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## Columbia Chronicle (01/21/1985)

Columbia College Chicago

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# COLUMBIA Chronicle

Volume XIV Number 9

Monday, January 21, 1984

Columbia College, Chicago

## Extensions to speed dialing

By Joseph Collins

A plan to convert the telephone extension numbers at Columbia College has been delayed for an indefinite period of time from the original conversion date of January 3, 1985.

Although there is currently no exact date on which the extensions will be changed, the conversion should take place "a few months in the future," said Janice Booker of the Administration Department, who has been responsible for keeping the staff and faculty of the school informed on the phone extension issue.

The conversion would change all of the college's extensions from the current three digits to four digits. In an effort to simplify the extension numbers, all extensions for the main campus at 600 S. Michigan and the 11th Street campus would begin with the number four. Extensions at the west

campus at 623 S. Wabash would begin with the number five.

This would give 2000 possible extension numbers. In addition, more lines are to be added to receive incoming calls, as well as an outside line to be put into operation.

Booker said the reason that the extensions were not converted on the third of this month was because the system needed to be upgraded from its present state in order for it to handle the increased amount of numbers. Instead of conversion itself being done at the beginning of January, the necessary improvements were done at that time.

"The reason for more extensions is to keep up with the school's expansion and growth," Booker said. She cited the purchase of the 623 S. Wabash building and the many departments that transferred to that building as a major catalyst for enlarging the num-

ber of available extensions.

The new campus as well as the need for more lines to process calls coming into the college were instrumental in Administrative Dean Bert Gall's decision to have the phone lines changed.

Booker also pointed out that although this may seem like a major overhaul of the college's telephone system, it is not going to cost the school any additional money. Tom Communications, which handles and services Columbia's phone service, is performing the conversion as part of the school's regular fee, and is not charging the college any additional amount for the conversion.

Because the conversion has not yet occurred, Booker said to continue using the extensions that have been in use since the beginning of the school year. Due to the upgrading, however, there is one slight change that must be

observed.

When trying to reach an extension at the 623 S. Wabash campus, it is now necessary to dial the access code "73" - "1", instead of the former code of just "73", before dialing the extension number. Booker said that faculty and staff will be notified when the "1" is no longer necessary. She added that the new extensions would do away with the "73" Wabash access code all together.

The new phone extension lists that were to have been distributed on the day previous to the conversion have been put on hold indefinitely like the conversion itself. If anyone has any questions about the conversion, Booker said to contact her at extension 245.

Also added will be a system for long distance and "800" numbers. The system will include a signal of 10 to 12 fast tones that will give the caller the opportunity to abort the call if they so wish.

## Shelter's mission: aid the homeless

By Joseph Collins

The men are constantly congregating in front of the storefront mission, pulling their often ill-fitting clothing around themselves tighter to ward off the cold. They huddle in the doorways and against the walls to avoid the wind, under a sign that reads, "Christ died for our sins," "Jesus saves," and "Pacific Garden Mission," the name of the establishment that has been caring for the city's unfortunates for over a century.

Pacific Garden Mission is a place where the homeless and the hungry can come for shelter, a hot meal, clothing, company and even a new direction in their lives. The mission is being run currently by Harry Saulnier, who is managing the refuge for the needy at its third location in its 108-year history. Formerly housed at both Clark and Van Buren, the mission is currently located near State and Balbo.

According to Jay Pires, mission director of the men's division, the number of homeless who come to the mission seeking shelter each night increases as the temperature falls. On Jan. 15, Pires related that they had 270 men sleeping at Pacific Garden that evening. Although they only have enough beds for 135 men, the remaining 135, desperate for a warm place to spend the night, slept wherever there was room, mostly on the floor. Elaine Hauge, mission director of the women's division, noted an increase in the number of women and children coming to the mission in the winter months. The average number of people staying in the women's each night is 50, compared to the 250 average nightly on the men's side.

"The time of the month also influences the number of people visiting the mission," Hauge said. "At the beginning of the month many of them receive Social Security or pension checks which carry them through the first few weeks, but attendance at the mission increases as the money dwindles near the end of the month."

Pires noted that the greatest increase during the winter is people seeking shelter, which becomes apparent when number staying each night averages nearly 300. Pires said that the mission is currently serving about 1,000 hot meals each day to the city's hungry, as well as providing clothing and medical attention.

"The main purpose and goal of the mission is to get people back on their feet again."

Although they provide many goods and services to the unfortunates of Chicago, the Pacific Garden Mission encourages its patrons to work to better themselves through programs run by the mission. The men and women who enter the mission can learn skills there to aid them in finding a job and many former inhabitants work at the mission.

"The main purpose and goal of the mission is to help people get back on their feet again," Hauge concluded. "We want to see people accept Christ into their hearts and be saved, and use their new outlook to help get them back on the track to a productive life."



The recent cold front that's blitzed Chicago makes the Pacific Garden Mission an inviting place for the city's homeless.

(Photo by Jack Rodriguez)

# News



This is a sampling of the food donated to Columbia College to help the needy. School officials report the volume of food is below their expectations. (Photo by Jack Rodriguez)

## Columbia food drive consistent with world wide hunger relief

Recently, the world has been attracted to the international horrors of starvation. A collection of rock superstars gathered—called itself Band Aid—and led by Bob Geldoff, put together an enormously popular single, "Do They Know It's Christmas Time?" and "Feed The World."

College officials have reported a low volume of food that's been donated through its own program to rid local hunger.

### New study claims sexism still rampant

## Women shunned from careers

(CPS)—College women find "even worse" campus sexism outside the classroom than they do in classes, a major college group claims.

Discrimination against female college students by male faculty and administrators extends beyond the classroom and may be more career-damaging than in-class sex bias, the group's new report charges.

In fact, sex discrimination in financial aid offices, and in career counseling and employment centers can cause women to "lose confidence, lower their academic goals and limit their career choices," study authors Roberta M. Hall and Bernice R. Sandler claim.

The study, sponsored by the Association of American Colleges' Project on the Status and Education of Women, follows the same authors' earlier examination of college classroom sex bias.

It revealed "things are even worse outside the classroom," when class rules no longer apply, Hall says.

The earlier study charged male faculty favored male students in classroom situations, Hall notes.

The new report found career and academic counselors also often un-

consciously discourage women from taking certain male-dominated majors, and consider men more knowledgeable and career-minded.

Counselors and professors also spend less time with women students than with men outside the classroom, and give less encouragement to women who seek leadership positions on campus, the study shows.

"Younger women may enter college expecting equal treatment," Hall explains, "and young women who never have been employed in the workforce are very apt not to be aware of the differential treatment. But they're more likely to be demoralized by it."

"Most 18-year-old girls don't know what happened with the women's movement in the sixties and seventies," agrees Florence Hall, educator and founder of New York's Feminist Press. "It's also true most 18-year-old males don't know what's going on. The results of the survey didn't come as a surprise to me."

"But it's fascinating that in 1985 we're seeing a recurrence of some of the all-too-familiar attitudes that the women's movement faced in the sixties," she continues. "It's easy to slip back."

While older women students often are more sensitive to sexist behavior, and are consequently better able to survive it, study author Hall warns subtle discrimination can discourage them, too.

"Returning women students very often have given a great deal of thought to their situation, like career plans and ways in which their sex has held them back," she explains. "But it cuts both ways."

**"The study revealed 'Things are even worse outside the class' where rules no longer apply."**

If a severe problem persists, such as financial or counseling discrimination, students should use campus grievance procedures or administrative channels, Hall advises.

"The earlier study sparked a number of campus-based workshops, programs and conferences focusing on these issues," she says.

"The schools that were more concerned about women did their own

studies, and found students commenting on the chilly climate for women outside the classroom," Hall notes.

The comments led to the new study, she says.

But more than research is necessary, Florence Hall argues.

Only one-third of all colleges provide specialized child, health care and crisis center services, and even fewer offer a full range of these services, she says.

"It's important we remind ourselves that the effort to build coed education is not completed," she adds.

**'It's fascinating in 1985 we're seeing**

**A recurrence of some of the all-too-familiar problems that the woman's**

**movement faced in the sixties,'**

**—Author Florence Hall**

## Students' financial aid highest in 3 years, but... but families still face financial burden

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—Students this year have more financial aid dollars to use for college than any time since the 1981-82 school year, but, after weighing inflation's effects, the total actually works out to a 15 percent drop in financial aid since the Reagan administration took office, two new studies report.

Students and their families also are shouldering more of the financial burden for their education because much of the aid money available must be paid back eventually, the studies found.

In all, students will get nearly \$18 billion in federal, state and institutional aid this year, about the same amount as in 1981-82 and up \$1.6 billion from its 1982-83 low, according to a new student aid trend report by the College Board's Washington office.

With those funds, most American college students have no trouble financing their educations, another survey of over 1700 colleges by Peterson's Guides concludes.

Over 97 percent of this year's freshmen are getting some kind of aid money, and they're using it to cover an average of 85 percent of their financial needs, the

Peterson's survey shows.

About 65 percent of all undergraduates get some form of financial aid, a significant increase over last year in light of soaring college costs and tuition levels, notes Peter Hegener, Peterson's president.

While most of the \$18 billion in aid this year will go to students with demonstrated financial needs, over \$113 billion will go toward so-called merit aid programs based on students' academic standing and performance, the survey also points out.

The average merit award increased less than eight percent over the past year—to \$1,112—while the average "need-based" award grew by almost 11 percent—to \$1,377—the survey found.

"These statistics suggest that merit awards are not being given at the expense of needy students, as many have feared," Hegener says.

But the statistics do suggest all students, regardless of need, have suffered from the repeated federal student aid cuts in recent years.

Allowing for inflation, financial aid funding this year is down 15 percent from its peak 1980-81 level, while college costs have grown more in the last three years than in the 17 years between 1963 and 1980, the

College Board study figures.

In constant dollars, federal student aid has fallen nearly 20 percent in the last four years, the study shows, and dropped as a proportion of all aid from 83 to 78 percent.

Even more alarming to College Board officials—as well as many other aid experts—is the shift from grants and other non-repayable forms of aid to loans and work-study awards.

Grants now make up only 45 percent of all financial aid awards, the study reports, compared to over 80 percent in 1975-76.

The greater emphasis on loans not only means students incur sizable debts, but "way down the road loans could also end up costing (the government) more than grants," claims Lawrence Gladioux, executive director of College Board's Washington office.

If interest rates rise significantly, the federal government could lose a "significant" amount of money financing low-cost, low-interest loans, he warns, consequently spending more than if the money had been awarded as grants and scholarships.



# News

## The gospel according to Martin

# School pays tribute to Dr. King

A pensive Martin Luther King Jr. photo hangs in the backdrop as Kay Reed sings the black national anthem. In a highly theatrical device often used by Dr. King, Columbia College honored the slain civil rights leader last Tuesday, which would have been his 56th birthday had he lived.

(photo by Rob Perea)



By Terry Phipps

Students and faculty gathered last Tuesday for a "gospel extravaganza" that featured the talents of dancers, singers and orators to commemorate the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. in the 11th Street Theatre.

In addition, the college is sponsoring a food drive through Jan. 25 that will feed the needy here in Chicago, according to Assistant Dean of Student

"If every student brought just one non-perishable item we would have at least 5,000 canned goods," said Deshong. "The public, as well as students, can bring in food and whether we have it next year depends on the success of this year."

The program was sponsored by John Schultz, chairman of the Writing and English and Dean of Student Services Hermann Conaway, featured the talents of Delois Barrett and the Barrett Sisters, soloists Kay Reed and the reading of "I Have A Dream" by Lenord Fourte, a graduate of Columbia College.

• For more information; story, page 2

Services Willie Deshong. Donations of non-perishable goods are being accepted in the college library in the main building, 600 S. Michigan Ave.

## Students protest nuclear race

By Dennis Anderson and Rob Brooks

Several Columbia students penned a petition to help fight nuclear war in the main building lobby last week.

The group of Columbia students and teachers called the Committee for No Business As Usual were asking students for their support for a peaceful demonstration scheduled April 29 to "stop the madness; seize every opportunity wherever they may be to disrupt the normality of waiting for the carnage to begin."

The Committee for No Business As Usual asked students for a donation for a \$750 ad that is to be published in the Reader, said representative Yosef

Dawdu, sophomore. The ad would be used to promote the April 29 demonstration.

"What we are asking is for people to involve themselves in the fight against nuclear war by picketing at City Hall and issuing handout on city busses," Dawdu said.

"Were trying to make more people aware about the nuclear war issue," Dawdu added. "Right now, there is too much apathy and no one wants to talk about the nuclear accidents."

Students interested in getting involved should contact Tom Johnson at 663-1600, ext. 259 or Kevin Coffee, ext. 377.



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So learn to recognize the symptoms of a heart attack. And when you see one or feel one, act quickly. As soon as you recognize a signal seek help immediately from a paramedic. Or get to an emergency room the fastest way possible.

You may not have a second to spare.

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1. An uncomfortable pressure, fullness, squeezing or pain in the center of your chest behind the breastbone.
2. The sensation may spread to your shoulders, neck or arms. If it lasts for two minutes or more, you could be having a heart attack.
3. Severe pain, dizziness, fainting, sweating, nausea or shortness of breath may also occur, but are not always present.



## 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.

# No more apathy

Columbia's students can be so apathetic at times. But there's a group trying to change that.

The Committee for No Business As Usual is trying to improve students' attitudes. Made up of Columbia students and faculty, the group is planning a peaceful demonstration Apr. 29 against nuclear weapons. Their activities are mentioned in today's Chronicle on page 2.

Apathy is a major problem, according to Yosef Dawdu, a sophomore and representative of No Business As Usual. Sometimes Columbia students seem to care very little—even know very little about events and issues. We are a student body of artists, but politics and world events still must concern us.

The people we hope to become—film-makers, actors, photographers, writers, designers, technicians or sorts—artists of all media, have gotten involved in many real world issues, especially the nuclear issue.

Shouldn't we?

The professions we seek will give us more visibility, more of a chance to be exposed to the public than would a banker or office clerk. At the same time, this gives our art, our work more meaning.

The Chronicle urges students to become more involved. Students don't have to become fanatical about a single cause, but at least be more knowledgeable about the world around them.

# Bucks for reform

A recently released plan to reform the quality of Illinois' public schools would in part link school aid from the government to education improvements.

The plan, proposed by the Illinois Commission on the Improvement of Elementary and Secondary Education, would tie a proposed state income tax increase to student development.

Among the several proposals of the plan is proficiency testing in reading, mathematics and language arts. Annual results of such tests would be made public and students who score below grade level more than one year would fail and be given remedial instruction.

Although it may seem that linking school aid to proficiency testing would not be of concern to this college, it is. The quality of education given to the schools' incoming freshman directly reflects on everyone here.

When a student's reading, writing and language skills are deficient, both the individual student and the instructor suffer.

Students have difficulty completing their classroom assignments and instructors must slow the forward progress of the class to help the lagging students. Many courses at Columbia as a result have been structured to aid the poor writing levels of incoming freshmen.

We believe any aid given to bail out the public schools should be directly linked to a student's progress in class and that testing should be conducted often.

In this respect both teachers and administrators can be held accountable for the increasing amount of money they need to educate a decreasing number of students.

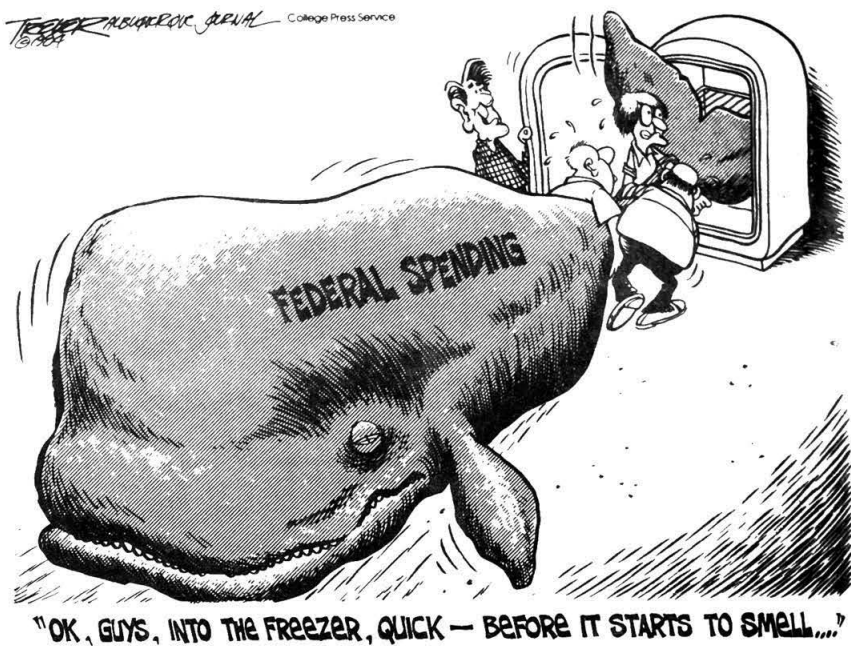
# Standards

Recently the Chronicle has come under the fire of some of its readers—students, faculty and administrators alike—who are questioning our journalistic ethics.

The most serious accusation made against the Chronicle came after we published a letter-to-the-editor in the Nov. 19, 1984 issue. Naming everyone involved, a disgruntled Columbia student wrote that his tuition account was penalized because errors made by the bursar office delayed the processing of the loan that would have paid his bill. The mistakes were corrected, but the student blasted the head bursar for refusing to drop the penalty. In a subsequent letter-to-the-editor, the head bursar said the Chronicle should not have taken part in subverting the confidentiality of this student's financial records, adding that this confidentiality was the very reason the office could not defend the attack.

The Chronicle's intention was not to undermine the bursar department or the privacy laws which protect student records. Rather, we chose to publish a student's letter revealing his college financial status, which under the same privacy laws, is his right. Our biggest mistake may have been not satisfactorily editing the letter, not subversion.

College Press Service



# Answers in the real world

A graduate finds college raises more questions

By Scott Stone

Like me, many students will be graduating this month—preparing to leave the shelter of college and venture out into the competitive, often frightening world of business.

With graduation so close, I have begun to reflect back upon the education I have received while at Columbia.

At times, I didn't understand the lessons I was taught. Assignments instructors asked me to complete sometimes seemed to have little relationship to what the class was doing. Even as I write this, I can't understand some of the things I was asked to do. Perhaps some day I will.

There were also many times I simply didn't care what was taught. I felt that at some moments I gave every effort I had to complete my work, read my books or attend my classes. Yet, there were moments when I felt my friends, family and work should come first.

There were many surprises but more disappointments, both in myself and the school. I was happy that some projects I was asked to complete revealed skills in me that I never dreamed existed. But there were also times

when the simplest assignments went untouched until minutes before they were due. Sometimes not at all.

Through all of this, though, I can walk away with satisfaction. I can be satisfied with the knowledge that I have completed a task that for so long was only a dream. My graduation day is finally here.

As I look back on what I learned I see that Columbia, as a school, did not teach me everything I had expected it to.

Yet, here, I was provided with many questions—about myself, my career and my life. Perhaps this is what a college should do.

The structure of Columbia I think is designed strictly for this purpose—students will spend much of their time seeking answers to the questions that were developed here. Indeed, many of us will spend the rest of our lives communicating these answers through our various disciplines.

In this respect, Columbia is truly a unique educational institution. It provides us with the tools of our trades but leaves the art form and the message to us.

# Nearing the end

One week to prove a semester's worth of education.

By Rick Guasco

It's the end of the semester, and you've got time to be reading this?

A lot of people are scurrying and hurrying as deadlines draw near for final projects and final exams. Worse than the end of the world, it's the end of the semester. At least if the world ended, you wouldn't have to worry about the work you had to get done.

One friend of mine has a +100-page screenplay due this week. For the past two weeks, he's been entombed in his room writing and re-writing. Barely more than bread and water to eat. An occasional visit by other human beings.

In his room, a desktop clock and a typewriter with an incomplete page in it symbolize his challenge. Other typed pages lay scattered, written over with corrections. An oversize Webster's dictionary on the floor. Note cards with ideas taped to a wall. He even dreams about the characters in his script.

But this end-of-the-semester rush is a tradition for most students. Last year, my same friend was racing to finish a film project. It's a moment of desperation and hope as brains are pitted against time.

Who's got time for post-holiday season blahs and slushy-street sadness? This is the end of what's supposed to have been another highly educational 15 weeks and you've got 'til the end of the week to prove it was.

The carrot and stick approach is the best way to push yourself. In other words—semester break. It's doing the best and the most you can in the fastest time—and then telling yourself you can die once semester break begins. It's like that final spurt of energy in a race that pushes you across the finish line.

Semester break will be fairly busy, too, though. I plan to do all the things I put off these past two weeks because of the end of the semester. I do plan to work on my eye as well as get some other work done.

But there definitely will be more mornings to sleep-in. There even may be a day I may not get out of bed until lunchtime. And I do plan to spend the weekend after Valentine's Day, the last weekend of break, at the Hyatt Regency with my favorite human being.

Wait. If I keep daydreaming about semester break, I'll never get my other work done. It's the end of the semester, and I've got time to be writing this?

## A man angry over today's lifestyles

Superficial thinking is glossing over reality

By Patrick Z. McGavin

I am not looking forward to today. Today marks the beginning of Ronald Reagan's next four years as president and if anything, he will no doubt continue to widen the gap between the have and the have-nots. Despite what you may believe, Ronald Reagan is a pragmatist; those who possess power—which he essentially reads as economic power, i.e. political power and ultimate voting strength, will dominate his attention. Ronald Reagan will continue to exploit blacks, Hispanics and women if for no other reason they have neither the resources nor the "power" to reverse a trend that easily seeks a scapegoat. But what bothers me is there appears to be no alternative; certainly not immediately and apparently not in the future, if 1984 election trends are any indication. That curious blend of '60s-'70s hybrid—the young urban professional—supported Reagan overwhelmingly; not surprising considering they are the primary authors and motivators behind what can best be described as The Great American Sellout. Liberalism, that once radically chic design, hangs on the periphery. Those Angry Young Men, the Houlden Caulfields and the Billy Pilgrims, have metamorphosized to the '80s fashion; a perverse sort of cryptic fascism which allowed for such pop culture as *Red Dawn*, that ugly He-Man film *Time Magazine* found "fascinating" in last week's "Man of the Year" issue. I found that interesting because its own critic, Richard Corliss (who used to critique films for *National Review* in case you doubt his politics) dismissed it as a "fascist fantasy."

I used to enjoy *Time*, its caustic political conservatism during Henry Luce's tenure had slowly been arrested, or else I thought. Until the cover story hailing Peter Ueberroth, the former Los Angeles Olympic Organizer responsible for the success of the Olympic Games.

*Time* commended Ueberroth for donating his \$450,000 bonus to charity, thought him the obvious model of the new entrepreneurial spirit and supplemented the choice by infusing some wonderfully textured photos.

But no where in the text which read like a memo from Larry Speakes, the president's press secretary, did it mention the poverty numbers that have swelled since Reagan took office, made only casual reference to the deficit, none to the increasing American military presence in Central America or the millions of youth, primarily minority, who have been resigned to the underclass.

But *Time's* recent history has been one of monumental foresight. Last year, it told in a cover story, *The Sexual Revolution is Over*. But as *Playboy* points out, was forced to recant in a subsequent article on child abuse by calling to attention the correlation between the abuse and "sexual revolution."

The Sexual Revolution is hardly over. Herpes and AIDS may have curtailed it, but certainly it hasn't ended, only changed shape. The new sexual revolution takes place every weekend in places such as Rush Street, where 45-year-old men hit on 20-year-old women.

In the late '60s the magazine pondered, "Is God Dead"? Again, He is hardly dead, but rather the intermittent time has proven just the opposite. Through the New Right evangelical zeal, the likes of which have given us Jerry Falwell and Jimmy Swaggart, who personify (through a reticent president I might add) a new moral agenda, one which attempts to promulgate the social creeds by which it must live. And in the process, if it means banning books and enforcing a code of ethics, it is the price one must pay.

Today is more than the realization that the '80s are half completed, but a much more difficult ideal that we must tolerate four more years in a society whose commitment to arts must be questioned when the Navy band is afforded more money than the National Endowment for the Arts.

I am told by those older who once espoused different views than they hold today that it's simply not possible to travel the path of idealism. Maybe. But it seems an easy response to a complex question, perhaps symbolizing the current mood. If this were a perfect society, I could rationalize my current dissatisfaction. But because it is not, that itself should provide the impetus now lacking in social change.

And that is my greatest fear. That it will not change. To paraphrase Kurt Vonnegut, "And so it goes." Which for now, seems the perfect response.

## Humanities humanize technology

Technology shapes society, but humanities make it liveable

By Scott Stone

Today, we read a lot of material about a return to teaching the "basics," reading, writing and mathematics. Certainly many Columbia students and instructors can attest to the need for this.

Yet, another concern expressed in the media is that many college disciplines are becoming too rigid with themselves. While students need a strong foundation in their fields of study, they also need to be informed about the humanities.

One reason behind this is that the people who help shape our lives—scientists, computer technicians, engineers and businessmen—need to know something about us before they can begin to make decisions for us.

How can scientists working in the U.S. Defense Dept. develop bombs and other destructive weapons without knowing how they will affect people when they're used? Did the developers of the atomic bomb consider the long-term effects of radiation?

How can the board of a large corporation discuss employee programs,

staff reductions or consider technology and automation without caring about the affect to people?

"We can't let technology get in the way of what's most important—people."

Finally, how can engineers plan and develop a building without caring about its access to the handicapped and elderly? How can cities be redeveloped without knowing how drastic changes will affect the fabric of the neighborhoods?

These problems need to be discussed now, during the current debate over what should and shouldn't be taught in the schools—whether elementary, secondary, or university level.

As our society becomes more technologically advanced, and our institutions begin shifting the focus of their programs to reflect societal changes, we need to be aware it is still people who make up our society and it's still their welfare we should have in mind when we make decisions. We can't let technology get in the way of what's most important—people.

## LETTERS

### Teacher likes story

To The Editor:

I read the article by Joseph Collins on Dr. Harvey Davis—*Environmental issues spawn class*—in the Dec. 17 issue of the *Columbia Chronicle*. It was very interesting and informative. The story was handled professionally and Mr. Collins' coverage of the subject was very thorough.

I would like to add, for any students who were interested in the Environmental Issues class, that the course will be offered by the Science Department in the Spring 1985 semester on Monday evenings.

Jeffrey S. Wade, Lab Manager  
Science Department

### Transcript troubles

To The Editor:

The Admissions office wanted my high school and college transcripts as soon as possible before fall registration. I had them mailed the first week of July so that the people in Admissions would have plenty of time to evaluate them. I called that office in early August to make sure they received my transcripts, and they said they had.

At orientation an academic advisor told me that if I did not receive an official evaluation from the Records Office by my registration date to bring a copy of my college transcript to registration so that someone at the journalism table could do an

"on-the-spot" evaluation and tell me what classes would transfer over to Columbia. I brought a copy to registration, but the "counselor" knew nothing about which transfer courses Columbia would accept.

I thought the purpose of having transcripts sent in early was so that they can be evaluated and the student informed as to which courses would transfer over and which courses he still needed to take before registration begins. From talking to other people, it seems there were many transfer students who came to registration not knowing what they needed to sign up for because they did not know what courses would transfer from their previous colleges. What kind of a system is that?

Now about the time fall semester started, I get a letter from my bank stating that I am eligible for a guaranteed loan. However, I notice that in the letter I am incorrectly down as a freshman and not a junior. Thinking that the error was minor one, I found that Columbia's Financial Aid Office put me down as a freshman on the school's section (Part B) of the loan application. The lady at the bank also said that once Columbia sends a "revised Part B" to the bank, stating that I am a junior, it will take another four weeks to correct the error and re-process the loan application.

I think students realize that bureaucratic hassles are typical at most colleges. But when I do my part as early as I can to make sure the administrators at a school have all the materials they need, as requested,

but the college takes seven months to fully evaluate my transcripts, and my loan is held up as a result, it quickly becomes apparent that something is wrong with the system. I'm seriously considering whether or not to attend Columbia a second year, and right now it doesn't look like I will be.

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## Features

# A retrospective visit to Camelot

By Jack Rodriguez

"Don't let it be forgot, that once there was a spot, for one brief shining moment, that was known as Camelot." That phrase written by Alan Jay Lerner personifies a time when things had the "New Frontier" attitude and John and Jackie Kennedy ruled as king and queen.

The country during the sixties seemed to be caught up in a sense of unparalleled freedom. The sixties saw the likes of Martin Luther King and Rosa Parks fighting for equality and integration. The country was going through a social revolution by a generation that contended with psychedelia, flower people, the Chicago Democratic convention and Vietnam. These changes in the makeup of the nation's mindset shaped our present.

The Haight-Ashbury section of San Francisco, New York City's East Village and Boston's on the Common were some of the hotbeds of "hip-piedom."

The music of Jimi Hendrix, Bob Dylan, Joan Baez and the Beatles set the tone for the young people and may have influenced their experiments with mescaline, marijuana, 'shrooms and other drugs. Dr. Timothy Leary, the high priest of the psychedelia movement, was a Harvard professor who advocated his students to experiment with drugs to expand their conscienceness and lighten their

awareness of their lives and environment.

The Love movement had Flower Children, Love Children, Gentle People and Free People. The majority of this group were from the middle class who for various reasons, left the comfort and stability of their homes for a more disjointed, more carefree way of life.



For the first time in American history, the ideals of hardwork, respectability and competition for material success were questioned by a large section of the young population much to the frustration, anger and embarrassment of the more established population.

"We all live in a yellow-submarine, yellow submarine, yellow submarine."

As we live the life of ease. Every one of us has all we need, sky of blue and sea of green, in our yellow submarine." Beatles, 1966.

Woodstock materialized from this sentiment. It was a 400 acre dairy farm in New York state that in the summer of 1969 for 60 wet, wonderfully high hours (whether from drugs, or love, or music) became the summation that

happened during that last decade.

Celebrities such as Arlo Guthrie, Bob Dylan, Jimi Hendrix, Joan Baez, Twiggy, Andy Warhol and Roger Corman dictated what the "in crowd" was doing; where they were going and what they were doing. These, and many others, set the standards and/or became folk heroes influencing the lives of many of the people in the

"Love movement."

During the now infamous 1968 Democratic Convention, people became well known because of their involvement in the riot. This group of people was known as the Chicago Seven. Led by the University California dropout Jerry Rubin and fellow militant Abbie Hoffman, they founded the Youth International Party. They gathered all the crazies on the left" into a group more commonly known as the Yippies. Their purpose was to come to Chicago, hold a mock convention, and nominate a pig named Pegasus for President all in the presence of angered Chicago police and Democratic nominee Hubert Humphrey.

Afterwards Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman fell into legal problems that caused them great harm. As a result of the riot they and the Chicago Seven became anti-heroes no longer appreciated by their followers and even more severely shunned by the general society.

The ultimate iron soon followed. Jimi Hendrix and Jim Morrison were now dead and only a few of the "heroes" were able to escape middle age and mediocrity and/or obscurity.

Bob Dylan, Joan Baez, Arlo Guthrie and others were never able to regain the peak of popularity that they held during the sixties.

Ultimately it seemed the generation that tried to be different ended up assimilating, stagnating and forgetting.

## Graduates offered insight to the 'Real World'

By Julie Haran

"Real World 101" is not a new course being introduced at Columbia. It is a book written by James Calano and Jeff Salzman which claims to teach you what college cannot.

According to Salzman and Calano, the problem with college is that facts, not skills, are emphasized. And students are rarely taught how to apply their knowledge to everyday situations like job-hunting.

Although "Real World 101" is another in a long line of self-help books on the market today, it differs from the rest because its authors have verified much of its contents either through investigation, field-testing or research. Most self-help books on the other hand contain personal opinion and beliefs, not facts.

"Real World 101" is aimed at students and graduates in "self-directed" careers and fields of study. Calano and Salzman define the "self-directed" individual as anyone who considers himself or herself to be a professional. This definition encompasses doctors and lawyers as well as journalists, educators, artists and freelancers.

The book offers guidelines on how to establish short and long-term goals, how to prepare for a job interview, how to target the job you really want and how to get the highest starting salary an employer will pay. In addition to all of these "how to" guidelines in "Real World 101," there is a special section dedicated to the writing of a resume.

The chapter dealing with writing a resume is enlightening. It offers hints most resume writing books fail to. Including a photograph with your resume is one of them. Calano and Salzman's reasoning is that some prospective employers will hire you based solely on your appearance. A photograph may help save both you and your inter-

Salzman explain that "you wouldn't want to work for the S.O.B. anyway" if he is refusing you based on your looks.

"Real World 101" is written very informally. The language is simple and direct. The authors include many personal anecdotes which help to better illustrate their points. And a lot of the information listed is common-sense which gains credibility when it appears on paper in black and white.

Dr. Harvey Ideus, director of placement and career planning at Columbia, is not an advocate of self-help books like "Real World 101." Ideus said, "I think every self-help book has one or two good chapters. And the rest is good cocktail conversational material."

Ideus offers much advice to the students at Columbia. He feels that many of them should make better use of the information and services that the Placement Office offer. Preparing for the job market is essential, and this preparation cannot begin too soon. Ideus said, "Our philosophy (in placement) is to start as a freshman. Although it is ideal, the freshmen should get into internships and co-ops in their specialty as soon as possible."

With many of Columbia's students graduating at the end of this semester, students need to be aware of what they will be facing when searching for a job. Ideus doesn't feel that these mid-year graduates are at a disadvantage over those graduating in May or June.

"We haven't discovered any problems with students who graduate in January. It doesn't seem to hinder them," Ideus said. "In fact, they may get a jump on those graduating in the spring. They're at the forefront of the job market, and they've gained invaluable interviewing experience."

According to Ideus, students need to make all the contacts they possibly can. This includes former instructors, for-

mer employers, counselors, relatives and friends. Ideus stressed that when job-hunting, individuals need to look at themselves as "generalists."

A generalist encompasses positions in management training, sales and marketing. Ideus is well aware of the fact that Columbia graduates want a job in their field, but he added, "If they're offered jobs as a generalists, they can always turn them down."

It is important to never lose sight of your goals. "If you decide to take a job outside of your chosen field, you have to keep your specialty in mind at all times," Ideus said.

The guidelines Ideus offered did not differ that much from those outlined in "Real World 101," but his advice is free.

"Look at the placement department's job board every three to four days, learn to articulate your skills, values and abilities in front of others-practice in front of a mirror if you have to, develop a good resume and portfolio, but some job-hunting clothes, start talking to Columbia's placement

counselors, and get a map of Chicago, the suburbs and even the Midwest. It's vital to know where you are going for your prospective job," Ideus said.

He also cited the Illinois Collegiate Job Fair as a "must" for all students. This year, the fair is being held on Feb. 22, at the Sheraton-OHare in Rosemont. There will be advisors and job recruiters from many leading companies and agencies across the Midwest available for information.

Calano and Salzman's "Real World 101" is available in book stores everywhere for a cover price of \$7.95. Dr. Ideus and the placement office are located on the sixth floor of Columbia's Michigan Ave. building. Their hours are 9 a.m. - 7 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays.

"I wish Columbia students would take their classes more seriously. Some of our students want to take short-cuts to finish school and get their degree...they'll pay for it if they do. Short-cuts aren't going to pay-off," Ideus said.

U.S. Department of Transportation 



**DRINKING AND DRIVING  
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# Features

## Film—it's professor Dinello'

By Kristine Kopp

"My whole life is film," said 36-year-old Dan Dinello, "I don't do anything else."

Dinello is a film professor at Columbia College and you can bet he's seen just about every movie that's been out this year.

His love of film sparked when he saw two movies he says are responsible for dragging him into the field. Those films, *Exterminating Angel* and *Scorpio Rising*, "made me want to be a film maker," said Dinello.

So Dinello went after a dream when he enrolled at University of Wisconsin, where in 1979 he received his MFA in film and video. Dinello also earned a BA of philosophy from University of Illinois (Chicago).

If Dinello isn't at Columbia teaching a class you can assume he's off somewhere researching a film he plans to produce himself or out at the movies.

Although his heart lies in producing a feature film, Dinello is also very interested in music videos. His latest production, *Fear and Fascination* was produced in 1984.

The top 10 are not on the top of Dinello's music charts. He enjoys "black oriented hip-hop" music, the kind that his 9-year-old son can break

dance to.

"I like scratching and mixing music, in general the stuff that is dance oriented, not the top 40's type stuff," said Dinello.

Most of today's music videos reflect the top 10 most commonly heard records and of course Dinello doesn't enjoy a lot of those.

"Most of them are silly and I would say that they treat females in a way that is oppressive and they are sexist," said Dinello, "I don't like 75 percent of them but it's like everything else, a lot of the records that are made are no good."

Dinello recently published an article in the *Reader* titled, "Waiting For Fela in Lagos." The article was published after Dinello made a special trip to Nigeria where he hoped he could make a video production with the musician Fela. Things didn't turn out for Dinello and so instead he published the story of his travels in Nigeria. He is also working on a film about Nigeria with some of the shots he took on the trip.

When he's not working on that Dinello spends some time on a film he is producing about witches. "It is a witch story which culminates into the extinction of man," said Dinello who wishes to keep the rest secret.



Columbia film instructor Dan Dinello is intense about his consuming passion for film.

(Rob Perea photo)

Film is a tough field to break into which Dinello tries to project to his students, but also feels that you can get whatever you want if you really try.

"It's competitive meaning that there are no obvious jobs, you have to be persistent," Dinello said. "I know quite a few students that just graduated that have jobs partly through their own persistent devotion. I don't feel like they should be frustrated or hopeless if they really want it."

"The alone parts, the writing and editing are gratifying," said Dinello, "the most insane part is producing it and getting the people you want to do the things you want. It's just gratifying to get it accomplished. I like the intense social interaction. It's fun, but a different kind of fun than writing or editing."

"I'm a nervous wreck. I'm always under pressure," said Dinello laughing.

## Aronson makes a career of puttin' on the Ritz

By JoAnne Strickland

He is the jack of all trades. He is a troubleshooter, personal manager, travel agent, social director, soother of nerves and the grand welcomer of the 800 ritzy hotel guests. Mitch Aronson, concierge at the Ritz-Carlton, also holds the secret to the city's best.

"I love the business. You never know who you will see in the hotel, who you will meet, what kind of problem you will have to deal with and what kind of crazy thing might happen," said Aronson.

The Ritz-Carlton, 160 E. Pearson, is rated number one in the country by international bankers. Rooms range from a meager \$170 per night to \$2000 a night.

And crazy things do happen, even at the Ritz.

A well-respected psychiatrist once stayed in a suite with several women. One woman ended hanging half out of a window, according to Aronson.

Then there's the classic case of a couple signing in as Mr. and Mrs. A few hours later, the real Mrs. signs in.

"You have to protect your guests' interests. You have to learn to use your head and make sure you don't get personally involved. You don't want to get caught up in the middle," he said.

Usually, he calls the room to "make sure the room is ready." In the meantime, there's always the back stairs...

One celebrity who knows the back stairs is Michael Jackson. When he was in Chicago for his "Victory Tour," Jackson quietly came and went via the Ritz's back stairs. Security was so tight that many of the hotel employees didn't know that he stayed there," Aronson said.

He has escorted, via the front stairs, a few celebrities to their rooms; Cheryl Teigs, John Travolta and Al Pacino, who, surprisingly, was visiting Chicago for the first time and said, "I really like this city," according to Aronson.

Rod Steiger, who stayed at the Ritz for a few months and ran up a considerable bill, asked when checking

out, "Do you have any discounts for living legends and aging stars?" according to Aronson.

Comedian Marty Allen told Aronson he looked like Robert Redford.

"I told him I looked like Martin Sheen. The next day I got my hair cut very short, almost shaved, and he saw me and said, 'Hey Martin. Who cut your hair—Stevie Wonder or Helen Keller?'"

"I find with most celebrities that they are really nice, normal people with needs like everyone else and are impressed with things like everyone else," Aronson said.

One of the less glamorous parts of the concierge's job is answering the phones.

"I get calls asking 'How do I call you?' Or a man on the 12th floor will ask 'Do I get a cab here?' No, you have to go to the street," he said.

"Usually I'll laugh at most of that," said Aronson, who is a newcomer to the Ritz's team of five concierges.

"I'm good with people. I can digest things without having them bother me. You have to when it's busy at the hotel."

"You can't feel bitter when someone is being obnoxious or a braggart. When a guest says, 'I'm so and so from this company and I want...', you have to take this person on the value that he is, get him what he wants and make him feel important without it upsetting you," Aronson said.

"I definitely have a style. Everybody has a style no matter what they do. I like to make humor out of all situations and make people feel comfortable and welcome. I'm very outgoing and forward. I take control," he said.

"The other day, 20,000 people were smashed in the front of the bus. I asked a tall guy if there was room at the back of the bus. He said, 'Yeah.' So I said loudly, 'All right! Everybody get to the back of the bus.'"

"I really like to work with people—that's number one. To be concierge, you have to know how to communicate

with other people as well as giving them a sense of security in your decision.

"You have to be able to back it up and say, 'If you want good steaks, go here.' If they ask why, you must be knowledgeable and confident in what you are telling them," Aronson said.

"With most of our guests, money isn't a factor—quality is. I don't shun to think that dinner at a place I suggest will cost \$50 per person."

In addition to getting guests into some of the best restaurants on busy nights, he also manages to find theater tickets for sold-out shows.

"Every problem I've ever had I have been able to deal with. Except I might have trouble getting a baby sitter for New Year's Eve."

"Some people think that being a concierge is a cush job. It's probably because they have never done it."

"I thought being an operator was really easy until worked the switchboard and 50 phone calls came in at once. I said, 'Oh, well. I guess you have to be more coordinated than I thought.'"

"Being a concierge is not so much a hard job as much as knowing where things are, what they cost and how to get there. It can be hectic when you get seven calls at once," he said.

But as much energy as it takes to wear the many hats of a concierge, Aronson loves it.

"To me, the worst thing is doing nothing," Aronson said.

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# Arts & Entertainment

## Mellow Fellow's sound is success

By Phil Arvia

**Question:** Is the number one night club act in the Chicago area a:

- (a) Rhythm and Blues band?
- (b) Soul band?
- (c) Pop band?

**Answer:** (d) all of the above.

According to a 1984 *Chicago Tribune* survey of area club owners, *Big Twist and the Mellow Fellows* is the top drawing act in the city. However, in an industry that begs for labels, the Mellow Fellows have remained as un-categorizable as they are good.

This octet of hard-working musicians has survived on the club circuit for the last 12 years with their unique synthesis of pop, blues, jazz and soul. Their "get up and dance" attitude has won over audiences from southern Illinois redneck bars to trendy New York night spots.

"We've always been closely associated with the blues scene," said Mellow Fellows guitarist and co-founder Pete Special recently. "I have a great love and respect for Chicago blues, but that's not what we're all about. To me, we're rock 'n roll, because that's what rock 'n roll is, a mixture of all those styles."

Whatever it is they're playing, the Mellow Fellows do it with a refreshing conviction. Special, who arranges the Mellow Fellows' music, leads the way with guitar work that is at once funky and soulful. Complimenting Special is a white-hot horn section headed up by another BTMF founder, tenor sax player Terry Ogolini, and supported by Don Tenuto on trumpet and Jim Exum on trombone. Add to this Tango West, one of the most animated bassists around, keyboard player Sid Wingfield (formerly with Luther Allison's band) and the newest Mellow Fellow, drummer Mike Arturi, and you have probably the biggest sounding band ever to crowd a typical saloon postage-stamp stage.

All of this wonderful sound is wrapped around the lead vocals of Larry "Big Twist" Nolan, whose rich baritone provides the perfect topping



**Big Twist (standing) with Mellow Fellows' guitarist Pete Special and tenor sax player Terry Ogolini.**

for this musical confection. Twist (as he is called by anyone who has known him for more than 30 seconds) sings with a fire that comes only from a great love of the music the Mellow Fellows play, be it one of the many R&B classics they cover, or one of their original rock 'n roll romps. He also brings a perfect look to the band. His stage wardrobe generally consists of a three-piece suit with a silk hanky flowing from the breast pocket and a wide-brimmed fedora, all nattily arranged on his massive (though probably not quite the 300 pounds of heavenly joy he claims in the BTMF version of the Willie Dixon classic) 6'4" frame.

Twist cares little about the image, but would rather have the audience

enjoy the music that he has devoted himself to. "I've been playing this kind of music damn near all my life," said the 48-year-old Twist. "It's just dressed up a little now."

"If I can't feel the music, I can't do it justice," he continued, "I'm very sincere with my music."

It is that sincerity that has won over fans from coast to coast. Even the deadead crowds turn into a foot stompin' party when Big Twist and the Mellow Fellows break loose. Ogolini, who has known Twist since Twist played the drums in a southern Illinois country and western band, explained it this way, "We like to have fun on stage. Most people who come to see us know—expect that. If they don't, Twist will make it happen. He pulls

them into the party that's happening on stage."

Now that the Mellow Fellows are one of the most sought after bands in the area, that stage party is happening more and more frequently, and with bigger guest lists all the time. The Mellow Fellows play a lot of dates, and each gig usually consists of three 40-minute sets. The Mellow Fellows have been through a lot of line-up changes, partly because of the grind of constant touring. "We go up there to do it every night," said Special. "That takes the right attitude and conviction."

With this lineup, BTMF seems to have found the right combination. With the exception of Arturi, who joined the band about a month ago, they have been together for nearly two years, and on their third album, 1983's *Playing for Keeps*, they drew rave reviews from magazines as diverse as *Billboard* and *Guitar Player*.

"It's real hard trying to get eight people who, musically, want to do the same thing," said Ogolini. "That's why I think this group is the strongest one we've had, in terms of musical direction."

Now that they feel they have established their strongest lineup, the Mellow Fellows are working on finding a larger audience. For Special, who with legendary saxophonist/producer Gene Barge co-produced *Playing For Keeps*, this means defining the band's sound a bit more.

"When you see it, you don't have to categorize it, just enjoy it," he said. "But to sell it, you have to put a label on it. They (record companies) like to make everything real neat, put it in a package."

"You might not hear it on the radio," said Ogolini, "but that love for the style of music is always there. Not a whole lot of bands keep eight pieces working week to week, year to year, but we do. The people that see us respect us for what we do."

Twist laughed, agreeing. "I can't get to the audience too soon. That's what it's all about."

## 'New Year's' spirit every night at Confetti's

By Ilyce Reisman

Wouldn't it be fun if every night was New Year's Eve? Well at Confetti in Schaumburg, it is.

The bar, in the Hyatt Woodfield, opened last month boasting its theme "every night is New Year's Eve" and it is still hotter than ever. Often there is over an hour wait to get in and the people continue to brave the cold weather and stand outside waiting to pay the \$3 cover charge.

Once inside you are engulfed by wildly clashing colors, a huge pair of neon sunglasses hanging from the ceiling, trees miraculously growing from the floor and streamers and brightly colored confetti everywhere.

After making your way in, two 20-foot columns painted like cans of tennis balls become visible and a huge dance floor appears. Hanging above the dance floor are mannequin trapeze artists hanging from swings, their entire bodies covered with mirrors, but a face can be seen, making you wonder for a split second if, perhaps, they are real.

If you are lucky enough to get a table, you can entertain yourself by reading the graffiti on it, consisting of jokes and puns. After reading the tables, you

can gaze at the graphics on the walls of scantily clad women and muscle bound men.

The waiters and waitresses dress in all sorts of bazaar outfits and in between serving you, they entertain the crowd by doing anything from break dancing to robotics to elaborately costumed, lip synched impersonations of rock videos. Several times per night the entire crew gets together and performs a dance.

Throughout the evening confetti is dropped from the ceiling and finds its way everywhere. Drink protectors are passed out to keep it out of your drinks but it still manages to find its way in your hair and down your clothes.

Fancifully and barely dressed men and women place themselves around the room, stand on platforms and do robotics. They are so good, in fact, that a few times during the evening you are sure to hear arguments from the crowd wondering if these performers are real or only relatives to the trapeze artists above the dance floor.

The music is very loud and very danceable and the dance floor is centrally located between the three bars. Two rows of television sets near the dance floor show videos every so often but

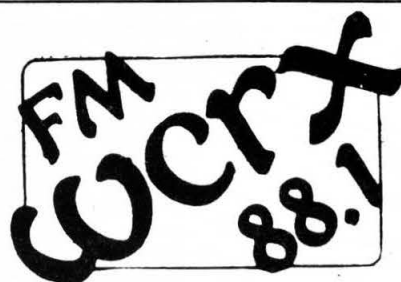
most of the time a closed-circuit picture of all the action can be seen.

Everything in the place is silly and fun. Even the neon bathroom sign pointing you upstairs simply reads "UP 2P."

The crowd seems to take on the attitude that it is truly New Year's Eve and everyone seems rather wild and uninhibited. The atmosphere lends the feeling that it is OK to get a little crazy.

So, next time you are in the holiday

spirit, grab your party hats and take a ride to Confetti, 1850 E. Golf Rd. Once inside you will instantly feel a part of the madness, but remember to dress warm, you could be waiting a long time.



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# Arts and Entertainment



Prince, who stormed the music charts with his Purple Rain sound track, received five Grammy nominations.



Van Halen, whose 1984 LP has sold over eight million copies worldwide, received a Grammy nomination for best rock group.

## Grammy nominations dominated by top stars

By David Moll

As expected, Prince, Cyndi Lauper, and Tina Turner have dominated the share of Grammy award nominations with five each. The Grammys, which are awarded by the National Academy of Recording Arts & Sciences, are full of many surprises this year.

Prince, whose Purple Rain album took the music charts by storm last year, received five nominations—for best album, rhythm and blues song, producer, performance by a rock group (with the Revolution) and soundtrack. What wasn't nominated was *When Doves Cry*, the biggest-selling single of the year.

Bruce Springsteen, whose *Born In the U.S.A.* is still at the top of the rock charts, received only three nominations—for best rock male vocalist, record of the year for *Dancing In The Dark*; and best album.

Also nominated for best album were: Tina Turner for *Private Dancer*;

Cyndi Lauper for *She's So Unusual*; and Lionel Richie for *Can't Slow Down*.

Michael Jackson, who won eight Grammys last year, was only nominated twice this year: for his *Making of Michael Jackson's Thriller* video and the duet, *Tell Me I'm Not Dreaming*, with his brother Jermaine.

Nominations for record of the year were: Bruce Springsteen for *Dancing in the Dark*; Lauper's *Girls Just Want to Have Fun*; Chicago's *Hard Habit to Break*; Huey Lewis and the News' *Heart of Rock and Roll*; and Tina Turner's *What's Love Got to Do With It*.

The best song award, which is a writing award, received these nominations: *Against All Odds*, by Phil Collins; *Hello* by Lionel Richie; *I Just Called to Say I Love You*, by Stevie Wonder; *Time After Time*, by Lauper; and Tina Turner's *What's Love Got to Do With It*.

Best new artist nominations went to Frankie Goes To Hollywood, Lauper, Corey Hart, Sheila E., and the Judds.

In other categories, the nominations are as follows:

For pop female vocalist: Cyndi Lauper, *Girls Just Want to Have Fun*; Sheila E., *The Glamorous Life*; Deniece Williams, *Let's Hear It For The Boy*; Sheena Easton, *Strut*; Tina Turner, *What's Love Got to Do With It*.

Pop male vocalist: Phil Collins, *Against All Odds*; Kenny Loggins, *Footloose*; Lionel Richie, *Hello*; Stevie Wonder, *I Just Called To Say I Love You*; John Waite, *Missing You*.

Pop duo or group: The Cars, *Drive*; Chicago, *Hard Habit to Break*; Pointer Sisters, *Jump (For My Love)*; Yes, *Owner of a Lonely Heart*; Wham, *Wake Me Up Before You Go-Go*.

Rock female vocalist: Tina Turner, *Better Be Good To Me*; Lita Ford, *Dancin' on the Edge*; Bonnie Tyler, *Here She Comes*; Pia Zadora, *Rock It Out*; Wendy O. Williams, *Wow*.

Rock male vocalist: David Bowie, *Blue Jean*; Bruce Springsteen, *Dancing in the Dark*; John Cougar Mellencamp, *Pink Houses*; Billy Idol, *Rebel Yell*; Elton John, *Restless*.

Rock duo or group: Genesis, *Genesis*, The Cars, *Heartbreak City*; Van Halen, 1984; Yes, 90125; Prince and the Revolution, *Purple Rain* soundtrack.

Rhythm and blues female vocalist: Chaka Khan, *I Feel For You*; Shannon, *Let the Music Play*; Deniece Williams, *Let's Hear It for the Boy*; Tina Turner, *Let's Stay Together*; Patti Austin, *Patti Austin*.

R & B male vocalist: Billy Ocean, *Caribbean Queen*; Jeffrey Osborne, *Don't Stop*; Bill Withers, *In The Name of Love*; James Ingram, *It's Your Night*; Stevie Wonder, *The Woman in Red*.

Grammy winners, determined by votes of the 6,000 members of the Academy, will be announced Feb. 26 in Los Angeles, and will be telecast on CBS.

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# Knick Knacks

## Calendar

**COMPUTERS**—Dan Sandlin will lecture on "Computer Generated Integral Prints and Integral Holography" on January 22 at 6:30 p.m. at the School of the Art Institute. For information call 443-3710.

**DANCE**—MoMing Dance and Arts Center will present "Best of Dance for \$1.98." The show spotlights local choreographers and will run Jan. 25-27. For information call 472-9894.

**JOBS**—Expanded college placement programs comprised of a "talent Bank" for present and past students, a placement service to employers, referral services for prospective interns and more is offered by the Professional Placement and Career Planning Program. For information call 663-1600 ext. 280.

**KING**—The "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.—Peacemaker" exhibit will be shown at the Woodson Regional Library through Jan. 31. For information, call 881-6910.

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

**PHOTOGRAPHY**—"Street-shooter's" an exhibition of black and white photos by Nathaniel Burkins and Bruce Powell will be on display now through March 9 at the Culture Center, 78 E. Washington St. For information call 346-3278.

"The Image of the Black in Western Art" opens at the Columbia College Art Gallery at the Eleventh Street Campus Feb. 4. For information call

663-1600 ext. 110.

"Selections 2" will be presented Feb. 1 at Columbia College's Museum of Contemporary Photography. The exhibit consists of 200 images by 75 internationally acclaimed artists. For information call 663-1600 ext. 104.

**PHYS-ED**—The Lawson YMCA is offering racquetball instruction each Saturday from 9 a.m.-noon. Cost \$2. Contact Hal Meyer at Lawson offices.

**SCIENCE**—Math tutors are available to help students, faculty, and staff for all math related problems. Contact the Science Dept. at 663-1600 ext. 360.

**TELEVISION**—The Center for New Television will hold winter workshops on videotape editing, production, and computer graphics through March 1985. For information call 565-1787.

**WINTER FUN**—The Chicago Historical Society is offering a series of winter programs including a Lincoln Park Ski Tour and a Valentine Workshop. For information call 642-4600.

The Culture Center is presenting "Some Like it Hot" a Jan. program of dance, music, travelogue films and a fashion show focusing on warmer climates. Feb. will be "Black History Month: A Classical Perspective." For information call 346-3278.

**Groundhogs** Chipper and Sunshine will predict either six more weeks of winter or an early spring Feb. 2 in the Children's Zoo of Brookfield Zoo. For information call 485-0263.

## Classifieds

### PERSONALS

**Nellie Bly**—Best of luck with finals at the end of the semester. Good grades will be well rewarded! Contact me after the semester for your special unique prize. Evil Deranged Alchemist.

**N.B. No sweat!** Doing what's right for you is the only right thing to do. I tip my hat to you and the mad scientist. Farmer Bob.

**Sluggee**: Sorry about your injury. Take care of yourself! Farmer Bob.

**Alchemist**—I hope the bastard gets **THREE CONSECUTIVE LIFE SENTENCES** and a **DAGGER-UP-THE-STRAP FOR WHAT HE DID TO YOUR PRETTY FACE.**

**Nellie Bly**.  
**Sluggie & N.B.**—Don't worry. If anyone or everyone is starting to talk—that's their problem. Farmer Bob  
**Farmer Bob**—Gosh, your swell. Nellie Bly.

**To the Lady in Pink**: Nice outfit. It doesn't do you justice. Say "hello" to Teddy. Love ya', Your Baby.

**To My Weasel**: Tayters come only cuddly like you! I love you, Pookie. Doe Eyes.

**Dear Chronicle Staff**: Go daily next semester. You can do it. Now get outta' here, I mean it. Entertainment.

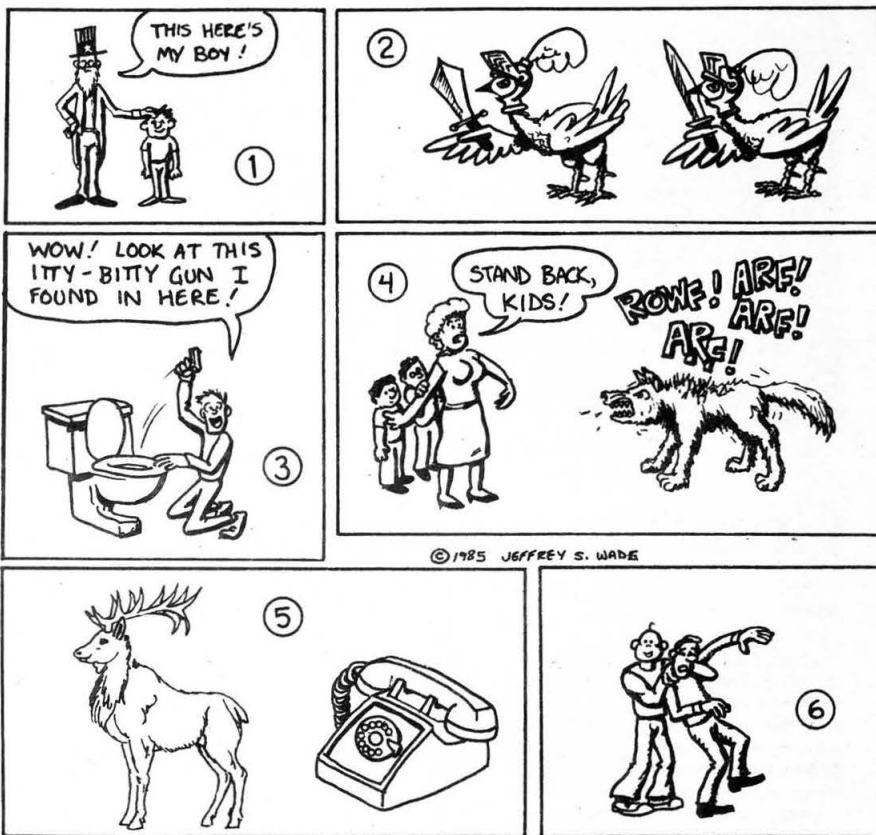
**Glow**: You're everywhere I go. It doesn't matter where, how far, or even who I'm with. I love you. Your P-Bear.

**11th St. Film Fest**, Tall blond man and very beautiful brunet: You were the most smashing couple there. I had my camera at the door, but was too dizzy to shoot. S.D. Museum.

**I love this school** and I hope to pass all my classes with A & B's. Felicia Berry  
**Choose** (K.A.W. Illustration) If you want something out of this world (Kevin A. Williams)  
**I love you mom**, Happy Birthday. P.J. IV

## WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE ?

THIS WEEK: CRIMINALS & ASSASSINS



© 1985 JEFFREY S. WADE

ANSWERS: 1) Son of Sam; 2) Sihan Sihan (Si hen, Si hen); 3) John Dillinger; 4) Ma Barker; 5) Al Capone (Elk, a phone); 6) Babyface Nelson

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# Sports

## Swirsky is in high gear

By Dennis Anderson

When Chuck Swirsky was hired to be the sports director of WGN—AM radio it was Ash Wednesday, 1982. "I was so excited," he says, "that I went to church twice."

That's Swirsky and his 100 mph enthusiasm for his work. That same enthusiasm that drove him to interrupt a Bob Collins Show to announce that outfielder Fred Lynn had just signed with the Baltimore Orioles. Hey, Chuck, it wasn't Rick Sutcliffe.

Chuck Swirsky is one of the best at what he does, and if he has anything to do with it, he's going to remain one of the best. "This is something I worked very hard for all my life," he says. "Ever since I was a kid doing play-by-play while I played my dice baseball, I have worked very hard to get to this level. And I'll be damned if I'm going to blow it."

Swirsky can be called a workaholic, putting in 13 to 14 hour days, five to six days a week. Despite his schedule, he has a boyish face, showing no signs of fatigue. His deep voice doesn't match his 5'9" 150-pound frame. At 30, his black hair is thinning around his crown.

Swirsky gets to his WGN office at 8 a.m., when he starts to read the local papers and gets an outline of the day's top local and national stories. Then, he answers letters and has lunch.

Swirsky does afternoon sports updates on the Bob Collins Show after the news on the hour at 3 p.m. through 6 p.m., after which he puts the finishing touches on Sports Central, a half-hour magazine-type show from 6:30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Following Sports Central, Swirsky listens to other sports shows on radio or plans for the next day's events.

After stints at radio stations in Seattle and Columbus, Swirsky's big break came when he was offered a job at WCFL—AM to do a sports talk show in 1979. But things didn't turn out like a Mickey Rooney/Judy Garland movie.

"Bad problems. Murphy's Law," he says, but also low ratings. The show was cancelled that August.

Swirsky's enthusiasm and love of soap operas and cooking has often been the butt of some on-air humor since he came to Chicago. After his departure from WCFL, the album rock station WLUP—FM gave Swirsky a call. "The 'Loop' was very appealing. I like its energy," he says. But after two years of working with radio funny

men, Steve Dahl and Garry Meier, whom often made Swirsky the focus of their jokes, the energy began to fizzle.

"Working with Steve and Garry was fun, but I couldn't do it every day," Swirsky says of Dahl and Meier, whom he had to work with everyday. "I wanted to get back to a sports environment."

"What we do on the air is fun," says Meier. "It is not to be taken seriously. But we did have some awkward

moments.

"I think Chuck was the best sports caster in Chicago; he has a high IQ, well mannered, good dresser and eloquent."

"We go on high intensity everyday, but he couldn't keep up. We used to raw beat him and sometimes he didn't go for it everyday."

"But now he's with Bob Collins and that show goes two-miles-an-hour, which gives him the time to do what he

wants. Like get into his recipes. He wanted that to catch on, but we just didn't get into that."

There are no hard feelings either way between Swirsky and Dahl and Meier. "I'm not 16 anymore," Swirsky says.

"When I see him (Swirsky) at a Cubs' game, he tells me to tell Steve and Garry that he loves them, and that they are like brothers," says Dahl and Meier's producer, Dan Falato. "Steve and Garry really do like him."

The jokes didn't stop when Swirsky went to WGN. Bob Collins soon picked up the humor. Swirsky had one nickname before going to WGN: The "Swirsk." But now, courtesy of Collins, he is often called "Boy Chuck," after singer/drag-queen Boy George, from the rock group Culture Club.

"I got the name when I turned Bob on to Culture Club. Bob just turned it around," Swirsky says.

Swirsky doesn't want people to misinterpret the relationship he has with Collins. "Collins has a great pulse for radio, I enjoy listening to him," he says. "You never know what is going to happen, he is very outspoken."

Collins calls it, "Ad lib. We know each other well enough now that we can have a little fun."

Away from work, Swirsky spends his time reading. "I enjoy reading," he says. "I read the Bible, sports and I like to keep up on current events. The last good book I read was Mohandas Gandhi by Richard Attenborough."

"I'm fascinated by Gandhi's philosophies, but I don't know if they would have worked today. I'm amazed how much of a fixture he was."

"He abstained from sex for a couple of years to discipline the mind. He always thought 'We' and not 'I,'" he said.

When asked if he had anything in common with Gandhi, Swirsky said, "Gandhi was Gandhi, I'm just the Swirsk." But he does have Gandhi's discipline.

"If I'm ever let go at a job, I say, 'thanks for the opportunity.' You don't gain anything in the long run by being bitter."

Swirsky also enjoys cooking. "Cooking is a great release," he says. "I don't have much of a social life because of all the time I spend at work. And I'm not into the bar scene."

Swirsky has had his share of criticism. "It comes with the territory," he said. "Elizabeth Taylor never reads her press because she has no control over it. You can't control it."

"But, with anything in life, you have to make an attempt. I enjoy the way my life is going. You have to go out and get what you want in life. You have to work for what you achieve, there is no substitution for hard work. Nothing is handed to you."

That is the way Swirsky works for being the best. He says, "Like a good friend, Dick Macki, the blues musician, once told me, 'You better take care of your homework or somebody else will.' You don't want to lose your freedom. You have to cope, especially if you are at the top."

Swirsky is always looking towards the future, but he knows even the winners get fired. "I have dreams to stay here (at WGN) for 25 years. But people are naive in this business if they think they are going to stay at one place. A baseball manager is hired to be fired. People like Earl Weaver (former baseball manager who finished his career with over a .600 winning percentage) are dinosaurs. You don't find them anymore."



Chuck Swirsky

### Library Hours Semester Break Jan. 28—Feb. 16

Jan. 28—Feb. 1	(M-F)	8-5
Feb. 2	(S)	Closed
Feb. 4-Feb. 8	(M-F)	8-6
Feb. 9	(S)	10-1
Feb. 11-Feb. 16	(M-F)	8-6
Feb. 16	(S)	10-1

### Regular Hours Resume Feb. 18

All books due Saturday, Jan. 26  
Please clear up any library fines or  
restrictions before you register  
for Spring Semester



# Sports

## Wolves are 12-1, but...

By Robert Brooks

The Simeon Wolverines are off to a good start, as expected, but coach Bob Hambric still feels they are lacking leadership on the floor, which will come eventually.

Simeon (12-1, 2-0) appears to be in the driving seat in the Red South Division after defeating Corliss 62-52 and Vocational 48-39, but in the process, turnovers have been their biggest problem. Against Corliss, the Wolverines had 19, and against CVS they had 21.

"We must improve on our turnovers, use our heads more, play more team ball and not so much individualized basketball, and play within our limitations. And if we continue to do those things, and play together, we will continue to be more successful," Hambric said.

The Wolverines are often compared with last year's Class AA championship team. Hambric said the two are of no comparison. "This is a new team and anytime you have a new team, it provides a challenge," he said. "No one on the starting team participated in the state championship a year ago."

Hambric said his "young team" will have to develop that intelligence that his Class AA championship team had last year if they expect to go all the way in March.

"Last year's team was probably the best team I'll ever coach," Hambric said. "They were a dream team. Once in a lifetime a coach will get that kind of a team with that size and relationship."

"That's not saying that this team cannot achieve the same thing the other team achieved," he said. "But there's a different kind of chemistry involved. (Last year's team) was unique."

Hambric also remembered that in '83, the year before Simeon won the championship, the Wolverines had the same problems where they didn't believe they could win the big games.

"It took that experience of playing and losing, while watching other teams advance—teams they knew they could beat. They finally made up their minds that winning a championship is what they wanted to do since they had one more chance at it," Hambric said.

But too often young players have "their own way they want to play in their minds. Some guys want to be like Magic Johnson, Dr. J. and Maurice Cheeks. They have their idols who they try to emulate," Hambric said. That's where the importance of the coach comes in to make the players realize

ines went to CVS and found fired-up Cavalier students in the bleachers rooting for an upset. Simeon knew they were not welcomed.

Despite the turnover factor, which hasn't pleased Hambric all season, Simeon showed that championship quality offensively and defensively. David Knight and Eric David both showed signs of leadership, each scoring 19 points and combined for 15 rebounds while quieting the Cavaliers' cheering.

Asked before the game how he planned to attack CVS weaknesses, Hambric said, "I don't prepare to attack anyone's weaknesses until game time."

"I have to make the adjustments as I diagnose the team during the game. Hopefully our team will be prepared to make those adjustments that I ask them to make."

They did, not allowing CVS to score within the last two minutes of the game.

"Conditioning has a lot to do with it," Hambric said. Sometimes a team begins to weaken because their conditioning wears down. I'd like to think that our team is in better condition than anybody else.

"Somewhere around the end of the third quarter or in the middle of the fourth quarter, the other team begins to show some signs of weaknesses. We find out which player is out of shape, and that's the one we try to attack."

Simeon led at the end of the first and second quarters, 15-12 and 26-23. They led 35-29 at the end of the third and scored nine consecutive points after a fourth quarter tie at 39 with over two minutes left.

### Still winners

Despite Hambric's criticism of the team's performance, the Wolverines proved they can follow through with Hambric's game plan and, even more important, win.



Simeon players (top) work on free throws, passes and lay-ups during practice. David Knight (below), shown searching for an open Wolverine, scores 19 points in Simeon's 48-39 victory at CVS.



Although last year Simeon had an advantage in height compared to this year, Hambric said, "height doesn't have anything to do with our performance. If we do the things that we're supposed to do, we won't have any problems."

the situation they are in and how to successfully carry out the coach's game plan.

### Off to CVS

Whatever Hambric preached to his players must've rubbed in. Friday, Jan. 11, the Wolver-

## You just can't cheat me: Hambric

By Robert Brooks

An update on Bob Hambric's feelings towards the officials of the Proviso West Christmas Tournament after Simeon lost to Proviso West, 63-62:

"I believed that something should have been said. It happens to every team that leaves their particular area. When suburban teams leave to go downstate, they get the same kind of treatment. But they're willing to accept it, and I can't deal with it. You just can't cheat me and make me think that I haven't been cheated. That's just the way I feel, but I seldom say anything about the officials."

"Being a former official, I know how one can orchestrate a game. A referee can control the game. He can control the points spread—the temp. He can control the attitude of a team."

"Certain white officials, if there's a black and white coach in the game, he's gonna help that white coach, and he can't help it because of racism. There were two white officials and one black official. Proviso West, the home team, is having the best season in their career. The two white officials work the North Side and western suburbs."

"And it's not any different if we went to a black town. If we went to Harvey, it would be the same thing."

"After the game he might go to the local bar where his friends are and they'll ask, 'Why didn't you do this. You could've saved the game.'"

"Those things are just part of human nature, and I understand that. But I don't want you to think I don't understand what you did to us. That was my whole reason for making those statements."

Illinois High School Association had no comments at press time.

## Locker Room Lines

By Dennis Anderson

South Siders danced in the streets when baseball writers reported that newly acquired White Sox infielder Luis Salazar is leading the Valenzuelan Winter League in hitting with a .333 average, followed by another White Sox, Ozzie Guillen (.324).

That's good. But what does the success of Salazar and Guillen mean?

Salazar hit .321 during the 1982-83 Winter League season and in 1983, with the San Diego Padres, he hit a meager .258. And during the 1981-82 Winter he hit .300 but when the 1982 Summer ended he hit a "robust" .242.

Guillen has yet to play a game in the major leagues.

A ball players' talents don't always regress like Salazar's from Winter to Summer. Often, a player will earn a job in the majors based upon Winter season and remain true to their statistics.

Take the case of New York Mets' outfielder Darryl Strawberry.

A successful 1982 season in class AA (.283, 34 home runs, 97 RBI) was sure to earn Strawberry a move to AAA, one step from "The Bigs." Strawberry

went to LaGuaria in the Valenzuelan Winter League and impressed the Mets' brass, hitting .303 with 12 home runs and 29 RBI in 52 games, that one month at AAA Tidewater in 1983, Strawberry was in the majors.

During that summer, Strawberry hit 26 homers with 74 RBI's and won the National League Rookie of the Year award.

Other ball players who recently went Strawberry's route are Houston's Dickie Thon and Boston's Wade Boggs.

After moving from the California Angels to the Houston Astros in 1980, Thon found himself fighting for the starting shortstop job with Craig Reynolds.

In the winter of 1981-82, Thon played in the Puerto Rican Winter League and hit .333. With a strong winter season and spring training, the Astro shortstop job was his.

In the case of Wade Boggs, all it took was a .354 average in the 1981-82 winter season for him to take the Boston third baseman's job from incumbent Dave Stapleton when the



The Winter Leagues

1982 spring training rolled around.

In 1983, Boggs won the American League batting title with a .361 average.

Not all players are as successful in the majors as Thon and Boggs after

good winter ball seasons.

In 1982, after a .310 average and 44 home runs in AAA and a .301 winter ball season, the Los Angeles Dodgers were handing over star Steve Garvey's first base job to Greg Brock. Brock was supposed to have put in his time in Los Angeles and then walk into the Hall of Fame. Brock, then, was supposed to be the next Lou Gehrig. But when the 1983 season ended, Brock was being labeled the next Mets' "great" Marv Throneberry after hitting .224.

Brock spent a good part of the 1984 season in AAA (The Dodgers' quest for that next Gehrig goes on.)

Most rookie ball players, higher level minor leaguers and fringe players who want to hang on in the majors spend a few winters in South American or Central American playing baseball. Two of those players, Luis Salazar and Ozzie Guillen, want to make the White Sox's final roster and winter ball might give them the edge.

But, at the end of the 1985 season, Salazar probably will stay at the same level of play contrary to those glowing reports. And as for Guillen, will it be Gehrig or Throneberry?

Don't ask Greg Brock.