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Columbia College Chicago

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Ceremony for 275 CC grads

By Mary Ellen McKenna

The 90th Columbia College Graduation Commencement will be held Saturday, June 7, 2 p.m., at the Auditorium Theater, 70 E. Congress Pkwy.

Two hundred-seventy-five students are expected to graduate.

Preliminary statistics on the graduates by major are: No major 18; Art 48; Photo 28; Film 31; AEMP 3; Theatre 12; Dance 10; T.V. 36; Radio 13; Writing/English 14; Journalism 16; Advertising 22.

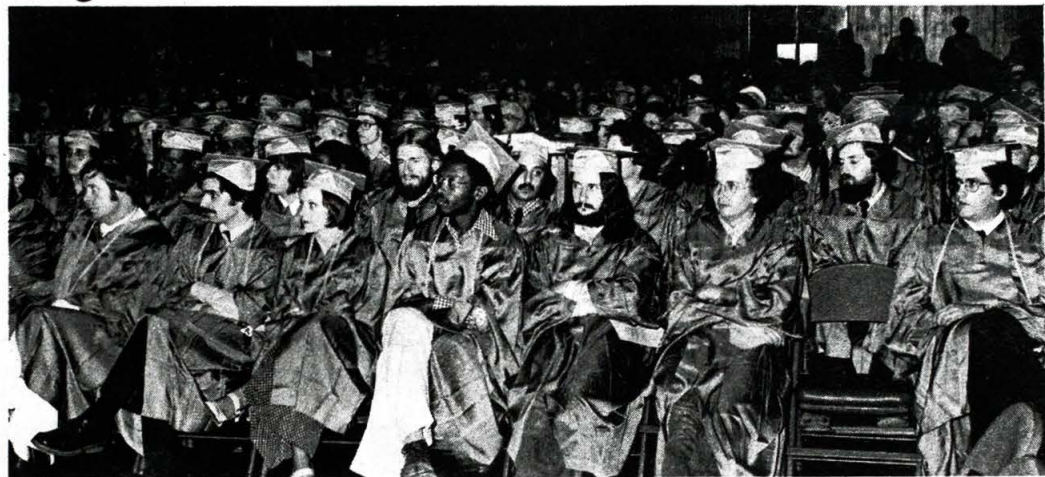
Four honorary degrees will be given.

Ronald Williams, president of Northeastern Illinois University, who will receive an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree will deliver the commencement address.

A former professor of dramatic arts and speech and dean at Ohio University, Williams was provost of Federal City College before becoming president of NIU.

He is presently chairperson of the board of trustees of the Union for Experimenting Colleges and Universities, chairperson of the Committee on Urban Program Universities, and Gov. Thompson appointed him a member of the Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board.

Philanthropist Herman Dunlap Smith will be awarded an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree. In addition to a career as president and chief executive officer of Marsh & McLennan, a worldwide



insurance brokerage firm, until his retirement in 1966, Smith has devoted nearly 55 years to community and philanthropic organizations.

He is the former chairperson or president of several groups including the Adlai Stevenson Institute on International Affairs, the Chicago Community Trust, Newberry Library, Chicago Council on Foreign Relations and the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society. At one

time he was president or chairperson of 10 different boards simultaneously.

Chicago architect Harry Weese, will receive an Honorary Doctor of Arts degree.

Weese is chairman of the board of Harry Weese & Associates architectural firm headquartered in Chicago which he founded in 1947. Currently co-chairman of Mayor Jane Byrne's Architect's Advisory Committee Weese has served on numerous

committees and commissions.

Lois Wille, Pulitzer Prize-winning associate editor of the Chicago Sun-Times, will be awarded an Honorary Doctor of Letters degree.

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The handwriting on the wall

By LaVerne Browne

"Nothing like a clean start," someone wrote on the wall in one of the rest-rooms here. "Isn't fresh start better English?" someone wrote back. "That's a deodorizer," another insisted.

There is seemingly a conversion from spray painting outside of buildings, to a modern method of communicating inside. It's called bathroom graffiti. While the graffiti syndrome is spreading nationwide, the inside of schools are the best place to effectively get one's point across.

The writers of graffiti here are students, some possibly English majors. Quite often, it isn't the same two writers communicating back and forth.

For instance, John Doe #1 excuses himself from class, enters the rest-room, and for no apparent reason, pulls out his pen and writes: "Conceptualize." Placing his equipment back in his pocket, he exits.

John Doe #2 arrives with his pen hours later after being excused from class and below he writes: "Radicalize." Finally, a third enters and writes, "Mida-size and doctor my eyes." Another John that probably hadn't made it to class wrote, "Sweetheart: leave reefer on top of urinal for me. I'm here every Monday at 1:30 and need to get buzzed for my Writing Workshop class."

On most walls the image of a maze ap-

pears through months, sometimes years of back and forth communicating.

Often walls here are washed and most graffiti gone with it, but that stops no one. For when it happened recently, someone got the ball rolling again in the women's rest-room and wrote, "Alright you lazy women, let's get these walls marked up again."

In the women's rest-rooms, the messages conveyed were fairly clear. Messages were found like, "Looking for mature companion," with the reply, "Again I ask, are you gay?" In general, the messages written in the women's rest-rooms "cut down" men, but graffiti speaking of women in the men's rest-rooms did nothing more than compliment women. One author went so far as to write, "Fact: Women are biologically, emotionally superior to men." "Good, let them take care of us," came the reply. "But one at a time please," was the final response.

Some similarities found between messages in the women's and men's rest-rooms were: someone always write back, women love to write about men as much as men love to write about women, and all messages in both rest-rooms were aimed at specific audiences. For instance someone wrote, "Long live the Ramones."

Another student wanted to know, "Must we mark up our beloved walls with the

likes of someone that has the social intelligence and significance of a pea." The solemn reply was, "It needs more verbs."

Some messages didn't need replies. A female student wrote, "This wall paint is as thin as the suckers head who painted it." A statement adding to that was found in the men's rest-room, it said, "These walls just seem to fade away."

The tone of these conversations are less than new to C.C. students that indulge in this message maze madness. But who actually does the writing? Students or outsiders? Possibly all students. Ann, not her real name, said, "Something compels me to write in the rest-rooms. It's nice to come back and see what someone has to say about what I wrote." Jim, not his real name, said, "Writing on the walls is childish. I couldn't see writing in the bathroom, especially when the janitors try so hard to keep them clean." Another student added, "Sometimes I'll write and sometimes I won't. It depends on my mood."

Someone in not so good a mood wrote, "Aren't men louses?" "Too bad we can't do without them," another added. Some students just needed to let off steam by writing, "So I lived with Gacy, so what!" and "Thanks, I needed that."

Below all the graffiti, below everything he had read, another male student wrote, "It's all a blast."

Basketball maybe in CC future

By Dominic Scianna

The Columbia College Administration is seriously considering the prospects of putting a basketball team on the court for next year.

According to Administrative Dean Bert Gall, the college is expected to make a decision some time this summer after receiving a full proposal late this month from Arvis Averette, a Columbia instructor who has spearheaded the idea.

"I think having a team is a desirable goal," said Gall. "The potential for generating student interest, spirit around the college and focusing attention on the school could be very valuable."

"However, like many other things, this is a proposal as yet not fully defined that the college is considering," he said. "There are numerous legal, medical, insurance as well as academic issues to be considered. The college entertains many proposals for many desirable projects and activities. Each of them is weighed on merits and the college's ability to subscribe whatever costs are involved. Obviously, this has to be weighed against the many needs of Columbia students."

Averette had originally planned to have a team slated for the 1981-82 season, as his major goal for this project. But student involvement and interest changed his plans

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BULLETIN

Government grants Illinois \$4.5 million

By Rita Kolody

There aren't many classified ads for artists and writers in the Sunday papers. However, there is money for various kinds of cultural projects available through governmental and private sources.

The Federal government gives a good deal of money to individuals and organizations through the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). In the fiscal year 1979, NEA gave almost four and a half million dollars in grant money to Illinois. Chicago received the greatest portion of that money, as the city collected \$4,098,000.

Stipends are given by NEA to individuals who show exceptional talent in a particular field. Funds are available for dance, literature, media arts, music theater, and visual arts. Journalism fellowships are available to professionals with five years experience.

The Chicago Filmmakers is one local organization that recently received a Federal grant.

For complete information and forms write to the National Endowment for the Arts, 2401 E St., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20506. NEA's local resource person is Ms. Bert Maser, who can be reached at 525-6748.

The State gives grant money for cultural projects to individuals and arts organizations through the Illinois Arts Council, 111 N. Wabash Ave. There are seven categories in the arts that are considered for awards. Nancy Burdman is the contact person.

There are two types of awards given each year: project completion grants and fellowships.

"College students can apply for grants to work on independent projects that are not being used for college credit. Awards are usually given for \$200 to \$800 to enable a person to complete a project they have



El Taller, Inc. of Chicago is sponsoring an exhibit this year by the Royal Chicano Air Force, with support from the City Arts program and the National Endowment for the Arts.



The critically acclaimed Lou Conte's Hubbard Street Dance Company is a 1980 recipient of the City Arts and National Endowment for the Arts grant.

started on their own," Burdman said. "Among other things, judges look for efforts to publicize or publish the end product of the project and whether or not the public will have access to it," she added.

The Illinois Arts Council also gives several fellowships each year of \$5,000 to award artistic excellence. In 1980 Victor Power, a playwright; and poet Michael Annania were fellowship recipients.

Applications for 1981 will be available in August.

The City of Chicago supports funding of the arts by giving to organizations only. Patricia Cruz is the Project Director of the CityArts program of the Chicago Council on Fine Arts.

"Fifty-eight arts organizations got grants from the City of Chicago in 1980. All 58 were non-profit and had budgets of less than \$100,000," Cruz said.

Among the 1980 CityArts grant winners were Mordine and Co., the Jazz Institute of Chicago, and Latino Youth, Inc.

Information on public as well as private sector funding is available through a library operated by the Donors Forum. This is an association of grantmakers in the Chicago area who want to make the sources of funds known to the public. The librarian is Susan Levy.

"Foundations do give more readily to tax-exempt nonprofit organizations rather than individuals because of complications in the tax laws. Money for college scholarships would go to something like the National Merit Scholarship rather than to an individual," said Levy.

Selecting several potential donors through the library's reference collection is the first step in obtaining grant funds. The library then has materials available to help in preparing a proposal. There is also a file of sample proposals.

The library is located at 208 S. LaSalle St. The phone number is 726-4877.

Take advantage of studying abroad

By Maryanne Giustino

There is a world full of educational opportunities available to college students, and studying abroad is a good way to take advantage of these opportunities.

There are many important decisions involved in studying abroad. Students must decide on what country they would like to study in, living arrangements, and course of study. It's best to choose a country in which you can understand the language.

Students are often confused as to whether they should enroll in a foreign

university on their own, or if they should enroll in a foreign study program. There are many programs sponsored by U.S. universities and colleges.

The length of time spent on foreign study is another important factor. Some students may wish to spend a year abroad, while others would be satisfied attending the summer semester.

Also offered to U.S. students are several programs sponsored by foreign universities and organizations. These programs are offered during the regular academic year and throughout the summer.

Cost is another major concern of

students wishing to study abroad. In most cases the cost of attending a foreign university or college is the same or less than the cost of attending an in-state school. Government funding is limited for foreign study, though there are a few private grants available to students. Rotary clubs and veterans benefits often supply money to students.

Columbia College does accept credits from any foreign school, providing that the

school is accredited. Columbia enforces the same transfer policy towards a foreign university as it does toward a U.S. school. Columbia accepts 20 percent of all credits in which a student receives a D, and all credits that are graded C or better.

To help in the decision making of foreign study one might check "The New Guide to Study Abroad," published by Harper and Row and "Guide To Study in Europe," by Peter Lalham.

Metro-Help, Inc.

Metro-Help is looking for people who like to help people.

Metro-Help, Inc. is a not-for-profit agency operating four 24 hour a day, seven day a week telephone "hotlines"—Metro-Help, serving young people in the Greater Chicagoland area, the Sex Info-Line, also serving Chicago area youth, the Illinois Youth Switchboard, a state-wide extension of the local service, and the National Runaway Switchboard, a toll-free program serving young people across the United States.

Metro-Help volunteers are trained in a wide variety of fields: drug problems, suicides, personal problems—to name but a few. Approximately 100 people staff the phone lines; all are volunteers who first complete a series of training sessions. These sessions begin every other month; afternoon, evening and weekend sessions are held.

If you're interested in joining us, call 929-5854 today.

Metro-Help Youth Service Line 929-5150
National Runaway Switchboard (800) 621-4000
Illinois Youth Switchboard (800) 972-6004
Sex Info-Line 929-8907

Columbia Chronicle

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

Contact the COLUMBIA CHRONICLE editorial office at 600 S. Michigan, Room 702, Chicago, 60605; or call 663-1600, ext. 471.

OBSERVATIONS

Shelters offer help for sick and poor

By Debra Bass

As voices of the alcoholics, the homeless, the disturbed, and the addicts, echo loudly throughout the night, a short dark figure staggers down the street. "Mister, can you spare some money so I can get me something to eat?" the dark figure asks. As the coins jiggle in the pocket of a pair of urine stained pants, the figure moved slowly down the street. The neon sign blinked on and off rapidly, and the aroma of chicken filled the air. "Give me one of them big polishes!" the figure shouts. The figure gets in. "Take me to Pacific Garden Mission" the figure says as it stretches out in the back seat.

On Sept. 15, 1877, Sarah and George Clark opened one of the first rescue missions West of New York City. The small one-room mission on Clark Street

attracted the drunks as well as the thieves. A 102 years later, the four building complex is located on State Street. The mission attracts the rich as well as the poor, and the alcoholics as well as addicts.

Anyone who finds themselves in need because of misfortune or catastrophe, can find refuge at Pacific Garden Mission. Everything at Pacific Garden Mission (PGM), is free-food, clothing, and medical aid. PGM is more than a place for healing physical ills, the objective of PGM is to spread the word of the Lord. Open 24 hours a day, the mission has never closed it's doors in the last 102 years.

Tours of the mission are conducted on Saturday afternoons. Visitors get a chance to see the "unshackled" radio program broadcast to over 400 stations around the world. Afterwards dinner is served and visitors are invited to attend the Saturday evening testimony meeting. Dependent wholly on donations and gifts, the mission is sure to be existing another 102 years.

"A frequent hang-out for those on "skid

row" is the Starr Hotel on Madison," said Detective Slakis of the 1st District Police department. The Starr Hotel on Madison is not exactly the Sheraton-Chicago, but it's a far cry from sleeping in alleys or eating in soup lines.

It was in 1918 that Cathedral Shelter first opened it's doors to the needy. The clientele that the Shelter serves falls into two categories, the poor, and homeless men. In these ranks are the alcoholics, drug addicts, ex-offenders, and the mentally ill. The Shelter offers numerous services for men. Having a contractual arrangement with neighboring restaurants, men are given non-transferable meal tickets. Lodging is also provided by the Starr Hotel on West Madison under the direct supervision of the Shelter.

The minimum fee for the month's stay at the Shelter's Halfway House is \$135. Minimum stay is three months and maximum stay is nine months. Serving 100,000 people yearly, making the annual

budget for the Shelter \$400,000. "Individual counseling, psychoanalysis, group work, educational meetings, recreational facilities and vocational rehabilitation counseling through referrals are among many services offered to the men here at Cathedral Shelter," said Alvin Gee.

Men staying at the Shelter must abide by a few rules. The 5:30 curfew applies to those residents that have only been at the House two extended and weekend passes are allowed.

Men staying at the Shelter must abide by a few rules. The 5:30 curfew applies to those residents that have only been at the House two weeks. Afterwards curfews are extended and weekend passes are allowed.

"We have just purchased a building, once renovated, it will accommodate lodging for 20 women and 40 men," Alvin Gee concluded.

"I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

John 10:10

'Empire Strikes Back' magnificently

By Mike Levin

The saga continues. Magnificently.

George Lucas has carried it off. It is a common saying in Hollywood that a sequel is never as good as the original film. The Empire Strikes Back proves this false. This film has all the smash-bang wizardry of its predecessor, and it adds another dimension to the comic book world of the original Star Wars.

Empire is a more adult film. All the characters from the first film are here but there's a difference. They are deeper, and more alive. We feel them more as people than as heroes and story book villains.

It is a darker film too. There is no pat ending here, but it all works and beautifully.

There is a long film tradition involved here. It goes from the technicolor swash-bucklers of Errol Flynn back to the silent features of Douglas Fairbanks. Romance and wizardry, bloody duels and daring feats. It's all there.

A lot of care is taken here as well. Lucas, through director Irvin Kershner, does everything in first class style. There seems to be no conscious attempt to outdo the original, as in the Bond films, just a feeling that a class product must be kept that way. The film shows that care. At no time do we feel cheated, at no time are short cuts evident. Lucas pulls out all the stops, yet it is done so that we aren't hit over the head with special effects. The ef-

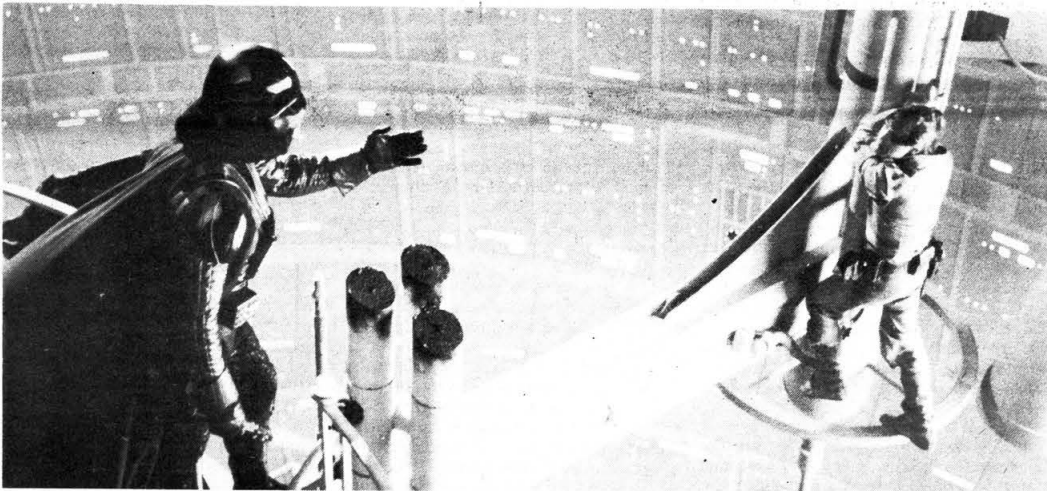
fects dazzle, but feel so natural for their setting that they compliment the film, not detract from it. This is the ideal way things should be.

Empire is part five of a planned nine part saga that Lucas hopes to bring to the screen. These will take the form of three trilogies that chronicle the fall and

restoration of a Galactic Republic. Star Wars and The Empire Strikes Back are the first two parts of the middle trilogy. (The re-release of the original will be subtitled part four.) The next feature to be filmed will be the final resolution to the conflict of Luke Skywalker and Darth Vader. The first trilogy will deal with young Obi-Wan

Kenobi and Luke's father. The last will show Skywalker's descendants and the restoration of the Republic.

George Lucas has vowed that if he starts filming a trilogy he will finish it. If so, the adventures of the Jedi could continue to the new millenium.



Darth Vader (DAVID PROWSE) traps Luke Skywalker (MARK HAMILL) during their climactic lightsaber duel.

Faculty member directs Chicago documentary

By Elsie Turner

Jim Martin, film director and faculty member is conducting a historical documentary on the neighborhood of South Chicago. South Chicago is a small community located in the heart of America's major steel producing district just under the Chicago Skyway. South Chicago's population of 90,000 residents consist mainly of Black and Mexican-American families.

"The purpose of this historical project is to generate individual family and group self consciousness, a sort of culture awareness. The idea is to get the people of South Chicago to do the studying and find the history of South Chicago, we're just the facilitators," Martin said.

The project is funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and is also sponsored by the United Steel Workers of America. "The people of South Chicago have worked steel and spent their lives in the grimy shadows of the mill for generations," said Martin.

In the the spring of last year Martin got the idea for the project from Mirron Alex-

androff, president of Columbia College. Together, they both thought that South Chicago would be an interesting place to document because of its past and present history. Besides Martin and Alexandroff, are four other Columbia staff and faculty members involved in the project: Judy Gall, Amy Horton, Kerry Copin and Victor Margalin. Also on the committee are six academic humanists, a person who studies humanities, and seven interested members who are natives of South Chicago.

The South Chicago project has two goals: 1) Through wide community participation, to generate individual family and group self-consciousness; through the recovery and renewal of culture traditions and the discovery of "who we are", to create community strength and interconnection and a popular basis for community change and improved welfare. 2) To enlist the resources of Columbia College, United Steel workers District 31, community leaders, and prominent humanists to facilitate South Chicago's examination of its past history and present situation and

to "exhibit" these discoveries to the community and others.

This team of facilitators hope to produce the history of South Chicago in film, photos, written documents, video tapes, slides and manuals. The project is still in planning and is estimated to continue until September, the final project is said to be finished sometime in 1981. During the planning process Martin will conduct a seminar on oral traditions and hopes to have reminiscing sessions.

"The most important aspect of this process is the process itself, this is the most important thing, even if a film isn't made. There is a feeling that the history of a regular family is not important, but the main thing in this project is culture awareness," Martin said. And, that through this process, the people of South Chicago will find out "who we are" and with this be able to create community strength.

Any faculty, staff or students who are interested in becoming a part of this historical project, should contact Jim Martin in the film department.

Attn.
Art Student...
...If you are
interested
in getting
involved with
the Public
Art Workshop
come to 5623
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We need you
and your talent
for work
on murals.

SCOPE

Armed forces seek women recruits

By Janis Fargue

The last few months, people across the nation from President Carter to college students, have been discussing an unprecedented question: Should women be drafted into the armed forces? At the same time, military branches have been waging aggressive ad campaigns geared to attract women recruits.

What is today's armed forces like for women?

Today young women in their early teens can get a taste of military life equal to that of males through all-army ROTC programs at the high school level, said Helen Hall, representative for the Chicago Board of Education Branch of the ROTC. In the fall of 1972 the Department of the Army opened up the ROTC program for young women to get full credit by participating, Hall said. Before that, females were sponsors who helped instructors with office duties, she said.

"At present 31 Chicago high schools are participating (in ROTC) and a total of 5,300-5,400 students. Forty to forty-five percent of these students are women," Hall said.

"Army retirees teach the courses. The instructors are presently all male, but the classes are combined with males and females who receive the same training in the same classes," she said.

Sgt. Teaquilla Parker and Private Jacqueline Porter of the U.S. Army Recruiting Office at 4650 S. King, said that today's army training and assignments are almost the same for men and women with some exceptions.

"I came (joined the army) in 1975, and



Women are becoming more and more a part of this country's armed forces.

there has been a 10 percent increase among women recruits since then," Parker said. "I trained with women. Porter trained with men. I was a WAC for two years. Now we are called female soldiers. Then there were certain things women didn't do. Now we do the same things as men, and anything men can do we can do. We can do. We train, go to school and work together. We do the same jobs, but some are still closed to women," she said.

"There are no females in combat arms. But except for a few areas, everything is together. We (women) learn to map read, handle hand-to-hand combat, and the barracks are completely coed," Parker said.

Porter joined the army in December, 1979. "The written, mental and physical exams (for recruits) are exactly the same," Porter said. But she said the obstacle course in basic training is optional for women. And the traditional recruit

haircut, which Parker said is so head gear will fit properly, is also reserved for men. Women need only pin up their hair.

Parker said pay for men and women is equal, depending upon military rank.

Regarding sexual equality, Porter said "I think it's better than civilian life. In the military you are disciplined whether you like it or not. If someone gets out of line he or she knows they might be punished."

Porter is an administrative specialist and recruiter's aide. Parker is a recruiter. Parker explained the soldier's goals. "First we receive basic training to become a soldier. After basic training, we combine our lives to blend being a soldier and civilian. At the same time we receive AIT (Advanced Individual Training) to learn the individual job skill we enlisted for."

Sgt. Caldwell, Porter and Parker's superior officer, said "Nationally, we (the army) have 80,000 recruits yearly. Sixteen percent are women."

Sr. Chief Petty Officer Emos Ford of the

U.S. Navy Recruiting Office, also at 4650 S. King, said two to five percent of navy personnel are women. He said the navy prefers recruits who are educated and highly motivated. "We want someone who wants to get ahead. We train deep and fast." "We have professors teaching college courses right on some of our ships. It's possible to get a college degree right on the ship," he said.

Ford said men can get into the navy with a GED but women cannot, though there are no longer any WAVES. "Women in the navy are called enlisted women," he said.

Regarding training and facilities, Ford said, "We do have coed companies but not coed dorms. We have two ships for women, one on the East Coast and one on the West Coast. There aren't enough ships with facilities for women. We're in the process of building new ships. We have only one boot camp for women and it's in Florida." Ford also said women cannot go aboard submarines.

The fact that the navy does not have enough facilities for women is slowing down the process of women being inducted, Ford said. "I've been here (at 46th and King) a year and I'm having good success in recruiting women. But right now there's a freeze (on women enlistees) because we don't have enough facilities," he said.

Ford explained some of the opportunities of navy enlistment. "Navy experience will enable one to have a viable civilian job. I learned electronics and there's no where I can't get a job. That's called permanence. Permanency and stableness are the keys in the navy. There's nothing like being stable."

Women are half of U.S. workforce

By Pamela McEwen

There are a staggering 41,000,000 wage earning women in this country—almost half the work force—and a higher percentage than ever before in our history are working and having children.

Even more surprising, 41 percent of mothers with children under the age of three are employed. Dr. Terry Irby, 30, married and mother of three children under the age of 10 tells how she copes with a career and family.

"It's been no easy task, the many roles I've had to assume. The most difficult times were the eight years that I was the principal breadwinner, mother and student while my husband attended law school."

Irby said that a married career woman with children is stifled from advancing so far because she is not as mobile as a single woman.

"She has difficulties establishing the professional contacts with people who might help her advance her career. She is unavailable to attend many meetings, conferences, etc., because of her family," Irby added.

Irby is Assistant Director of Academic and Health Affairs with the State Board of Higher Education. She reviews all proposals for new and expanded programs for the Board of Regents - which organize public colleges and universities in the state. She conducts site visits and makes recommendations for degree approval or accreditation for state colleges and universities.

Prior to joining the Board of Higher

Education, Irby worked five years with the Southern Illinois University School of Medicine. She has a Bachelor's in Education, Master's in counseling and a PhD in Higher Education, Academic Administration.

"I have learned to combine my family and job responsibilities very well. I realize that time is needed to fulfill both duties and I try to arrange my schedule accordingly," she said.

Irby seems to keep quite busy during the week and even sometimes on the weekend finding herself swamped with work away from work. "My husband is very helpful with the children. He drops the children off at school in the morning and I pick them up in the evening. He also keeps them quiet when he knows I'm involved in some very important work."

Irby explained that sometimes when the both of them have scheduled business trips on the same days, she arranges for a close friend to watch after the children.

With both parents pursuing careers outside of the home, it's a wonder that the children receive the attention and guidance needed at such a young and impressionable age.

"Spending lots of time with the children does get to be a problem," Irby admits. "Even when me and my husband are home in the evenings we usually have work away from work that has to be done."

However, Irby said that their weekends are usually spent doing things together. "We visit historical museums, go to the YMCA and even take Sunday afternoon drives."

Asked why she wanted to pursue such a

time consuming career, Irby explained that a great many jobs are so much more interesting than housework. "Being home alone with little children is often stressful, exhausting and insufferably boring both for the captive adults and the youngsters."

Irby said that everybody benefits when a mother also has a career. "Your husband gets an attractive, interesting wife, benefits from your salary, being a role model for your daughters and even your sons," she adds.

Irby said she enjoys dressing up and going to the office, accomplishing something, collecting her wages, talking to stimulating people and then coming home to share the immeasurable pleasures of family life.

With the demanding responsibilities on the job and from the family, Irby was asked how she manages to keep her husband happy.

"My husband is 100 percent supportive of my career and glad to share the breadwinning burden in these inflationary times. But, he'll still feel slighted if I'm always absorbed in board meeting notes,

or involved with the children's homework and never have a minute for him."

Irby says she meets him for lunch and even dinner sometimes after work. Also, she says, "I give the children an early dinner so we can spend the evening together sometimes."

With two jobs as a housewife and a career woman, Irby explained that she wouldn't give either one up for the world. "I enjoy my family and my work very much. I have just been accepted as an evaluator for the American Medical Association. I will be making site evaluations in New York, Washington, San Francisco, and other cities who are seeking national accreditation through the American Medical Association."

Viewing Irby's tremendous career accomplishments and her role as a wife and mother, she offered a word of advice to the ambitious career seeking woman. "Just remember that while you have job responsibilities, you have a family to keep happy. The career woman with a family must make her career play second fiddle to her family."

BEGINNING CHINESE EVENING COURSE

Instructor: Cheng Yang Borchert
Senior Lecturer in Chinese Language
University of Chicago

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UPDATE

Inside look at DePaul's Blue Demons

By Pamela McEwen

The impact, the intensity and interest that filled the minds and hearts of Chicagoans this past basketball season was incredible. DePaul's top ranked team rating No. 2 in the Big Ten in wire service polls, was watched by not only area residents but an estimated 12,170 fans a game last season through cable television in 50 states.

The Blue Demons began and continued into the season with A-grade winnings until their unfortunate loss to UCLA in the NCAA tournament. But now that the basketball season is over and the fury has died down, these young men are moving into an even more stressful period — finals. Yet this does not take away from their leisure time.

In a visit to the Belden street dormitory, home of the three most popular Blue Demons — Clyde Bradshaw, Mark Aguirre and Skip Dillard, it was learned that off the court these energetic young men enjoy disco music to the utmost. Aguirre stood in the middle of the floor shaking his rear-end to the funky sound of "Rock, Rock & Skate." Dillard was seated while tapping his feet and humming along. Bradshaw passively glanced around the room and paused to say, "Music is our favorite pastime around here." The phone rings every few minutes, beginning early in the morning and continuing late into the night, he said.

The dorm room is sparsely furnished as it extends through a narrow hallway and over to the other side. There are two bathrooms, kitchens, living rooms and four bedrooms. However, Bradshaw said the kitchens are never used because no one knows how to cook.

Although nice, the room could use a new coat of paint, furniture, curtains and carpet. "There are going to be a lot of changes made around here next spring," Aguirre said.

Now that the season is over Aguirre said that aside from preparing for finals and getting ready for the Olympic tryouts, "I spend my time chasing women." The Olympic tryouts were held May 18th in North Carolina. Approximately 48 players from different universities were invited to tryout, however, only twelve were chosen.

Close to the end of the basketball season, criticism began circulating that Aguirre had a bad attitude and was torn between accepting cash dollars above another year at DePaul. "Whenever someone is extremely good at their craft," he said, "people will try to find something bad about him. The media enjoys picking out a person's weaknesses and illuminating that rather than focusing on the good."

Yet is Aguirre as altruistic as he appeared about a month ago on national television when he said, "I've decided that I have a love for more than just money. I have a love for coach Ray Meyer and my players here at DePaul more than the pro-league?"

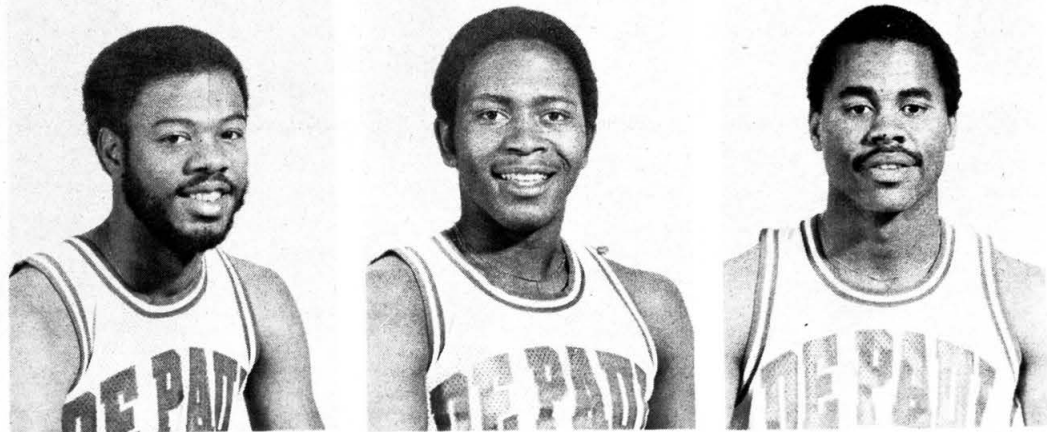
"I do enjoy being a major force behind our team," he said, "and although I was offered a large amount of money, it wasn't enough to pull me away."

As a player of Aguirre's status, the pressure to produce in every single game could cause a lesser player to choke. "It's not frightening," he said. "If you're a well-rounded player you are more sure of yourself. That's the way I am."

The 20-year-old sophomore who has demonstrated all-court basketball skill, was asked if he felt ready to enter the pro-league right now. "Sure I'm ready," he said. "Based on my talent I think I'm developed enough to go."

Television appearances, coverage from local and national newspapers; what does this publicity do for a person like Aguirre? "It's really not that exciting," he said. "I can do without it. It's just not that big of a deal."

Aguirre noted that many times owners of sport shops offer him free merchandise. "I usually don't accept because they want me to advertise for them." Looking into the near future, he said he hopes to do



DePaul's three popular Blue Demons from left to right; Clyde Bradshaw, Mark Aguirre and Skip Dillard.

television advertising. He didn't have to look that far into the future as he flew off to Phoenix, Arizona last weekend to do a commercial. He admits that a lot of advantages go along with being a top player, although he couldn't disclose what they were.

Aguirre grew up on the Westside of Chicago and attended Washington High School. He has three sisters and one brother and is the father of a 1-year-old daughter, Erica.

Aguirre said he doesn't socialize with very many people, has few friends and kind of keeps to himself. "Students approach me for autographs and ask questions about the team, but that's about as far as my socializing goes with the students," he said.

Bradshaw, the 20-year-old junior and popular guard for the Blue Demons, is looking forward to branching out in the NBA next year. A native of New Jersey, Bradshaw said he is missing his home town very much. Unlike Aguirre and Dillard who are originally from Chicago, Bradshaw can't go home to visit as much as they can. Reminiscing to the holiday season, he said he was only able to spend 18 hours with his family for Christmas. "Time is really hard to come by when you're playing basketball or practicing 90% of the season," said the 6 foot, 175 lb. player.

Bradshaw has an attitude of passiveness as he is not too enthused by all the publicity that comes with being a top player. One incident in particular was when Bradshaw, who is under the age of 21, was told that he could not be admitted into the popular Nimble lounge. After one of his friends informed the ID-checker that he was Bradshaw of the DePaul basketball team, he not only was admitted, but he was exempted from the \$5.00 entrance charge. Once inside, the Disc Jockey announced that a Blue Demon was amongst them. "After that," he said, "everybody wanted to talk about basketball. It was really a drag because I was out to have a good time like everybody else." Bradshaw loves to dance and often he finds that his partner is ready to sit down when he's just getting started. So all you party lovers out there, it's time to put on your dancing shoes.

The above is only a partial list of remunerative benefits available to the players. Players also get free meals at some North side restaurants, admission into area concerts, and a free suite in the exclusive Marriott Hotel. "Me and Aguirre have spent weekends in the Marriott without have to leave out for anything," he said. "Everything we needed was there. Even a disco lounge for entertainment."

Bradshaw also said that they will all have cars next year. He did not say however, that DePaul would buy these automobiles. Despite this, Bradshaw said, "Some people think basketball players get everything, but they don't."

As basketball players with all the immense benefits that go along with it, one may wonder if these men have to fight the women off in droves. "Some women throw themselves on the players," said Bradshaw. "There are even some girls who follow the team around just to meet us. I think they should have more respect for themselves. I really don't take interest in a girl who throws herself on a man like that."

As for how the students react when in the company of their basketball players, "Students do treat us like we're different," he said. "We usually draw people's attention. Sometimes even the teachers get carried away."

With recognition coming from all directions, this must certainly do a lot for these young men's ego. "Sure it builds your confidence up," he said, "but it only reassures me that all the things I've been doing are paying off."

Bradshaw doesn't feel he is ready for the pro-league yet. "I don't think I'm ready just yet. I need to experience more things, play against better players and just be able to play more."

Speaking of the pressures that arise in trying to maintain his basketball expertise in each game, Bradshaw said it can be hard to deal with. "When you get on top, people expect you to always do good. It is pressuring because when you lose you are expected to make up all kinds of excuses."

Bradshaw is concentrating his study in marketing. But why is he seriously involved in a degree major when he is more than likely going pro? "Pro-basketball only lasts a good fifteen years, and you just never know what might happen to change your plans completely," he added.

This summer, Bradshaw and Aguirre will work full-time as supervisors at Oz Park on Sheffield. Bradshaw hopes to get home for a short visit also.

Skip Dillard, the 20-year-old 205 lb. sophomore who looks more like a heavyweight champ than a basketball star, enjoys walking around in gym shorts to show off his 21-inch upper calves. Dillard has an attitude of modesty. "It's not necessary to walk around in a T-shirt with your picture on it," he explained. However, he told of an occasion in which he did wear a T-shirt of this sort. "I felt very uncomfortable. The students thought I was trying to show off. But I really just

felt like wearing my shirt that day. I'd prefer that recognition be given rather than taken," he added.

Dillard is fun-loving and enjoys the attention that goes along with being a team member. "My teammates told me that the women would be hot on my trail, but I haven't experienced too much of that."

Asked if he felt like a celebrity, he replied, "I feel special, but not really like a celebrity. I don't have a lot of girlfriends," he said jokingly.

As to how the students respond to having a Blue Demon in their class, Dillard said they don't know how to relate to us. "They look at us as if we're on a pedestal. But I do have a lot of friends who are really cool," he added.

Dillard said that teachers are often more lenient with the basketball players. "They give us slack because they know that we're on the road a lot. But they just won't give us a passing grade without some effort put forward."

In his spare time, Dillard plays a lot of ball. "I play basketball everyday, and I also go visit my family as much as possible. For entertainment, me and the guys get together and go to a few northside discos."

Dillard transferred to DePaul from Casper. "Bradshaw has helped me out a lot since I came here. He has really helped me build my confidence up and give me more will power," he said.

Dillard is from Chicago and his parents presently reside on the Westside. He is the father of a 2-year-old son.

One question in particular that I'm sure many of us would like to address to the players, is why DePaul lost to UCLA in the NCAA tournament.

Many sports columnists attributed this loss to the fact that the Blue Demons' penchant for playing just well enough to win, would finally get them into trouble. Let's hear what they have to say.

"We went in with the wrong attitude," said Dillard. "In the earlier game in which we won, we wanted to prove we could. Later, we just assumed we were going to win. I think it was also a breakdown of communication between the coaches and teammates."

We were not mentally prepared," said Bradshaw. "We should have respected UCLA as a better team. Also we were playing under the assumption that we would win because we beat them the first time."

"As a team we should have realized that UCLA were more experienced players," said Aguirre. "Also, we just didn't produce like we should have. We weren't ready."

CATCH THIS

Chicago Park District provides free concerts for summer entertainment



Chicago Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir George Solti, will perform this summer for Chicagoans' musical entertainment.

By Vita Bradford

Despite how the weather makes us feel today, Chicago will soon begin its outdoor activities with free concerts in the park.

The Chicago Park District Summer Outdoor Community Concert Series is designed to provide leisure-time enjoyment for entire families in communities throughout the city of Chicago, and to stimulate interest in "live music."

For the 1980 season, in order to present music in additional neighborhoods, concert locations have been increased by almost 50 percent from 32 to 46 parks. By popular request, blues, salsa and mariachi bands have been added.

Grant Park has its own schedule of events which will be available in three to four weeks. Most of the classical music is performed at Grant Park's Petrillo Bandshell.

Among many illustrious performers scheduled for this summer are the Mitch Miller Orchestra and the Norman Leyden Orchestra who will be on hand to entertain Chicago.

Park District concert manager, Steve Ovitky, says in his travels for the park district he hears about conductors who are talented and interesting, strange though it may seem, from other performers. "They really do recommend each other," said Ovitky. Ovitky also hears about new

talent through what he calls the "music grapevine". All the performers and conductors scheduled for summer 1980 are previous performers on the park district program.

Indications are that this is going to be a great summer for Chicago's concerts in the park, the greatest thing being it's FREE!

Everyone is cordially invited to attend

and bring a lawn chair and a friend, all concerts are presented in a pleasant relaxed atmosphere provided by the great outdoors.

Here is a partial schedule of concerts: July 4 through July 13, 1980. The remainder of the schedule may be obtained by calling any of the park district community offices. For the Grant Park concert schedule, call 294-2420.

Date	Music	Time	Park
July 4	Manny Dermer and His Orchestra	Popular 1 p.m.	Gompers
July 4	The Norm Krone Orchestra	Pops 2 p.m.	Olympia
July 4	Fred Cockerham and his Orchestra	Pops 3 p.m.	South Shore C.C.
July 4	Ethel Merker's Chicago Brass Band	Pops 4 p.m.	McKinley
July 4	The Stuart Genovese Pop Ensemble	Pops 7 p.m.	Indian Boundary
July 8	The Jimmy Ellis Band	Jazz 7 p.m.	Robichaux
July 8	Oreste Michi's Chicago All-Star concert	Pops 7 p.m.	Welles
July 9	Franz Benteler Royal Strings	Pops 12 p.m.	Daley Plaza
July 9	Thomas Fabish's Marquette Wind Ensemble	Pops 7 p.m.	Marquette
July 10	Andy Lumbrazo's Archer Concert Band	Pops 7 p.m.	Archer
July 10	The Gene Barge Orchestra	Jazz-Pop 7 p.m.	Hamilton
July 11	Horace Smith and The Note Benders	Jazz 7 p.m.	Abbott-Harlan
July 11	Mel Meyer's Village Party	Variety 1 p.m.	Horner
July 13	Byron Baxter's Band	Pops	Lincoln Park

Be a starship commander in your own home

By Dave Uhler

Through some tricky maneuvering the asteroid belt is navigated at top speed. The warp engines are screaming at maximum power as the target is sighted—an enemy cruiser dead ahead! The pilot slows down a bit, turns a little to the right, and fires three torpedoes in rapid succession. A loud explosion indicates a direct hit as the cruiser disintegrates on the video screen.

A scene from "Star Wars" or "Battlestar Galactica"? Today's advanced electronic technology makes it possible for you to be your own starship commander right in your own home.

The invention of micro-chip electronic circuits in 1972 ushered in a new era in the field of coin-operated games. Without the super circuitry, games like "Pong" would not have been possible. It was only a matter of time before the game was made available for home television.

Developed for home television by the Atari Corporation, the same company that invented "Pong," the tennis-like game was an immediate sensation. According to Steve Soltys, public relations executive with the Atari Corp. in Los Gatos, California, shortly after "Pong" hit the market in 1974 it was imitated by several different companies. "I guess it's a measure of a product's success that it is imitated by other companies," said Soltys,

"but as of now, the only other company were still involved in litigation with is Magnavox." Magnavox, which developed its home computer virtually simultaneously with Atari, is currently involved in a \$22 million suit. "Atari is number one," said Soltys, "you can put all the other companies together and they don't sell as much as Atari."

According to Soltys, Atari expects to sell close to a million home computers this year, and an average of five to seven game cassettes for each of those units. The basic home computer, which includes a cassette program called "Combat" carrying 27 variations, costs just under \$200. Additional game cassettes range from \$20 to \$40, depending on the complexity of the game and if special controls (keyboard, steering or paddle controls) are included.

At present, Atari has 32 game cassettes on the market. Counting the variations on each cassette, which include one or two player options, difficulty factors, etc., the player who owns all 32 cassettes enjoys 1500 different variations of play. Ron Kalber, owner of Oak Lawn Video at 9632 S. Cicero and an Atari distributor, said, "I have an Atari at home, but I can't afford all the tapes. It's addicting though, and sometimes I bring tapes home from the store just to try them out."

"I think Atari has made my room the most popular place on campus," said

Steve Potts, a resident student at Loyola University. "Kids are always knocking on my door and asking to use the game. Two guys from my floor even went out and bought the "Space Invaders" tape because I didn't have it and we all wanted to try it," he said.

The new Atari "Space Invaders" game is played just like the coin-operated ver-

sion. After the game was developed in Japan by the Bally Corporation, the game grew rapidly in popularity—so rapidly that a serious shortage of 100-yen coins, the equivalent of the American quarter, developed. "Space Invaders" has been our biggest seller recently," said Kalber. "I always keep an extra supply of about 30 cassettes under the counter because it is so popular."

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A banner day for ERA

By Mary Ellen McKenny

They came to Chicago by bus, train, car and plane that gray, drizzly morning. But the rain was over quickly, and as the sun pushed its way out from behind the clouds, thousands were gathering at Grant Park for the 1980 ERA Ratification March and Rally.

People came from as far as Alaska and Hawaii, and some reportedly took out loans to finance the trip. Suburbanites piled into the commuter trains. When a couple of women dressed in white and carrying placards boarded, they were met with a round of applause by women in the train also dressed in white. (Marchers were encouraged to wear all white, the traditional color of the early suffragists).

One ERA supporter was running to catch the train, which had already pulled out of the station. The women on the train began to shout: "Stop the train!" Surprisingly, it did stop, and as the woman hopped aboard, everyone cheered.

Downtown the streets were dotted with people wearing white dresses, slacks, jeans, blouses and jackets. Some also wore green, the feminists' color. Out-of-towners had little trouble finding their way. They just followed the white clad groups.

Many wore buttons that read: "Every mother is a working mother," "ERA/Yes," "Men of Quality are not threatened by women of Equality," and "59 cents" which signifies what a woman earns in comparison to every dollar a man earns. Buttonless women searched for the large green and white ERA buttons, but sellers quickly sold out. Most paid for them with the Susan B. Anthony silver dollar. Green and white tee-shirts, green balloons and newspapers were also peddled.

Although it looked like the march could never get organized, somehow the various delegations all got together. Marchers represented students, community organizations, unions, religious organizations, gays, and lawyers, to name a few. Forming 10-person lines abreast, the march began down Columbus Dr., circling Grant Park.

Spectators included two women standing on a picnic table. One apparently in her 40's, held a sign which said: "My grandmother supports the ERA." Next to her was a little spectacled lady holding up a sign that read: "I support the ERA." The marchers cheered as they passed them, calling out "Hooray for Grandma!"

The marchers sang and chanted ERA slogans, while the marshals, some on roller skates, helped keep the lines from becoming too scraggly. Marchers in the front of the parade could not see those at the end because its length seemed to go on forever. The route began and ended at the bandshell, and even while people began piling in front of it to listen to the music and speakers, thousands more still marched. Police estimated the crowd at about 85,000.

Small airplanes flew overhead trailed by banners. One read: "Mormons for ERA." News station helicopters and the press were everywhere.

Kristin Lems, a feminist songwriter and

singer, played her guitar and sang while the crowd clapped their hands in time with the music and joined in with the singing. By now, the sun had come out in full force and people began peeling off sweaters, socks and jackets. By the time all the marchers had gathered in the park, the grass was covered by a mass of white.

The enthusiastic crowd applauded, cheered and sang. Some had brought sandwiches, coffee or wine. A hot dog stand close by did a brisk business as hungry marchers bought hot dogs, potato chips and soft drinks. It was as long as an hour wait to use one of the few portable toilets, but nothing seemed to be able to ruin the festive atmosphere.

A huge green and white banner which said ERA YES formed the backdrop of the stage. Purple and yellow banners that billowed like sails bordered the stage, as the many prominent speakers addressed the crowd.

Mayor Jane Byrne, one of the first speakers, was wildly cheered by the crowd as she promised her support and pledged to make some phone calls to Springfield legislators.

Marlo Thomas, Phil Donahue, Gloria Steinem, Jean Stapleton, Valerie Harper, Eleanor Smeal, Norman Lear, Betty Friedan and Bella Abzug were just some of the speakers there. Some of them tied in the program with Mother's Day (the following day) while others reported news, such as Gloria Steinem who said, the 24,000 member Psychiatrist Association has moved its convention site from New Orleans, Louisiana, an unratified state. Further, it has declared if ERA is not passed, it will be considered dangerous to mental health.

A few served notice to Phyllis Schafly, the arch enemy and strongest spokesperson against ERA. They warned that she would lose her battle, but there were no threats, no bitterness or anger. Every speaker exuded jubilation and confidence.

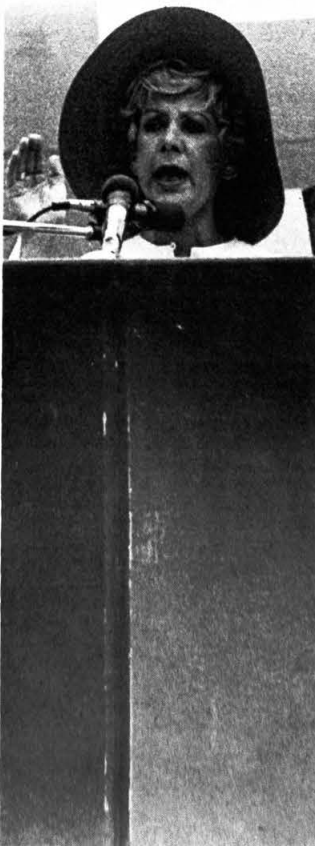
Casting aside the allegation Schafly made that the marchers were paid \$10 a piece, Eleanor Smeal, president of NOW said, "Not only are we not going to pay any of you. We're going to actually ask you to give us money." Marshals carried plastic bags which were quickly stuffed by the crowd with dollars.

Although there were a large number of prominent speakers from show business and politics, there were also quite a few soakers who represented different factions: Catholics, Latinos, Mexican-Americans, Jewish and American Indians were some. Priests and nuns for ERA spoke, as did Rev. Jesse Jackson, who stressed the need to eradicate both sexism and racism.

The crowd began thinning out as the sun disappeared permanently, and the whipping wind, along with the darkening sky threatened a downpour. The rally ended around 4 p.m. Walking down Michigan Avenue, the singing of Peter Yarrow (of Peter, Paul & Mary) could still clearly be heard. Walking further, the chants still carried through the air blocks away: "What do you want? ERA! When do you want it? NOW!"



Forming 10-person lines across, the National ERA



Gloria Steinem, Betty Friedan and Marlo Thomas

Mayor Jane Byrne welcomes ERA supporters to Chicago.

(photos by



begins.



A special delegation for the handicapped 'marches' for ERA.



kers their attention.

ve Gross)

This is one of many banners that were seen during the rally.



FOCUS

Jeans, once work clothes now high fashion wear

By Betty Bowling

Don't throw away those old blue jeans. Make something out of them; shirts, skirts, pillows, whatever. Because at the price blue jeans are today, no one can afford to throw them away.

Ten years ago blue jeans were not considered as "the proper attire." Whereas today they are not only "proper" but very fashionable.

Now, people are wearing blue jeans to office jobs, out to dinner and to other social gatherings. It used to be that blue jeans were work clothing for only the blue collar workers. But, not today, they are one of the main garments of one's wardrobe. Because blue jeans are the go anyplace do anything attire for most people.

According to Harvey Singer, owner and manager of the Simply Britches pants store, blue jeans became high fashion in 1973. However, before that people had started wearing them more often as casual wear. Blue jeans increased 72 to 75 per-

cent. And, that cost doubled after 1975.

"Ten years ago blue jeans cost from \$4 to \$5," says Singer. During that time people wore blue jeans for work clothes only, he added.

One of the reasons Singer says the cost of blue jeans has risen is because the cost of labor has risen.

Another is that the United States lacked denim material for some time, because they sold a lot of it to foreign countries, such as, Hong Kong, Japan and China. They made cheaper blue jeans and sold them back to the U.S. at a higher price. However, Singer says the U.S. once again has the largest blue jean industry in the world.

Today the cheapest pair of jeans cost about \$12.99, says Ernie Bushnick, a fieldman for the Just Pants store. The average price a customer pays for blue jeans is \$16.99. The most expensive pair of blue jeans cost \$50. "These are designer blue jeans," says Bushnick. He agrees with

Singer that blue jeans were worn for work clothing ten years ago. The brand named jeans that were worn were Levi's, Wranglers, Lee's, Osh B' Gosh and Blue Bell. These jeans were worn because they were made strong. "Whereas the blue jeans today are not made as strong," says Bushnick.

According to Singer, the designer blue jeans are not any stronger than a \$12.99 pair. He says what the customers pay for is the designer's label. "We sell the same designer blue jeans for sometimes less than half of the original price," says

Singer.

There is a great demand for blue jeans today. Youths spend millions of dollars each year on clothing. Some consumers say that youths buy jeans more than anyone. In fact, 50% of their wardrobe is blue jean garments. Also, women buy blue jeans more than men, "even for work."

Since the demand is so high among youths and women, some blue jean companies manufacture a large supply. Some blue jean companies manufacture approximately one-two million pairs of blue jeans a year," says Bushnick.

Designer's label sets prices

By Betty Bowling

What do you pay for, the designer label or the garment? That is the question that comes to mind, as millions of dollars are spent in designer shops.

Some people say it's the cost of the designer label. A merchant at a popular clothing store says the garments are no better than any other garments. "It's the designer label that sets the price," he says. Designers receive a certain amount of royalties for their wares, he added.

However, others say it's the garment that sets the price. Another merchant, at a popular clothing store says that the garments are made of good fabrics. "If you buy a designer garment it is usually 100 percent cotton, rayon, silk or whatever," he says. What's even better, he says, is that "you won't see that same outfit on a lot of other people."

If that extra \$50 to \$100 cost for a designer labeled garment won't "cramp the old pocketbook," then dress up in a Gino Rossi silk dress for \$225. Top that off with a spring hat by Frank Oliver at a cost

of \$200. To step out in style, buy a pair of Anne Klein shoes at \$108 and up. In order to slip into those designer shoes comfortably, select a pair of Givenchy pantyhose in a variety of textures and shades for \$4 to \$8 a pair.

To accent such a fine designer outfit, designer jewelry is surely needed. Jewelry by Esther Gallant catches the eye. Choose a rope chain at \$750 or beads which sell for \$485. To highlight the face and hair, and also to give the hands special attention, pick out a pair of opal earrings for \$1,450 and/or a ring at the cost of \$1,150.

Geoffrey Beene suits for men range from \$245 and up. Men's suits by Bill Blass cost \$250 and up.

The new LV (Louis' Vuitton) bags are stylish this year. Whether traveling is featured or a night on the town, there is a LV bag for the occasion. The LV bags from the wallet to the largest luggage cost from \$34.50 to \$1,385.

After dressing from one designer to the next, a person is bound to feel and look like a million dollars, "less."

Students fly back to the nest

By Betty Bowling

More and more students 18 years old to late twenties, who have moved out of their parents home are "flying back to the nest" so to speak.

Although they prefer the privacy of their own home, inflation, the high cost of housing and rising divorce rates seem to be pushing more young adults back to the old homestead.

An article on young adults moving back home states that "the refilled nest is not a new phenomenon. Until World War II, living with mom and dad until marriage was quite commonplace." It also says, that's still the case among many blue-collar families, and almost everyone makes a brief stop over during the first-job-and apartment search. "But hard times have always intensified the trend, and many family-relations experts say the expected recession should prove no different.

Many parents are furnishing basements, garages, and spare bedrooms for the return of their grown-up offspring. The article states, "In New York suburbs of Babylon, so many homeowners were illegally renovating their houses to accommodate two families that the town recently was forced to make these so-called 'mother/daughter subdivisions' legal in some sections.

Columbia has its share of students who have moved away from home and are presently living at home again.

Ronnie Lott, 22, Freshman/Sound Engineer and television: Ronnie moved out of his mother's house for three consecutive years. He returned because of financial difficulties. "I was tired of being away also," he says. Ronnie was living in Seattle, Washington where he also worked at Boeing Airlines. At the present he is

unemployed. However, he says his mother does not help him pay tuition. "I help my mother in any way I can, she helped me, now it's time for me to help her," says Ronnie. "I get paid for going to school," he says. Therefore, she doesn't have to help me financially.

Nancy Smith, 26, Senior/Journalism: "I couldn't stand tuition and that high rent," says Nancy. So she moved back with her mother to finish school. She says she does not ask her mother to help her financially. Although she says she is probably more than willing to help. Nancy tries to be as little bother to her mother as possible. If she is gone for a period of time, she usually calls her mother to let her know she's alright. "I don't want her to worry," she says. Like most young adults, Nancy prefers her own place for privacy and freedom. However, there is another problem where Nancy is concerned, that problem is space. Her mother lives in a one bedroom apartment which means Nancy has to sleep in the living room.

Johnny Vaughn, 20, Sophomore/Radio Broadcast: Johnny's parents wanted him to stay in school, but he didn't want to. So, he joined the Armed Forces. After six months he was discharged from the Army. Johnny didn't have the money to move out on his own, therefore he had to return to his parent's home. He says he had no plans of going back there. When Johnny returned home he had no idea of the problems he would face. "Things had changed, I had no voice in the house, my siblings wouldn't listen to me. They had taken over my room, so I had to move to the basement. I am still in the basement," says Johnny. His mother was glad to have him back home. He says she got used to him being there easily. However, his father didn't care for the idea, so his father moved out.



JORDACHE

Christian Dior

Film major CC valedictorian

By Mary Ellen McKenny

Michael Goi, film major, has been selected as the 1990 valedictorian.

"Certainly, I'm honored," he said, when told he had been chosen from approximately 275 graduates.

But honors are nothing new to this 21-year-old native Chicagoan. At Lane Tech High School, he received the Wabeno Award given to only two or three students from the teachers for life long service. Active in many clubs, he was also a lieutenant colonel in R.O.T.C.

And when he gives his address to the 1990 graduating class and their families, it will be the second time around for his parents, Mitsuo and Kikuno, along with his sister, Frances, to listen to his valediction.

For Goi was valedictorian at his 8th grade graduation from Louis J. Agassiz grammar school. He delivered his speech on the future from a pre-written text.

Goi's future plans include forming a freelance film production company with a few associates. He observes only four

features have been made in Chicago in the last six to seven years and says, "There's no reason we can't make them here."

His first semester in 1976 was spent at Columbia's old location on Lake Shore Drive. He decided to attend the school because it offered the "best film courses in the Midwest and for hands-on technical experience offers no equal."

He was cinematographer for "Music of Eric Zahn," which was entered in the Student Academy Awards, a competitive, nationwide branch of the Academy Awards. Only four films are chosen and his entry made it to the final 12 films.

Some of his film experience includes two weeks work on "The Blues Brothers," filmed in Chicago last summer.

Goi always knew he wanted to work in film. He says he became "addicted at eight" when he received his first camera.

The film industry will probably be the topic of his address. And Goi advises incoming students to take advantage of what Columbia has to offer.

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CLOSE-UP

Bicyclists enjoy economical and fun transportation



Bike riding popular pastime for Chicagoans.

By Rita Kolody

A sure sign of spring in Chicago is the bicycle riders taking to the newly thawed streets and bike paths throughout the city.

Jim Danek, who runs a bike repair and sales shop at 2521 N. Lincoln Ave., Chicago, has some ideas about buying a new bike.

"The fashionable thing today is to own a 10-speed bike. A 3-speed is more practical for city riders with an upright riding position, fenders and chain guards," Danek said.

"Anyone buying a used bike is taking a

chance, it could have been in a crash. Take someone along who has done repair work with you to look the bike over carefully. Check especially for bent and broken spokes, forks and missing parts," he said.

Danek said that discount priced bikes sold by some department stores are not comparable in quality to the name brand bikes sold in the smaller shops.

Mike Mattei of the Cycle Smithy Bike Shop at 2458 1/2 N. Clark St. in Chicago, says the 10-speed bike is built for pleasure riding on the weekends as well as for longer trips.

"The three-speed bike can be used ef-

fectively by an urban commuter. These are heavier bikes that have added equipment like fenders and chain guards.

The 10-speed bike has high pressure tires, a narrow saddle, and adjustable handle bars, as desirable features. And they are lighter than bikes with a smaller number of gears."

In the Cycle Smithy, 10-speed bikes start at \$155, while 3-speeds are priced from \$189. Mattei agrees with Danek, that the \$70 or \$80 discount 10-speed is not a quality bike and will not last.

Mattei used to take part in bicycle races several years ago. He says that racers usually find they have not trained enough.

"Bicycling isn't a tremendously popular competitive sport in America. When's the last time there were bike races on television? It's a pretty esoteric sport here.

"In Europe, bicycle racing is like prize fighting in the U.S. It's a way for a person to work their way out of a socio-economic niche. There are some high-rollers into cycling there, too. The sport has a broader base in Europe," according to Mattei.

Various government agencies publish maps and regulations for bicycle riders in the Chicago area.

The State of Illinois suggests that all bikes be taken into a bicycle dealer twice a year for safety checks. All bikes are required by law to have handbrakes, and when ridden at night, must have a white light which can be visible from 500 feet to the front; also a red reflector is required on the rear which can be seen from 100 to 600 feet to the rear.

All new bicycles are required by state law to have reflex reflectors on the pedals

and amber or colorless reflectors on the spokes and/or reflective tape on both tires or rims.

The City of Chicago's Department of Streets and Sanitation has information on street routes, commuter bike lanes and the Central Chicago Bike Trail.

There are parking facilities in the Loop for bike riders; the most convenient for Columbia students is at 535 S. State.

The City and the Chicago Tribune have published a series of brochures called, "Cycle Chicago." Each one covers a different neighborhood with a map and points of interest to see along the way. Copies of "Cycle Chicago" are available at the Mayor's Office of Inquiry and Information in City Hall.

This year, Chicago was the only American city to host a major bicycle race with international champions and olympic riders. Eric Heiden was there from May 16-18, riding a bicycle as an entrant.

There are also bike trails in the Arie Crown Forest Preserve, Thorn Creek and Salt Creek. Contact the Cook County Forest Preserves for maps.

To escape the city completely, ride one of the trails throughout the state ranging in length from the 14 miles of the Spoon River Trail to the 350 mile long Farmland Trail. American Youth Hostels, Inc., has information available on what type of bike to use, any difficulties regarding travel time or terrain, specific directions, and overnight accommodations.

The ultimate cycling trip has to have been made by John Marino, who set a U.S. record when he crossed the country in 13 days, 1 hour, and 20 minutes in August, 1978. He'll try in June of this year to beat his own time.

Chronic worriers find relief by grinding teeth

By Vita Bradford

It sounds like badly fitted gears trying to mesh together. Its effect on some people is akin to scraping a blackboard or a wall with a fingernail. It is called bruxism, a nocturnal sleep activity that is shared by 10 per cent of the adult population.

Teeth grinding or bruxism by definition is an involuntary clenching of the teeth associated with forceful protrusive jaw movements, according to the Dictionary of Dental terms, by E.B. Mann.

Children may also grind their teeth during sleep for a number of reasons, most often simply as a release of nervous

energy. Grinding could, in some cases, indicate inner tension in an emotionally disturbed child.

Grinding will cause orthodontic problems with adults, but for children with baby teeth, the constant pressure can cause the teeth to loosen and fall out prematurely.

Many people don't know that they are bruxers, they often find out from others. "The patient might have a history of a spouse complaining about their partner grinding their teeth. The patients' jaw muscles may be sore, or maybe they have a history of headaches," said Dr. Harold Wyckoff, Consultant for the American

Dental Association in Chicago.

Bruxism is a condition usually associated with emotional stress, anxiety, fear or fatigue. It is often caused by misalignment of teeth. "This can result in abnormal wear patterns on the teeth or a breakdown of the gum tissue," said Dr. Harold Gelb, D.D.S., author of "Killing pain without prescription drugs."

"Symptoms of bruxism could be headache, or an overall aching of the jaws. These symptoms could also be unrelated to bruxism, only a dentist could absolutely diagnose bruxism. A dentist can see if the teeth are worn down in certain patterns, which may indicate that the patient grinds his teeth and is a possible bruxist," said Wyckoff.

In the same way, if one side of the jaw is lower than the other, it may suggest a potential temporomandibular joint problem. The temporomandibular joint, better known as TMJ, is where the lower jaw meets the skull. "The TMJ is the only bone that has two joints, this could be double trouble," said Gelb. Bruxism can be related to TMJ, but this is not absolutely true. TMJ problems are determined by the popping of the jaws and pain associated with getting them back in line.

Similarly, night bruxing is due to malocclusion. So the bite, the way the teeth fit together, should be checked first. Other than a physiological problem, bruxing can be related to stress or other psychological problems, such as, divorce, a death in the family, problems with children, etc.

Aside from those problems, the teeth are normally in contact with each other about twenty minutes a day, when we eat and sometimes when we swallow. We generally swallow twice a minute awake, and once per minute asleep. Grinders keep their teeth in contact and under pressure for hours. The abnormal forces, coupled with the small amount of bone that holds the upper front teeth in line, cause the upper front teeth to flare out.

"Men get ulcers and heart attacks, and women grind their teeth," said Drs. Arthur Griener and William R. Cinotti, in "How to save your teeth and your money," a book written by Melvin Denholtz, D.D.S. and Elaine Denholtz.

If bruxism is diagnosed, a dentist can help by adjusting the occlusion, the bite, or fitting the patient with a night guard or bite plate.

The bite plate, is worn over the lower jaw's back teeth for 3-6 months. Whether it is worn constantly or not will be determined by the dentist. "A bite plate or night guard would be the last resort. It would provide a solution, of course all other avenues of treatment should be tried before reaching this stage," said Wyckoff.

"Orthodontic therapy or crowning of teeth, may also relieve the problem, and the chronic pain of back and neck," said Wyckoff. "The patient should not expect instant results. Occlusal adjustments take more than one or two visits to succeed."

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PUBLIC EYE

King Richards Faire- Renaissance relived

One is approached by a beggar while wandering minstrels entertain him. He is surrounded by hundreds of merchants who sell their handicrafts.

No this is not a dream, it is a return to the Renaissance. It is brought to thousands of people each year by the King Richards Faire.

This year's Faire, the eighth annual King Richards Faire, will begin June 28 and continue through the weekends until August 10.

The faire takes place on over 40 acres of scenic grounds in Kenosha, Wisconsin, just an hour from Chicago. Hundreds of shops are situated throughout the Faire and on display are beautiful works of leather, stained glass, ironwork, macrame, clothing and much more, all of which may be purchased.

Entertainment at the Faire is amazing and out of the ordinary. It is not unusual for one to witness a sword fight between the Kings' warriors or view fire jugglers. Mimes, clowns and wizards are in abundance at the Faire and they amuse everyone.

After browsing through the Faïre, one can feast on some of the finest Renais-

sance food. Smoked turkey, shish kabob, fresh fruit and fudge are just some of the delicacies capable of pleasing the heartiest appetites.

Each weekend at the Faire is highlighted by a special theme and various events. Theme weekends are as follows:
June 28-29 — 8th Annual King Richards Faire opens to the Public at 10:30 a.m.
Theme Weekend: Royal Mime Festival
July 4, 5, 6 — Theme Weekend: Carnival of Dance.

July 12, 13 — Theme Weekend: Folk and Fairy Tale Festival

July 19, 20 — Theme Weekend: King's
Tournament of Athletes

July 26, 27 — Theme Weekend: Festival of Renaissance Music

August 2, 3 — Theme Weekend: His Majesty's Hound Show and Sight Hound Races
August 9, 10 — St. George's Day — A Guild Festival]

All theme weekends are subject to change.

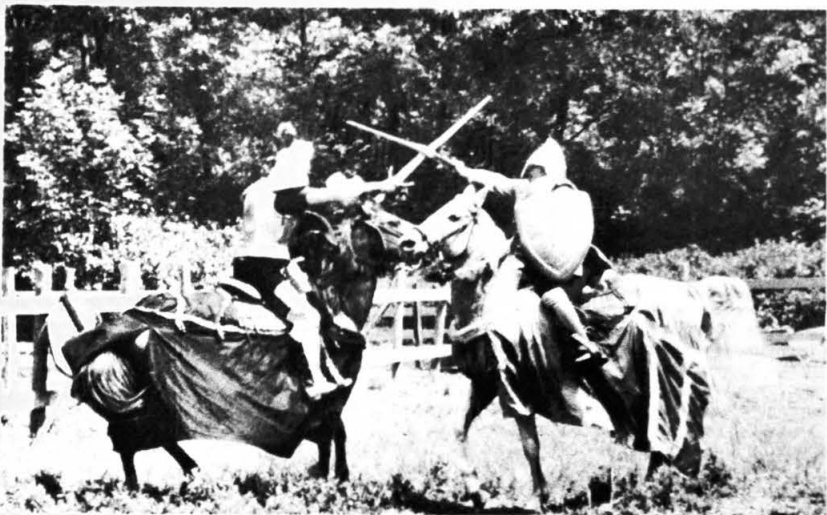
Tickets for the Faire are \$6.00 for adults, children five through 12 are \$2.00 and children under five are free.



This couple dresses in costumes common during the Renaissance. Many of the vendors at the Faire will be selling costumes.



This guy is just one of the many entertainers at the Faire. There are mimes, clowns, jugglers and many other entertainers awaiting the thousands of fairegoers.



Dueling knights perform at the Faire. This and many other unusual acts, typical of the Renaissance, take place throughout the Faire.



This couple perform in the musical style of the Renaissance. Various musical acts and strolling minstrels are abundant at the Faire.

Faire searches for artists

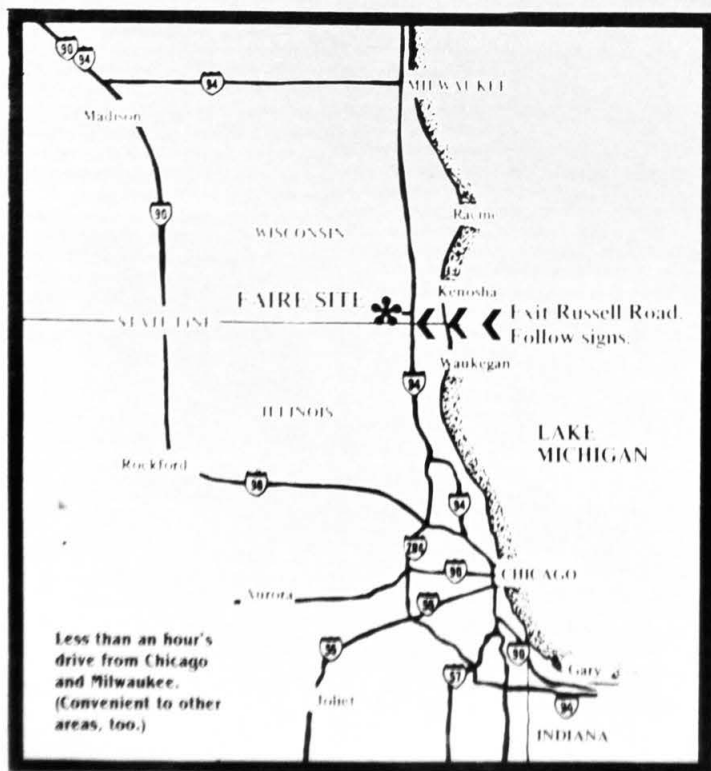
A special apprenticeship program for young performers who are interested in developing performance skills through on-the-job training at King Richard's Faire, the Renaissance Faire in Bristol Township, Wisconsin, is being offered this year by John T. Mills, director of entertainment at King Richard's Faire.

According to Mills, apprentices will attend workshops to be given personal instruction by many of the professional entertainers employed by King Richard's Faire. Students will have the opportunity to get first-hand experience in a wide range of areas which will include acting.

mime, music, juggling, fencing, make-up and other related skills. The broad curriculum will be spread over the seven weekend run of the Faire.

The benefits of an apprenticeship program for performers are invaluable to their profession. Anyone interested in becoming an apprentice at King Richard's Faire should write John T. Mills, Greathall of Illinois, Ltd., King Richard's Faire, 12420 128th St., Kenosha, Wisconsin 53142 or phone him at 414-396-4392 or 312-689-2800.

APPLICATION DEADLINE IS JUNE 1980.



LAYERS

Chicago Rats Outnumber People

By Janis Forgeue

We are surrounded and grossly outnumbered. There are more rodents in Chicago than there are people. The Illinois Rodent Control department estimates that 5 million rats and an uncounted number of mice are thriving in all areas of the city.

And the agency states that Chicago has breeds of rats more resistant to traditional extermination and poison control methods than rodents in any other region in the country.

What can be done? Diane Allen in her recent WLS-TV Channel 7 expose on rats concluded that the ultimate solution is for community members to band together in cooperative efforts to rid the city of this growing problem.

But what can be done in the meantime to at least banish these unwelcome pests from homes and keep them out?

James Pinson, who researched the history and habits of rodents while a student at the University of Illinois - Circle Campus, suggests some unique remedies for ridding residences of mice and rats.

Pinson, who works in field operations for American Airlines at O'Hare Airport and resides on the south side of the city, described some of the differences between rats and mice. Though the rodents are cousins of the same cloth, he said some of the methods of controlling them vary.

"It's easier to keep mice out than it is to keep out rats. Even though they (mice) are smaller, they're not as determined to get in as rats," Pinson said. "The best remedy for mice is to keep them from getting in. Plaster up holes. They can get into very small cracks. Mice aren't as smart as rats and don't go far (in homes). Mice won't usually go more than 20-30 feet from the place that they entered. Mice normally just eat the bits and crumbs nearby wherever they get in. When you see a mouse in different areas of the house, you usually have more than one mouse — or a rat."

Pinson said rats are much harder to



control than mice. "Rats will take over a house if they are allowed. And they will eat anything," he said. Rats can gnaw through wood, plaster and even some soft metals, he said.

Regarding exterminating such unwelcome intruders, Pinson said, "I remember the folklore from my grandparents and other older people. The standard rat or mouse trap can help, although a mouse will go to a trap faster than a rat. Peanut butter is good for mouse and rat traps. It's sticky so you don't have to worry about them stealing the bait."

For those who don't have small children or free roaming pets, Pinson described a homemade trap for rats. "Take small pieces of broken glass or fish hooks and put

them in a piece of cheese. Roll then in a ball and place it where you suspect rats may come around. A rat who gulps it down will die right on the spot from internal injuries," he said.

Pinson's knowledge of rodents didn't keep his home immune from the city's growing rat population, and his solution was one of the oldest known to man. "We had evidence that rats were in the house. And I layed out some traps. I caught one in the trap on a Friday night. It was 7-8" long, not including the tail. When I saw how big it was, I went right out and bought a Sun-Times and read the want-ads and bought a cat that Saturday," he said.

Pinson said cats acquired to catch rodents should not be overfed so that it

keeps an instinct and appetite for the pests.

"Rats and mice can sense when a cat is around and vice-versa, and they (the rodents) generally stay away. But even though they (rodents) know that the cat is there, they will eventually try to come in and challenge the cat's ability. Then it becomes a showdown between cat, rat or mouse, and owner. The more the cat knows you (an owner) the more it will protect you, as well as follow his own instinct," Pinson said.

"But he (the cat) did catch a rat the fourth day he was here. He (the cat) took it to the kitchen to show it off and dropped his trophy on the floor, like he was proud of himself. He was doing his job."

Police launch rape campaign

By Mary Ellen McKenna

It can happen to anyone anywhere, anytime. It is a vicious crime. It is rape.

According to Chicago police statistics, there were 206 more rapes in 1979 than in 1978. In an effort to halt the increase in rape, the Chicago Police Department has launched a citywide Rape Prevention Campaign. A specialized Rape Unit was formed to handle rape and other sex crimes exclusively. The 50 female and male investigators participated in a week long training program which included investigative procedures and legal requirements, with emphasis on the supportive and psychological role of officers when dealing with rape victims.

The police department offers free to the public, a brochure, "Out After Dark," which outlines preventative measures a woman can take. Write to: Director,

Public and Internal Information Division, Chicago Police Headquarters, 1121 S. State St., Chicago 60605. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope.

The police will also send a lecturer on this subject to interested women's groups, schools, community, civic and church groups.

Basically, the preventative measures in the brochure advise when going out, a woman should know her destination, avoid short-cuts through dark alleys or parks, and keep on well-lighted streets.

When driving, check inside of car before entering; keep full gas tank; blow horn if followed and raise hood if car breaks down, but remain inside with doors and windows locked.

On public transportation if a fellow passenger seems threatening, change seats. Always board transportation from a well-lighted area and choose a location

with the most passengers.

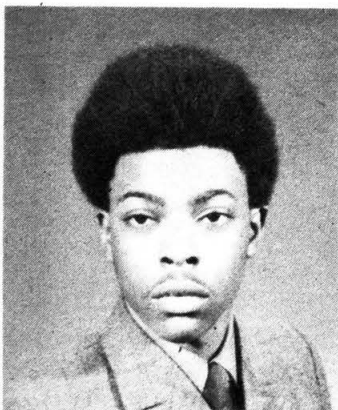
If attacked from behind, dig heels into his instep and kick shins. Batter his face with back of head. Grab his little finger and bend back sharply.

At home, doors and windows should have adequate locks. Install a lookout aperture in the door and always insist on identification before letting in a stranger.

Mailboxes should not show a first name nor should telephone listings. Draw shades at night. If someone is breaking in, dial 911 and leave immediately by another exit.

Enter cautiously when returning home, and if there is any evidence of a break-in, leave immediately and then call police.

Some rapes can be avoided if a woman follows these do's and don'ts. Always be aware. Finally, for a woman who is out quite often at night, the police suggest she take formal instruction in self-defense.



James Pinson

Pot and alcohol may dim memory

By Maryanne Giustino

Upon awakening after an evening of partying a person may be unable to recall any events of the past evening, even when reminded by someone who was present that night.

This may be a common occurrence for many heavy drinkers and those who smoke marijuana. It may even effect the so-called "social drinker."

The primary reason for this inability to remember happenings from a period of time when one was drunk or high is that alcohol and marijuana impair the part of one's memory that retains new information, as revealed in Psychology Today, March 1980.

There are two separate memory systems. Long-term memory (LTM) and short-term memory (STM).

Short-term memory is used to hold new

information and unless that new information is constantly thought about it will pass from STM in 15 to 20 seconds.

If information is held in STM long enough it will be stored in LTM. Once information is stored in LTM it is there permanently, and one then becomes able to retrieve this information from LTM.

Alcohol does have its effects on a person's LTM and STM. Through various tests researchers have learned that if a person tries to remember something while drunk, that was learned while sober one would not have much trouble. But, if one tries to learn new information, or store information in LTM, while drunk the chances are very slim of remembering this information when sober.

In regards to STM, someone under the influence of alcohol doesn't have much trouble remembering information given to them at that time, for awhile, but even if

one tries to memorize information they will soon forget.

Alcohol may be damaging to that part of the brain that processes new information, according to Dr. Boris Tabarkoff, professor of physiology at the University of Illinois Medical Center.

"In long term uses of alcohol, death of nerve cells occurs and often a person will suffer Korsakoff syndrome, and they cannot form any short term memory as a result of brain damage," said Tabarkoff.

One event that frequently occurs for long term users of alcohol, alcoholics, is the blackout. This even can occur in non-alcoholics.

"A blackout is an early sign of addiction to alcohol. It's like having holes in the memory," said Mary Thavis, program director for the adolescence drug abuse center at Forest Hospital in Des Plaines.

Thavis stated that as a person's drinking

habits get worse they forget long periods of time. She recalled that some of her patients had forgotten two or three days over the holiday season. She also added that one should never compare someone else's drinking or drug habits to their own. The effects are different on each person.

Tabarkoff spoke of "state-dependent learning." This often occurs with the "social drinker." Happenings from a drunken period are remembered in conjunction with being drunk.

Marijuana's effects on the memory are similar to those of alcohol. Marijuana has no effect on the recall of information stored in LTM. And a person who is high can register information and recall it from STM, sometimes.

etimes, applies to low doses of pot. But, high doses of marijuana do disrupt one's STM.

POTPOURRI

Career is women's top priority

By Mary Herold

The working woman appears to be playing a major role in the wave of social change that includes marrying later, divorcing faster, and producing fewer children.

According to *U.S. News and World Report*, women are swelling the work force at a rate of almost 2 million every year - a phenomenon that is beginning to transform everyday life in the United States.

Graduation

Continued from page 1

Ms. Wille is associate editor of the *Chicago Sun-Times* and was with the *Chicago Daily News* since 1957.

She has won the 1978 and 1979 Peter Lisagor awards for Exemplary Journalism sponsored by the Headline Club, the Chicago Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta

Dawn Johnson, a 27 year old music major at Roosevelt University, said, "Some women want to have it all - the kids, the career, everything - and make believe extraordinary demands aren't being placed on them. The price they pay is obvious. Divorce rates are ferocious."

Current statistics show that the divorce rate for 1979 was doubled the rate of 10 years ago. One out of four marriages end in divorce, and in California last year, the number of divorces topped the number of marriages.

Barbara Mason Hayes married six months before she graduated from pharmacy school at the Texas Southern University. She was offered a scholarship at Purdue University in Indiana. Hayes accepted the scholarship and moved from Texas to Indiana, leaving her husband in Texas for two and half years. After receiving her second degree she moved back to Texas and her husband.

Hayes said, "I would not have went if my husband wouldn't have been supportive."

Dr. Dick Spivy, a psychiatrist for family planning said, that the desire of women to pursue careers and have jobs causes changes. "It changes the relationship of men to women and the relationship of mothers to children." He said that roles are no longer being confined to sex because in the home of most working mothers there is a need for both parents to be flexible in business and domesticity.

The working woman may have helped the "typical" American family, like the American eagle, become a vanishing species.

According to some recent statistics, last year only 34 out of every 100 two-parent families didn't have a mother who worked outside the home. Some working women are toying with the idea of being a wife, mother and career woman at the same time.

Candy Ross, an airline stewardess for United Airlines said "After I had the baby I wanted to return to work. I couldn't imagine it would be as draining as it is to work and stay on top of being a wife and mother." Ross worked full-time for a year after having her first baby. "I just couldn't do it, so I quit even though I loved my job," she said.

Some married career women are putting off motherhood, others are calling it off.

Shean Griskenas, advertising manager for Year Book Medical, said "she didn't have intentions of ever having children. "My husband was aware of this before we got married, so it's not a problem for us," she said.

Dr. Spivy said, "A woman with a satisfying job is likely to be a better parent than a mother who is home all day, but unhappy."

Marian Thompson married young and decided to raise a family rather than go to college. By the age of 25 she had three children to raise alone, after her marriage ended in divorce.

Thompson said, "I wouldn't want the same thing to happen to my daughter. At this point, I realized how poorly prepared I was to find a job." Thompson said that she would encourage her daughter to go to college and pursue a career before ever thinking about marriage.



Lois Wille
Assoc. Editor, Chicago Sun-Times



Harry Weese
Architect



Herman Dunlap Smith, Philanthropist



Ronald Williams, President
Northeastern Illinois University

Basketball team continued from p. 1

completely. "Eric Clemons who is a student at CC has made hundreds of phone calls and worked very hard to get things off the ground. Without him we would have had to wait until 81-82 to get started," said Averette. "Also Maurice Clark organized the students to meet with me, involving the possibility of a basketball team."

Averette and his staff have taken the needed steps to begin a program if indeed there is one. They have received applications for membership in the NAIA (National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics) and the NLCAA (National Little Collegiate Athletic Association). Also Averette has contacted many schools who have accepted invitations to play Columbia if the college decides to have a basketball team. The Northwest Armory has agreed to be Columbia's home court facility, in the 80-81 season if the program succeeds.

Some of the colleges that have accepted invitations to play CC are: Rosary College, George Williams College, Northeastern Illinois University, Hillsdale College, Moody Bible Institute, Roosevelt Univer-

sity, Eureka College, and many other colleges around the Chicago area. Many out-of-state schools have agreed to play CE, but said that it is very doubtful that the team will travel out of state in its first year of competition.

Averette is very optimistic about the chances of putting a CC squad on the floor in the fall season. "We are determined to be a winner in our first year," he said. Averette also mentioned that meetings have been held for interested basketball players and thus far 35 men have shown an interest toward the program. "We have some pretty good prospects that have had high school and some college basketball experience," said Averette. If a team is approved by the administration, tryouts will be held sometime in the fall. Also players must be full-time students to play on the team.

In addition to the men's team getting underway, some thought is also being given to the probability of starting a women's program too, and an intramural basketball program.



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KALEIDOSCOPE

Helpful Hints aid in inflation fighting

By Elsie Turner

One of the most common words used during the seventies and now the eighties is: Inflation. There really isn't a way to beat inflation, but there are ways to fight it. Here are a few tips on dealing with inflation that will also save a few extra dollars. Some of these tips were taken from the book "Mary Ellen's Best of Helpful Hints," by Mary Ellen Pinkham and Pearl Higginbotham.

1) Getting a haircut: The average haircut today ranges from \$5 and up. But at a Barber College, one can get a cut by trained professionals for as low as \$3.

2) Car Scratches: Find a crayon the color of the car and work it into the scratch well.

3) Battery Corrosion proofer: Scrub battery terminals and holder with a solution of baking soda and water. Then smear it with petroleum jelly.

Tenderizing meat: ~~Boiled~~ meat: Add a tablespoon of vinegar to the cooking water. Steak: Simply rub in a mixture of cooking oil and vinegar. Let stand for 2 hours.

5) Tooth Cleaner: Dip a toothbrush in a mashed strawberry and brush vigorously to remove yellowing stains. Or, brush with plain baking soda until the difference is seen.

6) Jewelry: Clean with a soft cloth dabbed in toothpaste.

7) An instant spot remover: Try shaving cream. Foam is a good spot remover and it is ready instantly. Wash up with water or club soda.

8) Opposites attract: "Ever wanted to be

a genius?" Then, next time red wine spills on the carpet, remove it with white wine.

9) Ball point ink marks: Saturate the spot with hair spray. Allow to dry. Brush lightly with a solution of water and vinegar.

10) Homemade baby food: Puree fresh vegetables, place in ice cube trays, and freeze until a later date.

11) Candles: Did you know? Candles burn more slowly and evenly with minimum wax dripping if they are placed in the freezer for several hours before using.

12) Make deodorant-two different ways: Mix 2 tablespoons of alum (available at drug stores) into 1 pint of warm water. Stir well. Add a small amount of a favorite cologne or after shave lotion. Transfer to spray bottle. Or, mix 2 teaspoons of baking soda, 2 teaspoons of petroleum jelly and 2 teaspoons of talcum powder. Heat in a double boiler over low heat and stir until smooth cream forms. Put cream in a small container with tight lid and use the same as regular cream deodorant.

13) Nail Polish: Nail polish will always be smooth and easy to apply if stored in the refrigerator. Frosted nail polish will not separate either. However, if it has hardened or gotten to the gummy stage, place the bottle in a pan of boiling water. In no time the polish will be as good as new.

14) The Greatest Moisturizer: Wash face thoroughly. While face is still wet rub in a tiny amount of petroleum jelly. Continue wetting face until the jelly is spread evenly and does not appear greasy. Many health spas use this treatment, but they never

reveal their secret. It is surprising how soft and smooth the skin will feel. Remember, it will not stay greasy by adding water a little at a time.

15) Longer lasting panty hose: Before wearing a new pair of panty hose they should be frozen first. No kidding, they will last longer if wet thoroughly, ring out gently, place in a plastic bag and toss in the freezer. Once frozen, thaw in bathtub and then hang to dry. It's a wild and crazy hint, but it's true. Or, starch them very lightly. This helps resist runs and they will go on easier.

16) Some hints about canvas shoes: Spray new canvas or rope trimmed shoes with a fabric protector to keep them looking new. To clean rope trimmed canvas shoes, rub with a toothbrush that has been dipped in rug shampoos. Keep new white tennis shoes looking new by spraying heavily with starch.

17) How to clean a radiator: Hang a damp cloth behind the radiator, then blow it with the blower end of a vacuum cleaner. The dust and dirt will be blown into the damp cloth.

18) Would you believe, a hair dryer will start your car? Before calling the car starting service on cold mornings, remember this: the car will probably start if hot air is blown on the carburetor from a hair dryer. It works...it honestly does.

19) Make window washer solvent that won't freeze. Combine 1 quart rubbing alcohol, 1 cup of water, 2 tablespoons liquid detergent. This formula is guaran-

teed not to freeze down to 35 degrees below zero.

20) If the faucet drips and a plumber is too expensive, tie a cloth around the opening or tie a string to the faucet, the water will run down the string noiselessly until there is time to fix it.

Jean Bischmann, a counselor supervisor for Family Financial Counseling, has five suggestions on how to save money grocery shopping. 1) Before going grocery shopping it's a good idea to eat. "Because if you don't you will want everything you see," Bischmann said. 2) Have a grocery list and only buy exactly what is needed and one can get out of the store faster. 3) Don't take a check book, just take the amount of money needed. By using this method you will be more hesitant about buying things that are unnecessary. 4) Don't take small children. "They distract you and you'll stay in the store longer. Children have a tendency to open items such as cookies and you will end up spending more money," Jean said. 5) If children are old enough to carry a few items, send them to the store. Even if they are not old enough to go by themselves, take them and wait outside. This way they will get exactly what is wanted as opposed to personally going into the store. "When you go to the store for a few items you always end up buying more," she said.

To find out other hints on how to save money write to Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, Colorado 81009. Their catalogs range from how to repair your own car to money management.

Cubs entertain college area media

By Dominic Scianna

The Chicago Cubs hosted their eighth annual College Sports Editor's/Directors Day at Wrigley Field, prior to the scheduled game between the Cubs and the San Francisco Giants. Buck Peden, Director of Information and Services for the Cubs, organized the event, and led the honored guests on a guided tour of the friendly confines of Wrigley Field. The schedule of events for the day included interviews with Cub ballplayers and members of the WGN broadcasting team.

Upon arrival at Wrigley Field, the editors and directors received media packets containing everything from roster books to score cards. Along with the essentials which every reporter must have was a field pass, allowing the students to wander about the ground during batting practice before the game. As the players took their swats, Buck Peden was corralling Cub personalities for interviews. Among them was newly acquired third baseman Lenny Randle, who had plenty to say to the assembled crowd of reporters. Randle, an ex-American Leaguer, was asked how the American League com-

pared to the National League. "The National League is more competitive by far, because there is more talent here than in the American League." He also expressed his delight in coming to Chicago. "I've always dreamed about playing in Wrigley Field, and now that I'm in the and white pinstripes, Chicago is my home," he said. As the interview went on Randle began to relax, and his true happy-go-lucky personality began to show through. He continually kidded the interviewers, and joked at their every question. Randle was asked what his role on the ball club was and he answered jokingly, "My role is to bring happiness and humor into life." Randle finally got serious for a moment, and dwelled on the Cubs pennant chances. "This town is hungry for a winner, and this year's team believes it can win."

This was only one of the many personalities Peden introduced to the college press. Other special treats included longtime Cub announcer Jack Brickhouse, San Francisco Manager Dave Bristol, Cubs' pitcher Bill Caudill, and former Cubs' star Sweet Swingin' Billy Williams, who now handles the duties of batting instructor for



Ex-Cub Bill North (left) and former Cub great Billy Williams chat during pregame warmups.

the club. Each man patiently answered question upon question as the students swarmed around them like little kids reliving their childhood dreams. Brickhouse offered solid advice to the young college students about breaking into the business. "I always tell youngsters who are looking for a chance to break into the field, if you want to be a broadcaster then be a broadcaster and concentrate totally on that facet of communications," said Brickhouse. "Then if you want to specialize into other areas of that field, fine; but be a broadcaster first."

Peden then whisked the students off to the press box area, where a tour of the radio and TV broadcasting booths was conducted. They were about to see the game as the broadcaster do, from a perfect perch directly in back of home plate. Food and beverages were served for the guests as they took in the splendors of Sunday afternoon baseball at Wrigley Field. The excitement could be sensed as the day progressed; not excitement towards the goings on down on the field (the Cubs were shutout 3-0, nothing exciting about that), but the excitement of a group of college students out for an afternoon of fun and enjoyment compliments of Buck Peden and the Chicago Cubs. Those same Chicago Cubs which were idolized and cheered for back when they were kids, now actually interviewing the, and talking to them as if

they were mutual friends. The Chicago Cubs scored some points in the hearts of 20 young college editors and directors who, for one day, were honored and granted the privileges of any AP or UPI sportswriter or working journalist in the field of sports today.

It was truly a day devoted to the college press from around the Chicagoland area, and a pleasant experience for all. Congratulations to the Chicago Cubs organization for taking the time and effort to plan such a worthwhile event for up and coming broadcasters and reporters.

'Eggohollah the Ayatollah' gets mixed reviews

AUBURN, Ala. (CH) — Auburn University faculty and students had a chance to vent their frustrations over the Iranian crisis recently when the College Republicans sponsored an "Eggoholla the Ayatollah" demonstration.

Students and professors tossed eggs at a canvas drawing of the revolutionary Iranian leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, and the event proceeded smoothly until one student decided he'd seen enough.



Lenny Randle takes batting practice prior to a recent home game in Wrigley Field.

LINE-O-TYPE

Amazing Grace, how sweet she sounds

By Mike Levin

To many, Grace Slick was the sixties. As the lead singer for the Jefferson Airplane she personified the flower child, then the revolutionary as the decade moved on. Her strong, clear vocals meshed with the intricate power of the Airplane's music to provide a clear statement for a generation. In the seventies, at the helm of the Jefferson Starship she continued on, but now things were changing. The wild woman of rock was becoming maniacal, stories raged about drunken tantrums. It all came to a head two years ago in Germany, Grace was too ill to go on and furious fans destroyed \$10,000 worth of equipment. Right after that Grace announced she was quitting the band. It seemed an era had ended.

Now in 1980 Grace Slick is back, and in typical candid style she is telling all. She has a new album out, *Dreams* (RCA). She's given up the bottle and feels things are looking good ahead.

"I think I'm gonna like the eighties, I like every other decade, I liked the forties, I didn't like the fifties, I liked the sixties, I didn't like the seventies. I can feel I like the eighties." She adds with a wry grin, "I'll have to watch out for the nineties."

Grace was in Chicago recently to promote her new record and she's been doing a lot of radio and TV talk shows. She says she enjoys them, "I was thinking of doing it professionally, I love it. Even talking to Mike Douglas, who's not too good at it really, he's not too sharp."

As to why she's coming out to the public spotlight, "I tried being a mole for a while and I didn't like it. I tried to be a suburban housewife and I'm just awful at that. I was scared to make a solo album but I thought anything's better than this. I like being a housewife as long as that isn't it, as long as there's other stuff going on."

Grace says there's a basic message behind *Dreams*, "Grow, open it up." She says she is talking to herself a lot in the

album, that she was "comfortably numb for five to seven years."

Asked how this message differed from those in the past she stated, "Same message actually, feed your head. I just didn't listen to myself in the 1960s, I was talking to everybody else." She elaborates on where she was at, "I would classify myself as lucky to be out of a nut house. I sure tried to get there one way or the other. A lot of that nutty stuff I got paid for, which was nice. They could have decided it wasn't funny anymore and put me right in a long term cell. I've been in the short term cells a lot, not nuthouses, police stations. People can get tired of that...She's very funny, she's throwing a whiskey bottle through the window. That's funny a few times. Pretty soon it gets real tiresome."

Grace has broken away from all that now and she has an open outlook to today's music, "I like any form of music that people are making or trying to make, or almost are making or use to make. It's all good. That's one of the reasons I'm making this album, I'm a pig. I don't just want some electric instruments, I want to try a contra bassoon...and violins and french horns, I want to see how all those work. I like to get into everything."

On the state of today's music Grace adds, "There was a punk rocker in New York who made the statement... 'Rock and roll got to a position where we didn't like it. We had to shoot ourselves in the head and start all over again.' I know exactly what he means...I think their right, you can't keep imitating yourself you've got to just blow it all away. I like that form."

What happened to the Airplane/Starship? Why did she leave after almost fifteen years? Grace leans back for a moment on that one. "I started getting so the sound guy didn't like the light guy too well, who didn't like the lead guitars brother...it was all kind of low key, nobody liked anything that was going on. Finally I thought I can't change 50 people



Grace Slick

(the Starship organization)...It just wasn't happening. The only way I could change it is I can change me. I can't change all fifty of those people but I can change me."

The media recently has looked at Grace in a new light and this doesn't always sit quite right with her, "I objected to People magazine who said the mellowing of the 'Acid Queen' and I hate the word mellow."

mind the word "acid queen," but I'm I don't mind the word "acid queen," but MELLOW! I don't like being thought of as mellow. I don't even understand mellow."

Grace Slick is moving into the eighties with a new album and a new solo music career. She's ready to take on the world. Just don't call her mellow.

Tie the knot for less

By LaVerne Browne

Today whenever a couple thinks about marriage, wedding costs are often their number one priority.

While a lot of couples are considering skipping the ceremony and just "shacking up," others have considered alternative weddings. That is, instead of having a church wedding, they usually get married in a hall or someone's back yard.

Keith and Florence Browne were married two years ago. While they were engaged a long time, Keith said it was like being married, so they gave it a try. They were married in a friend's home.

"We considered a church wedding with a lot of guests," said Keith. "It was all too formal," he said.

If the Brownes had gotten married in City Hall (Daley Plaza), the cost would have been approximately \$15.00 for their wedding license and \$20.00 for the blood tests. Getting married was practically free for them. Yet while a lot of couples have done the same thing as the Brownes, a city hall wedding seems to be the next cheapest alternative. If a couple did decide to get married in city hall, their only guest would have to be witnesses, sometimes their parents. Later they could indulge in a reception, after saving hundreds of dollars in choosing a wedding place.

Even before the wedding, couples are hassled about prices on engagement rings, wedding rings and flowers for the wedding. While there are no short cuts around things like this, what most couples are advised to do is, spend the money for the rings. A salesman at Carter's Jewelry said, the cost of one wedding ring averages about \$400.00 for the bride's ring, and \$150-\$200.00 for the groom's ring. However, he said that 90% of the cost goes toward the engagement ring. At Busch Jewelry, the average engagement ring costs \$250.00 and the wedding ring runs for about \$300.00.

Another thing that couples worry about is the cost of flowers. Gene Nelson, a salesman for the Carriage flower shop, said bouquets for weddings average around \$20.00.

However, if a couple did cut the cost of their wedding by not getting married in a church, they could spend the extra money on these necessities.

Keith said, "The occasion should be less formal and more of a party. People are too uptight at church weddings." He said that they decided against a church wedding so that they could cut the cost and spend most of their money on the reception.

Unlike the Brownes, Paul and Sheila Anders were married in a church. Sheila said, "We're not rich, but we wanted our marriage to be an occasion that we will remember and all of our friends and relatives could be there." They cut no corners and did everything traditionally. Their marriage in a church cost them \$50.00, plus an additional \$50.00 for the use of the church. The cost of food and drinks for their reception cost about \$350.00, said Sheila. While the Brownes' reception cost averaged about the same thing, they had already cut some of their wedding costs and had more to spend. The Anders didn't think so, however the Brownes said they felt that people would get nervous in church and be conscious of the routine.

If you're not rich, and even if you are, there are possibly thousands of methods to saving money when getting married. Like the Brownes, maybe you think a church wedding is too formal.

Couples might consider getting married in banquet halls to further cut costs. The cost to have a wedding or reception in Palonia's Banquet, located at 4604 S. Archer Ave., is \$14.50 per person. At Ferrara's Manor, located at 5600 W. North, the cost of a wedding or reception averages about \$16.95 per person, which includes food.

Job leads for seniors

By Mary Ellen McKenna

Ruth Geisenheimer, coordinator of the Placement Office warns that not enough seniors are registered with her office, which helps students with resumes, interviewing skills and job leads.

The Placement Office is primarily working with January graduates now and are having good results.

To register, bring a resume, resume/interview sheet and three recommendations from teachers or employers.

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