

11-5-1984

## Columbia Chronicle (11/05/1984)

Columbia College Chicago

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### Recommended Citation

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# COLUMBIA Chronicle

Vol. XIV Number 3

Monday, November 5, 1984

Columbia College, Chicago

## Ferraro focuses on Illinois

By Rick Guasco

Geraldine Ferraro again proved her personal popularity and Illinois' importance in the presidential campaign, as the Democratic vice presidential candidate spoke at an enthusiastic rally at Northwestern University.

About six thousand students gathered at NU's McGaw Hall to see Ferraro. While she stuck mostly to her prepared speech, Ferraro's remarks sparked loud applause.

Ferraro targeted the campaign's key issues—education, personal freedom, the environment and nuclear weapons.

"Americans have always known that education unlocks the doors of opportunity," Ferraro said. The candidate hit the Reagan Administration for cutting back federal aid to education while the president talked of sending a teacher on a space shuttle flight.

Ferraro's appearance was the last planned appearance for northern Illinois before the election, however, schedulers at the Mondale-Ferraro campaign had been considering last minute appearances in the state.

Polls show Reagan comfortably leading Mondale in the state. But both Mondale and Ferraro have campaigned aggressively in Illinois, while Reagan has returned to ensure his lead.

Ferraro proved her popularity among college students by the overwhelming response she received from the NU students. Many carried campaign signs and posters. Slogans such as "Gerry's kids" and "Ferraro for tomorrow" were waved. However, a few pro-Reagan students were also on hand at one side of the bleachers waving their own signs. Ferraro acknowledged them with a smile and a coy nod.

Ferraro drew cheers as she continued criticizing the Reagan Administration on various issues. Centering on nuclear weapons, Ferraro cited Reagan for not reaching any arms agreements with the Soviet Union and for planning his "Star Wars" space defense plan.

"It's time to say, the sky's the limit," Ferraro said, reciting a campaign slogan.

After the rally, many students came away enthused.

"I thought she was incredible," said Robin Rosenberg, a communications major. "She was intelligent. She addressed questions I wanted to hear and gave the answers I wanted to hear."

Rosenberg said she always had been interested in politics, but that Ferraro had gotten her even more interested in the campaign. At the same time, the NU student said she was displeased with Reagan policies.

"I think what Reagan has done to education is terrible," Rosenberg said. "Reagan's policies have made the rich richer and the poor poorer. It

frightens me. I don't have the rich status."

Pete Burman, an American history major, disagrees. Burman agrees with Reagan's economic policies, and feels Mondale's economics are wrong.

"I think they (Mondale's economic plan) will economically hurt the nation," Burman said. "They don't have any understanding."

While Burman disagrees with Ferraro politically, he admitted the candidate is popular on college campuses.



Vice Presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro

greet hearty applause from local Democrats.

photo: Joel Lerner/Daily Northwestern

## Trib writer Anderson joins CC

By Ilyce Reisman

Monroe Anderson, an award-winning columnist for the *Chicago Tribune*, is teaching at Columbia College for the first time this semester.

Anderson teaches "Human Interest News," a feature writing class, on Monday nights. Although new to teaching, he has lectured at Columbia and other colleges and universities for the past eight years.

He writes a column which appears every Friday on the Perspective page. He also does reporting on everything from neighborhood news to book and concert reviews.

Anderson has been working for the Tribune for 10 years and throughout his career, has won seven reporting awards, five of which were for investigative reporting.



CC teacher, Monroe Anderson sits at his desk at the Chicago Tribune. Daphne Young photo.

Anderson covered the DC-10 plane crash at O'Hare Airport where over 200 people were killed. He remarked that it was the first time in his life he ever smelled burnt flesh.

He covered the initial stages of the Rev. Jesse Jackson's presidential campaign and the administration of Mayor Harold Washington as a member of the Tribune's City Hall Bureau. He is recognized as the first reporter to predict that Washington would win the mayoral race in 1983.

"My weekly columns are basically political, but I can pretty much write about anything I feel like," Anderson said. "The Tribune gives me some assignments and I pick some of my own. Usually the ones I find on my own are better."

Before coming to the Tribune, Anderson was an assistant editor with *Ebony Magazine* for two years. Prior to that, he was a staff writer for the *National Observer*, a sister paper to the *Wall Street Journal*, out of Washington D.C. for two years.

Anderson's career began when he received an internship with *Newsweek* magazine in Chicago in the summer of 1968.

"I received my internship while I was still in school at the University in Bloomington. I was the only black in the journalism program at the time and one of my professors heard that *Newsweek* was looking for a black reporter."

"I came to Chicago for the interview during my spring break which was the day before my 21st birthday and the day after the assassination of Dr. Mar-

tin Luther King Jr. The city was in an uproar, and I got the job," he said.

While Anderson was with *Ebony Magazine*, he spent five days interviewing Stevie Wonder and did a piece on Curtis Mayfield. Recently, he did a story on Kool and the Gang.

Anderson has done freelance work for *Chicago Magazine*, *Black Enterprise Magazine* and other publications.

Anderson feels that working for a magazine is different than working for a newspaper because a newspaper has more variety.

Anderson is listed in "Who's Who Among Black Americans" and in the 18th edition of "Who's Who in the Midwest."

"I always wanted to be a writer, and journalism seemed like a good way to get a chance to develop my writing skills. I also felt it would give me a lot of experience. I would be able to make a lot of observations about the world in general, and I would get paid," Anderson said.

He still plans one day just to be a writer and would like to write a novel or a few screenplays.

Anderson feels that Columbia has an advantage over a lot of other journalism schools in the nation because professional, working journalists teach the classes. The students are not just getting theory and academics, they are getting practical and fresh knowledge and experience from the professors.

"When I was in college, my professors either never worked on a newspaper or were the class memories of when they did many years ago," Anderson said.

## Departments greet teachers

By Joseph Collins

An increase in the hiring of instructors at Columbia College has resulted in the employment of 10 new teachers in three departments. This mass hiring may come as a surprise to students and outside observers, but it is not a shock to the department heads and members responsible for the hirings.

New instructors have been acquired by the Business, Arts, Entertainment and Media Management (AEMMP) and Advertising departments. The departments have been increased by one, two and seven new teachers respectively.

The process of hiring the instructors for all three departments followed a basically similar procedure. Advertisements announcing the open positions were placed in various newspapers, and resumes were accepted and evaluated by the department chairpersons and staffs. The majority of the hiring was completed in August.

The hiring of two additional instructors for AEMMP took place before Carol Yamamoto, the current chairperson became head of that department. The evaluations and selections were made by department members Krystyna Gryska and Charles Suber. The respective teachers they hired are Ilona Ann Hartman, and Paul Robert Kelley.

Ilona Hartman was hired because of her good "personal and professional qualities," according to Gryska. Hartman was originally intended to teach Accounting I and II, but due to a lack

## continued from front page

of student enrollment in the second course, she is only teaching Accounting I on a part-time basis. Hartman is a certified public accountant who has had her own practice for two years and previously had worked for a national public accounting firm.

Paul Kelley is an associate professor of Music Theory at Elmhurst College, where he has directed their Music Business Program since 1979, as well as founding the student recording service there. Kelley is teaching a course in music publishing at Columbia.

In the Advertising department, there intended to be six new instructors, but due to growing enrollment and the

need for increases of certain classes, the number of teachers hired was raised to seven. Additionally, two of the six hired needed to be replaced, in effect necessitating the hiring of eight new instructors in all.

Michael Braverman, who has lectured at Columbia College in the past, joined the staff to teach a public relations course. He holds the position of assistant superintendent of public information for the Educational Service Region of Cook County, where he received the Discover America Tourism Award for Advertising and Promotion of the Illinois Office of Tourism.

Frank Cannella teaches a course titled, "Development of Marketing

Strategies" for advertising. He supervises media expenditures for A. Eicoff and Company, where he is vice-president and management supervisor.

Robert Kaplan, who has been executive vice-president of the advertising firm of Dawson, Johns and Black, Inc., for eight years, now teaches the course, "Advertising in America." Louis M. Roseth instructs a course in "Techniques of Direct Marketing." His firm, Louis M. Roseth and Associates, handles business planning and direct marketing for the National Textbook Company and two other major companies.

Also added to the Advertising instructor roster are Annete Campbell to teach Media Planning, Joyce

McGriff for Marketing Foundations and Robert Rosen to instruct Advertising Workshop.

Finally, Walter S. Goff, a business and management authority for 22 years, joined the staff of Columbia College teaching two classes; "Business Principles" and "Introduction to Management." An author on the subject of management and management education, Goff has written five texts on these subjects, as well as essays that have appeared in newspapers in Liberia and Nigeria. He has taught at Roosevelt University here in Chicago, the Polytechnic Institute in Nigeria, and the University of Liberia, where in 1980 he was named professor of the year.

## Weisman scholars chosen; work on display

By Rhonda Robertson

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Albert P. Weisman Memorial Scholarship Fund program here at Columbia College.

Every year winners are selected out of the Chicago Communications organizations which supports students in communications. Columbia College has hosted an annual forum dedicated to the advancement of communications.

Al Weisman was one of Chicago's best known and most respected communicators and he also was a trustee and faculty member of the Columbia College. He was sincerely dedicated to the idea of helping people in communications.

Shortly after his death in 1974 a group of his colleagues established this memorial fund.

This year there are 20 winners of the Weisman Scholarship.

1. Peter Lal Attipetty (Film)
2. Diane Bissell (Public Relations)
3. Paul J. Crossey (Motion Picture Production)
4. Nancy E. Floyd (Photography)
5. Raymond H. Woodhouse (Photography)
6. Gail Zeddies (Photography/Art Graphics)
7. Janice Kimball (Art Graphics/Photography)
8. Daniel Le (Creative Writing/Musical Composition)

9. Beverly Moeser (Motion Picture Production)
10. Leland J. Peterson (Art Graphics)
11. Mary Groark (Art Graphics/Photography)
12. David Grundtvig (Audio Visual, Video Production, Photography)
13. Jeannette Hablewitz (Art Graphics/Photography)
14. Deborah Pintonelli (Creative Writing/Audio Visual/Video Production)
15. John (Brad) Ruby (Photography)
16. Walter T. Smith II (Photography)

17. Tia Tibbitts (Art-Graphics/Audio Visual/Video Production)
18. Randall M. Hurlburt (Motion Picture Production)
19. Douglas Ischar (Photography/Photojournalism)
20. Ellis Igor Kay (Broadcasting/Audio Visual/Video Production)

If you would like to view the work of the winners they will have them on display at the 11th Street Theater starting November 13th - 27th.

## Scholarships announced

By Valarie Gregory

Each year some of the academic departments at Columbia College offer institutional and private programs of financial assistance to qualifying students, Dean of Student Services Herman Conaway said.

Among them is the Journalism Department offering the Fischetti Scholarship Endowment to full-time graduates or undergraduates interested in editorial art, political cartooning and journalism. The awards are based upon merit and financial need with the maximum award being full tuition.

The Photography Department offers the Clay Martin Memorial Scholarship to entering full-time freshman and transfer students with an interest in photography. "Awards are based on merit but financial need is also considered," Conaway said.

He added that there was also an award (Pougalis Fine Arts Award) for students interested in art. Recipients are provided with \$1,000 during the semester for supplies and six hours of tuition-free credit in art. In addition,

they get an opportunity to study as apprentices in the U.S. or abroad.

The Film and Video Department doesn't have a scholarship program. But according to Kate Johnson, secretary of the department, awards are offered through other sources.

There is a project fund for students in the discipline who have advanced standing and need the money for an individual film or video project. "It is a great program, no other school has it in the Midwest," Johnston said.

All students have to do is fill out an application available through the department. Awards vary on the worthiness of the project and are offered each semester.

Money is awarded from the fund until it runs out. "That has never happened because not enough students take advantage of it," she said, "The department will try to promote it more in the future."

Applications and requirements for all awards can be found in the Office of Student Services.



This ad featuring President Reagan with former boxing champs (left to right), Muhammad Ali, Joe Frazier and Floyd Patterson has drawn considerable criticism from the black community. "It's an insult to the black community," said noted sociologist Harry Edwards. (Jack Rodriguez photo)

## News Briefs

**Where do the presidential candidates stand on the issue of higher education?** The United Campuses Against Nuclear War (UCAM) has released a report on the two platforms.

If re-elected, President Reagan intends to restructure the financial aid program, leaving 400,000 college students ineligible for Pell Grants, the report says. By fiscal year 1985, Reagan will have reduced funds for Guaranteed Student Loans by 27 percent and discontinued Social Security students' benefit. Reagan cut federal support for needy college students during his four years in office; Congress restored the proposed cuts in Pell Grants.

Walter Mondale has promised to increase the number of Pell Grants and initiate funding for campus work aid/work study and Guaranteed Student Loan programs, UCAM says. On the graduate level, Mondale wants to improve university research facilities, encourage businesses to support research, and create more graduate fellowships.

The candidates also differ on two important education issues, the report says. Reagan has supported tax breaks for segregated private universities, and he has tried to weaken Title IX, which has given women greater opportunities in school athletics. Mondale "vigorously" opposes both of these political moves.

**Columbia College** will offer a new graduate program in public affairs journalism in Fall of 1985. The one-year, three-semester program will offer a Masters of Arts degree in courses emphasizing practical political science and reporting.

Students in the program will cover City Hall, the County, State and Federal Buildings, and the state and nation's capitals while under the supervision of professional editors. Those reporters covering Springfield, Ill. and Washington D.C. will be offered month-long residencies there.

Courses in specialized reporting and newspaper management will be available as well as internships with government and legislative offices. Plus, fellowships will be available for selected students.

Located in the Wabash building, the graduate facilities will include a new classroom equipped with a computerized word processing system and a remote truck with full broadcast, taping and editing capabilities.

Faculty will include Chicago-area media professionals along with Columbia College Journalism Chairman Daryle Feldmier, Radio Chairman Al Parker, TV Chairman Edward Morris and Eric Lund, associated director of the new program.

**A federal panel** has released a report telling colleges and universities to clean up their act.

The National Institute of Education, a federal panel under U.S. Secretary of Education Terrel Bell charged that:

- Colleges and universities are not doing enough to keep new students interested in learning;

- One half of all students entering large colleges to get a bachelor's degrees eventually drop out because of

freshman they are routed into lecture classes where memorization outweighs comprehension;

- Colleges have no accurate or consistent way of knowing how much students are learning;

- About forty percent of the faculty members teach part-time, shortchanging students of valuable learning time while expecting students to set their priorities on learning; and

- Students are being allowed to take more vocational courses rather than those leading to a bachelor of arts or science degree.

The panel suggests these higher education institutions rectify the problems by redistributing their faculty so that better instructors teach freshmen courses, switch as many part-time instructors' schedules to full-time as possible, and raise faculty salaries to encourage teaching.

All students seeking a bachelor's degree would have to complete at least two years of liberal education, and proficiency exams would have to be passed to receive a degree.

Pamela Dean compiled these reports.

# News

## 'I got my education despite athletics' Edwards

By Patrick Z. McGavin

The first thing one learns about Harry Edwards is nothing is said off the record. His truth isn't for your enjoyment as much as your education. Harry Edwards, the leading intellectual—black or white—on the social components of sports and society.

Following is a candid interview in which Edwards dispels the myth of black superiority and sports romanticism as the talk ranges from professional and collegiate sports, the Olympics and the realities of sports and education.

**Chronicle:** You can't talk about the state of modern athletics and not include the proliferation of the black athlete in the three major American sports—football, basketball and baseball. Is the fact that 74 percent of the players in the NBA are black constitute accomplishment or achievement, or is there something more systematic to that fact?

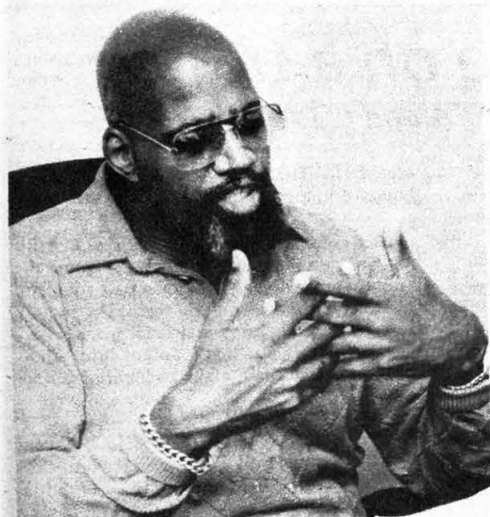
**Harry Edwards:** I think you have to look at the overall picture. To look at the numbers and say that blacks have achieved is as ridiculous as looking at slavery and saying that this is an achievement because all blacks had jobs during the slavery. We have to look at the context and look at the evolution of the situation. And when we look and find that blacks predominate in those money-making sports in disproportionate numbers because of racism and society; a lack of alternatives, of visible high prestige occupation role models. A belief that sport is a way up and out of the degradation of the ghetto. An inaccurate and perverse belief that is perpetuated through the media and perpetuated through the black family, perpetuated in the educational system. Then it's hard really to define any product of that distorted situation as achievement. You have to look at how we arrived on that. I'm convinced that on balance, progress has been a very elusive kind of commodity in the athletic realm for blacks. Sport is one of the biggest rip-offs going. Blacks are ripped off more finally, more systematically in sport than the rest of society.

**Chronicle:** Is hardship one of the dangers facing sports?

**Edwards:** It's one of the dangers. It's so illusory. The idea that a kid is good enough as a junior in college to make it in the pros, since he's not doing anything in school anyway, just go to the pros and make the money. Why should he continue to pay the coach's mortgage? The reality of course is he's not going to get it eight times out of ten. He's not going to make the money. He's not going to make the team. We have to look at hardship as something that is not going to work for the overwhelming majority of athletes.

**Chronicle:** There have been reports from Leigh Steinberg, who represents Steve Young, that as many as one-third of the athletes in football and basketball are signing agents and receiving money before they've been drafted.

**Edwards:** I think he's conservative. The athletes with professional capabilities, I bet it's running much higher than that. I would say by a factor of two or three. If they are the owner of any acknowledged capability, they have been contacted by an agent and a substantial proportion of those are receiving some kind of funds from agents. Kids are starting to take money before they're out of high school. The whole thing is degenerating into one of the sleaziest kinds of operations you can imagine.



Harry Edwards, Columbia's teacher in residence.

(Robert A. Davis photo)

**Chronicle:** Are the fines and probations levied on such schools as Illinois and Florida simply a means by the NCAA of suggesting to the school they're aware of what's happening?

**Edwards:** It's basically a way of trying to vindicate themselves. The fines and this kind of thing and the probation is a joke. Coaches and athletic directors violating the rules, declaring the kid ineligible, putting the school on probation, which means the 85 or 90 kids who came in good faith won't have an opportunity to play in the Rose Bowl. They fine the school, which comes out of the money which the kids produce in the football program and which could go to tutorial programs, but instead goes to the NCAA so they can go out and selectively humiliate any damn school they want. The rules are that hazy, that sloppily implied. Just that inconsistent. There's that much violation going on. The fines and these kinds of things do not address the problem. The only people really hurt are the kids. But that's typical of the NCAA.

**Chronicle:** Ever since the 1982 strike year in the NFL, television ratings for professional football have gone down significantly. The NFL is starting to panic. Why are those ratings down, is it saturation of a product or does it go deeper than that?

**Edwards:** I think the people are looking for something new. Let's face it. At one time the hula hoop was a rage. After a while, people become accustomed to a packaged, choreographed product and at a certain point it becomes boring. How much football do you need? When you also have a situation where they're relatively few true superstars, people who feel they're getting their money's worth when they watch, or go to a game. A substantial number of the superstars, the Walter Paytons, the wide receivers, and the running backs are black. In a society which is overwhelmingly white, particularly the fans, the kinds of audiences this choreographing is programmed for, and I think this causes a problem because they (the fans) have a difficult time identifying with those athletes as superstars.

**Chronicle:** Do you think we'll continue to see the segregation by position in football?

**Edwards:** I think it has continued. It's gotten worse. I think you're going to see a decline in the number of blacks in professional sports in this country. I think the strike, the drug problems, the growing sense of mediocrity—where everything is basically on the same level—is going to force steps to save the industry. I think the way it's going to be interpreted is to increase the number of clean-cut, all-America, red-blooded white 'boys' in American sports. I look for a decline in the representation of blacks in these sports by the end of the decade.

**Chronicle:** How can you deny the obvious talent?

**Edwards:** You don't deny the obvious talent. You deny the talent that may not be so obvious. The Orlando Woolridges, the Steve Johnsons, they don't get a shot. You don't keep Michael Jordan out. You can't keep him out. But you sure as hell can eliminate the Quintin Daileys.

**Chronicle:** As far as education and sports, do you think in your own case you would have been able to achieve your academic pursuits were it not for athletic ability?

**Edwards:** I would not have been on the college campus. Being on the college campus is not indicative of having an opportunity to achieve academic goals. I got my education not because of athletics, but despite it. Anytime you bring in a somebody who is ill-prepared and underprepared to matriculate academically and then force them to deal with 60 hours a week with extracurricular activity, which often times leaves them in pain, fatigued, frustrated, confused about what they're supposed to be doing. You're not giving them an educational opportunity.

**Chronicle:** We hear about Kellen Winslow and Jerome Heavens, but I wonder how you feel about a place such as East St. Louis that produces so many extraordinary athletes yet almost invariably within a few years we never hear from them again?

**Edwards:** Well, they're right back there in East St. Louis on the corner. A lot of them are drunk, a lot of them are on dope and other things. A few of them get out and move on and move into other areas. I think it's tragic. Any city with that kind of capability with producing athletes can also produce scholars, chemists, doctors, dentists, and engineers and so forth were the cultural atmosphere and the ideological orientation and the material opportunities created or made available. I think for a city to be consigned a status as a reservoir of gladiators for the entertainment of the larger society to provide the services for people in East St. Louis who don't have bread is tragic. It's a tremendous waste. So many of these

kids are unidimensional. That's all they know. They don't read, they don't write. They're not prepared to function in any other capacity other to run track, play basketball. I blame that on the East St. Louis school system. I blame it on the parents, I blame it on this society.

**Chronicle:** The head football coach at Penn State, Joe Paterno said, "We are raping the black athlete." Would you agree to that?

**Edwards:** Yes, I believe there is some legitimacy to that. I think in another sense these traditionally white campuses exploited the black athlete, but the black athlete has been set-up to be rapped by parents, and home, by the black community, by educators who somehow led these youngsters to believe that dribbling a basketball and running football was going to be enough. There's been a rape of these black athletes by traditionally white colleges, but there's an accessory to the crime. I think black society, the black family, and the educational institutions, most of which are black, should also be indicted.

**Chronicle:** Rule 48 was met by a great deal of resistance from black leaders because they felt it was a systematic attempt to eliminate blacks from Division I schools.

**Edwards:** KThey didn't feel that. That was sheer camouflage. Black leaders and black college presidents were attempting to cover their fiscal problems. The problems they had in terms of trying to sustain their athletic programs under circumstances where they could not afford to support a full roster of eligible athletes and a full roster of ineligible athletes. They would not have the pipeline of athletes of the next year and they year after to compete successfully.

**Chronicle:** Is there a way out of the educational morass?

**Edwards:** I think the black family has to begin to be serious about what we're supposed to be doing in this society outside of the basketball realm. I think young black athletes have to understand what their real priorities must be in a high-tech society and a high-teach world. I think the college presidents have to somehow, even if they have to go up the yellow brick road to Oz, must find some guts and deal effectively with these problems on the campuses. The deal with these empires, which have been set up at the Ohio States, the Michigans, and the USCs. I think the faculty must insist upon academic integrity and realize when their institution comes to be defined as a jock factory, as a basketball mill, that the degrades and undermines the credibility of their academic, intellectual, and scholarly standings.

I think the media have to tell the whole truth, instead of perpetuating the myths of the Dr.s, the Reggie Jacksons as being typical.

**Chronicle:** You first gained international importance through the Olympic Games. There seems to be a certain naivete as far as the Olympics that they should be divorced from politics?

**Edwards:** It's part of the myth. People are led to believe the Olympics creates international harmony and understanding. Of course, that's non-sense. The Olympics are an integral part of international politics and reflect the state of political relations between the countries involved. This is what makes it so easy to predict. In 1976, that Africans were not going to go to Montreal. In 1980 the United States wasn't going to go to Moscow. KThat the Russians weren't going to come to Los Angeles. The reality is sport reflects the character within and between societies. Once we understand the separate character of those relationships, we'll understand the realities of sport.

**Chronicle:** Some have suggested you can alleviate the political tension by choosing a neutral site. Is that possible?

**Edwards:** There's nothing wrong about the sites. What is a neutral site? I don't know of a neutral site. There's not a nation capable of hosting the games that does not have relationships that can potentially foul the waters. That's just one aspect of the problem.

**Chronicle:** What do you hold for the future of the Olympics?

**Edwards:** The future of the Olympic Games will parallel the future of international relations. At his point, it doesn't look good. The circumstances of instability in Soviet politics because of the Middle East. Developments in sport will be parallel with developments in harmonious relations domestically. I think blacks are catching more trouble than they've caught since the Franklin Delano Roosevelt era. I think sport will follow a parallel course.

## COLUMBIA Chronicle

The Columbia Chronicle is a student-run newspaper published weekly and released every Monday. Views expressed here are not necessarily those of the advisor or the College. All opinions, criticisms and comments meant for publication should be sent to the Chronicle in the form of a typewritten letter-to-the-editor. All unsolicited material is subject to editing.

### Vote tomorrow

"What's the difference between ignorance and apathy?"  
"I don't know and I don't care."

—That's how we began an editorial last semester urging readers to vote in the Illinois Primary Election. Ironically, a week after the election, two students were heard saying exactly the same thing, except they meant it.

The Chronicle urges readers to take time tomorrow to vote. Students are among the loudest voices in protests, but politicians know students have the worst voting record.

"I don't care about politics," is the common complaint. But if you care about how much money you make, pay in taxes, how it is spent on defense and education—then you care about voting tomorrow.

### Making fees fair

The old adage "you cannot please all of the people all of the time" also applies to Columbia College.

A case in point is the distribution of the college's class fees over the various departments. Some students feel they are not getting their money's worth. Others, who are taking courses with high-priced fees, are complaining about the expense.

When students have paid a fee without having gotten the class supplies, then they have reason to ask the department chairperson where the money has gone.

The only exception to this rule would be if a student has dropped a class after drop/add week. According to head burser Peggy O'Grady, class fees are refundable only when the class is dropped during the first week of classes. Otherwise, the money goes into the approved department budgets to cover the costs of the supplies the student used while enrolled in the class.

The students who cannot be pleased all of the time, in this case, are those who think there should be either no class fees or a uniform fee for all departments.

No class fees would result in an increase in tuition for up to \$150 per person. Columbia has the second lowest tuition rate among private institutions in Illinois. Yet students were devastated when the tuition rose 7% this year. The extra \$150 would have pushed this year's base tuition rate well over \$2,000.

A uniform class fee for all departments would reach the same results, with an added twist. Writing/English students, who this semester have the lowest class fees for their courses, would be forced to pay for the most expensive supplies in the film and TV departments without ever using them. Likewise, every student would suffer this fate.

Columbia's class fee policy is fair because you invest in the major you choose. The high fees attached to courses in the film and TV departments are the price one pays for the technology.

### Unused services

It has taken many years for the staff at Columbia to make available the variety of programs and services that are offered to students. Too bad they have been slapped in the face for their efforts.

Some of the more useful programs and services offered on campus are begging for attention. These include scholarship funds that provide tuition relief to needy students who may not otherwise be able to attend college; the internship program that provides many students with professional ties, college credit and practical work experience that can be utilized throughout life; and the use of the library which offers a variety of resources including tutors, to help students complete homework assignments accurately and on time.

The sad fact about three student offerings is that the only thing they have in common is that many students neglect to take advantage of them.

Many scholarships, ones that were funded through endowments are given out to the only person that bothers to apply for them.

Likewise, internships that staff members have called in favors and pleaded with employers to have offered go unfilled for lack of an applicant.

Finally, in the library, the only continuously busy library employee is the one giving out copy machine change. It should not be this way.

The staff which has put together these excellent programs deserves to get more attention from students.

If these programs continue to lack the support of the student body, it will be no surprise to us that some of them are dropped.



### ISU students foam over petty party rights issue

*Partying—not politics—is their cause*

By JoAnne Strickland

What lights a fire under the students of the '80?

Is it war, social injustice or politics? No. If the beer stops flowing then the emotions start. Just turn off the beer tap and see what happens.

At Illinois State University in downstate Normal, more than 1,000 students recently staged demonstrations protesting new city-imposed beer and party regulations that hampered campus social life.

What the Normal City Council did in June was to pass a number of regulations which required that parties attended by more than 300 people had to be fenced in and that they had to be equipped with one bathroom for every 75 people—trees didn't count.

The city ordinance also prohibited the sale or transportation of kegs of beer after 10 p.m. This meant that an intoxicated student who wanted 300 of his friends to be intoxicated with him wouldn't be able to do so if the idea occurred to him after 10 o'clock—unless he went to a neighboring town. Which is precisely what many students did and precisely why the city passed the law prohibiting the transport of kegs.

If students tried to go to a neighboring town such as Bloomington to buy their kegs of beer the police would try to arrest them on the return trip. The police actually set up these "border patrols." This angered the students so they began demonstrating.

While students should be applauded for ending the era of campus apathy and for beginning a new age of voicing opposition, there are more noble causes to fight for.

The nuclear arms race, unequal pay for equal work and the Reagan Administration's unfair educational and military policies would be good places to start.

Unlike the explosive era of Vietnam—where students were protesting the reality of being forcibly thrust into a war this country had no business undertaking and no way of winning—no such situation exists for today's students to oppose.

No war threatens to steal the idealistic youth from today's college students. Their friends will not return from foreign lands dead or permanently broken, unwanted heroes of an unwanted war.

How dare students at ISU conduct demonstrations for so trivial and unimportant a reason. Certainly another, less violent, channel could have been used to protect beer and party rights.

Yet, the damage has been done and we must look at the positive aspects of their actions.

Yesterday, civil rights' marches won voting rights for blacks and began the uphill battle of eradicating institutional racism.

Today, the economy appears promising, the job prospects encouraging and four more years of Ronald Reagan likely.

But lost is the heart of the yippie era.

### Marking time on a train

*Everyday travels on the RTA and CTA*

By Rick Guasco

As I'm writing this, I'm riding a commuter train wondering how to kill time until the train gets to my stop. It just hit me how much commuting is a regular part of our lives.

No one probably likes to commute. At least, that's what it looks like judging from the dull and bored faces on the CTA and RTA. But Columbia is a commuter school and we have no choice.

A friend of mine lives on the city's Southwest Side. He bemoans the fact it takes him 20 minutes on the CTA's Douglas line to get to the Loop.

"I wish I could roll out of bed and into my class," he says. Instead, he's usually fashionably late.

Another friend lives all the way in DuPage County. It takes him almost an hour to get downtown on the Burlington Northern, but he

accepts it. That's usually when he does his homework, too.

After commuting for three years to Columbia, you endure many experiences. Missing the last train home at night. Sleeping past your stop (and the embarrassment you feel). Once, I jumped into a train before I realized it was not only the wrong one, but that I forgot my money, too. Times like these make commuting an adventure.

"CTA—Continues to Annoy," someone wrote on a notice on a subway platform that services on the Howard line would be rerouted because of repairs. Service on the RTA can be unpredictable, too—repairs or not. Sometimes it seems more like the Regional Transportation Anarchy.

## Mondale spots human issues

By Patrick Z. McGavin

When told of the assignment to identify why Democratic nominee Walter F. Mondale ought to assume the role of presidency, I was told only to highlight the issues he has remain steadfast.

But in all honesty, that is neither fair nor accurate. The greatest argument one can find putting Mondale in the presidency is the performance of Ronald Reagan.

By all indications, this is a futile mission. Reagan is leading significantly in every poll imaginable. Reagan's greatest block of voters, the generation to which I am a member, is the first-time voter.

Reagan's record on education is dismal. The number of students, particularly minorities, unable to continue educational degrees because of limited resources and restricted use of state and federal aid colors the callousness of this administration.

Mondale's candor and courage is wide spread in the campaign; its most notable moment his raising of taxes, which is needed to curb the national debt and lending policies which threaten the "recovery."

Reagan's antagonistic and bellicose nature with the Soviets, his indiscriminate military spending and generally questionable tax schemes and welfare record is too abysmal to further examine.

As the Republicans are too proud, or foolish, to admit, not everyone is better off. In fact, the poverty rolls are



**Democrats Geraldine Ferraro and Walter Mondale.**  
Promising a government of compassion.

nearing 35 million, its peak since pre-LBJ levels.

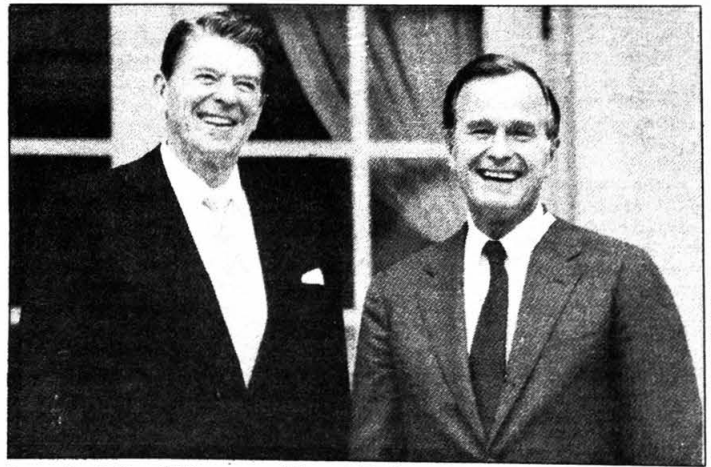
People have accused Mondale of becoming too beholden to special interests groups, citing among others, labor, teachers, women (?), blacks (?), and political action committees. What is the difference of the National Education Association sponsoring the agenda of Walter Mondale than the National Rifle Association backing Ronald Reagan?

What of matter most prudent to college students, namely access to educational opportunities and reducing the risk of nuclear war. Reagan's sponsoring of repressive regimes and cowboy theatrics left in its wake hundreds of dead Americans in Beirut. Mondale, quite rightly, favors linking aid to Central America to individual countries' complicity with human rights agendas.

Walter Mondale, as Reagan did, will certainly not allow corporations to write loopholes into their tax schemes, which has in many ways precipitated the national debt, soon reaching trillion figures. What we have experienced under the Reagan era is a transfer of wealth from the middle and working class to the elitists as no other presidents have even suggested, much less attempted.

Walter Mondale will no doubt seek to re-establish the condition of the common man.

I've had enough of Ronald Reagan.



(photo: Reagan • Bush '84)

**Incumbents Ronald Reagan and George Bush**  
*'America is back,' President says*

## Reagan says U.S. better than before

By Rick Guasco

No one said it would be easy, but the Reagan Administration has pulled the U.S. out of economic, political and social insecurity. But the work, the recovery aren't finished yet.

That's because not everyone can say, "America is back" for them. But for American society on the whole, the Reagan Administration has accomplished much. Perhaps it is because of this success and the passing of time that the memories of the Carter Administration have dimmed and people have forgotten how things were four years ago.

During the Carter years, inflation was soaring above 10 percent. Interest rates on loans were around 21 percent. Masses of workers were laid off as industry was suffering from the poor economy and fierce competition overseas. The U.S. was seen as militarily weak and weak-willed. Carter wanted peace, but left us so open that our good intentions could be exploited by others.

All this serves not just as an example of how far we've gone, but also a warning of what could return under Walter Mondale. Such comparisons may be unfair. But even on his own merits, Mondale is still weak and his weakness is dangerous to the country.

Mondale claims broad support among minorities and women. But it was these groups which held their support as ransom.

The economy and nuclear disarmament are the biggest issues in the

race. A high federal deficit is obviously bad for the economy. But then, so are higher taxes, which take away spending money from people and reheat inflation. If Reagan seems vague by saying he'll reduce the deficit by reducing federal spending, Mondale seems vague with a bad edge by promising he'll do the same, but raise taxes, too.

Reagan's firmness has helped the U.S. in world trade. Europe and Japan are in an import-export battle with the U.S. If one country sets up a limit on products from another country, the other country will simply set up its own quotas to get even. Reagan realizes this. Mondale should, too, but he touts the labor union line that the U.S. should raise its quotas, but not expect other countries will do the same.

Reagan's resolve not to bargain away our security has led to criticism. Reagan is the only U.S. president not to have signed a nuclear arms agreement with the Soviets. Carter's signing of SALT II is often cited. But the Senate, which was controlled by the Democrats at the time, refused to ratify the treaty because they felt it wasn't verifiable and that Carter had given away too much, even in the name of peace.

More people have been helped than hurt by Reagan's policies. Even one student who said she was voting for Mondale conceded she was better off under Reagan. Even more people will continue to benefit with Reagan.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Conscientious voter won't vote

To the Editor:

It's 1984—an election year. And by golly, unless you've been on vacation in New Guinea you know that it's Ron versus Fritz. We endured endless hours of commercials, debates, conventions, name-calling and mudslinging to get us here. If I hear "There you go again," or "We need a president who knows what is going on," one more time I'm going to blow up my television set. I am elected out. I have followed Fritz from Frisco to Philly and from Redwood to Taleigh and by now we're supposed to have made up our minds about which one to vote for.

First of all, my conscience is my guide and if I were to vote I would be going against my conscience. If it was a little issue it wouldn't matter, but it's not. It has to do with life and I happen to believe that life is sacred. However, neither Reagan nor Mondale believe this. Reagan likes to build bombs which are

meant to kill people and Mondale happens to think that abortion is an acceptable method of birth control. I believe abortion is murder and I believe nuclear build up is, well attempted murder, so I could not conscientiously vote for either of these two.

Secondly, voting is a choice like everything else in America. This is not El Salvador where somebody holds a gun to your head and makes you put an X down for the candidate of your choice.

My last reason is fairly simple but I still think it makes sense America has gotten by the past 22 years without my vote. Yes, I know if everything took that attitude because they aren't as stupid as I am. The voting issue has been shoved down our throats. Most people don't know what they're voting for. They may know the issues but campaign promises are always broken, so, in the end, you don't know what you're voting for.

Michael W. Hurst

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# Features

## Activists against animal abuse

By Julie Haran

It can be found almost everywhere. It is often so subtle that it goes unnoticed, unreported. "It" is animal abuse.

Animal abuse does not necessarily mean a neighbor beating his dog or a scientist experimenting in the lab with a cat. Animal abuse also encompasses neglect and exploitation.

Our local zoos place animals in cages that are too small and dark. Many of these animals never see the sunlight or have a companion animal to prevent loneliness.

Traveling circuses and rodeos force animals into unnatural behavior. Many confine them to small housing and use painful instruments on the animals to train them (whips, cattle prods and bucking straps.)

Carriage horses, like those on Michigan Avenue, may force the animal to work even if they're lame. The bridles and halters may be too tight.

Even pet shops and department stores can be guilty of animal abuse. Are the puppies and kittens in the front window on display where it is too hot or too cold? Do they have enough fresh water and clean bedding? Are the fish tanks clean? Do the hamsters have an exercise wheel, fresh water and plenty of food?

Ms. Lauri Buchna, co-founder of

The Friends of Francis, an anti-animal abuse organization located in Princeton, IL (right outside of Peoria) says, "People think that they are unable to do anything about animal abuse. They think they would have to get out there and stop a baby seal hunt or prevent a whaling ship from sailing to do something of any significance. That's just not true. There is plenty

there wasn't much I could do. That's when we thought of armchair activism."

The Friends of Francis (named after St. Francis, the guardian of all creatures) puts out a pamphlet to educate people on things they can do at home to help prevent animal abuse. Some suggestions include; writing state representatives to encourage them to

something. Our organization is only the beginning."

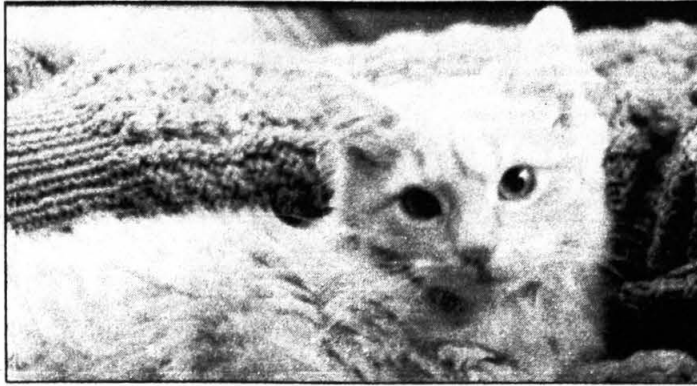
Buchna says that college students in particular need to become more aware. She thinks college is when a person is most likely to do something, to take some action. And that students have a great influence on others (especially the government) if they pull together and work.

"Most people are unaware that their tax money may very well be going towards some form of animal experimentation unapproved by the N.I.H. (National Institute of Health)," says Buchna. "Besides tax money, people support other groups guilty of animal abuse, like the big corporations and the media."

The Friends of Francis suggest monitoring TV programs and writing the networks and their sponsors when a program intentionally or unintentionally makes light of animal suffering, and watching for articles in the newspaper and magazines as well. Positive efforts should also be noted.

The Friends of Francis welcomes people to write them for more information. Address letters to The Friends of Francis, R.R. 2, Box 151-A, Princeton, IL 61559.

A little closer to home is the Anti-Cruelty, 510 N. LaSalle, 644-8338. They will be more than happy to update you on actions being taken here in the Chicago area. The Anti-Cruelty Society also places animals in homes.



Adopt your own pet from the Anti-Cruelty Society. Jack Rodriguez photo

that people can do to prevent abuse, and none of it is so dramatic."

Buchna's organization centers itself around "armchair activism." Armchair activism is easy, inexpensive and effective. Buchna says, "I have always been interested in animal welfare, but as a third grade teacher and mother of three, it seems as though

sponsor humane bills, contacting local humane organizations to find out current issues for the area, signing petitions for supporters of anti-vivisection (vivisection refers to inhumane animal experiments.)

"People need to wake up," Buchna says. "They have to keep themselves informed if they really want to do

## Education on eating disorders

By Suzanne Dowtin

Eating disorders like anorexia nervosa and bulimia have received considerable media attention in the last five years. Newspapers, magazines and television have devoted time to explaining these illnesses; their victims, symptoms and possible cures.

Most sources agree that both anorexia and bulimia can take a long time to cure with relapses being common. Patients need love, understanding and someone who can help them

face their true problems and stop hiding behind food.

This kind of help is offered through the Eating Disorder Support Group at 37 S. Wabash St., YWCA. The group is sponsored by the National Association of Anorexia Nervosa and Associated Disorders and is headed by Dr. Christine Kieffer, a clinical psychologist. Dr. Kieffer has worked with eating disorder patients for the last seven years.

Intimacy is a typical problem for bulimics. Dr. Kieffer said bulimics

binge and purge on food because they cannot cope with loneliness. "They tend to overvalue their relationship with men," said Kieffer.

Victims of anorexia often have family problems. They are teenage girls from upper middle class families that enforce strict values and demand perfection. The girls begin losing weight to conform to this idea of perfection. They must be perfect at school, at home and within themselves.

Both illnesses have common characteristics. Both victims have distorted visions of themselves. They see an extra 10 pounds the mirror doesn't show.

People suffering from anorexia and bulimia follow rituals. When eating, an anorexic may only take one bite of each piece of food on a plate. The bulimic may wake up at 2 a.m. and begin bingeing and then take up to 90 laxatives to "cleanse herself."

The illnesses are also opposites of each other. The anorexic starts out dieting safely by eating a variety of foods that are low in calories. As she begins to lose weight and feels more in control of herself, she will also get more selective of the foods she eats. She may eventually only eat lettuce and popcorn while exercising up to six hours a day.

The bulimic may start out bingeing on only her favorite foods and ends up eating anything she can find, even if it means rummaging through garbage cans looking for half-eaten pizza and submarine sandwiches as was noted in a recent *Newsweek* article.

On the outside they seem intelligent with bright futures ahead for themselves. On the inside, they are troubled people with fear of intimacy. They want to be loved and accepted but they try to achieve this in the wrong way. They think that being thin will solve all

of their problems. Unfortunately, it usually makes them worse.

Anorexia has one of the highest mortality rates of any psychiatric illness according to the *Newsweek* article. About two percent of the victims die, usually due to cardiac abnormalities or suicide. Their bodies begin feeding on the protein in their organs and muscles because they are starved for calories. This weakens the heart muscle.

Bulimics develop ulcers, hernias and dependence on laxatives, and many lose most of their tooth enamel from the acid in vomit. Like anorexics, they may also have serious cardiac abnormalities.

Anorexia and bulimia are not the only disorders Dr. Kieffer covers at the meetings. She discusses emotional overeating—obesity. These people eat to emotionally take care of themselves. "They use it defensively due to a fear of sex or to avoid dating and closeness," she said.

At the group's first meeting only a handful of people attended. Dr. Kieffer asked for their input and received a positive response. "This is not a therapy group," Kieffer said. Instead it is an educational series open to victims, their families and friends.

Some of the people who attended the meeting claimed to be friends of anorexics or bulimics. It is hard to tell whether they were friends or victims themselves. Both groups live with the shame and guilt of what they do to their bodies. It may be easier to go to the meetings under the guise of a friend and get the education they need to help themselves.

The people suffering from these disorders need supportive friends and family who will accept them for themselves not for their appearance or performance.

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# Features

## C.C. student gets the picture

By Ilyce Reisman

When Bob Davis bought a 35 millimeter camera in high school and began shooting basketball games, he never dreamt that he would be named College Clip Photographer of the Year.

Davis, a junior at Columbia College and Daily Southtown Economist photographer, received the award for 1983-84, which is presented annually to outstanding photojournalists across the country by the National Press Photographers' Association. He was in competition with students from other colleges and universities in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan.

"I had to cut out my best pictures from the newspaper and send them in. Those pictures were given a certain amount of points and whoever had the most points at the end of the year was named photographer of the year," Davis said.

This year he is entering his work in the College National Photographer of the Year contest, which entitles the winner to a \$1,200 scholarship and a summer internship at National Geographic.

Davis, a 22-year-old Palos Heights resident, became interested in photography in his sophomore year in high school. He became photo editor for his school newspaper his senior year and won a national award in photojournalism.

"I wanted to come to Columbia right after high school but my parents

talked me out of, saying that I will never make a living at it, and I will never get anywhere because it is too competitive. So, I went to Moraine Valley Community College and took electronic classes for a year and a half. I got bored with electronics and decided to come to Columbia, against my parents wishes," he said.

During his sophomore year at Columbia, Davis got an internship at the Daily Southtown Economist. After interning there for a year, they offered him a full-time job. Now, he works there full-time and goes to school full-time on his days off.

Davis' pictures include everything from news to features and from sports to fashion.

"Photojournalism covers everything. It is not just newspaper pictures, it is everything that goes on in daily life," he said.

Some of his favorite pictures are of sunrises because he feels they are like a new hope or a new tomorrow.

Davis' favorite photographs include a Good Friday re-enactment of the crucifixion of Christ in the Pilsen neighborhood and the last taping of the Bozo's Circus television show.

"I get to meet so many people in such a vast range," Davis said. "One day I met and photographed Walter Mondale and later that day I was photographing a bum."

Most of the pictures that Davis takes for the newspaper are not assignments but enterprise work, ideas he finds on his own. He always carries a camera

either with him or near him at all times in case he sees something worth photographing.

"Photojournalists seem to be able to move through a lot of circles and nobody really bothers them. It is as if



Award winning photographer Robert A. Davis

your camera is your passport to go anywhere," Davis said.

One class that really opened up new horizons for Davis was photojournalism with John H. White, who taught him to be positive and to push himself. During that class, Davis felt his work improved 200 percent.

"I do not think I would have won the Photographer of the Year award without Mr. White's help," he said.

Davis' work can get tough at times. It can get competitive and there can be a lot of pressure.

One night he photographed the winning White Sox game and got hit in the head with a piece of sod. He once had to photograph a funeral while people made remarks to him, asking him what he was doing and if he had better things to do.

In one day he covered a carnival and on the way back he photographed a girl who was thrown from a horse and hit by a car. But, Davis feels, "it is all part of the job."

"My job is very emotional, but at the same time it is rewarding," he said. "Many people call or write and say they liked or disliked a particular picture. I am just glad they are looking and paying attention to my work."

Now, Davis' family supports his career choice.

"I told them that if you've got a positive attitude and you are really determined to do something, it is not going to be as hard as you thought," he said.

## Defeat of the last gunslingers

By Tamara Spero

"Lines and Shadows" is the true, gripping story of one of the most controversial police experiments dealing with the border problem between the United States and Mexico.

The book is by Joseph Wambaugh, author of the bestseller, "The Onion Field."

The experiment started in 1976 with a squad of San Diego police officers known as the "Border Alien Robbery Force," or BARF. Their task was to stalk the international border nightly in search of bandits who terrorized illegal aliens as they crossed the border. The bandits were ruthless, murderous shadows that preyed upon the countless Central Americans searching for a better life in the USA.

This may be the last true story of lawmen and bandits.

The border between Mexico and the USA is described in the book as "an imaginary line," more between two economies than two countries. Americans are rich. Mexicans are poor. "Illegal aliens" are criminal by definition. Yet as Wambaugh points out "some of the criminals were only three years old. And bandits were not sentimental about mothers and babes."

The BARF team was started when too many dead bodies turned up around the border. Most victims were savagely beaten and/or raped. The San Diego Police Force decided that something must be done. BARF was Dick Snider's brainchild.

BARF was comprised mostly of Mexican-American cops. They were to contend with desperados who used guns, knives, machetes, clubs and any other available weapon. Then of cour-

se there were the rattlesnakes and scorpions found in that area.

The cops went undercover imitating the doctial pollos that tried to make it north of the border. BARF members were required to learn to squat, speak Spanish, if they did not already, and generally behave in a submissive manner.

"¿Sabe que?" became their code word for taking down a criminal or a bust going down. "BARF" was the code word for draw your guns and fight like hell. The squad was soon known as the "Barfers." The local

press loved them.

San Diego newspapers carried exciting stories of the arrests and adventures of the Barfers. Their macho, hard ball leader Manny Lopez did TV interviews, and a minor hero. Wambaugh said, "BARF was the biggest publicity machine the (San Diego Police) department ever had, and the only protection the aliens had."

The BARF members had to work in darkness most of the time. They learned to fight shapes and shadows. They could not see ten feet in front of themselves when darkness came, and it grew

darker.

Because they were away from "ordinary, sane, normal police work," where you usually do not have point blank gunfights in the dark, the Barfers became almost a law unto themselves. They really did not have to answer to anyone. They had to walk on eggshells around international incidents. Occasionally a few of them would cross the imaginary line to catch and kill, or would bandits that were on to them. Mexican police were more of a problem than a help.



West Aurora's Mark Buschbacher eludes the grasp of Steve Bercier from Elgin. Buschbacher and Bercier are two-way starters for their teams, both of which are in the playoffs. Story on page 12.



# Arts and Entertainment

## DJ dream becomes reality

Terri Hummert happy as her dream comes true

By Bridget Halford

Seventeen years ago, being a big-city disc jockey was a "high school studyhall dream" for Piqua, Iowa high school student Terri Hemmert.

Hemmert's love of music, the big city, and the commitment to her values, combine to create an image which demands a closer look.

"Growing up I listened to the radio all the time. It was my link to life outside Piqua," said Hemmert.

The WXRT disc jockey was the first woman in any major market to "DJ the morning drive," 6 - 10 a.m. weekdays, the most competitive time slot on radio.

Hemmert, a speech major at Elmhurst College made her debut on the all night show, December 1973 at WXRT (93.1 FM). She did the show one night a week. Later full-time work at WXRT came around, followed by a move to middays and finally three years and eleven months ago Hemmert started "the morning drive."

"In 1975 there were 5 or 6 female DJ's on the night shifts around Chicago. Now, with women on middays and mornings, we've proved women can be competitive in radio," said Hemmert.

"I like working at XRT and love

what I do. I can be myself and be comfortable. It's stimulating and close to my own tastes," said Hemmert.

Outside of Hemmert's work on the station, she also teaches "Profile of a Disc Jockey" at Columbia College.

"I like Columbia's philosophy of teaching people what you do. Every semester is different. It's better than teaching out of a textbook," said Hemmert.

"I learned the hard way. You can't really teach someone how to be a DJ. But, you can teach them how to get their talents to work for them and get past the corporate BS without being disillusioned," said Hemmert.

In "Profile of a Disc Jockey" the students take part in "guerilla warfare." Hemmert's "Turkey Theory" is to pick a disc jockey on the air and work for their job.

Hemmert wants student's to know how to communicate to others what matters to them. To "be in touch with their values."

"I don't want to turn out 50 Terri Hemmert's a semester—one's enough" said Hemmert. "I teach at Columbia to remind my students to be human on the radio, while they are being creative. To combine values and instincts," said Hemmert.

Hemmert said WXRT has a "more

human" appeal. She doesn't just get fan mail—people respond to her.

"We come across without any crap. We are not just responding to today's trend. We are 'human' to the audience," said Hemmert. "WGN's Wally Phillips also communicates with his audience."

Hemmert wants her status of being "one of the most respected female disc jockeys" will go beyond that to be, "one of the most respected disc jockeys."

"I'm very proud to be a woman in the business, but I don't want to be qualified by that. I want to be thought of in terms of other qualities. When I first started with mornings, people would call and say, 'Hey, you're good for a girl,'" said Hemmert.

Disc Jockey Jim Stag was a major influence on Hemmert.

"Seventeen years ago I saw him in Teen Magazine with Ringo and I thought, Wow! I could do that too," said Hemmert. She had the opportunity to talk to Stag while she was in college. Stag took time to talk to her about the radio business. Just this year she met Stag and told him how he was a major influence on her.

"I didn't have any female role models, so, I didn't have anyone to emulate," said Hemmert.



WXRT DJ Terri Hemmert  
Success on radio, not just as a woman.  
(File Photo)

"My fans are not a problem—ninety-ninths of the people that I have met are such neat people that I'd like to take them home to dinner. It's funny some people are in love with you and others want to blow off your face," she said.

Hemmert's ratings based on the 18-24 age group, rank her show number one or two depending on the survey. She has 39,000 listeners per quarter hour or 500,000 listeners during her morning show.

When asked what she thought of her competition, Steve Dahl, radio personality, Hemmert said, "Gary Meyer is a nice guy and one of the most underrated DJ's. That's what I think of Steve Dahl."

## Impressionism on display at Art Institute

'A Day in the Country' exhibit showcases Monet, Renoir, van Gogh

Imagine lying on a beach in Normandy, France. The surf crashes against the rocks. The sun beats down on your face. The beautiful bodies of nude swimmers glisten as the light captures their flesh between waves...this is not an ad for a get-away vacation. It is a scene in a painting, one of many seen through an impressionist's eye.

Impressionism as defined refers to a style of art which reflects a subjective "impression" rather than an objective reality. The exhibit, "A Day in the Country," at the Art Institute of Chicago from now until Jan. 6, 1985, displays impressionism at its best and most beautiful.

The exhibit consists of works by some of the finest French impressionists. Because the Imp-Such a grouping truly helps to clarify the artists' intentions.

The show, which opened on Oct. 23, features 130 paintings. Among impressionists were highly selective in their choice of scenes and motifs, and because impressionism is so subjective, this show has been grouped by subject. It is a display of the French landscapes. Other important artists, are the works of Claude Monet, Camille Pissarro, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Alfred Sinsley, Paul Cezanne and Vincent van Gogh. All of these works have been pooled from worldwide private and public

collections, with 25 paintings coming from the Art Institute's own permanent collection.

People of all ages do indeed enjoy such exhibits. Ten year old, Brad from Wilmette liked the gardens and parks display best. He said, "These are the really neat ones. My mom and I read about them in an art book at home before coming here. They look a lot better in the real."

And "in the real" are some of the art world's most famous paintings. Gustave Caillebotte's "Paris, A Rainy Day" is among the most familiar. It is on display in a room all to itself. The huge painting, so much like a photograph, is opposite another "work." This other "work" is actually part of the brilliant design of the architects. A wall-size picture window offering a view of the Chicago railtracks is outlined in a frame-like structure similar to the one framing "Paris, A Rainy Day." It is a most unusual effect.

Another of the more familiar paintings is van Gogh's "Irises." The electrifying colors of royal blue and pink are a real eye-catcher. The painting is a true crowd-gather. Sixty year old Ethel Branken of Chicago said, "I've never seen color like that before. It's beautiful, just beautiful."

"A Day in the Country" is more than the name implies. The exhibit is actually divided into nine categories with paintings of a wide array, not simply the country. There are; the urban landscape (rivers, roads and trains), private and public gardens, the fields of France, Impression and the sea, and the retreat from Paris (works of scenes outside of the city.)

Isabel Walcott, a sophomore at Nicolette High School in Milwaukee, traveled for two hours just to see the exhibit. She said, "Renior is my favorite. His paintings are nice and pink and blue...they are warm and friendly. And his women are so rosey.

I'm so glad I had a chance to see this."

A spokesperson for security at the museum said that they are preparing for a lot of visitors. "We're expecting crowds. It's a wonderful show, and with all of the publicity we've been getting people from all over will be coming to see it," he said.

Public affairs assistant, Janet Bry, from the Art Institute, explained that the museum went to great extremes planning for the show. Preparation has been underway for over two years.

"It is the first time ever that an architectural firm was used for an exhibition," said Bry. The firm, Florian-Wierzbowski, did all of the room designs. Close attention to detail is evident. Even the color schemes used for the paint on the walls of the rooms was carefully researched. The shades of grey used for certain displays matches the grey of the marble of Paris, according to Bry. Other more muted shades like mauve were selected as the best possible visually for the Impressionists' works.

Color is the operative word. Essentially, all of the Impressionists' works are representative of shades of color and light. Displays like Monet's grainstacks are evidence. The famous series shows a simple grainstack at various times of the year and in various lights, for example, end of the day in autumn, sunset, snow at sunset, end of the summer in the evening, etc. It is a brilliant array of violets, oranges, blues, pinks and yellows.

Tickets for the exhibit should be purchased in advance. They are available at the Art Institute for \$4.50 per person, \$7 with an audio headset guide. They can also be purchased at Ticketron outlets and through Teletron services. The exhibit runs Monday-Friday 10:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m.; Thursdays until 8 p.m. and from 10 a.m.—5 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.

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# Arts and Entertainment

## In The Spotlight

By David Moll

**CAMPUS CLOSE-UPS:** Television broadcasting students at Columbia are hitting the road and getting academic credits for it. This fall the college has launched a mobile unit—a classroom-on-wheels—that will enable the students to learn “on location” skills.

The van, according to Rick Summers, operations manager of Columbia’s Television/Broadcasting department, was tailored to accommodate the needs (and numbers) of students, “without compromising the requirements of a professional television production facility.”

At a cost of \$136,000, the van is the only one of its kind and has taken two years to complete.

Ed Morris, chairman of Columbia’s

Television/Broadcasting Department, said the unit has “all the sophistication of the bigger (professional) units. All the equipment is state of the art,” he added. “The van will enable the student to discover the essence of television production in the live environment.”

Morris has been instrumental in designing a curriculum especially for training students to work in the van. Four major new courses are now available, each being taught by an experienced professional, he said. These are magazine format production, sports production, entertainment production and news features.

Vern Brown, the nine-year WGN veteran who is teaching news features,



George Burns, in his first dual screen role, plays both sides of the celestial coin as God and the Devil in “Oh, God! You Devil.” (Photo courtesy of Warner Bros.)



Jobeth Williams and Tom Conti become involved in some crazy escapades in the comedy “American Dreamer.” (Photo courtesy of Warner Bros.)

said that Columbia College has the distinction of being an independent, urban, liberal arts institution which has designed and acquired its own remote television production unit.

According to Bert Gall, Columbia’s administrative dean, the van’s flexibility will lend itself to interdepartmental collaborations, such as the journalism, radio, theater, and dance departments, as well as the television/broadcasting department....

A concert of the music of Robert Moran, accompanied by the choreography of Mary Wohl Haan and Kate Kuper and featuring the aural art performance ensemble Kapture, will be presented Friday and Saturday, November 9 and 10, and Friday and Saturday, November 16 and 17, at the Columbia College Dance Center, 4730 N. Sheridan Road at 8 p.m.

**MOVIE MOVES:** Ron Howard is directing 20th Century Fox’s *Cocoon*, a science-fantasy adventure with plenty of special effects. *Cocoon* stars Steve Guttenberg, Hume Cronyn, Jessica Thady, Maureen Stapleton, Wilford Brimley, Clint Howard and Tahnee Welch, daughter of Raquel.

This is Howard’s third direction attempt, after last year’s hit *Splash* and the comedy *Night Shift*. The film is scheduled for a Christmas 1985 release....As if two weren’t enough, 20th Century Fox will release *Porky’s Revenge*, the third installment of the *Porky*’s series, a comedy celebrating American teenage rites. The original “Dirty Half-Dozen” of fictitious Angel Beach High are back; **Don Monahan**, **Wyatt Knight**, **Mark Herrier**, **Tony Ganios**, **Kaki Hunter** and **Scott Colomby**, as well as **Porky Wallace** himself, **Chuck Mitchell**.

**ROCK NOTES:** Ex-Led **Zeppelin** and **Yardbirds** guitarist **Jimmy Page**, is in the studio completing his debut LP with his new band, the **Firm**. Page will be joined by **Paul Rodgers**, the former lead singer of **Free** and **Bad Company**. The **Firm**’s LP will be released by Atlantic. A U.S. tour is scheduled to start in February.... Police bassist, **Sting** can’t sit still. While busy filming *Plenty* with **Meryl Streep** and **Tracey Ullman**, he has submitted demos for his first solo LP. **Sting** has already finished the filming with **Jennifer Beals**, in, *The Bride*. He portrays Baron von Frankenstein.

## Latest ‘Carmen’ a turbulent study of love

Director Godard offers intense look at relationships

By Jack Rodriguez

Jean-Luc Godard’s latest film is a collection of intense emotions, fine colour saturated cinematography and lush, turbulent sound.

**First Name:** *Carmen* is based on the classic opera *Carmen*, the story of a young woman whom no man, no matter how passionate he is, can have totally for himself. This fact drives Joseph, *Carmen*’s current bedmate, to a destructive obsession.

The story begins with *Carmen* going to visit her uncle Jean, who is a famous film director, about using his apartment by the sea for a film that she and her friends would like to do.

After convincing him about the apartment, she and her friends proceed to get financing for the film by robbing a bank, the bank where Joseph works as a guard. The group comes in, shoots the other guards and some of the patrons

and takes the money. Everybody except *Carmen* is able to get out, in one way or another. She proceeds to have a gunfight with Joe, both run out of ammunition and he wrestles her to the ground where they fall into a passionate kiss amidst corpses lying in their own blood. This atmosphere of violence and destruction sets the tone for their relationship.

Love, in this story, is a consuming emotion that sears a person’s soul and brings them to the threshold of madness. All of this from a woman who gives of herself as much as she wants and when she wants, driving men into this state of mind. Godard’s rapid fire pace, intercutting between the two main characters, a quartet playing Beethoven and shots of a turbulent sea, makes the film grow from sensual passion to masochistic sexual tension.

Joseph comments to *Carmen* after

their first encounter, “Now I know why they call jail, “the hole.”

“He realizes, even at this early stage that he will become a prisoner to her.

The film is one of eccentric ideas that may not sit well if the viewer is not used to the abstract concepts that are mainstream in Europe. Because the film is in French it has subtitles which at times distract the view from the extreme detail that Godard’s eye puts into the scenes. There are even some private jokes related to the original *Carmen* opera, during some of the scenes, walk-through actors whistle or hum songs from the opera.

The film, as many good films, works on many levels of which the viewer can pick one or more of these levels. The film can work on the level of the degeneration of a love affair that

has an inherent tragic flaw. The film can work from a purely aesthetic angle, due to the film’s beautiful and awesome cinematography, the violent passionate Beethoven pieces that permeate, sometimes overwhelms the dialogue of some scenes and the juxtaposition of the scenes making a deep audio-visual impact. It also works on an intellectual level which makes new and profound thoughts as life and love leap from the scene.

Jean-Luc Godard has made a film that leaves the filmgoer with a sense of awe for the human psyche, that perhaps was the effect that he wants to convey to us. Perhaps he also wants us to think a bit about our vulnerability to people in a relationship. To be able to distinguish love from obsession and know the meaning to the end.



*Carmen* and Joseph share a turbulent, but passionate moment in *First Name: Carmen* (Photo courtesy of John I.L.T.I.S. Associates)

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# Knick Knacks

## Calendar

**DANCE**—The second year of "Collaborations: New Dance/ New Music" featuring choreographers Kate Kuper, and Mary Wohl Hann will run Nov. 9, 10, and 16, 17 at the Columbia College Dance Center. For information call 271-7804.

**FICTION READING**—The first of a four-part fiction reading series will be held at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, Nov. 7 at Cross Currents, 3206 N. Wilton. Some authors will be reading from their writings for the Columbia College workshop series. For information call 663-1600 ext: 423 or 422.

**FINANCIAL AID**—New academic requirements can affect your aid. A lecture series in Ferguson Theatre will explain the details. Presentations are Nov. 9, 1 p.m.; Nov. 13, 9 a.m.; Nov. 15, 5:30 p.m.; Nov. 20, 9 a.m. in Ferguson Theatre,

**FREE SCREENING**—Of "Stagecoach" (1939) will be shown at the Chicago Circle Campus Nov. 12 at 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. in room 605.

**LIBRARY HOURS**—Monday—Thursday, 8 a.m.-10 p.m.; Friday 8 a.m.-8 p.m.; Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Are your books overdue?

**PHYSICAL FITNESS**—The Lawson YMCA is offering racketball lessons every Saturday from 9 a.m. to noon. Cost is \$3.

**PHOTOGRAPHY**—"Life After Sweet Flypaper," a workshop and lecture featuring Roy DeCarva and his work will be held Nov. 16 and 17. For information call 663-1600 ext: 320.

**RECORDING**—The AEMMP Records group is currently soliciting new tapes for the Columbia College graduate student label. For information call 663-1600 ext: 354.

## Classifieds

To place a classified or personal ad, contact the Columbia Chronicle advertising manager in Room B 106, Chronicle mail or call 663-1600 ext. 343.

Submit all personals and all classified ads typed, double spaced on typing paper, or 4x5 index cards. One message per sheet or card.

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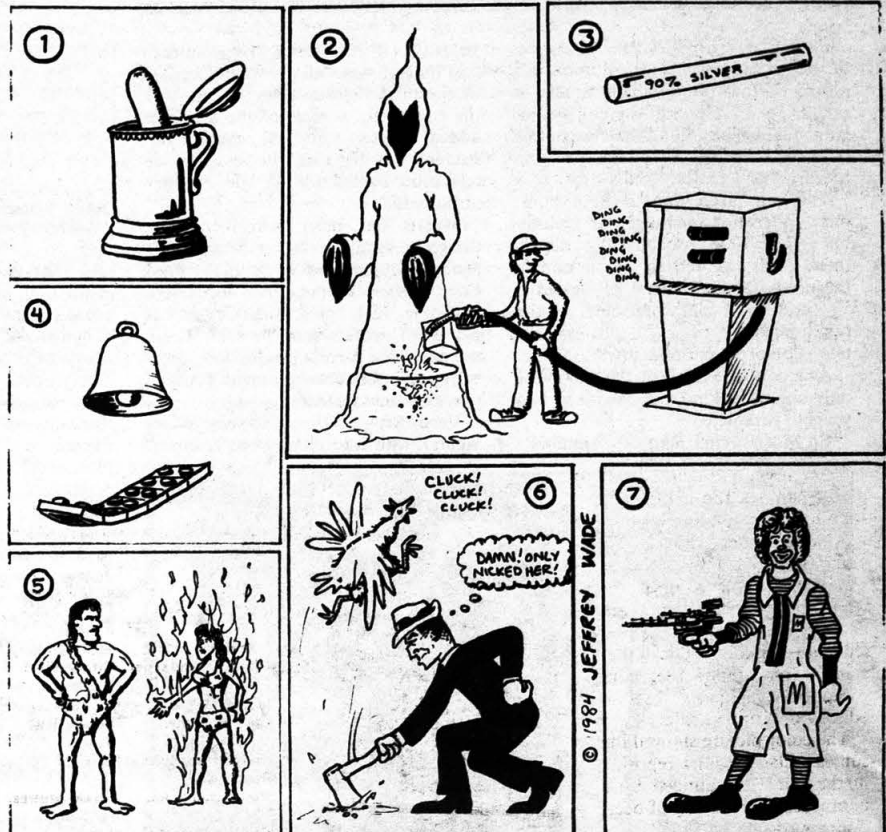
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**HOCKEY LEAGUE** is looking for broadcast production & color people for a few cable TV broadcasts—Must live in Evanston, Glenview—northbrook, Wilmette or Deerfield—Highland Park; Wed-Sat schedule beginning in mid-Nov; Paid position, call mr. Braunn, weekends, 465-7293.  
**WHY DON'T ALL COLUMBIA'S** creative types send their prose to the Chronicle as a personal ad instead of writing it on various restroom walls around the buildings? Agnus Earbass. Whatever happened to college pranks? What are you sissys afraid? Lirp Ladderback

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## WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE ?

THIS WEEK: A TRIBUTE TO HALLOWEEN AND POLITICIANS...



ANSWERS: 1) Frankenstein ("Frank in stein"); 2) Phil Spector ("Fill specter"); 3) Rod Sealing ("Sterling"); 4) Bela Lugosi ("Bela"); 5) James Earl Ray ("Ray gun"); 6) Dick Nixon ("Nicks her"); 7) Ronald Reagan ("Ray gun")

Puzzle Answer

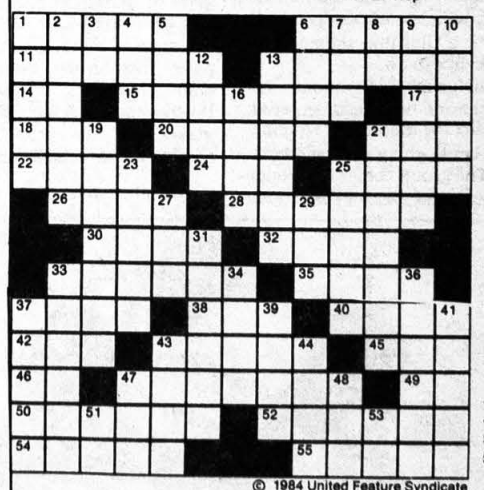
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- ACROSS**
- 1 Stalks
  - 6 Gush out
  - 11 Hurls
  - 13 Warming device
  - 14 Negative prefix
  - 15 Flounders
  - 17 Babylonian deity
  - 18 Land measure
  - 20 Journeys
  - 21 High mountain
  - 22 Go by water
  - 24 Transgress
  - 25 The sweetsop
  - 26 Streetcar
  - 28 Slew
  - 30 Wife of Geraint
  - 32 Plaything
  - 33 Parts of play
- DOWN**
- 35 Cook in hot water
  - 37 Places
  - 38 Animal's foot
  - 40 Golf mounds
  - 42 Paid notices
  - 43 Burrowing animals
  - 45 Male sheep
  - 46 Cyprinoid fish
  - 47 Colonized
  - 49 Sun god
  - 50 Sufferers from Hansen's disease
  - 52 Instructs
  - 54 Catch
  - 55 Meat

## CROSS WORD PUZZLE

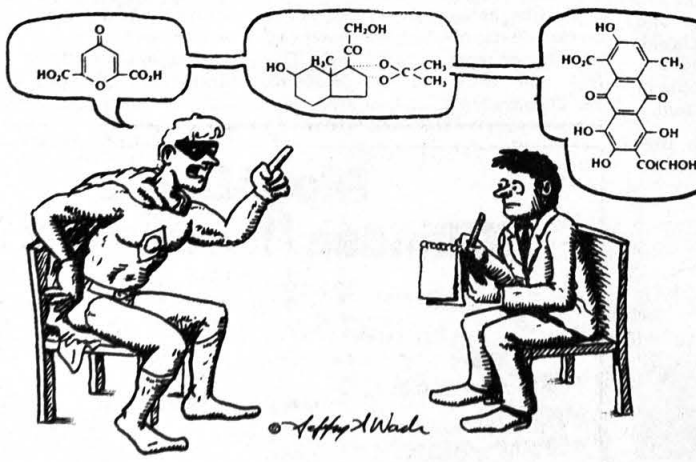
FROM COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

- 3 Teutonic deity
- 4 Cut
- 5 Hit hard
- 6 Stitches
- 7 Dance step
- 8 Guido's low note
- 9 Walked unsteadily
- 10 Snares
- 12 Wild plum
- 13 Shocking
- 16 Skull
- 19 Leads
- 21 Studio
- 23 Paths
- 25 Apportion
- 27 Sixty secs.
- 29 Tennis stroke
- 31 Railroad stations
- 33 Unforeseen
- 34 Seasoning
- 36 Becomes aware of
- 37 Rackets
- 39 Part of shoe
- 41 Shatter
- 43 Simple
- 44 Slave
- 47 Weight of India
- 48 Pigeon pea
- 51 Parent: colloq.
- 53 That is: abbr.



## GREAT MOMENTS IN JOURNALISM

#137: INTERVIEW WITH CHEMICAL MAN!



# Passing the ball

## Where's Knute

For someone who died in 1931, former Notre Dame football coach Knute Rockne still gets around pretty well.

Or at least his bronze bust does.

Over the last year the 100 pound, two-foot tall Knute Rockne bust has attended at least one student graduation party, visited the shores of Lake Michigan, and journeyed to Indianapolis for the Notre-Purde football game.

The bust, affectionately known around campus as "Rockne," first vanished from Notre Dame's Rockne Memorial last May 3.

Two weeks later, editors at the student paper, The Observer, were surprised to receive a ransom note and photograph of the campus football legend sunning at an unnamed beach.

Among other things, the note warned that Rockne would not return "until the students get their beer," apparently referring to a new student drinking policy that restricts on-campus beer consumption, explains Observer editor Bob Vonderheide.

The color picture showed the sunglasses-clad Rockne reclining in the sand, surrounded by a boom-box radio, a keg of beer, and a frisbee.

In the meantime, the empty pedestal in Rockne Memorial became too much to bear for many students and administrators. Hoping to recapture at least some of the aura of the missing Rockne, officials replaced it with a smaller replica dubbed "Rockne Junior."

Over the summer campus police, befuddled by the mystery of the missing bust, began working on leads that Rockne was hiding out somewhere in Los Angeles,

recalls Notre Dame security chief Glenn Terry.

On September 11, a few days after a Notre Dame-Purdue football game, Observer editors received a second anonymous note and several photographs showing Rockne in a Purdue sweatshirt, standing in front of a welcome sign to Purdue University in Lafayette, Ind.

"I went on a long road trip to see this game," the note began, "and I'm really disappointed. The football team has never scored this poorly."

The one-page, typewritten message was signed "Knute Rockne."

"We still have no idea why the notes and photos were sent to us," says Vonderheide.

If finally was returned at a September 23 pep rally.

"It showed up during the rally," Vonderheide recalls, and elated authorities quickly whisked Rockne off to secure quarters.



The bust of Knute Rockne on the beach.

## UIC matures

Compared to last year the University of Illinois at Chicago's hockey team is headed in the right direction.

Last year the Flames finished 5-26-1, but this season things are running more smoothly. In their first six games, UIC has a 4-2 record.

"We still have a young team," said coach Val Belmonte who had 17 freshmen on his team last season. "We have a long way to go and a lot to learn. Our goal is to try to improve and play better defense."

"You don't win with freshmen. This year they are starting to improve. We have the same team, they have just matured."

The team is on target.

## Stats & Trivia

**FOOTBALL TRIVIA:** Which quarterback threw for 300 yards or more in seven games of the 1983 NFL season?

- a.) Dan Fouts; b.) Bill Kenney
- c.) Danny White d.) Joe Montana

### Week 11

New Orleans Saints at Atlanta Falcons	21-10	Streak: Falcons, 1 game
Minnesota Vikings at Green Bay Packers	24-20-1	Streak: Packers, 1 game
Denver Broncos at San Diego Chargers	26-21-1	Streak: Chargers, 1 game
Pittsburgh Steelers at Cincinnati Bengals	17-11	Streak: Steelers, 1 game
Detroit Lions at Washington Redskins	17-8	Streak: Redskins, 9 games
Houston Oilers at Kansas City Chiefs	20-10	Streak: Chiefs, 3 games
Dallas Cowboys at St. Louis Cardinals	27-16-1	Streak: Cards, 1 game
Indianapolis Colts at New York Jets	15-14	Streak: Jets, 2 games
San Francisco 49ers at Cleveland Browns	8-3	Streak: Browns, 3 games
Chicago Bears at Los Angeles Rams	42-26-3	Streak: Rams, 1 game
Philadelphia Eagles at Miami Dolphins	Series tied, 2-2	Streak: Dolphins, 1 game
Buffalo Bills at New England Patriots	25-23-1	Streak: Patriots, 4 games
New York Giants at Tampa Buccaneers	4-2	Streak: Bucs, 2 games
Monday: Los Angeles Raiders at Seattle Seahawks	8-6	Streak: Raiders, 2 games

Compiled by (B) Answer Dennis Anderson, Robert Brooks and Kristine Kopp.

# Lindblom soars

## Torian gives team his best

By Robert Brooks

Coach Thomas Torian considered the 1984 football squad "The best football team ever" in the school's history.

Here's why:

This team is made up of a group of young people who want to put their skills together for success," Torian said.

Part of the Eagles' success, like many other teams in the Public League, depends on the passing game. Leading the league in passing yardage is senior Johnnie Cole, the Eagles' 6-foot, 170 pound quarterback.

"He's a great athlete," Torian said. "He can adjust himself to do whatever you ask him to do."

Cole leaves the huddle with enough confidence to get the job done. He has completed 50 percent of his passes all season, but averaged better than 18 yards per completion.

Cole's ability to "Accept and carry out a game plan" has much to do with the Eagles' success.

After eight games, Cole completed 71 of 146 passes for 1,312 yards.

Winning comes from team effort. "All players on this team are versatile and know the fundamentals of football," Torian said.

The bread and water of Cole's success comes from the men in front. The Eagle linemen average over six feet and weight about 200 pounds. Of Cole's nine touchdown passes, seven were caught by pint-sized senior Orrin James, Lindblom's 5-foot seven, 150 pound wide receiver.

"Cole would like to play quarterback in college football," Torian said. "But he can adjust himself to play another position. He can kick. He can catch. He has good speed (4.7, 40). He can run."

As a coach, Torian has that fatherly image with a mother-type love for a team that wears a model role in which parents would be proud of. The players have that clean-cut charisma that stands above most high school students (neat tucked shirts, creased pants and crisp, low haircuts).

Torian tries to give his players the best of everything—athletic, personal and scholastic advice.

Every year, he submits statistic sheets on his seniors to major colleges, such as Ohio State, Nebraska, Notre Dame, Brigham Young and University of Illinois.

"My goal is to get the players scholarships," he said. "The scouts visit and like what they see. The players have the average (above 2.0)."

Torian is not the type of head coach who blows up after every loss. He doesn't expect the Eagles to be victorious every week. He tries to develop each player's character.

"Football is their game," he said. "I can't play, but I can help them. That's my goal."

"If life had all ups and no downs, there would be no goals," Torian said.

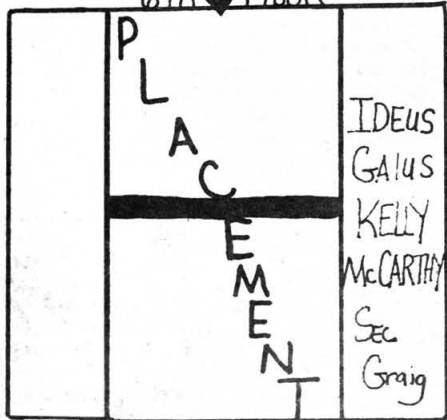
Game seven, Lindblom showed to be a great offensive and defensive unit in teamwork, upset previously unbeaten Harper (8-1, 4-1), 15-8. The victory put Lindblom (5-3, 4-1) in first place in the Public League Southwest division.

One would think state playoffs are on Torian's mind. "I'm only looking to the game ahead," he said.

And if the Eagles are successful, "I'd tell the players what a good game they played," Torian said. "If we lose, I'd tell them that it just wasn't meant to be. All things aren't meant to be."

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# E. St. Louis heads state

By Patrick Z. McGavin

Wednesday opens the second season for the Illinois football playoffs, and for now the only questions that matter are, can anyone beat E. St. Louis or Joliet Catholic?

They are the overwhelming favorites to capture the top prizes in the 6A and 5A playoffs, respectively. Defending champion E. St. Louis, ranked third in the nation by the USA Today, has allowed just three touchdowns the entire season.

Couple their defensive intensity with their outside speed and skill personnel, the Flyers are better than either last year's or the 1979 champions, according to its coach, Robert Shannon.

They have the top lineman in the state in Jeff Howard, a 6-4, 235 pound tackle with 4.7 speed in the 40. The Flyers have won 21 consecutive games.

Veteran Joliet coach Gordie Gillespie is the state's winningest active coach and though he refuses to compare his 1984 team with his 1976 state champion, considered by some to be the finest team in Chicago prep history, this unit stands on its own.

Offensively, few teams can match prowess of the Hilltoppers (ranked 11 by USA Today), who averages 36 points a game. Quarterback John Gromos, who's thrown for nearly 1,000 yards and 15 touchdowns, is said by some college scouts to be a better

prospect than Pat Peseveto, last year's signal caller now at Notre Dame. Noseguard Steve Barbee leads the defense. Running backs Phil Marchio, Len and John Larsen and Steve Pullaro key the ground attack.

Though East St. Louis is the leading candidate, there appear to be several teams capable of pulling the upset. Romeoville, which boasts some of the finest skill talent in the state, has two outstanding backs (Chuck McCree and Tom Kiska). The Spartans, quarterfinalists a year ago, have one of the top receivers in the state in Mike Burries, who's been hampered lately by a groin pull.

Two other big schools to watch are Elgin and West Aurora, from the Upstate

Eight, which may be the top league in the Chicago area. Both teams have excellent chances of making the playoffs and can match talent with anyone in the area.

Elgin coach Ron Ellett, the former Hampshire coach for 21 years, has put life in a school's program which had only ten wins in the previous five seasons. Ellett runs a complicated double-wing offense with special attention placed on the trick play. He has a capable quarterback in Steve Bercier, talent in the backfield with Chris Montgomery, Terry Cumberlander, Rodney Scott and Todd Opsahl. The Maroons' defense has been outstanding.

West Aurora runs out of the

pro-formation, single-back offense and puts a premium on the forward pass. The West Aurora Blackhawks have one of the top receivers in the nation with Kenny Page, who's caught 60 passes for nearly 1000 yards and 18 touchdowns so far.

Another club worth noting is Downers Grove South, the representative of the generally rugged Des Plaines Valley League. The Mustangs are led by noseguard Mike Lambe and tailback Dan LoGuato. Buffalo Grove has one of the area's best quarterbacks in Pete Freund.

In Class 4A, Morris is the odds on favorite to capture the championship.

## Black athletes play only WR, RB

HAMMOND, LA (CPS)—Some football coaches tend to consign black players to certain positions, while leaving more central "decision-making" positions for white players, a study of Southeastern Conference football teams has found.

Though the researchers who did the study of SEC team rosters from 1973 to 1983 disagree over whether the "stacking" of black players at wide receiver, running back and defensive back is deliberate, all stress their study didn't ask why the teams have been "segregated" by position.

The report "is not an attack, it's a study," says Joan Paul, one of three professors who did the research.

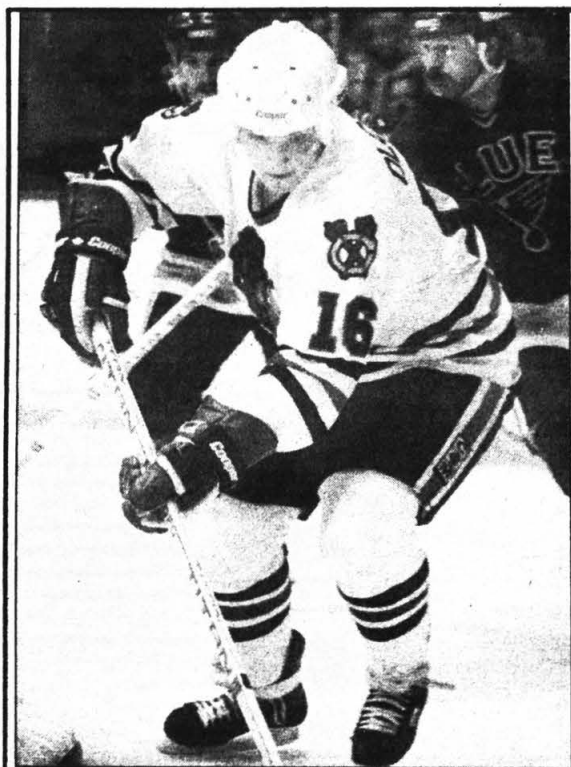
The three defined "central" positions as linebacker, guard, center and quarterback.

"The positions farthest from the center of operations were stacked with black players," says Paul, who teaches at Southeast Louisiana University and co-authored the study with Richard McGehee of the same school and Helen Fant of Louisiana State.

Two-thirds of the athletes who played the "periphery" positions on SEC teams in 1983 were black, while 73 percent of the players in "central" position were white.

"The accusation was made years ago that people were trying to keep blacks on the periphery," Fant says. "That seems fallacious. Who would want to move a black person 10 yards back? It's not deliberate, or at least not now."

"There is no way (stacking) could be by chance," counters



The Black Hawks' Ed Otyczk eyes the puck in a recent game at the Stadium. Otyczk, who hails from suburban Palos Heights, is one of the National Hockey League's top rookie scorers. Robert A. Davis photo

Paul. "Some of the possible reasons might be skill differences or prejudice, but not by chance."

Paul, however, notes "many coaches may say 'We do it (assign positions) by skill.' A lot of things may happen that are subconscious. People aren't always aware of stereotyping."

"We weren't trying to say the sports establishment is racist," she adds. "We don't want to make the coaches defensive. We just wanted to see 'what is' in colleges."

Paul, McGehee and Fant are now beginning another study that hopes to uncover the dynamics of how position segregation occurs.

They also found that whole sports are segregated, too, in the conference.

The researchers found no black swimmers or golfers, and only three black tennis players competing in conference play in 1983.

They speculate black children have few black role

models in those sports, and may not bother to try them. There may be economic reasons. "Young people get started in these sports with private lessons at age seven or eight," Fant says.

"Whites come to sports through organized programs," Paul adds. "Blacks come from free play. Some of the positions like quarterback are set, patterned. Other positions are freer, so they fit the pattern of play the individuals are accustomed to."

Whatever the reasons—and the researchers emphasize they take no stand for or against the various explanations—black players who may feel they've been pushed unwillingly into a "peripheral" position apparently have few ways to appeal open to them.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), for one, has no mechanism for dealing with such problems, says Eric Zemper, the NCAA's research coordinator.

## Locker Room Lines

By Dennis Anderson

Forgotten, but not gone.

Chicago has three teams buried beneath the recent successes of DePaul, Bears, Cubs and (not so long ago) Sox. These unfortunates are Chicago State University's basketball and the University of Illinois Chicago's basketball and hockey teams. It is time the shadow that covers them was lifted.

Chicago knows very little about these teams because all they see of them is a box score or a two paragraph blurb in the sports pages.

Let's meet these "lonely" teams.

CSU is the newest Chicago member to the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I basketball. After averaging 25 wins a season for the last seven years, NCAA ball is where the Cougars belong. CSU has the potential to be in the same class as Illinois and Loyola after their 31-5 mark in National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) competition last season.

Coach Bob Hallberg has stars Charles Perry (16.1 points per game), Darron Brittman (12.8) and Wayne Irving (7.0) returning.

The Cougars have won 52 in a row at home, so what does the NCAA do? They have CSU home in only nine of their 26 games this season.

Over at the UIC Pavilion, the basketball Flames are coming off of their best seasons (22-7, 12-2 in Mid-Continent Conference).

UIC is led by senior Cubby Lathen (31.1 p.p.g.). The MCC Player of the Year averaged 54 percent from the floor, had 64 steals and led the nation with 274 assists (9.5 per game). Lathen is headed for stardom in the National Basketball Association.

Also returning from last year's MCC champs are forwards Ivan Daniels (14.5 p.p.g.) and Brian Wilson (11.5).

Coach Willie Little will have to replace UIC's third and fourth all-time scorers, Tim Anderson and John Ellis who graduated last year.

The darkest shadow is hovering over UIC's hockey club, because the Flames are the only Division I hockey team in the Chicago area.

UIC has a collection of some of the best hockey talent from Minnesota, Canada and the Chicago area.

Leading coach Val Belmonte's Flames are center Colin Chin (11 goals and 25 assists, 36 points last year), Ray Staszak (15-17, 32) and Mike Rucinski (17-26, 43).

This season's edition of the Flames looks nothing like last year's 5-29-1 club. Evidence of this came in a weekend series against the Western Michigan Broncos, Oct. 26-27-28.

The Flames came from behind to win both games. Friday's contest ended 5-4, but Saturday's 7-6 win supported some of the best hockey in Chicago in a long time.

With UIC down 4-0 going into the second period, right wing Staszak powered in two goals in two minutes. The Flames went on to tie the game with two goals as the second period ended.

UIC opened the scoring in the third period, but the Broncos came back to tie the game. A Flames power play goal gave them the lead again only to have Western Michigan to come back, again.

With 1:04 left in the game, Staszak grabbed a rebound in front of the Bronco net and stuffed home his fourth goal of the game (it was his sixth goal of the series giving him 12 in six games this season) for the game winner.

The sparse crowd of 740 loyals rocked the 8,802 seat Pavilion.

With some media light shed on CSU and UIC the sun might break through the clouds.