in alpine skiing is Christian Cooper, who placed third on the overall World Cup standings in 1982. On the men's side, the Mahre Brothers, Phil and Steve, will be the two favorites on the team.

Phil Mahre won a silver medal in the slalom competition at the 1980 Winter Games at Lake Placid. Steve Mahre, Phil's twin brother, is a legitimate medal threat. In 1982, Steve became the first American man to win an Olympic or World Championship gold

medal in an individual event.

But whatever happens in the skiing competition will depend on the status of Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark, who is considered one of the best slalomists in the world.

In 1980, it was Phil Mahre and Stenmark who battled it out for the gold medal in the slalom competition, which Stenmark eventually won.

Nordic Skiing has been a sport which the United States has had little success. But that could change at Sarajevo when Bill Koch and Kerry Lynch take the slopes.

Koch won a silver medal in the 30-kilometer race of the 1976 games. He has proven himself to be one of the outstanding skiers in the world.

Lynch's success came in 1981, when he won the Reitum Winkli International in West Germany. He won the championship event at the Salpausselka Ski Games.

The top women performers are Judy Rabinowitz Endestad, who tied for 20th in the World Cup standings, and Lynn Spencer Galanes, who tied for 31st. It is unlikely that the women's team will win a medal because of the strength of the Soviet Union and Norway.

There are only two ski jumping events in the Olympics; the 70-meter hill and the 90-meter. There is no jumping competition for women.

The United States has a slight chance for a medal. Jeff Hastings of Norwich, VT, is the team's top ski jumper. He had two finishes in the top three competitions last season.

Mike Holland of Norwich, VT, is a promising youngster who placed 15th in the World Cup standings last year.

For the first time since 1960, the United States has an excellent chance of winning gold medals in



Jeff Hastings (photo by Nancie Battaglia)



by Ron Wojtecki

In three weeks, sports fans throughout the world will be tuned into one of the biggest events of the young year - the 1984 Winter Olympics.

The site of the 1984 Winter Games is not considered your average city of all-time. But looks don't always tell the picture.

Sarajevo, Yugoslavia is a city with great historical background. Most of that history hasn't been pleasant.

It was on June 28, 1914, when an assassin's bullets marked the low point of Sarajevo's history. During those troubled times, Sarajevo had to deal with political problems of far more importance than the organizing of a Winter Olympics.

But most of all, Sarajevo will be remembered for the assassination of Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife in 1914, an act which led to the start of World War I.

As 1984 marks the 70th Anniversary of the Ferdinand assassination, Olympic officials are expected to hold a ceremony to observe the occasion.

Sarajevo enjoys a mixture of several cultures, with many museums, churches and monuments.

It is a modern industrial city with high-rise apartments, restaurants and shops. Situated in south central Yugoslavia, 220 miles southwest of the capital Belgrade, it is the country's second largest city and ranks fourth in population with about 450,000 residents.

When an Olympic Committee makes its final decision on a site for the games, the no. 1 priority is the athletic facilities of that city. Sarajevo's facilities are one of the best in the world.

The main difference between Sarajevo and Lake Placid, site of the 1980 Winter Games, is the cost of the games. The Olympic organizers said in 1983 that they were able to limit costs between \$130 and \$135 million.

The 1980 Olympics originally were estimated at under \$100 million but wound up costing \$185 million.

Among the facilities at Sarajevo is the combination bobsled-luge

run at Trebevic, a \$20 million structure that is an engineer's dream and has become the pride of the city.

The 50,000 seat soccer stadium has been remodeled for the opening ceremonies. Near the stadium is a large Olympic Hall for ice hockey and figure skating, with a seating capacity of 10,000. Nearby is a speed-skating oval, and a mile away are two new sports halls at Skenderija, to be used for hockey and figure skating competition.

The downhill course is at Mount Bjelasnica. It will be the second time in a row the Olympics held these events on a mountain called White Face - there was one at Lake Placid. None of the mountains surrounding Sarajevo are extremely high. This one rises to a ski point of 15½ miles from the Olympic village.

Jahorina is site of the women's alpine events 17.4 miles from Olympic village. It has been developed for ski use since the 1930's.

The popularity of Jahorina as an established ski resort was an edge in obtaining the Olympics. It was part of the World Cup series in 1975.

The nordic and biathlon events will be held at Igman, which is southwest of Sarajevo. All the cross-country races and biathlon are scheduled for Veliko Polje Igman, and the jumping will be at Malo Polje Igman, where platforms situated at the landing area can accommodate 25,000 spectators. The start for the 70 meter jump will be at 1,289 meters and for the 90 meters at 1,340 meters.

Like at 1980 Winter games at Lake Placid, traffic may become a problem. For example, there is only one road between Sarajevo and Bjelasnica, and there also can be problems with planes landing and taking off at Kransjska Gora Airport. High winds and thick fog are common occurrences and the airport frequently is closed down.

The outcome of these games is not only of great importance to the Yugoslavian people, but for the whole world. For the first time in years Sarajevo will be showing off their city to the nation. It will be a lesson from which Los Angeles should learn when their turn comes in June.

the men's and women's singles figure skating competition.

Scott Hamilton is the first American in 25 years to win three straight world championships.

While the women have two excellent gold medal possibilities in Elaine Zayak and Rosalynn Summers. In addition, the U.S. can pick medals in the other two figure skating events. Kitty and Peter Carruthers are the tops in the pairs, and Judy Blumberg and Michael Seibert are the reigning U.S. ice-dance champions three years in a row.

The speed skating competition won't be the same without gold medal hero Heiden. The chances for the men's side for a gold medal are slim to none.

On the women's side, Sheila Young Ochowicz is attempting a comeback after winning gold medals in the 1976 Olympics.

All Americans will have their eyes on the U.S. hockey team. After winning the gold in 1980, high expectations are put on this team who posses youth and speed.

The Soviet Union will be trying to get back the gold medal after finishing second in 1980. Look for the U.S. to finish second at Sarajevo.

The U.S. will be represented by a veteran bobsledding team with hopes of winning a medal. Bob Hickey, Bill Renton and Brent Rushlaw, all members of the 1980 squad, figure to be back for another chance.

The last of the competition, luge, will feature the 1983 National Champion in Frank Masley of Newark, Delaware.

Another top U.S. prospect is Ray Bateman who finished seventh in the world luge championships at Lake Placid in 1983.



Cindy Nelson

(photo by Lori Adamski)

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# Another "miracle"? U.S.A. hopes so

by Dennis Anderson

You can't help but get tingles up and down your spine when you recall memories of the 1980 U.S. Olympic hockey team. That orgy of young Americans clad in red, white and blue with gold glittering upon their chests. And Al Michaels asking, "Do you believe in miracles?!"

But now that 1984 has rolled around, a new version of the 1980 team will represent America at

Thus far, the U.S. team is 3-3-1 vs. the NHL, 3-4-3 vs. the Canadian Olympic team and 3-2-1 vs. the Soviet Selects (some of the best hockey players in the USSR).

Only two members of the '80 gold-medal team are with the '84 club, captain Phil Verchota, 27, and John Harrington, 26. Both will add experience and bring their young teammates' heads down from the clouds when they hit the Sarajevo ice.

The U.S. team will get their firepower from 18-year-old center Pat LaFontaine, whom the New York Islanders made the third pick in the NHL's June draft. He spent last season with the Verdon Juniors of the Quebec Major A Hockey League and scored 104 goals with 234 points in 70 games,

precise passing and plenty of weaving. With this, Vairo might be a step ahead of the Soviets. Vairo studied hockey with the great Anatoly Tarasov, the father of Russian hockey.

One strike against the U.S. team is that they won't have the home ice advantage like the '80 team had at Lake Placid. It is unlikely anyone will be shouting "U-S-A!, U-S-A!" at Sarajevo.

"It's going to be tougher this time," Ed Olczyk told Sport Magazine. "The fans are going to



Gary Haight



Phil Verchota



Marc Behrend



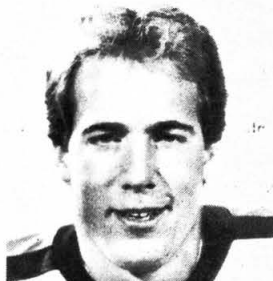
Chris Chelios



Pat LaFontaine



John Harrington



Bob Mason



Corey Millen



David A. Jensen



Ed Olczyk



David H. Jensen

be against us, the referees will be watching us more closely and other teams will be up when they play against us."

Another slight obstacle the young Olympians have to overcome is rink size. The U.S. team has played most of their games on standard American 200' x 85' rinks. Olympic rinks are 200' x 100'. This will be a true test of their stamina.

But when the U.S. steps onto the ice for their first Olympic game, Feb. 7, their spirit will be in high gear. All those months of preparation will show its meaning. The U.S. may be wearing red, white and blue, but only one color will be on their minds, gold.



Steve Griffith



Tom Hirsch



Al LaFrata



Bill Nichols

Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.

A medal, let alone gold, may not come easy to the U.S. team. They will skate in the always tough Blue Division, which consists of Canada, Czechoslovakia and Finland (along with the weak, Norway and Austria). The four top contenders will fight for only two medal-round berths. The survivors from the Blue will face the two winners from the Red Division which include the dreaded USSR and Sweden. Medals will be determined by total points for all seven games that they play.

Coach Lou Vairo has the talent to go for the gold and their 66 game schedule should give them the experience that's needed. But this is still the youngest team America has ever sent to the Olympics.

third highest in league history. LaFontaine currently leads the team in scoring.

LaFontaine is complimented by linemates Ed Olczyk, 17, and 18-year-old David A. Jensen (there is also a David H. Jensen who plays defense.) Olczyk, a native Chicagoan, is said to have the hardest shot on the team.

In the recent series against the Soviet Selects, the LaFontaine line scored 11 of the team's 18 goals.

In the nets the U.S. team has some of the best college hockey has to offer, Marc Behrend of Wisconsin and Bob Mason of Minnesota. Both have fashioned very respectable goals against averages of 3.4.

But one of the big stories at the Olympic Winter Games will be Lou Vairo and his style of play that he calls, "part European and part North American." The Americans will feature skating, puck control,



Coach Lou Vairo





# The BURLESQUE STRIP

## CLASSIFIEDS

Dear Alfred E. Nueman.  
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Carolyn R. Hamilton

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ATTENTION FEMALE STUDENTS ONLY: 1 bedroom apartment, South Shore area. All utilities paid including gas. To see call Bobby Williams - 9 a.m.-6 p.m. 588-5034-\$305.

WANTED: A flexible, average size mannequin. Will pay any reasonable price. Call Phyllis. eve: 288-1591.

JIM MITCHEM—Thanks for "pioneering" the urban-contemporary format. Without it we wouldn't have an excuse for playing the jukebox. Columbia Radio Students Against Clique Management.

Lots of radio listeners like urban contemporary music. Even more like Rock-N-Roll. Hint, Hint, Hint. Columbia Radio Students Against Clique Management.

Kidd-It's not too late to get away, get smart and live.

FRIZZA

Travel field opportunity, earn money and gain valuable marketing experience—be a representative during spring break. Trip to Florida. Call Campus Marketing at 858-4887—contact Brad Nelson.

Small, 1½ yr. old female, calico cat needs a new home. Has had all shots, declawed, neutered, affectionate, and beautiful. If interested contact Anthony Loeb, 9th Floor Film Department.

Death Row prisoner, male, caucasian, age 37, desires correspondence with either male or female college students. Wants to form some kind of friendly relationship and more or less just exchange past experiences and ideas. Write: Jim Jeffers, Box B-38604, Florence, AZ, 85232.

Happy Birthday Terri—  
Love, AJ

Happy Birthday to our "mommato-be!" Love,  
The Chronicle Staff

Happy Belated Birthday Cookie! Love,  
The Chronicle Staff

Complementary  
Greek Salad  
with all deluxe  
sandwiches,  
hamburgers &  
gyroes at  
Artist's  
Restaurant  
412 S. Michigan  
with this coupon  
until 2-4-84.  
Your host  
Angela, Irene  
& Wendy

