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## Columbia Chronicle (03/11/1991)

Columbia College Chicago

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# The Columbia Chronicle

VOLUME 24 NUMBER 13

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MARCH 11, 1991

## Faculty faction seeks second try at vote on rank

By Julie Sacharski  
Staff Writer

At least 50 members of Columbia's full-time faculty recently voiced their dissatisfaction with last October's vote on the issue of rank by petitioning for a second chance to vote.

A letter sent to President Mirron Alexandroff last Wednesday petitioned him to call another election during the Spring 1991 semester. Composed by photography instructor Peter LeGrand and liberal education instructor Louis Silverstein, the letter charges that the two-thirds majority voting requirement was unconventional and should therefore be re-evaluated.

The petition was circulated within each of the college's departments, with a signature sheet attached for the names of all full-time faculty interested in petitioning for a new vote. LeGrand said that he felt the 50 sig-

natures on the petition were sufficient to warrant sending the letter.

During the week of Oct. 1, 1990, all full-time faculty members and chairpersons were invited to vote on the issue of

"...21 people who didn't  
vote were...considered  
to have voted against  
rank, which isn't  
necessarily the case."

—Peter LeGrand

faculty rank at Columbia. Positions of rank would categorize all full-time faculty members as either Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor or Professor. These titles would be based on professional and teach-

ing experience, as well as length of service at Columbia.

A Committee on Faculty Ranks was established several years ago in an effort to research the idea of rank at Columbia. The ten-member committee, appointed by the president, created a document detailing the proposed rank system and presented it to Alexandroff in May of last year. In the months following, Alexandroff approved the document, inserting a clause which required a two-thirds majority for the rank proposal to pass. This requirement, according to LeGrand, is the source of the current controversy.

"The committee itself never discussed what the approved procedure for their document would be," LeGrand said. "So when the president returned the document with the voting requirement inserted, there was no time or space for a discussion on the insertion."

Alexandroff's clause stated

that two-thirds of all 126 eligible voters were required to vote in favor of rank in order for it to pass. Accordingly, 84 affirmative votes were necessary to secure faculty rank. However, only 65 faculty members cast a pro-rank

require a 51 percent majority vote, as do most other elections. In this situation, the 21 people who didn't vote were automatically considered to have voted against the rank issue, which isn't necessarily the case."

In an Oct. 9 memo to all full-time faculty, the president disclosed the results of the vote on rank, stating that of the 105 faculty members casting a vote, 65 voted in favor of rank, while 40 were opposed. Using this standard, 51.6 percent of those eligible to vote favored rank, 31.7 percent were opposed, and the remaining 16.7 percent didn't vote.

In response to the voting results, LeGrand and several other pro-rank faculty members discussed the idea of petitioning for a new vote in which a simple majority, or 51 percent, would be considered adequate to pass the proposal and institute a system of

See Rank, page 2

"There needs to be a larger  
number of faculty with  
participatory desire, to  
reduce the probability of  
bad blood on the inside."

—Leslie Van Marter

vote, a simple majority of 51.6 percent but not enough to satisfy the president's requirement.

"The problem lies herein," LeGrand said. "In only extreme instances is a two-thirds vote required. Presidential elections

## Beehives return, sans stiffness

By Elizabeth Rodriguez  
Staff Writer

Although the '60s may seem like a recent memory to some, 30 years is time enough in the fashion world for that decade to become a nostalgic trend.

Bright, vibrant colors, prints, patterns, short skirts and dresses and, yes, even the beehive hairdo are examples of '60s styles influencing fashion today.

According to Dennis Browzyski, department coordinator for the Fashion department at Columbia College, today's fashion draws on elements of the '60s, but is not recreating the exact look. "Today's fashion is using some of the prints, colors and shapes from that decade, but it's a different interpretation which must remain contemporary," Browzyski said.

Students in the Fashion department are not designing duplicate clothing from the '60s, but may choose to incorporate

elements of those styles in their designs. Browzyski encourages his students to create designs that reflect their originality and creativity.

"It was time for color boldness to reappear because the color of clothes has been very sedate," said Cynthia Simms, television production major, wearing knee-high leather boots and a partial print swing coat. "The look of the '60s is appearing on this campus and other college campuses," Simms said.

Marshall Field's State Street store is currently displaying fashions reflecting the '60s in its windows as part of its 'modern geometry' promotion.

The mannequins are clothed in short dresses with bold patterns and bright colors, patterned slacks, wide headbands and beehive hairdos. Lava lamps in each window complete the look.

"The '60s fashion is here,"

See Beehive, page 2



Mannequins positioned in the State Street Marshall Field's store window display modern fashions created from elements popular in the '60s era, when beehives were the rage. Jill S. Dolan for The Chronicle

## Bailment law eludes mention on parking garage stubs

By Theresa Volpe  
Staff Reporter

You drive into the lot. You park your car. The guy hands you a little yellow or green stub. You walk away, praying that your car and its contents will still be there when you return.

The disclaimer on your ticket stub leaves it all in God's hands.

Many students who park in the lots around Columbia may believe that the disclaimer lets the parking garage off the hook.

That's just not true. The words printed on the stub tell a different story.

For example, the disclaimer at Loop Auto Park, Inc., 524 S. Wabash Ave., states: "This ticket licenses the holder to park one

automobile in this area at holder's risk. Licensor hereby declares itself not responsible for fire, theft, damage to or loss of such automobile or any article left therein. Only a license is granted hereby and no bailment is created."

But Ed McClarty, a parking attendant at Loop Auto Park, said "We're responsible if damage is done to the car if it can be proven the damage took place here."

At Loop Auto the keys are left inside the car after the customer parks it, allowing the attendant to move the car when necessary.

Allen Toma, manager at Harrison Garage, 605 S. Wabash, said something similar.

"We're liable if damage occurs because we're the ones driv-

ing it in the lot. We get the car fixed at our body shop because we're responsible."

At Harrison the attendant drives the car to an elevator, which carries the car to the upper levels. The car is parked and the keys are left in the ignition.

"No one can get up to the cars except the attendants," he said, "so the security of the car is very good."

According to Park Forest attorney Steve Beck, a disclaimer would offer a garage no protection in court.

"They print these disclaimers on tickets to make people think they're not responsible for damages," Beck said. "It's just a bluff."

Beck said that attendants are liable for careless and unnecessary driving.

The disclaimer on the back of the ticket is essentially meaningless and will not hold up in court, he said.

The person who holds the keys is responsible for damage to the car, but not its contents.

"Put (your valuables) in your trunk and take the trunk key with you," advised Mead Hicks, attendant at Miller Parking Company, 618 S. Wabash.

So how safe is your personal property while you're in class all day?

"There is always someone here," said McClarty. "We keep an eye out for the cars to make sure nobody tries to go inside."

Juliana Walker, a junior, prefers parking in the lots to feeding the meters. Walker parks at South Loop Parking because it is the only lot where her car has not been damaged.

"At other lots I'd find nicks and scratches. Nothing major but enough to switch lots." When Walker reported the damages to the attendants they told her they didn't know how it happened or if it happened at the lot.

"I went from lot to lot," she said, "only to find the best service because the prices are all the same."

Parking attendants said they have had very few complaints or damages within the last year.

"Maybe a bent antennae here and there," said Toma.

## Beehive

said Amy Meadows, manager of window display at the store. "We're re-examining the culture of the '60s, and fashion is included."

Meadows said her store will continue to carry '60s style clothing for as long as it sells.

Margaret Vinci-Heldt, who is credited with originating the beehive hairdo in the '60s, said the beehive is definitely back and has been for the past two years. "The models in Spring fashion shows are wearing the beehive," she said.

Vinci-Heldt works part-time at the Caryl Richard Salon in Oakbrook where customers are requesting the beehive. The salon was recently approached by a fashion house to take part in a high school prom fashion show. They want Vinci-Heldt to style the models' hair in beehives.

There is a difference between the beehive of today and the beehive of the '60s, according to Vinci-Heldt. The modern version is a softer look with strands of hair falling around the face and at the nape of the neck.

It is not unheard of for current fashions to borrow heavily from the past. Some might go so far as to say that nothing really original has

come out of the fashion industry in decades.

"Early '70s fashions approached a '20s and '30s style of clothing with loose clothing and long trousers," Browzynski said. "The late '70s brought back the shoulder pads of the '40s. The '80s had both a '40s and '50s look and by the time we arrived at the late '80s and early '90s, the decade left to choose from was the '60s."

Certainly, fashion trends are cyclical. Perhaps designers in the next century will look nostalgically to the '70s for inspiration. Hopefully, they'll have the wisdom to look forward rather than backward.

## Rank

from page 1

rank at the college.

As a result of their deliberations, a letter was sent directly to the president, stating: "The unconventional voting requirement—66 percent of the eligible voters were required to vote 'yes'—was so weighted against change that any objective observer would conclude that it was the voting formula that won the referendum, not the will of the faculty."

The letter goes on to note that "...it was the introduction of this unconventional voting requirement at the last minute and

without public discussion, that made it so onerous." One member of the Committee for Faculty Rank group, however, disagreed with this charge, stating that the president's decision for a two-thirds vote was not a hasty measure.

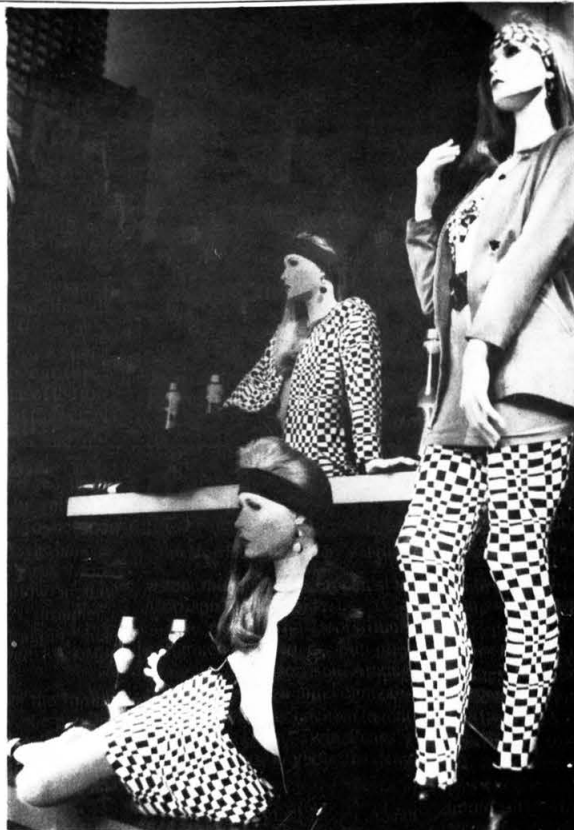
Leslie Van Marter, chairperson of the liberal education department, was one of the faculty members appointed to serve on the rank committee. Van Marter believes that from the beginning, the president made very clear his position on the rank issue.

"From early on, the president made his opinion public; it was no secret. He took the position that because a college that has never had rank would be taking a major

step forward, one doesn't just want it to be decided by 51 percent of the voters. There needs to be a larger number of faculty with participatory desire, to reduce the probability of bad blood on the inside. If 51 percent of the voters are in favor, with 49 percent opposed, that doesn't give a strong enough basis for conversion," Van Marter said.

Although the letter sent to Alexandroff directly petitions the president to call for a second vote during the current semester, LeGrand is unsure what the president's response will be.

"My own feelings are that the president, because of his upcoming retirement, will defer the petition and let his successor make the decision," LeGrand said.



Mannequins in another window at Field's sport nostalgic designs from Modern Geometry and the Botanica Collection. Jill S. Dolan for The Chronicle

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## Columbia to begin recycling glass, aluminum

By Julie Sacharski  
Staff Writer

Phase one of the Columbia College desk-side paper recycling project was so successful at the administrative and departmental levels that the program is currently expanding to include the recycling of glass, aluminum and newspaper throughout the school.

The campus-wide project aims to improve both the college and global environments, according to Frank Maugeri, recycling program co-coordinator.

"My hope is that the program will be beneficial as an educational tool. I want people to realize what recycling is all about, instead of just doing their little part by tossing paper into bins," he said.

Maugeri has been involved with the recycling program at Columbia since its beginning. Formerly an all-volunteer project of the Students For A Better World group, the recycling program is now a school-sponsored program in its third semester of operation. This semester, the college has opened two work-aide positions for the project, enabling the program to expand and improve its efforts.

Louis Silverstein, a faculty member in the liberal education department and advisor to SFBW, was pleased to see the positions made available.

"When Students For A Better World utilized only the volunteer efforts of the students, the young men and women were running

themselves into the ground and literally getting sick. Most were carrying full-time class and workloads, and it just got to be too much. The program was almost too successful. There was a greater demand than could be handled, Silverstein said."

Maugeri and program co-coordinator Cheryl Magiera currently fill the two work-aide positions and are responsible for pick-up, gathering, sorting and leg work associated with the program. Recyclable waste is picked up three times a week. The collected waste is then transferred to large alley receptacles, which are emptied by Recycling Services, a private Chicago company.

Silverstein credits alumnus James Cahillane as one of the originators of the recycling program. Cahillane borrowed ideas from the University of Chicago's program to help start Columbia's project, Silverstein said. Cahillane is currently working as the coordinator of the U of C recycling program.

Because the paper recycling project proved so successful during its first year in operation, the administration recently approved plans to expand the program. Trays and bins used for recycling glass, aluminum and newspaper should be appearing campus-wide in about four weeks, Maugeri said.

"The first step, though," Magiera said, "is to initiate the paper recycling program at the Torco and 11th St. campuses. From there, we will begin the glass and

aluminum recycling, and then on to newspapers."

Magiera believes that student response to the project will also be positive. "The program has been extremely successful with the faculty and administration," she said. "but it will be a whole new ballgame when students are involved. I can't see any reason why it wouldn't be just as successful."

So far, the only problem is rooted in miscommunication.

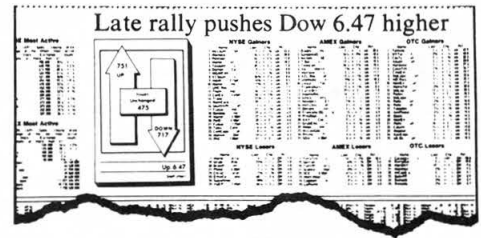
"People really need to get accustomed to the bins. They'll just walk by and toss anything in, even though the containers are clearly marked," Maugeri said. "We've found just about everything in the bins — envelopes, paper cups, cigarette wrappers, even pieces of food."

Thus far, the program has not generated any income, as the boxes and recycling bins are still being paid for. But if and when profits are made as a result of the program, Maugeri says he hopes that social causes in the South Loop area, such as homeless shelters and child day-care centers, can benefit from the money.

In the past, it has not been clear exactly how much paper at Columbia has been recycled, but in the future, Magiera said, that will be different.

"The administration had been taking care of all the receipts for the waste collected, and so far, they haven't shared that information with us," she said. "But this semester, I have asked for copies of receipts so we'll know exactly how successful we really are."

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## Tribune editor laments 'Desert' censorship

By Tim Berry  
Staff Writer

Debate will continue for some time about the U.S. government's handling of information and the press during the gulf crisis, according to Michael McGuire, deputy associate managing editor for foreign and national news at the Chicago Tribune.

McGuire spoke to Nick

Shuman's News Interview/Front Page Lecture class on March 4, about his life as a foreign correspondent.

In reference to U.S. military censorship, McGuire said, "The pool system went on far too long. It may have been practical in the beginning, but once the war started it should have disbanded."

McGuire said that because of the tight control on information,

reporters could not get their stories out while the news was still fresh. With reporters locked into the pool situation, a lot of material was delayed 24, even 48 hours.

"The problem was with senior officers who remember Vietnam, and still, to this day, blame the American press for the U.S. failure in Vietnam," McGuire said.

He was not entirely critical of military censorship, saying that Saddam Hussein got most of his intelligence reports from CNN.

"It was certainly better than Grenada, where (the military) just left the press out completely. I think it was even better than Panama, where they did take the press with them, but made sure that the press stayed confined to an airport and didn't let them leave until the situation was fairly wrapped up."

McGuire said he had been surprised by the accuracy and detail of information handed down by senior military commanders at press briefings. "I think they were conscious of maintaining credibility by providing the most accurate information that they could give," he said.

A veteran of three stints as the Chicago Tribune's Moscow correspondent, McGuire recalled some of the heartwarming encounters he'd had in the Soviet Union. "People who, throughout their lives, had been taught so carefully to hate the United States—the capitalists—were so surprised to see that (I was) someone just like they were."

After one tour of duty in the Soviet Union, McGuire spent some time working in Iraq, and found it to be a disconcerting place. Iraq was then a Soviet client state and was using typically Soviet techniques to control the populace.

"In essence, the Soviet Union was setting up a miniature KGB in Baghdad. I don't think I ever

felt as much fear, apprehension and unease as I did there," he said. "It seemed that, even more than in the Soviet Union, people were reluctant to talk to you. They were terrified."

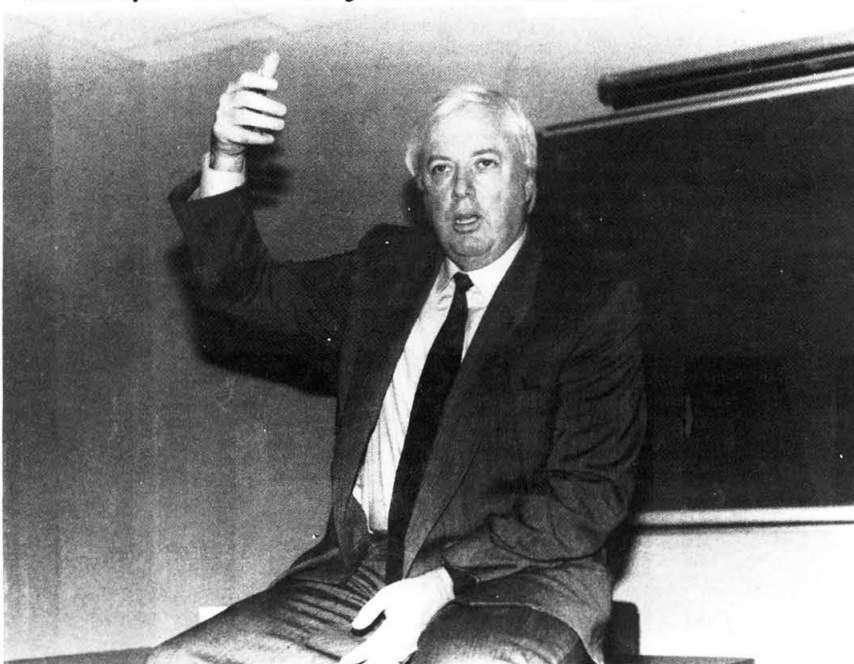
Even foreign diplomats were cautious in Iraq. About two weeks before McGuire arrived in Baghdad, the Swedish ambassador had been picked up, badly beaten, and dropped in a traffic circle. "It terrified the hell out of the diplomatic community," McGuire said.

While discussing the gulf war, McGuire commented on an American phenomenon he found disturbing.

"There are governments and there are people, and Americans are a little slow to recognize this. We tend to hate the Japanese, hate the Germans, hate whoever it is that's giving us trouble. We don't distinguish between the rulers of these people and the common people themselves, something that (citizens of) other countries are able to do."

McGuire said that Americans and American journalists are often treated as welcome guests in countries hostile to the United States because the people are able to differentiate between individuals and their government.

McGuire said he is very pleased that George Bush has made a clear distinction between Saddam Hussein and the Iraqi people. "He has said again and again that he has nothing against the Iraqi people, but rather with their government."



Chicago Tribune foreign and national news editor Michael McGuire speaks to Nick Shuman's News Interview/Front Page Lecture class about press coverage of the gulf war

Tim Berry for The Chronicle

# Time for Bush to focus on the domestic agenda

President Bush is now comfortably perched high atop the political world after personally orchestrating the dramatically successful rollback of Iraq's invasion and annexation of Kuwait. Bush's foreign policy coup has propelled his approval ratings into the stratosphere, and will probably ensure him a second term as the nation's chief executive. Clearly, Bush has a vision for the world. He claims to have one for America, too. *The Chronicle* believes it's time for him to reveal that vision to the rest of us.

While America's foreign policy agenda appears to be running like a well-oiled machine, the same can't be said of its domestic counterpart. There are a host of problems at home that need attention—many urgently.

Our industrial infrastructure continues to crumble from neglect. Our public educational system continues to churn out a globally uncompetitive product. There are homeless wandering the streets of our cities. Drugs and alcohol continue to exact an unacceptably high toll on our citizenry. We can't even come close to balancing the federal budget, and we are still in the midst of a recession.

While many of these problems are complex and thorny, they aren't insurmountable. Few will ever be solved, though, without the same brand of consensus-building leadership that Bush displayed such a command of during the gulf crisis.

Congress and the United Nations have a lot in common. They're both bodies of often conflicting and competing interests. Little if anything is ever accomplished in either body without compromise. And compromise between competing interests doesn't just happen; it has to be forged by leaders and statesmen.

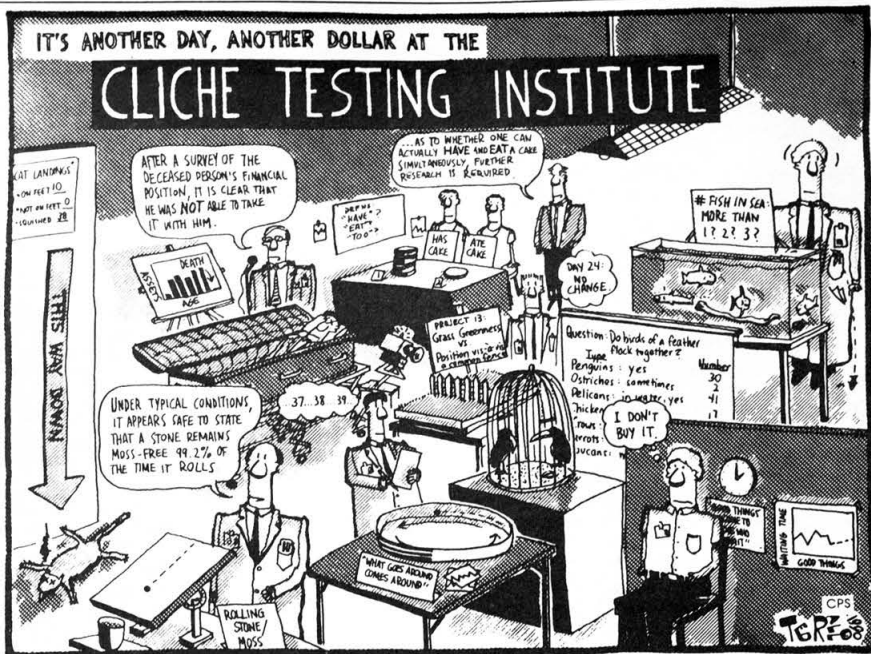
If George Bush can bring a vastly disparate group of nations with competing interests together to accomplish a worthwhile foreign-policy goal, he ought to be able to accomplish similar feats of political dexterity in the U.S. Congress. The country should demand that he at least try.

We concede that many domestic problems are far more complex than a straightforward, clear-cut case of foreign aggression. We concede that there are no easy solutions to some of the social and economic dilemmas facing America today. But we also believe the current administration could offer more concrete leadership in trying to cure these ills than it has shown to date.

The same techniques used to build the domestic and international consensus on gulf policy can be employed to rejuvenate the domestic agenda. The goals must make sense to a broad spectrum of citizens, they must be clearly articulated, and it may be necessary to do some political arm-twisting to sell them. The executive branch of the government is best suited for taking the requisite initiative. The time is now.

There is little question that stability in the Middle East is worth the great cost and massive effort our nation has expended. But the domestic battles we face will require at least the same degree of effort—and of leadership.

*The Chronicle* believes it is time for the "education president" and the "environmental president" to start following through on his campaign promises. We need a president equally comfortable with foreign and domestic affairs. Ultimately, any president must be asked not only what he has done for the world, but also what he has done for his country.



## Aim high: Trigger editors shoot for stars

By Nancy Thart  
Staff Writer

As of this semester, the process of editing and publishing the fiction department's annual anthology, *Hair Trigger* has been transformed.

Begun in 1977 as an independent study project, it has now become a full-fledged class entitled College Literary Magazine Publishing. With the expansion of the course, the fiction department hopes to be able to provide students with hands-on experience in the production aspects of publishing such as proof reading and block cutting, the rearranging of entire paragraphs of text.

The works appearing in *Hair Trigger* are selected from among the best products of Columbia's fiction writing classes each year. Most of the work is submitted by teachers, but students are welcome to enter their own pieces.

The class is composed of eight students, recommended by their writing teachers, who act as editors for the anthology. They select the pieces that appear in the book.

The selection process takes almost an entire semester, with editors reading on their own time. And they're kept pretty busy. Each year hundreds of entries are received; last year 50 were

chosen for publication. The editors then come together once a week in class to discuss and debate the works they have read.

"The thrust of being an editor in the class is to develop an eye for clear, effective writing," said Gary Johnson, acting advisor for *Hair Trigger* 14, the volume currently in progress.

A big part of the class is learning how to be objective. Since entries must be from work done in classes, it's not unlikely for an editor to be familiar with the writer whose piece they are judging. Similarly, editors may find themselves working on one another's pieces.

"Part of what we're trying to show the editor is that everyone has a certain bias that they have to keep in check to judge a piece objectively," Johnson said.

"Once a week in the publishing class, (the student editors) debate, often times very passionately, the strengths and weaknesses of a manuscript."

Last semester Shawn Shiftlett was *Hair Trigger*'s faculty advisor. He had previously worked on the 1985 edition that took first place in the Coordinating Council of Literary Magazines' national contest. He is eagerly awaiting *Hair Trigger* 13 which is due out this spring.

Shiftlett says when working with the students he finds they are very critical of the pieces they're judging.

"They are usually much tougher than the teachers," Shiftlett said. "They have very tough, sometimes rigid ideas of what good writing is, so it's a learning experience for them also."

When student editors reach an impasse, the advisor steps in to help the decision-making process along.

The advisor is also in charge of weeding through the pieces rejected by the editors to make sure nothing noteworthy has been missed.

"So no one walks away completely happy, which is what compromise is all about. The only people who are happy are the (writers) who got in," Shiftlett said.

Johnson has plans he'd like to implement for the new class.

"I've arranged for editors, writers, and production people from literary magazines to come in and show the tricks of the trade," he said.

"It's our experience that these skills combined with writing talent can lead to a job," Johnson said, "and that's the ultimate goal."

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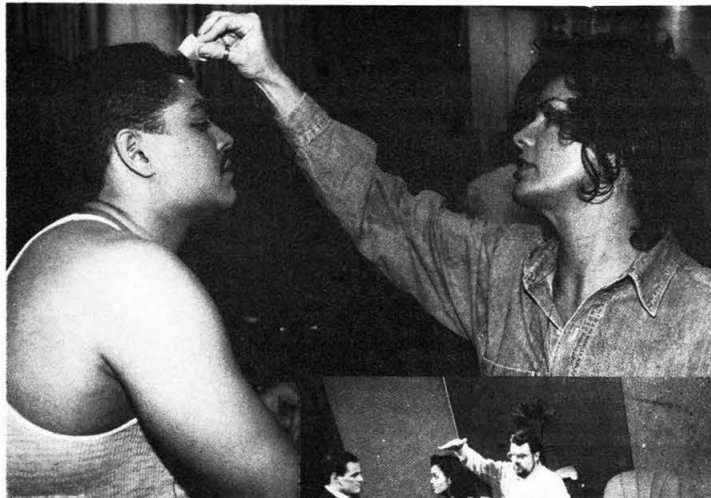
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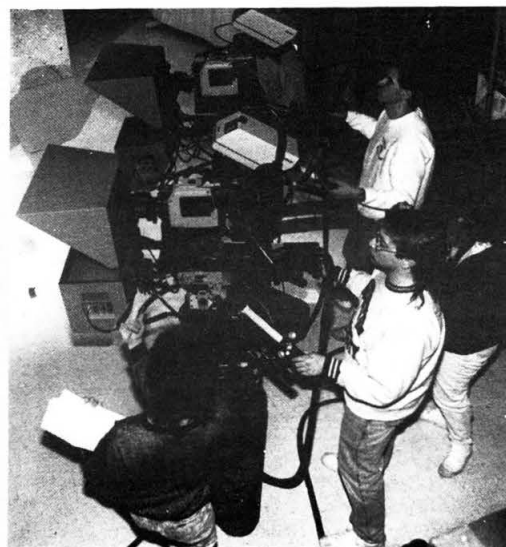
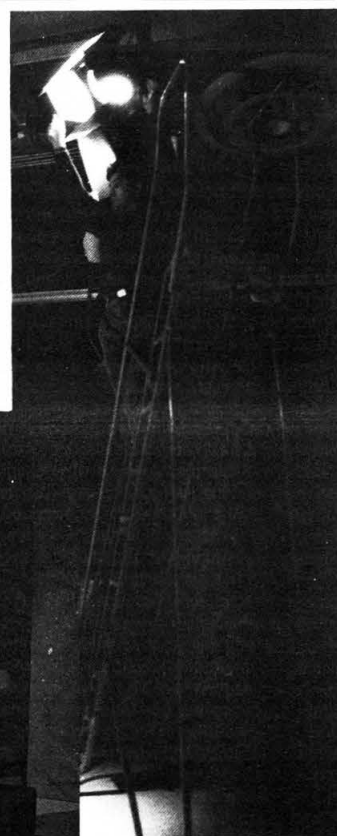
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## Columbia's Soap Bubbles

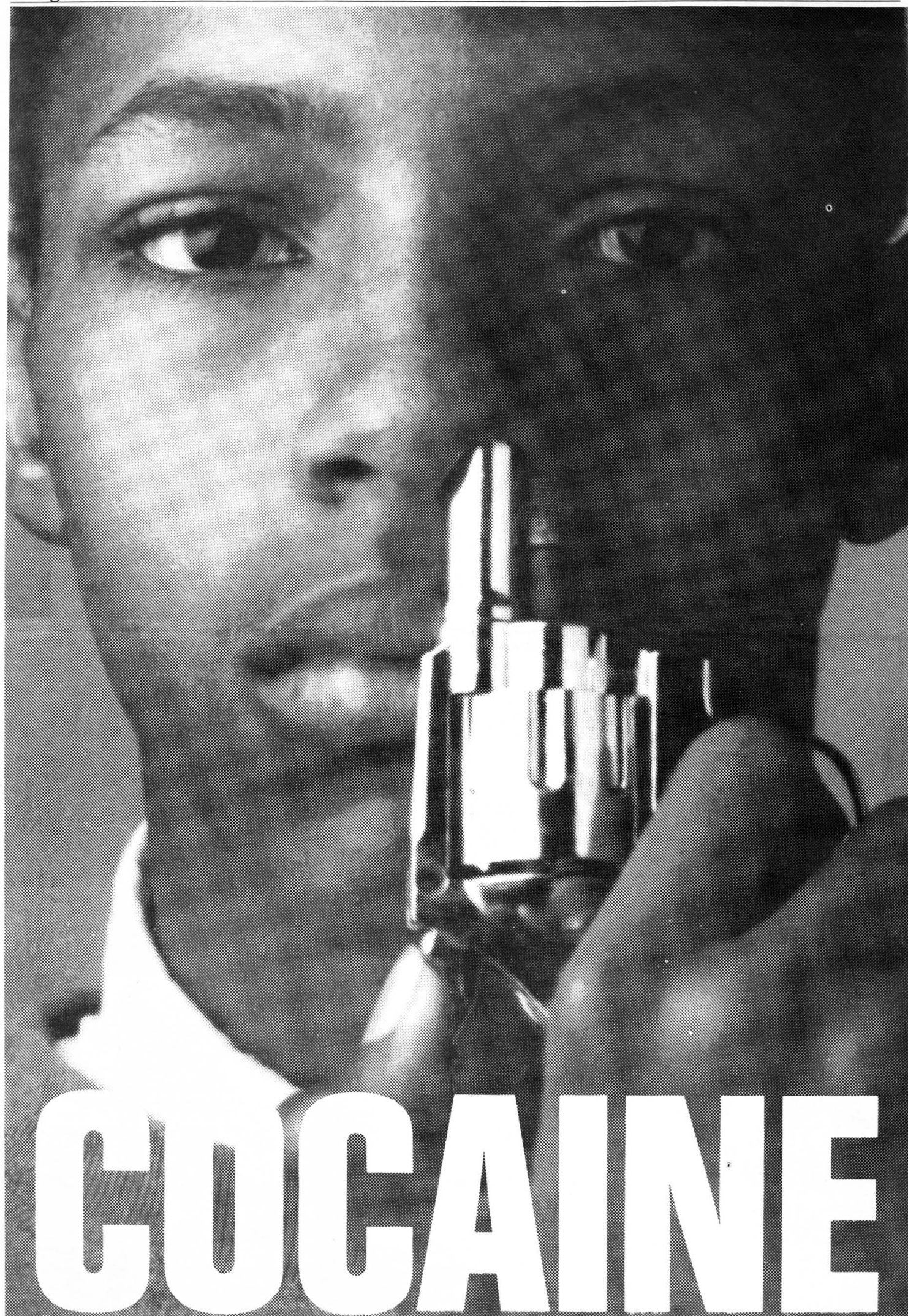


The 23rd episode of "Behind The Screen," a soap opera produced by students in Columbia's television department, is currently in production. In this semester's premier, the plot thickens in this serialized drama about an inter-family rivalry at two small Chicago television stations.



Photos by Omar Castillo  
and  
Keith Strickland







## 'Doors' chronicles idealism, disillusionment of the '60s

By Art Golab  
Staff Writer

"The Doors," is not a movie about a rock group. It is about the sixties, the loss of innocence, the corrupting influence of fame and money, and the dark side of the drug culture.

Like "Platoon," and "Born on the Fourth of July," "The Doors" is Oliver Stone's metaphor for an era. It is an extremely sensual movie, occasionally uncomfortable, but ultimately an entertaining look back to a time when war, music and drugs revolutionized then disillusioned a generation.

The focus throughout the film is on Jim Morrison, the charismatic singer and poet who, in the course of his short life, managed to turn self-destruction into an art form.

The film begins in 1966, when Morrison, played by Val Kilmer, is an idealistic film school student who recites poetry to girls he meets at the beach. He wants to change the world through his art but is troubled by visions of death.

He quits the UCLA film school when his surrealistic, poetry-filled film projects are ridiculed. Later, he hooks up with Ray Manzarek, who convinces Morrison that rock music would be a better outlet for his talents.

They call the group they form The Doors, inspired by a line from a William Blake poem: "When the doors of perception are cleansed, things appear to us as they truly are."

Morrison's method of choice for opening the doors of perception is LSD, which he introduces

to the rest of the band.

The Doors' dark music and lyrics, combined with Morrison's good looks and sexy performing style, soon catapulted the band to stardom.

Val Kilmer's visual resemblance to the real-life Jim Morrison is uncanny. He not only gets the gestures and expressions right, but he also captures Morrison's spirit—that of the tortured genius, likable at times, but also capable of selfish and obnoxious behavior.

Fame, fortune, and the pressure of being a rock 'n' roll sex-symbol soon prove to be too much for Morrison. As the band's records climb the charts, Morrison begins his wallow in the mire of alcohol, drugs, groupies, and black magic, dragging his girlfriend Pam, played by Meg Ryan, down with him.

He constantly tests the limits of his mind, his body, the people around him and society in general. His morbid fascination with death gradually becomes an obsession.

Morrison winds up a bearded, overweight, burned-out drunk. I don't think I'm giving anything away by revealing that he dies at age 27 of alcohol-related heart failure.

Although all the other characters in this film are overshadowed by Morrison, Meg Ryan is great as the long-suffering girlfriend who is the first to warn Morrison against drugs and alcohol but winds up caught in the same trap herself.

Kathleen Quinlan is also excellent as a sexy radical-chic journalist whose sideline as a



Jim Morrison, played by Val Kilmer (far right), with The Doors in a scene from Oliver Stone's latest movie.

witchcraft priestess appeals to Morrison's darker side.

The rest of The Doors don't get much else to do but play straight men to Morrison. Among them, however an unrecognizably blond Kyle MacLachlan (agent Cooper of TV's "Twin Peaks") stands out as keyboardist Ray Manzarek.

Though original Doors music was used throughout the movie, Kilmer's voice is heard during the concert scenes and I could hardly tell the difference.

You can't have drugs and rock 'n' roll without sex, and there is plenty of sex in this film.

The concert scenes, though recreated with great flair, show an unusual number of frenzied women dancing topless and many stripping completely and climbing up on the stage to dance. I have to wonder how realistic this was.

Though he may have taken

some license with reality, Oliver Stone's acid-trip directing style suits the subject of his film. He mixes flickers of past events with flashes of things yet to come. Visions appear out of nowhere. Indians, conjured up from Morrison's subconscious, dance on stage during concerts. The psychedelic music of the Doors is constantly throbbing on the soundtrack. The camera is always moving, whirling, and zooming.

Time-lapsed film of the moon rising over L.A. to haunting Doors music is nothing short of spectacular, and only one of many special effects used to make this film a visual feast.

Documentary snippets of JFK, Bobby Kennedy, Martin Luther King, the Haight-Ashbury neighborhood during the "Summer of Love," and the Vietnam War help convey the atmosphere of the period.

But this film shows us that there was another dark side to the

sixties besides assassinations and Vietnam. Like many then, Morrison believed in the liberating power of sex, drugs, and rock 'n' roll. But, he found out too late that total freedom is a double-edged sword.

On a more positive note, the musical legacy of The Doors was captured superbly in this film. The eerie, innovative music—though sometimes overwhelmed by the legendary figure of Jim Morrison—holds up better than ever, 20 years after his death.

It seems that every woman in the movie and some of the men want to get it on with Morrison. A lot of them succeed. At least ten per-cent of this long film is comprised of sex scenes, some of them the most graphically erotic I've seen outside of an X rating.

Watching this movie, I couldn't help but think of some brilliant people I have known whose minds have been wasted by drugs and alcohol.

## Science dept. inquiry drags into fourth month

By Jerry E. Pott  
Staff Writer

Columbia College administrative officials remain tight-lipped about any decisions they may have reached regarding the future of the Science and Mathematics department and its chairperson, Dr. Zafra Lerman.

An announcement had been expected by Feb. 15 of this year—three months after the start of the official inquiry into Lerman's rule, and her differences with at least one department faculty member.

Several sources within the college community cited promises from the administration to the department that "things would be different this semester," and "prompt action would be taken."

"Executive Vice President Bert Gall refused to comment on the current status of the inquiry saying, 'I'm absolutely prohibited against talking about that sort of thing.'" Then he added, "I'm sure that doesn't surprise you."

According to information obtained by *The Chronicle*, all par-

ties involved in the inquiry are bound by a similar gag order while the investigation is in process.

In a memo to the Science department last November, Gall and Dr. Samuel Floyd stated they would be observing a pledge of confidentiality, and they expected the faculty to do the same.

Since no one is talking yet, it could be presumed a final action is still pending. Unofficial reports, however, indicate the administration has informed Lerman of its decision, and she has provided a rebuttal, but details of those communications are not being made public.

Other information acquired by *The Chronicle* provides a summary of the guidelines to be used during the investigation.

Those guidelines include: reviewing the teaching/learning environment in the Science and Mathematics department; focusing the inquiry on academic matters and the professional relationships of relevant personnel; a list of topics of inquiry relating to specific department faculty and staff; the outline for a summary

report of specific areas including morale, all-campus image, and the mission of the department; a timetable in which the investigation would be conducted; and the procedure whereby Gall and Floyd would interview relevant faculty, staff, and students.

Sources say prior to the official inquiry some Science and Math faculty members attempted to mediate the problems internally and avoid any outside intervention. Faculty members reportedly arranged a meeting between Lerman and the full-time staff in late October to settle the issues.

*The Chronicle* also learned that faculty members signed a petition and made a number of other individual and joint efforts to resolve the problems—efforts that, according to one source, only made the situation more uncomfortable.

The official inquiry began approximately Nov. 16. The "prompt action" allegedly promised by the administration has, to this point, gone well beyond the maximum eight week period drafted in the inquiry guidelines.

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## THEATER:

"Sing Black Hammer," a production by William F. Mayfield, will open on Thursday, March 14 at 8 p.m. at the New Studio Theater, 72 E. 11th St. The play tells a story of African-American construction workers in Detroit during the 60s. "Sing Black Hammer," is the winner of the Fifth Annual Theodore Ward African-American Playwriting Contest. It is directed by Catherine Slade and will run through March 23 with morning and evening performances. For information and reservations, call (312) 663-9465.

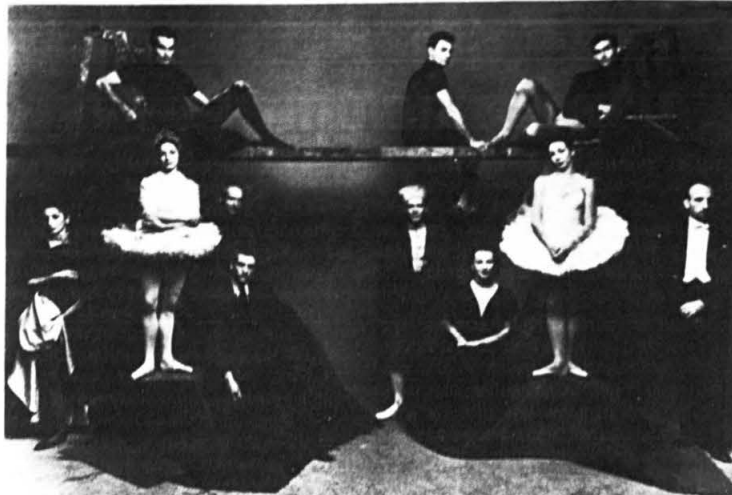
David Henry Hwang's award winning Broadway sensation, "M. Butterfly," will open on Tues. March 12, at 7 p.m. at the Chicago Theater, 175 N. State St. The play, based on a true story, recounts the tale of a shy, married French diplomat assigned to Beijing in the 1960s, who, upon attending a performance of the Chinese opera, falls madly in love with its diva. What follows is a 20 year love affair of mystery and intrigue, culminating in a shocking revelation. "M. Butterfly," will be in Chicago for two weeks. Tickets are available at Ticketmaster.

## DANCE:

"Two Women's Tales," choreographed by Jan Bartoszek/Hedwig Dance and Amy Osgood, will open on Thurs., March 14 at 8 p.m. at the Columbia College Dance Center, 4730 N. Sheridan Rd. The performance will be repeated on Fri., March 15 and Sat., March 16 at 8 p.m. For more information call (312) 271-7928.

## Meetings, Music and Miscellanea

By Laura Ramirez, Calendar Editor



"Ballet Theatre-New York", from the Irving Penn: Master Images exhibition at Columbia's Museum of Contemporary Photography, March 30-May 25 1991.

## MUSIC:

The Squids, featuring Joe Spatafore, will headline Wednesday night's "Rock Against Depression," at the Cabaret Metro, 3730 N. Clark. The Squids, whose latest cassette is called Bingo City, will share the stage with Boom Hank and Busker Soundcheck. The show begins at 10 p.m.

Quaker Youth Ensemble and Grind will perform at Lounge Ax, 2438 N. Lincoln, on Wed., March 13. Showtime is 10 p.m.

## MEETINGS:

The Counseling Services Office will present a workshop entitled "Look Before

You Leap: Career Planning," on Tues., March 12 at 12:30 p.m. in Room 317-W. All students are encouraged to attend.

Independent Writers of Chicago will present a seminar entitled "Gimmie Shelter: Financial Planning For Independent Writers," on Tues. The seminar is scheduled for 6 p.m. at the Inn of Chicago, 162 E. Ohio Street. Admission is \$8; for more information call (312) 508-0799.

## MISC:

The Student Services Office and the Student Organization Council have initiated a new program to provide students with discount movie tickets. "We wanted to help students stretch their entertainment dollar to the fullest," said Irene Conley, Dean of Student Services. Tickets to any M & R Loews Theater are available to students, faculty and staff for \$4. They can be purchased Monday through Friday at the cashier's window of the 600 S. Michigan building between 1 and 4 p.m. For more information call X458.

Coming Soon: Soupline Productions will be holding open auditions for their 1991 talent show. They encourage singers, dancers, comedians and anyone else with a talent to audition. The auditions will be held in Room 307 of the 11th St. building on March 22, at 5 p.m., March 23 at 10 a.m., March 29 at 5 p.m. and March 30 at 10 p.m. There will be a \$100 cash prize for the winner, so hurry and prepare.

## Face Value: Describe a new class that should be offered at Columbia.



Elizabeth Field  
Junior  
Fiction Writing

A class on natural healing and the history of natural healing. The class would cover the rituals that are associated with natural healing, and the actual healing that uses herbs and plants to cure illness, instead of modern medicine.



Bambi Ferguson  
Sophomore  
English

The school should offer community service programs, like tutoring kids in grammar school, for credit.



Evelyn Tardy  
Freshman  
Undeclared

A class should be taught on Native American Indian culture, with an emphasis on art.



Latonja Smith  
Freshman  
Dance

A class that teaches an in-depth study of Egyptian culture.

By Jill S. Dolan  
Staff Photographer

## Science/Health Update New techniques aid dentists, patients

By Kathleen Troher  
Science Writer

If you're tired of the same old grind at your dentist's office, brace yourself for some high-tech changes that are revolutionizing the way your teeth can be treated.

The days of painful and time-consuming dental procedures are on their way out. New techniques and instruments, such as DNA probes, lasers and computers, are beginning to be used to diagnose gum disease, remove excess gum tissue and manufacture crowns.

The leading cause of adult tooth loss is gum disease, a condition in which pockets form between the teeth and gums. Bacteria trapped in these pockets deteriorates the bone and tissue supporting the teeth. Since dentists believe gum disease can be treated more effectively if it's detected early, great strides have been made in the development of diagnostic techniques. One of the most innovative developments is a test called the DNA probe.

To use the test, a dentist takes a sample of bacteria from the space between the patient's tooth and gum. The sample is then sent to a lab where the DNA probes are administered. If the DNA sequence in the probe binds to the sequencing in the sample the patient has gum disease.

"The DNA probe is a diagnostic aid," said Robert Pick,

associate professor of periodontics at Northwestern University's School of Dentistry. "The sample tells us what bacteria is present. We then know how to help treat the patient with certain antibiotics."

In some patients the gums are healthy but excessive, producing what Pick called a "gummy smile." One of the most effective ways to remove the excess gum tissue is to vaporize it with carbon dioxide lasers.

"The CO<sub>2</sub> laser seals blood vessels as it cuts the gum, provides instant sterilization, decreases the required treatment time and, in 90 percent of the cases, can reduce a tremendous amount of pain," Pick said.

Furthermore, since lasers don't cause bleeding, the likelihood of transmitting infectious diseases such as AIDS or hepatitis is decreased.

Although laser technology is highly effective on soft tissue, its success rate on hard tissue is questionable. Researchers in France are experimenting with lasers to treat cavities, but Philip Weintraub, manager of media relations for the American Dental Association, said the Food and Drug Administration has yet to approve lasers to fight cavities in this country.

It would be nice if lasers could replace the dreaded dentist's drill. However, according to Pick, there are still some things a drill can do that a laser can't. He said that the

lasers used today don't cut through enamel or work well on bone. However, he estimated that this may change in the future as laser technology advances.

Computers, among other things, have served to cut down on appointments with the dentist. Advances in computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing (CAD-CAM) are allowing dentists to prepare crowns in one visit, and making the practice of using molds and impressions almost obsolete.

CAD-CAM technology allows an imaging device to read the contours of a prepared tooth. A 3-D computer image can be created by tracing the tooth's surface. Once this image is on the screen the picture can be enlarged, flopped over, and viewed from different angles. The computer then generates a magnetic tape that transfers the image to a machine that uses cutting tools to carve out the finished crown.

Due to the high cost, lasers and computers are currently being used only sparingly across the country. However, Pick said he believes that within the next five years, the prices of the equipment will drop, making them more readily available.

These innovative procedures and others have been developed to cause less pain, consume less time and give a more precise treatment. But on its own, technology can't lead to a healthy mouth if you don't do your part.

Experts recommend, as they have for years, that you floss regularly, visit a dentist at least once a year, and brush after every meal. Consider bringing a tooth brush and tooth paste to school and work. Don't worry about looking like a geek — your teeth and gums are worth it.