

4-16-1990

Columbia Chronicle (04/16/1990)

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Recommended Citation

Columbia College Chicago, "Columbia Chronicle (04/16/1990)" (April 16, 1990). *Columbia Chronicle*, College Publications, College Archives & Special Collections, Columbia College Chicago. http://digitalcommons.colum.edu/cadc_chronicle/293

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Photo Supplement:
Thirty Columbia photo students chronicle 24 hours in the life of Chicago through the lens, on pages 5 thru 8.

The Columbia Chronicle

Earth Week coverage on page 2, including the school's new recycling program, which kicks off today, and some words from greenhouse expert Monty Lloyd.

VOLUME 23 NUMBER 18

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

APRIL 16, 1990

Farrakhan message analyzed

Students turning to Islam to seek spiritual guidance

By Mary Johnson
Staff Reporter

While Minister Louis Farrakhan is criss-crossing the nation speaking to college students on black independence and economic empowerment, scores of young people are listening. But what he may be saying, and what they may not be hearing, is the olive branch offering inherent in the greeting that Muslims share, *As-Salaam-Alaikum*, meaning "Peace be unto you."

New converts have been accused by outsiders of not taking the Islamic principles seriously, and merely being caught up in the hype of the charismatic Farrakhan, creating the image of a passing fad.

But, Shawnee Goodwin a Columbia student who converted to Islam two years ago, claims that her conversion has made her a better person.

"I have knowledge of who I am and pride in being black," she said. Goodwin said she embraces not only the political teachings, but the moral principles as well.

Those principles, according to student Andre MX Flagg, are not political, but spiritual.

"Islam means to submit to the will of God entirely. A lot of people who are drawn by the messenger have a hard time accepting the religious teachings," said Flagg. "It is a discipline."

Although seekers can enjoy the knowledge and wisdom that they find by studying Islam, said one Muslim convert, "it is the moral teaching and practice that will elevate blacks as a nation of people."

"Ultimately they will have to come to grips with the fact that the spiritual is more powerful, and will lead to permanent success."

Critics charge that going for the hype, while ignoring the spiritual, can cause a dangerous division among black students who have differing views.

Ryan Eugene Daniels, who is president of the largest campus club, the African-American Alliance, said that he noticed some members are uncomfortable with

the relationship between students who believe in Christianity and those who believe in Islam.

"Some students are very excited about their new belief in Islam, and they may have projected the wrong image," said Daniels. "It may not be intentional, but communication is not as healthy as it should be."

According to Daniels, the different ideologies affect the framework for running the organization.

"It isn't supposed to be about separation and being exclusive. We don't want to alienate those who have a different belief," he said.

Sophomore John Harris, who is going through the process of becoming a member of the Nation

of Islam and is also a member of the Alliance, downplays the conflict.

"The goal (black equality) that we are trying to reach is the same, but there are different methods to reach those goals. No two minds think alike," he said. "It is not something that should be seen as important."

However, Flagg, and another Muslim student, Guwan Taliaferro, said they do not belong to the Alliance because they do not agree on some of the methods the organization uses to achieve its agenda.

Kevin Shine, producer of several on-campus productions this year and a member of the Alliance, points out that divisions between black students are not new. "When I presented the play, *The Meeting*," I hoped that the people who came would see themselves, as these individuals came to a mutual understanding about their beliefs."

The Meeting was performed in the Hokin Student Center during Black History month, and depicted a fictional meeting between Malcolm X and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Shine also said he believes that some students are drawn to the teachings of Islam because of the popularity of Farrakhan in the same way Spike Lee's movie, *School Daze*, prompted an increased interest in fraternities.

Representatives of Islam disagree.

"Many people are searching for solutions and answers to problems," said James Muhammad of the Nation of Islam, "not only in their personal lives, but generally, like why black people are where they are. There is also an increased interest in what self is, Islam is knowledge of self, and when most people hear the message of who we are, they find it hard to deny."

Although the Nation of Islam will not release figures on its registered members, Wali Muhammad, publisher of the Nation's official newspaper in Chicago, *The Final Call*, claims that the attendance on Sunday at the mosque located at 73rd and Stony Island is largely made up of young black males. The mosque seats 1,200 people, he said.

Columbia students who have converted to Islam claim that campus interest has increased significantly, although none could estimate how many students were actually going to the mosque.

Taliaferro, who said he was born a Muslim by virtue of the fact that his father converted to Islam during the '60s, said 80 percent of the young people he knows listen to Farrakhan and believe his teachings.

"They may not be able to handle the religious views," he said, "but they agree that we need to come together as a nation."



Omar Castillo for The Chronicle
Pulitzer Prize-winners Neil and Susan Sheehan, Columbia's co-artists-in-residence through April 18, were two of seven panelists who discussed the aftermath of the Vietnam War during a forum last Tuesday.

Remembering a turbulent era

Sheehans featured speakers at Vietnam war symposium

By Lance Cummings
Executive Editor

"Vietnam wasn't a war like World War II," according to noted Vietnam chronicler Neil Sheehan. "It wasn't a war to save humanity. Vietnam was the war that didn't make sense. It didn't make sense from a moral standpoint. It didn't make sense from a tactical or military standpoint. However you want to look at it, it was a bad war."

Nearly 100 Columbia students, faculty members and interested guests listened quietly Tuesday evening as Sheehan and six other panelists discussed the war in Vietnam and its aftermath in the Hokin Auditorium.

Sponsored by the Journalism Department, the panel featured Co-Artists-In-Residence and Pulitzer-Prize-winning authors Neil and Susan Sheehan. Freelance writer, Marine Corps veteran and *Playboy* contributing editor Asa Baber; novelist, University of Illinois-Chicago faculty member and Vietnam veteran James Park Sloan; and freelance writer Civia Tamarkin were also panelists.

Columbia faculty members Paul Hoover, author and Poet-In-Residence from the English Department, and history instructor Dominic Pacyga rounded out the panel.

Pacyga, who acted as moderator and keynoter, set the tone for the evening, saying that the memory of the war in Vietnam evoked both dreams and nightmares.

"The dreams were good ones," Pacyga said. "Equality, freedom, love, a basic trust in humanity and a hope for the future fueled them."

"The nightmares," he added, "still haunt this land—the siege of

Hue, Dr. King martyred on the balcony in Memphis, Bobby Kennedy looking like a murdered angel on a pantry floor in Los Angeles, the frightened faces in Vietnam that came into our living rooms every night for what seemed like an eternity, the sober face of Lt. William Calley standing trial for the crimes of Mai Lai, the senseless days of rage in Chicago and the shameful mistreatment of Vietnam vets."

Baber, a veteran who admitted to participating in secret missions inside Laos, said that American generals in Vietnam were still fighting World War II, and didn't know the first thing about guerilla war. Worse, he said, they weren't going to learn, because they refused to listen to anyone who did know.

While each panelist shared insights on the war and its time that were understandably unique and personal, there were common perspectives. Chief among these was that, though the United States was strong enough militarily to force another nation to bend to its will, employing such force was a corrupting influence upon ourselves.

Another thread running through the comments of each panelist was expressed by Susan Sheehan when she said that the war in Vietnam had "scarred everyone and everything that it had touched."

Despite their scars, however, Susan, who returned from visiting Vietnam with her husband last summer, indicated that the Vietnamese people were resilient, and that life was coming back and returning to normal in the Vietnamese countryside.

Empty pockets?

Dorm plans fall victim to lack of funds

By Mark Farano

Officials of both Columbia College and Roosevelt University said financial considerations have scuttled a proposal to provide student housing in a multi-use building atop the Auditorium Garage.

But Columbia officials are still willing to explore other options for student housing, according to Bert Gall, the college's executive vice president.

"It is my understanding from student surveys and other information that there is a desire on the part of students for housing," he said. "We would be interested in exploring ideas in that direction."

Both Gall and Theodore Gross, president of Roosevelt, said their schools had been contacted to see if they were interested in housing students in a multi-use building to be constructed on the site of the Auditorium Garage at 525 S. Wabash.

"We were pursuing that possibility, but it didn't prove to be financially feasible," Gross said. Roosevelt decided not to participate after hiring a financial consultant to analyze the project, he said.

The student apartments would have been above an expanded parking garage, according to Stanley Warshauer, whose family owns the Auditorium Garage.

Columbia also decided not to participate because of the cost. "It didn't seem very viable," Gall said. Roosevelt officials also called Columbia about three weeks ago to see if Columbia was interested in the project, Gall said.

Gall also said it is not unusual for developers to contact Columbia with construction proposals.

Gross did not rule out Roosevelt's future viability of housing students in an Auditorium Garage project, but said the University had put the issue "on hold" for at least a year.

Gross may not have a decision to make. Warshauer said the family has "no plans at the present time" to do anything to the garage, and said any future expansion would be to add more parking. Parking is the best use for the site, he said.

Roosevelt Provost Robert Graham said the school has no other plans to add housing now but expects to eventually need more apartments, particularly for international students.

Public Enemy's new release, *Fear of a Black Planet*, a review on page 11.

continued on page 3

The Brazilian chainsaw massacre

U. of C. professor says: stop cutting trees, stop burning oil and coal, to save species

By Sherri Kirk
Staff Reporter

"Our ecological security is in greater danger than our military security," according to University of Chicago Professor of Ecology and Evolution Dr. Monte Lloyd.

Lloyd, a conservationist and tropical deforestation activist, spoke April 11 to a group of environment-conscious Columbia students in anticipation of Earth Day, which will be observed April 22.

Because the earth's carbon dioxide level is increasing each year, Lloyd stressed the importance of developing systems that provide for more efficient use of energy, a decrease in the burning of fossil fuels and less deforestation.

Between 75 and 80 percent of carbon dioxide emissions result from electrical generation, transportation and factories. The other 20 to 25 percent, according to Lloyd, comes from fossil fuel consumption.

Although Lloyd focused on the Amazon, he said Brazilians are not the only ones affected by the problems that evolve from deforestation. Lloyd said these problems affect the whole world, and should be viewed internationally.

Referring to Brazil's poor economy and lack of jobs, Lloyd said the United States should help that country develop an economy that will allow it to create jobs and put its people to work.

According to Lloyd, deforestation, which is being used by Brazilians as a temporary solution to short-term problems, actually creates long-term problems.

Supporting his belief that deforestation is an uneconomical and temporary solution to per-

manent problems, Lloyd said that collecting rubber and brazil nuts in the rain forests offers more money-making potential than does the destruction of these forests.

According to Lloyd, four percent of Brazil's population owns 80 percent of the land and, because it has "no agricultural potential," that land can never be developed or cultivated.

But there is still an "endless progression of destruction" occurring in the Amazon, Lloyd said.

In the 1980's, more than 1,000 people were killed in the fight over land and, in 1987, 20 million acres of rain forests were cut and burned by Brazilians, he added.

Occupying seven percent of the world's land, rain forests are home to more than 500 different types of trees and contain more than 90 percent of the world's species, most of which are insects, according to Lloyd.

Because the Amazon farmer's only option for earning a living is cutting down forests, each year 500 square feet per farmer of these rain forests are destroyed, Lloyd said.

According to Lloyd, solving the problem of deforestation, along with planting more trees, will help reduce the greenhouse effect, the name given to the heating of the earth's atmosphere caused by the accumulation of gases that prevent the reradiation of heat from earth back into space.

Avid deforestation protestors, the Amazon Indians are our first line of defense in solving this problem and reducing the greenhouse effect, because they are the only people who know how to live in the forest without destroying it, he said.

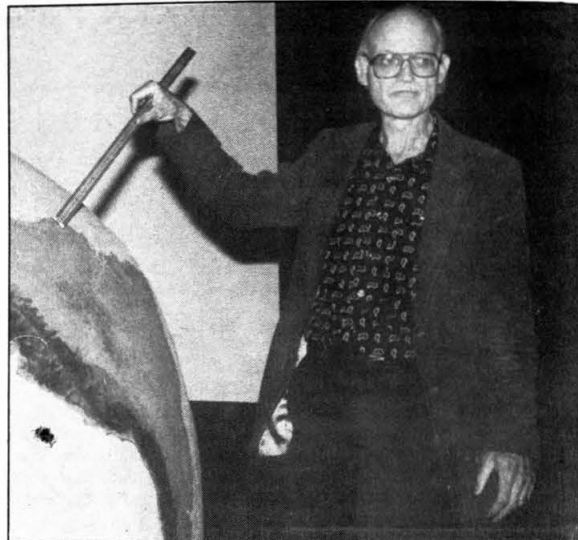
But the Amazon Indians aren't the only ones who can help

reduce the environmental problem. Lloyd said recycling is an important part of environmental conservation.

According to Lloyd, the United States recycles only a small amount of the paper that it produces. The remainder is sold to Japan, South Korea and Taiwan, who are then able to profit from our waste.

Because of this, Lloyd stressed the importance of subsidizing paper and aluminum production, and encouraged students to begin recycling these products.

"If you want to save rain forests," Lloyd added, "it's going to cost you something."



Omar Castillo for The Chronicle

University of Chicago professor and greenhouse expert Monty Lloyd.

Kicking off Earth Week

Pollution is the road to planetary suicide

By David Bloom
Staff Reporter

"We ourselves are connected to the Earth, our bodies themselves. Our heads are like the heavens, our blood is like lakes and streams, our body hair is like forests, and our breath is our wind. The Earth and humans are definitely connected," said Deb Walton, an original participant in the first Earth Day in 1970, "and if we pollute our bodies, we're not going to exist. If we continue to pollute the environment, it won't exist either."

To kick-off Earth Week events sponsored by Students For a Better World (SFBW), Walton, part of a four-member forum on recycling, spoke to students, faculty and visitors April 9 in the Hokin Center.

"We want to raise the awareness of ongoing environmental problems to Columbia College students," said Leslie Brown, coordinator of SFBW, "[So stu-

dents] think about it [Earth] more."

Earth Day is April 22 and will be celebrated locally at Lincoln Park, with bands and speakers addressing environmental issues.

Other forum speakers included Frank Maugeri and Jamie Cahillane of SFBW, and Beth Newman from the Chicago Recycling Coalition. The forum was coordinated by Brown and Cahillane.

Also at the forum, SFBW announced the beginning of a "desk-side" recycling program at Columbia, which starts today. "This is the first student-run recycling project at this school," said Brown. "The administration is supportive, but it is all student-run."

The recycling plan calls for the separation of paper waste into designated boxes in Columbia offices, the collection of these boxes and the depositing of the paper into the new 70 square-foot recycling bin located at

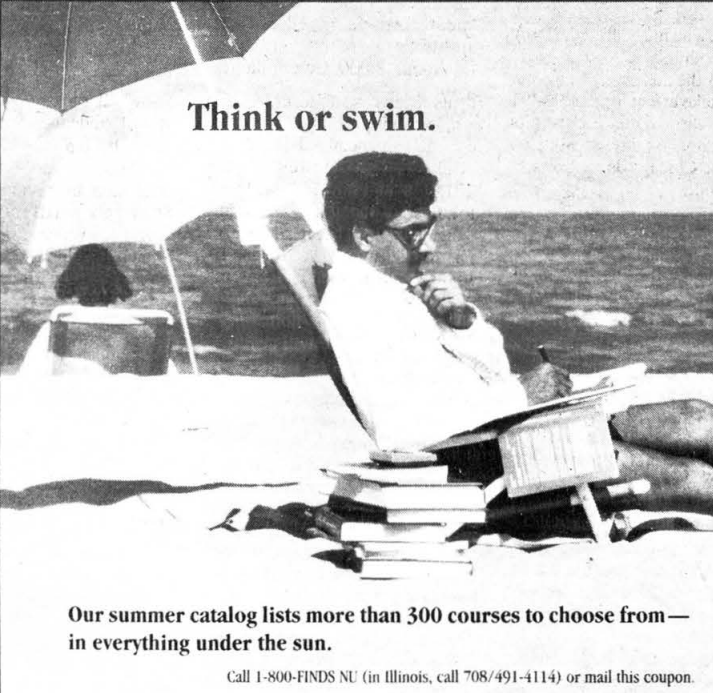
Columbia's loading dock. There it is picked up by a recycling truck.

The only cost to SFBW is 80 cents per box, which is funded by SOC money. "This is just a start," said Brown, "eventually we hope to move into recycling aluminum, plastics and newspapers."

A final thought was voiced by Maugeri, "When Moses raised his hands and attempted to part the Red Sea, nothing happened at first, nothing at all. Only when the first man, the believer, stepped out into the water did the sea start to withdraw."

Correction

In the March 12 edition of *The Chronicle*, we incorrectly identified Columbia faculty-member Rene Hansen. She teaches in the English Dept. *The Chronicle* regrets the error.



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Seeing the light

Fluorescent fixtures spark illuminating debates over ultraviolet radiation level

By Timothy Bentevis
Science Writer

Columbia students who suffer eyestrain and headaches could be unwitting victims of the college's fluorescent lighting system.

"Students are receiving small amounts of ultraviolet light (UV) that may lead to eye damage," said Emily Gaul, Chemistry of Art and Color Instructor at Columbia.

Fluorescent lamps are in every classroom and hallway throughout Columbia, with the exception of the Hokin Center.

"The fluorescent lights installed in today's institutions may lead to eyestrain because the lamp flickers up to 120 times per second. If flickering occurred at higher speeds, then the eye would not detect it," said William Scully, a technical specialist with General Electric.

The fluorescent lamp consists of a cylindrical glass tube with electrodes at each end. When the lamp is turned on, electrons in the tube become heated and vibrate at high speeds. The tube contains argon gas and vaporized mercury. When electricity passes through the mercury-argon mixture, a small amount of light is emitted through the phosphors that coat the inner surface of the lamp.

Ultraviolet rays are present in all fluorescent lamps. Our eyes do not detect the various colors that are produced by fluorescent lamps, but through the use of a spectroscope, physicists can determine the color composition of any light source.

"If phosphors did not cover the inner portion of the fluorescent tube, the amount of UV light emitted would be very high," said Dr. George Karlow, a Chicago eye specialist.

But Scully feels that the lamps emit harmless levels of UV light. He doesn't believe that the light will cause retinitis, and inflam-

mation of the retina, or eyestrain.

"The problem is not so much the amount of ultraviolet light that fluorescent lamps produce, but more that all lamps are artificial, unlike sunlight, which is the

natural light for our eyes," said Science and Mathematics Instructor Pan Papacosta.

According to Karlow, "We see every color associated with the visible spectrum. In the case of a fluorescent lamp, white light appears as a shade of green through a spectroscope."

Even though our eyes do not detect the green rays, they absorb more green than any other color, according to Karlow.

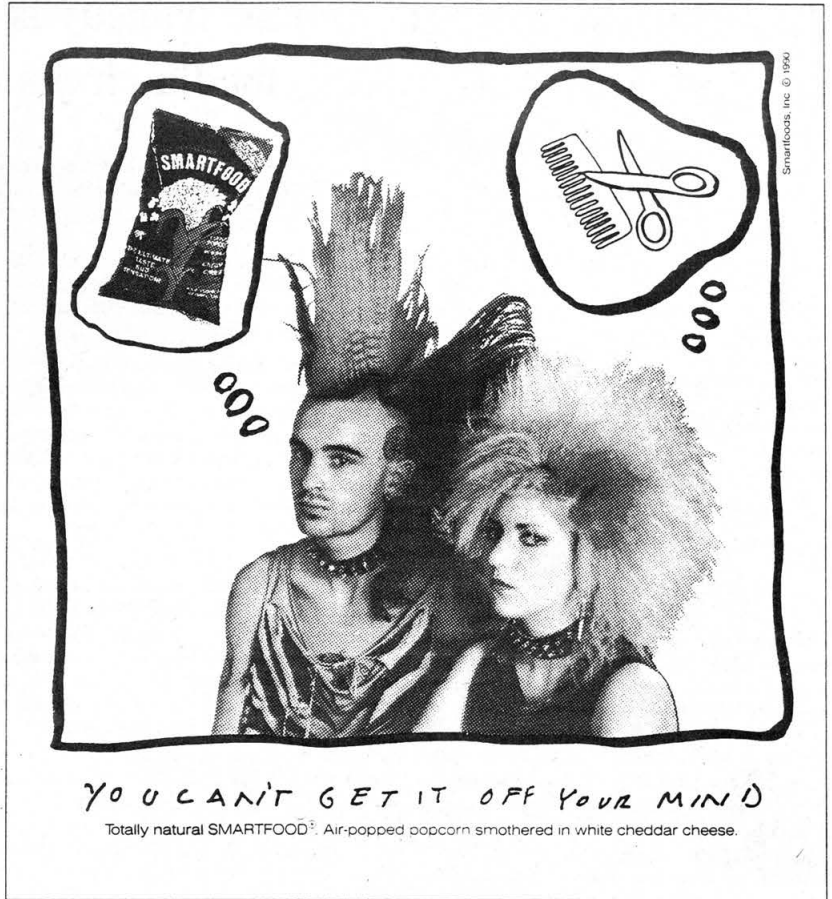
"Under the illumination of incandescent lamps, our eyes have learned to cope with sensitivity in this range, because the light emitted by incandescent lamps is detected by our eyes," Karlow added.

"If incandescent lamps were installed in every institution, students would adapt to them more easily than they do to fluorescent lamps," Gaul said. She also suggested that the reason Columbia and other institutions have not installed quality incandescent lamps is because they are not as energy efficient as the less expensive lamps.

"Some people will have problems adjusting to both fluorescent and incandescent lamps," Scully said. "But a report released by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration states that fluorescent lighting does not lead to any form of eye damage."

However, minor irritation or discomfort may occur.

General Electric, Westinghouse and Phillips are aggressively working on new materials which might result in a "perfect" light source. Such a light would be energy efficient, cost efficient, and pleasing to the eye.



Lawmaker proposes new rule

Drug use may prevent students from obtaining grants and loans in Illinois

By Mark Farano

Two Illinois lawmakers, one from Chicago, are sponsoring legislation to give preference in awarding state college scholarships and loans to applicants certified "drug-free" by student-run groups.

State Rep. Jerry Weller, (R.-Morris), who introduced the Drug Free Youth bill in February, said he hopes the measure will pass in time to take effect for the '90-'91 school year. Miguel Santiago, a Democrat who represents the 9th district in Chicago, is co-sponsoring the bill.

The two representatives are also co-sponsors of a bill to deny state college aid to any student convicted of a drug or alcohol offense for one year after the conviction.

The Drug Free Youth bill is an alternative to a proposal Weller floated last fall to give aid preference to students found drug-free by a medical test.

"We recognize that there is some controversy [about drug testing]," Weller said. Objections to testing included both cost and privacy concerns, he said.

Weller said the new proposal would allow young people to form and govern their own organizations to certify aid applicants as drug-free. Each group would set its own standards on

how applicants would earn certification, he said.

Applicants with the certification would be awarded state financial aid for college before equally qualified applicants without the certification. Illinois provides both low-interest loans and cash grants to students who meet financial need requirements.

About 3,000 Columbia students receive some form of state aid, according to John Olino, the college's financial aid director.

Illinois provided some 101,000 grants and 133,000 loans to students during the year ending June 30, 1989, according to Bob Clement, a spokesman for the Illinois Student Assistance Commission. Loans came from the

Stafford, PLUS and SLS programs, which the commission administers for the federal government in Illinois.

Weller presented the idea of certification by student-run groups as an alternative to medical testing. But Robert Schofield, the Springfield legislative director of the American Civil Liberties Union, said the ACLU would oppose any law making certification by a private group a condition to receive state benefits.

It is difficult to comment on the specifics of the Drug Free Youth proposal, Schofield said, because the Weller-Santiago bill

is only two sentences long and offers no clues as to how the program would actually work.

"If what he has in mind is that the kids at the high school get together and say, 'This will be our program,' I don't think that's an appropriate idea," Schofield said.

But the idea has won support from Patricia McPhearson, the chairwoman of the Chicago public school system's Operation Snowball program. Operation Snowball runs retreats for high school students to prevent drug abuse by building self-esteem. McPhearson said she would be interested in having Operation Snowball certify students as drug-free. Weller said Operation Snowball, which schools outside Chicago also participate in, is a "model" of the organizations he wants to provide Drug Free Youth certification.

Olin, who is in charge of administering both state and federal financial aid programs at Columbia, said he is concerned about effects the proposal might have on students in areas without organizations to provide drug-free certification.

"The only thing that worries me is would it [certification] be available to the same extent throughout the state," he said. "Being in this business for a while, I've seen a lot of good ideas lead to results no one expected."

Vietnam

continued from page 1

"They're an agricultural people," she said. "They're still plowing their rice fields and they're still walking behind their water buffalo. It's a beautiful country, and I urge everyone to try to go there and see it."

Susan also said that Vietnamese recovery was taking place despite, rather than because of, an American foreign policy toward Vietnam that is punitive. America, she said, refuses to normalize its relationship with Vietnam, and discourages other countries from establishing commercial relationships.

Neil Sheehan, who won a Pulitzer Prize for *A Bright Shining Lie: John Paul Vann and America in Vietnam*, said he feels

that America, unlike Vietnam, still bears emotional scars that haven't healed from the war.

Sheehan said he thinks it's important for Americans to "find a way to redeem the war." Otherwise, he said, the approximately 58,000 Americans who died in the war will have died in vain.

By redemption, Sheehan said, Americans must face the truth of what we did in, and to, Vietnam. He said Americans must realize that they are not an exception to history—that they do not do only good as a people, and that nearly 3 million people in Vietnam got themselves killed "fighting out our fantasies."

Sheehan said it was better to have lost the war, and come to those realizations, than to have won it, and committed a larger evil later somewhere else.

AIDS awareness week is coming soon. Educate yourself.

In America, a single human tragedy is distorted by a three-ring media circus

Sunday morning, April 8, America woke up to some distressing news. During the night, Ryan White, an 18-year-old, white, high school student from Indiana, had died of AIDS.

Throughout the weekend, newspaper readers and television audiences had been continuously notified of White's condition. His heroic story, which included a courageous fight not only against the disease, but against school officials in his hometown, was told over and over again.

Audiences were also blessed with the opportunity to view White's personal celebrity coalition, which included Michael Jackson, Elton John, and a suddenly compassionate Donald Trump.

The loss had an eerie effect on the American public. Not just mourning his death, we considered the way White had lived his life, the thought that such a courageous youngster was among us.

There's no doubt Ryan White made a substantial contribution toward ending the excessive ignorance that plagued Americans concerning the disease of AIDS. His all-American good looks and sweet smile were effective in telling the public—and the government—that AIDS does not discriminate when choosing its victims. And in a warm-hearted lapse of common sense, the American public accepted the notion that those celebrities who had befriended White, did so out of compassion, rather than self-promotion.

Before we nominate everyone involved, including the media, for sainthood, however, it's necessary to take a look at the larger picture. Excluding Rock

Hudson, Ryan White is America's most well-known AIDS victim. To look at the reasons why points out a serious problem in how the country is dealing with the AIDS crisis.

Ryan White is famous because the public considers him a victim. He was accepted as a person with AIDS, and therefore less of a threat, because he contracted the disease from a blood transfusion.

White is one of many Americans who have died because of AIDS. The others didn't have stories, or even brief obituaries, printed in the paper. Some were heroin addicts who contracted the disease from a tainted needle in an abandoned warehouse in Manhattan. Others were homosexuals who might have contracted the disease six or seven years ago from an unknowing partner.

In our efforts to understand AIDS, and the media's efforts to report it, we have heaped further discrimination upon some of its victims. When it comes to accepting those with AIDS, the public has unwittingly put together a list of conditions. We seem to be saying that homosexuals and drug addicts aren't victims because they brought the disease upon themselves. Ryan White, on the other hand, was a good kid who never shot up or had sex with someone of his own gender, hence we put his face on the front page, and watch the celebrities flock to his doorstep.

It's unfortunate that Ryan White's efforts to educate an ignorant public didn't significantly diminish the discrimination by the public toward those who have AIDS. He deserves a better legacy.

Perspective

Vietnam: trying to live in two worlds simultaneously—faring poorly in both

By Lance Cummings

Executive Editor

Vietnam has long frustrated American understanding. That frustration, it appears, will continue.

Americans had a tough time understanding that Ho Chi Minh & Co. were nationalists, not marionettes of Moscow or Beijing. Hence, we could never understand our inability to subdue them. Getting a grip on Vietnam's current political and economic outlook is an equally slippery proposition.

Limited economic reform is taking place in Vietnam, and the Vietnamese need it. With per capita income estimated at around \$120 a year, the country is one of the poorest in the world. This despite abundant natural resources, and 65 million people who are willing to work for substantially less than their neighbors.

The Hanoi government now allows the rural population to own land. The currency has been, at least temporarily, pegged to the black-market rate, and inflation has been brought under control. These are all positive steps.

Still, many Vietnamese seem willing to brave rape and murder on the South China Sea or the Gulf of Thailand to get out of the place. Only people with little hope for the future take such risks with their families. Perhaps those people had advance notice of the latest revolutionary claptrap to come out of Hanoi.

With economic and political reform sweeping the Marxist world, the Vietnamese leadership has blithely declared its intention to cling to its Stalinist political system. Presumably, Albania, North Korea, Cuba and China look like the future to the Vietnamese Central Committee. If so, expect more refugees.

The Vietnamese Communist party announced March 27 that changes in Eastern Europe were the result of "imperialist and reactionary" forces. The road to improving their own economic mismanagement, they've divined, is through "greater unity

within the party," and "more importance to national defence and security tasks, political and ideological indoctrination."

In other words, forget about political reform.

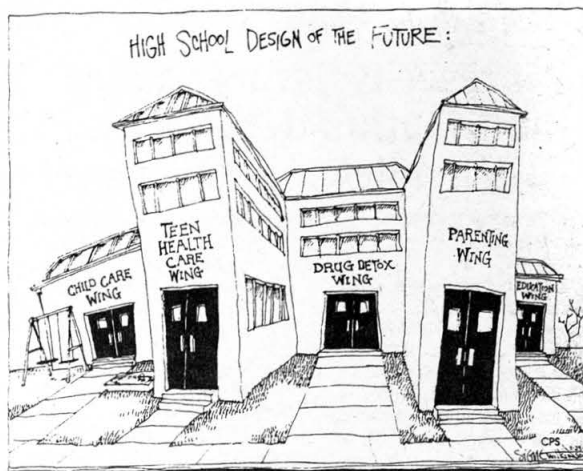
This latest bout of Vietnamese revolutionary ardor was apparently followed quickly by an off-the-record suggestion, by unnamed Vietnamese officials, that American forces might be welcome once again in Cam Ranh Bay. This, presumably, would be in exchange for plenty of good-old hard American currency, and friendly relations between American capitalists and their supposed class enemies in Vietnam. The Vietnamese have always had a special knack for keeping Americans off balance.

Without political reform, however, capital, which the Vietnamese desperately need, isn't likely to materialize. That's because Stalinist regimes are viewed as inherently unstable. And foreign investment and political instability don't mix, as American businessmen in China have recently been relearning. The net result of Hanoi's blather, is that the Vietnamese economy is likely to continue to sputter into the future.

The Vietnamese leadership has been intelligent enough to fend off the weight of both American and Chinese military might, despite being apparently mismatched in each case. You would think that leadership would be smart enough to realize that the primary inspiration that comes from Stalinist political systems is that which is geared toward escaping them.

The Eastern Europeans have demonstrated that political reform has to accompany economic reform. You can't jump start an economy with party hacks controlling a centralized bureaucracy. And you can't get the hacks out of the bureaucracy without political reform. Without political reform, economic reform is the sound of one hand clapping.

Until the Vietnamese cadres come to the same conclusion, the sector of their economy that will grow fastest will be boat-building.



Letters to the editor

To the Editor:

I am writing in response to the recent letter published about the Myron Hokin Center (*The Chronicle*, March 19, 1990). It cited an incident in which a student was waiting for a friend and became disturbed by a loud group of individuals making noise. It was also indicated that the staff at the Hokin Center "closed their doors" to the problem.

I know for a fact that the staff didn't ignore the problem. I was there. They asked the unruly party to keep the noise level down several times, but they (the staff) were ignored. Too many times I have witnessed the Hokin Staff being shown disrespect. They are doing a great job. The Hokin Center provides a place where people can socialize in a nice environment and listen to live jazz, or watch recent movies or TV shows, like "The Simpsons."

I don't think anyone has the right to knock the Hokin Staff. If a complaint is going to be made, it should be directed toward the

students. Often times people take advantage of a good thing and abuse it. This may be the case at the Hokin Center. For those who can remember, not too long ago students had practically nowhere to socialize, save for the basement area tucked neatly out of sight under the 600 building.

In order for everyone to be happy, the Administration, as well as the students, need to take into consideration that the Hokin Center is designed for relaxed socializing and entertainment.

There will always be those individuals who prefer to be loud and obnoxious. They need to be given a separate location where they can indulge themselves freely. In this way, those who enjoy a calmer environment can do so at the Hokin. This is what it was originally intended for, and is the way in which it should be used today.

Rodney Pointer
Junior
Fine Arts/Film

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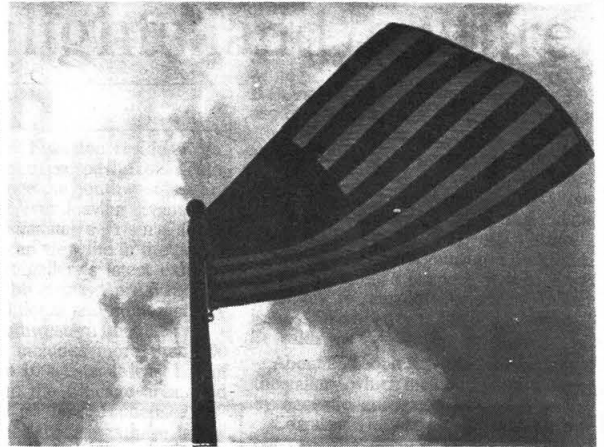
Photographers

Mark Black, Omar Castillo, Stacy M. Hosch

The Columbia Chronicle is the official student-run newspaper of Columbia College. It is published weekly twenty-one times throughout the school year and is distributed every Monday. Views expressed in this newspaper are not necessarily those of the advisor or of the college. All opinions intended for publication should be sent, typed, to Letters to the Editor, in care of the Chronicle; letters may be edited at the staff's discretion.



The skyline at sunrise



John Z. Dylong

The red, white and blue, in black and white

Omar Castillo

*a day
in the
life
of
Chicago*



Keep in flight

John H. White



Fulton Market

Linda Miller

April 12, 1990

Edited by Elias Zimianitis



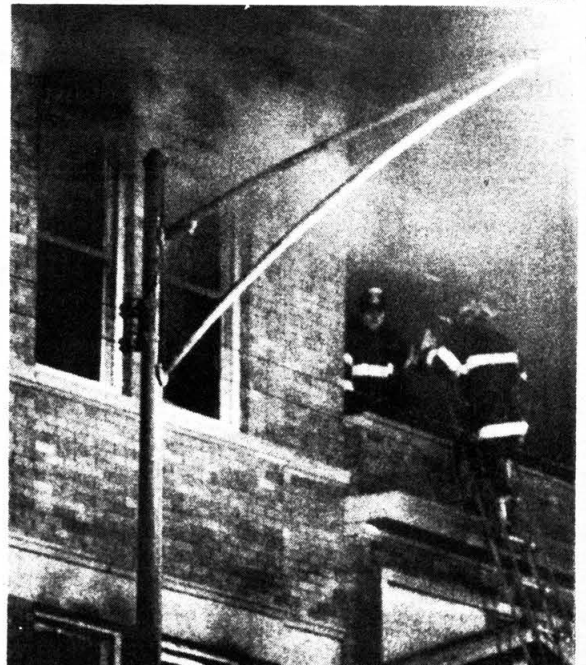
Two landmarks

Carline Cajuste



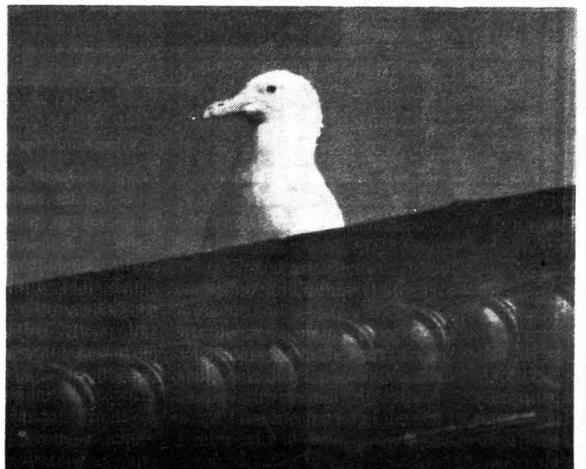
Victor Jamar Johnson, born 12:20 a.m.

Karen Kring



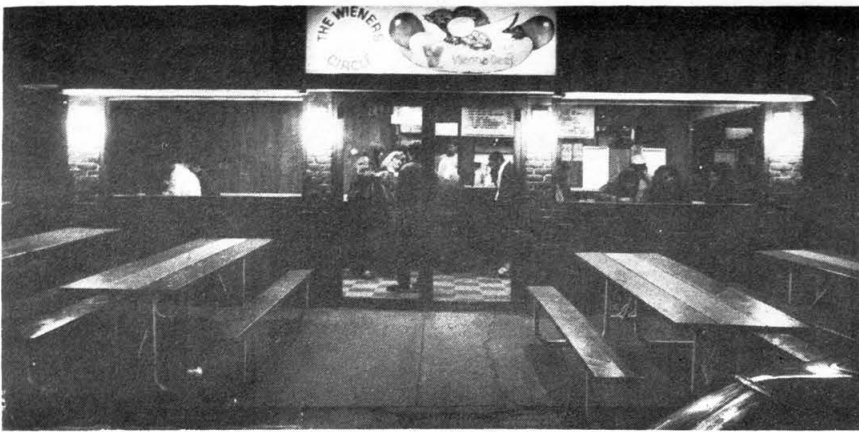
A fire on North Clark St. at 2:45 a.m.

Elias Zimianitis



A seagull eyes the morning rush hour

Linda Miller



Late night fast food, 12:30 a.m.

Karen M. Geisler



12:56 a.m.

Elias Zimianitis



Smart Bar, ladies' night

Elias Zimianitis



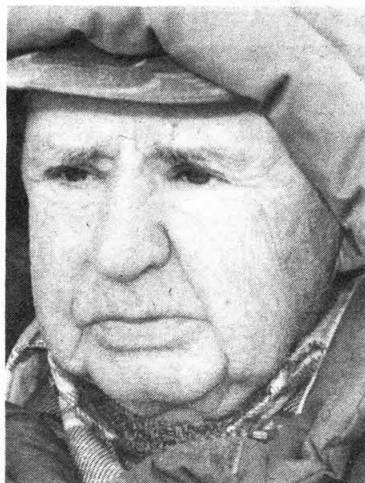
Moon over the west side, 4:10 a.m.

Pete Cherwin



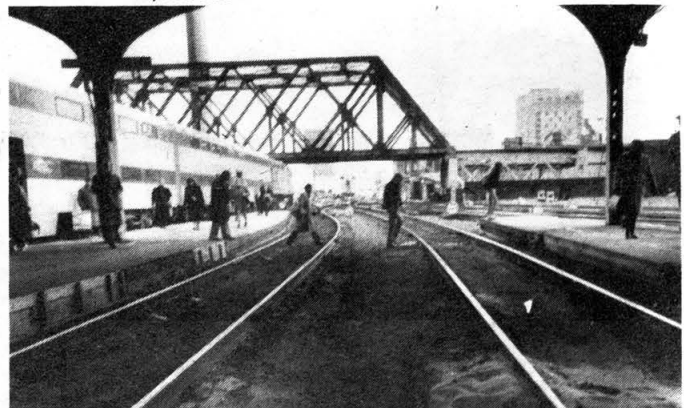
Morning silhouettes

Cherylann Reynolds



Elderly Fisherman

Mark Black



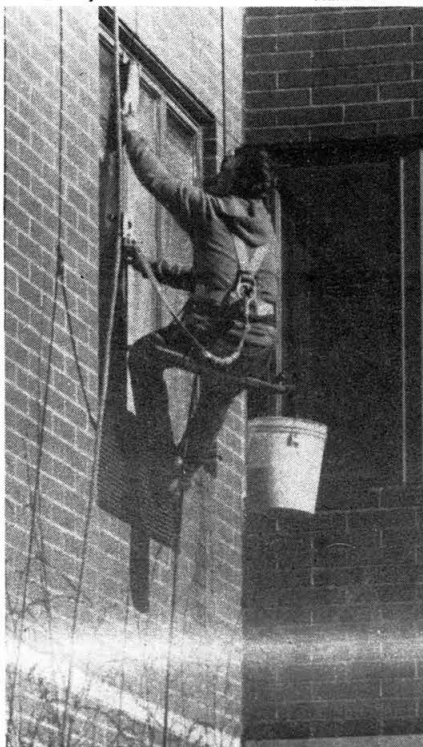
Morning rush at Northwestern Station

Greg Armour



CME runner

Tracy S. Ceasario



State and Polk, 8:35 a.m.

Jodilyn Simmons



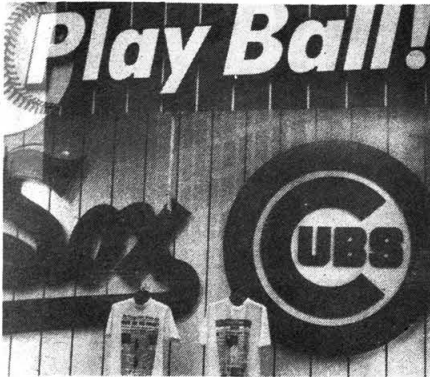
Going to work

Gina M. Rodriguez



Children at the Lincoln Park Conservatory

Karen M. Geisler



Rivals

Doug Merwin



Can't get his mind off the Cubs

Jodylyn Simmons



Joe Calzaretta watches a doubleheader

Joe Flynn



Replacing Comiskey Park

Pete Cherwin



Future prospects

Jenny Pickering



Bunny on Madison St.

Phyllis Robinson



Trading floor frenzy at the Merc

Tracy S. Ceasario



Industrial playground

Helena Sundman



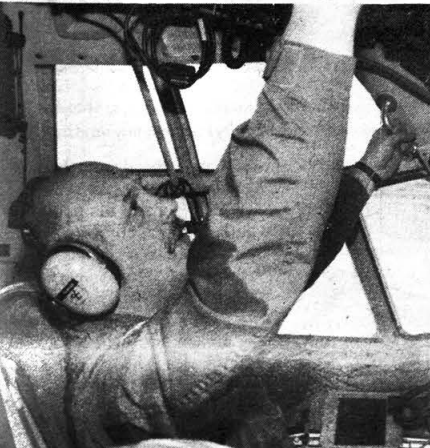
Bennigan's

Ricky Garza



Field trip to the zoo

Gina M. Rodriguez



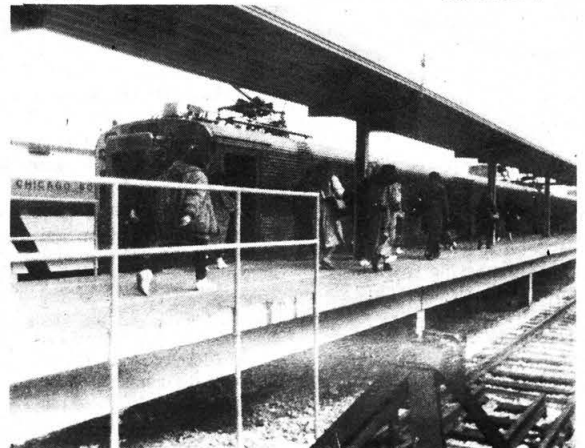
Pre-flight inspection at O'hare

David H. Zobott



Alan Stagg, WCKG

Doug Merwin



Heading home

Bryan D. Carpenter



Carlina Cajuste
The sun sets over the city of the big shoulders



Mark Black

For 24 hours, John H. White's photo-journalism students brought to life the ordinary, those unnoticed moments that we take for granted. In our everyday rush, we forget their beauty, and only with the photographer's lens are we allowed to appreciate them.

Photographing the projects a labour of love for Swartz

By Helena Sundman

"Columbia Point is a burned-out, stinking, rat-infested byword for degradation and danger."

The above statement, made by the 5th Ward GOP Committee of Newton, a wealthy Boston suburb, is included in the text of an essay by Marie Kennedy that accompanies "Columbia Point," a collection of photographs about the Boston housing project of the same name by Linda Swartz. Swartz, whose photographs were included in a larger exhibition titled "4 Documentary," which closed April 4 at the Museum of Contemporary Photography, spoke to an attentive audience at the museum March 29. The lecture centered on her experiences at Columbia Point.

Swartz's exhibition tries to modify the way the general public looks at housing projects. The photographer shows the Columbia Point residents as caring, strong and loving individuals. Emphasizing these human qualities through her photographs, Swartz points to the political aspects of the project. Did this community deserve a better future? she asks. In 1987, Columbia Point was officially declared dead and converted into a luxury complex.

In her essay, Kennedy said Columbia Point was built on an isolated peninsula south of Boston in the early fifties. Its residents were promised stores, schools and bus service, but received nothing until they formed a strong coalition. It wasn't until some residents staged a sit-in at Boston's Metropolitan Transit Authority that they won regular bus service.

Even the presence of strong-willed individuals at Columbia Point did not change its future. It became a "nationally recognized symbol of the failure of public housing."

The social and historical context of housing projects was actually an addition to Swartz's project. Her work originated out of spending a year-and-a-half with mostly poor and black people in an old section of the Boston Common.

"It was one of the most intense experiences in my life," Swartz said. "I really learned about racism and what it does to people."

After spending time taking photographs in the park, Swartz began to develop strong relationships with the individuals there.

"They mean a lot to me and I mean a lot to them," Swartz said emphatically.

Several times, Swartz gave



Photographer Linda Swartz, who spent time taking photographs in a project outside Boston for an exhibit titled "Columbia Point," spoke to a group of students in the Museum of Contemporary Photography on March 29.

rides home to people in the park. The trips led her to Columbia Point, a place she had always thought was deserted.

Swartz said she was just following her instincts by going into Columbia Point.

"It was my own curiosity and willingness to dig deeper that got me in there," Swartz said. I had no intention of documenting a housing project, and I didn't know about the redevelopment plan."

Many of Swartz's Columbia

Point photos were of an intimate nature. Critics accused her of romanticizing her subject by using recording film, giving the photos a grainy appearance. They accused her of beautifying reality.

Swartz said she takes the comments about the beauty of her photos as compliments.

"I think the photographs have to be beautiful because I love photography," Swartz said. "If the prettiness of my photographs

would somewhat disrupt the message, then I would change."

Which leads to the notion of whether documentary photography should be objective.

Swartz said it was impossible for her to be objective about the people at Columbia Point. She was invited into their homes, to their parties; she shared good times with them.

"When I look at these photographs, I see them as personal reference points," Swartz said.

Crazy People degenerates into predictable comedic exercise

By Jeff Cunningham
Film Critic

Paramount Pictures presents *Crazy People*, starring Dudley Moore and Daryl Hannah. Written by Mitch Markowitz, produced by Tom Barad and directed by Tony Bill.

In *Crazy People*, Dudley Moore plays an advertising executive who decides that he no longer enjoys lying to the public in order to sell a product.

"Let's level with America," he says. Aiming for a candid, truthful approach, he creates some startling, outspoken ads. How startling? One ad for AT&T reads: "We're tired of taking your crap. If we fold, you'll have no damn phones."

Moore's business associates, shocked by his radical thinking, commit him to a sanitarium. They figure he really is nuts.

It turns out that he's a genius. His ads are accidentally used by the print and TV media, and they become a huge success.

The ad agency's top bosses, knowing you can't argue with success, then try to lure Moore back to work.

Crazy People is at its funniest when it pokes fun at the advertising industry. These are mostly the scenes showing Moore's ideas displayed on billboards and TV commercials.

But these moments are scarce, and the film gets bogged down

with Moore at the sanitarium, where he makes new friends with his fellow patients. It's here that he falls in love with a tall blonde, played by Daryl Hannah.

The movie then turns sappy. In what could have been a continuously hard-edged satire on advertising, *Crazy People* becomes a dull comedy, enhanced only by a few big laughs from the ads in the film, many of which are for real products.

These real brand names—Sony, Jaguar, Metamucil, United Airlines et al.—were used without the companies' consent.

"Not only did we not ask permission, we didn't even tell them we were using their names," said director Tony Bill, who made a stop in Chicago to promote the film.

When asked if he thought the companies would appreciate the free advertising despite being satirized, Bill replied, "I think they oughta be."

"I think they will take the posture of being offended, while secretly being thrilled that they're being advertised in such a straightforward manner," Bill said.

Some advertisers reacted negatively, even before the film opened this past Wednesday. In a recent article in *The Wall Street Journal*, a spokeswoman for Porsche's ad agency said the film is in bad taste, and a spokesman for United Airlines said the company didn't think the use of its

name in the film was funny.

Bill called the controversy surrounding his film "great." As long as none of the advertisers decide to sue Paramount Pictures, which released the film, it may very well be great for everyone involved with *Crazy People*. After all, how often do movies receive coverage in *The Wall Street Journal*? Controversy equals publicity.

Crazy People is Bill's fourth film as a director. His past credits include *My Bodyguard*, *Six Weeks* (which also starred Dudley Moore) and *5 Corners*.

Working with Moore again was "a lot of fun," Bill said.

"Dudley doesn't bring any demands, attitudes or any restrictions to the movie. He's one of the guys. He's not a star player."

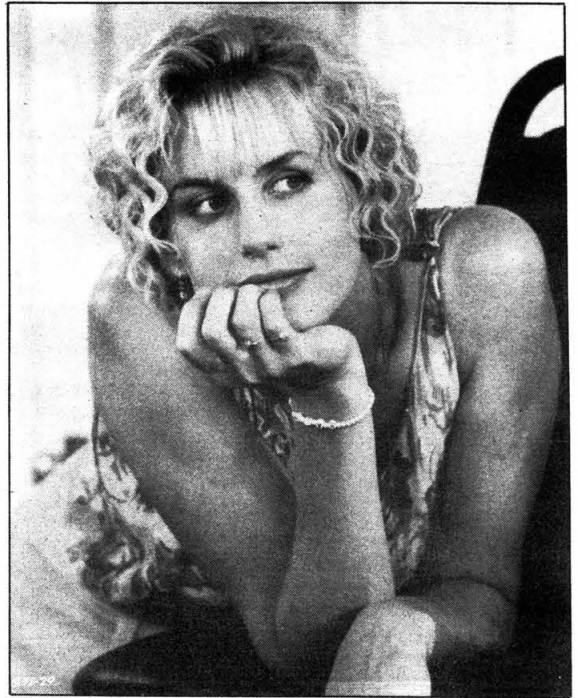
Bill said that, for him, working with actors is not one of the more difficult duties of directing.

"It's not like training seals that refuse to balance the ball on their noses," he explained.

"I think one of the hardest things about directing is the sheer physical labor of getting up at 5 a.m. and going to work all day long, and being mentally alert," he added. "And at the end of the day, going to watch dailies, and getting up the next day to do the same thing for weeks and weeks."

Once filming is completed though, Bill said he likes the editing process.

"It gives me a chance to calmly and coolly go over all my mistakes and correct them, if pos-



Daryl Hannah (above) plays an insane asylum inmate who falls in love with Dudley Moore in *Crazy People*, a new film from Paramount Pictures. The plot involves the unorthodox methods of an advertising executive.

sible."

Bill said he's "literally back on the unemployment ranks" now, with no set plans for his next movie. He has directed TV movies and commercials in the

past and says he may return to one of those mediums, or perhaps direct a play, before his next film.

"I just keep busy directing, whatever form that takes," he concluded.

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Event to be held yearly

Columbia co-eds celebrate women's achievements

By Mary Stockover
Managing Editor

After a year of frustrations and setbacks, the Women's Coalition of Columbia is gaining recognition with a week long celebration of the creative women, beginning April 13th.

The coalition developed last year when several students started talking about a group for Columbia women.

"Our goal is to represent all the women at Columbia," said Senior Kamina Glover. "From women who are 40 years old and have returned to Columbia to complete their education to minorities and lesbians on campus."

Glover, one of nine members of the coalition, said that although the group is small it has been able to plan such programs as Self-defense for Women, and Women in South Africa, both held last semester.

"But this first annual Women's Week is by far our biggest achievement," Glover said.

The week kicked off last Friday at 6 p.m. in the Hokin Student Center with an opening reception featuring art, fiction reading and song by and about women.

Monday will feature Chicago Women in Comedy at 12 p.m. and an acquaintance rape seminar at 4 p.m.

Tuesday's highlights will include Columbia's Love Ensemble Women Singers at 1 p.m. and a returning women's reception that will feature alumni women at 6:30 p.m.

Wednesday at 4 p.m. the Women From Black Theatre Workshop will perform and, at 5:30 p.m., there will be a panel discussion on the crisis in women's health care.

Thursday's activities will include a presentation by the Feminist Writers Guild at 4 p.m. and at 6 p.m. A group of Columbia women film makers will present a screening of their films with a reception to follow.

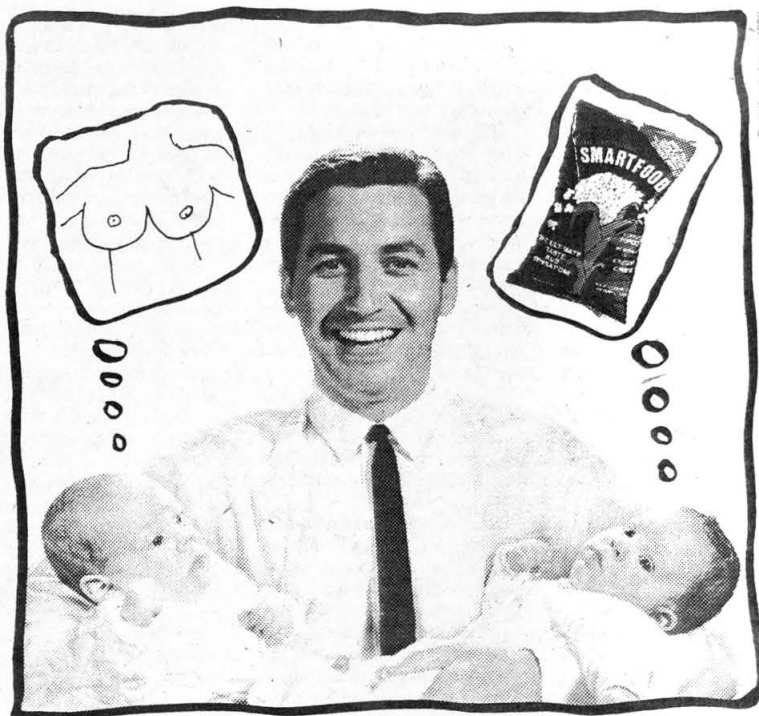
The week will close Friday with a reading by writer Gwendolyn Brooks at 3:30 p.m. and a performance by the Zebra Crossing Theatre Co. honoring Brooks.

"This is just the beginning," said Glover. "We want to have this week every year from now on."

Glover also said it was not a coincidence that the coalition's week was not held during National Women's Month in March.

"It is nice to be outside of Women's month because this (Women's Week at Columbia) is away from all the rallies around town. It's strictly Columbia."

"That was the meal," Glover laughed. "This week is the desert."



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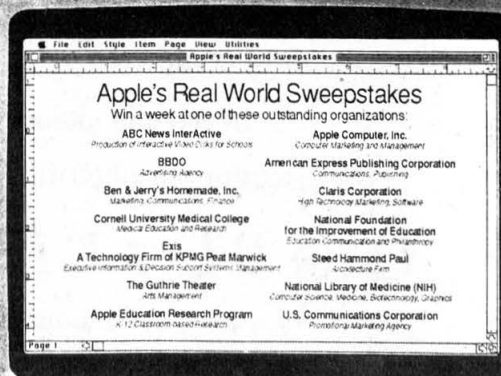


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Record Review

Public Enemy lives up to its name on 'Black Planet,' asks important questions

By Mitchell Hurst
Editor-in-chief

Stock the bomb shelter. The months of waiting are over and Public Enemy is back, not with a vengeance, but with an intellectual assault sure to simultaneously alienate and satisfy a curious audience.

Making more unwanted appearances in the media last year than Elvis, PE doesn't so much answer their critics as ambush them.

Fear of a Black Planet, with its *Star Trek*-like cover, is, in its entirety, a vicious parody of a paranoid white society that locks the front door when a black man walks by the driveway.

Those who dismiss PE and their music as orchestrated controversy only do themselves a disservice by ignoring it.

Fear of a Black Planet is unadulterated black experience. Rap fans who thought they were getting "souled" by hearing "Bust a Move" or "Joy and Pain" will find, if they listen to *Black Planet*, that they were only scratching the surface.

Flavor Flav tear into "Brothers Gonna Work it Out," not necessarily a call for unity but a warning that it's in the works. The song is the best on the album, excluding the year-old "Fight the Power," with Flav's scratchy voice matched up against Chuck D's vocal power.

Other cuts on the record deal with notorious problems within the black community that PE vehemently refuses to ignore. "911 Is a Joke" expresses blacks' anger over the length of time it takes ambulances and police to reach the projects in New York. "Every day they don't never come correct/You can ask my man right here with the broken neck/He's a witness to a job bein' never done," Flav raps.

The song "Incident at 66.6 FM" deftly precedes "Welcome to the Terrordome," the album's first single, and a song misinterpreted by many as anti-Semitic. "Incident" is another collection of radio comments recorded when Chuck D. made an appearance on the air. The accusations are presented before Chuck rips into "Terrordome," a



Black Planet is a test. PE draws its audience in with a ferocious beat and then dare it to keep listening. The record is filled with what PE detractors call rhetoric, but what is actually, if paid close attention to, some of the most clever rhyming to be found in rap.

But it's the musical construction of the record, an ability of this band that is often overlooked, that sets it apart. There are more reasons to dance found on this record than on the last two New Order records combined.

Black Planet opens up smartly with "Contract on the World Love Jam," a collection of criticisms of the band heard on a New York call-in radio show set to a raw drum beat, and simple bass line. Interestingly, the comments stand alone, and are presented without interjection from the band.

But before the listener can blink, rapper Chuck D. and

stinging rebuttal to New York's Jewish community, which heavily criticized him for allowing back into the band a fringe member who made anti-Semitic remarks. "Crucifixion ain't no fiction/so called chosen frozen/apology made to whomever pleases/still they got me like Jesus," Chuck raps. While the comparison to Christ is, no doubt, overstated, the alleged anti-Semitism is, at its worst, harsh criticism.

It is obvious that Public Enemy thrives on provocation. Without it, their message falls on deaf ears. They enjoy being shrill for various reasons, not the least of which is that it sells records. But listeners who fail to look beyond this fact miss out on a band that has never received enough credit for its innovation.

Other cuts of note include "Pollywanacraka," a conciliatory message to black women about



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Jonas Dovydenas, Ironworker, Chicago, 1968, silver gelatin print, courtesy of The Art Institute of Chicago.

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the importance of the brother/sister relationship. "Burn Hollywood Burn" is a stinging accusation aimed at the movie industry for its lack of providing accurate black characters. "Burn," more than any other song on the record, lands a bulls-eye on its target.

The title track discusses white attitudes toward mixed-race relationships, and sums them up well. But it fails to flip the coin and look at the other side.

"Fight the Power," the single from Spike Lee's *Do the Right Thing*, concludes the album, and

its presence is appropriate. The single was inexplicably ignored by commercial radio, which places its balls in a sling and tosses them out the studio window anytime something remotely aggressive comes its way. Hopefully, a re-release will get the song some well-deserved air play.

Fear of a Black Planet is, as a whole, a definitive summary of the black experience that whites have refused to pay attention to for too long. We do ourselves a favor to take heed.

Reviewed on compact disc.

Life Is Worth Living

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National Safety Council

Miscellaneous

In his Presidential campaign, George Bush talked of "a thousand points of light," meaning people helping people. One of those points is coming to Columbia College, in the form of Alcoholics Anonymous. Columbia has been given the opportunity to organize an A.A. chapter. The idea is to have A.A. members help A.A. members. This peer support system is intended to help members know they are not alone in their experiences.

The first meeting will be April 18th from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 in room 204 of the Wabash building. A second meeting that day will be held from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. in the same room.

Additional meetings, and possible other self-help programs like Adult Children of Alcoholics, depends on student, faculty and staff involvement; therefore, all those interested are encouraged to attend.

Columbia faculty member and food editor Edward Brooks, a nationally syndicated columnist, broadcaster and Columbia's *Careers and Marketing Communications* teacher, has been honored with a special "Diplome d'Honneur" by the Vignerons of the Champagne district of France.

Brooks was the only American recipient of the award for 1989. The awards are given to those who have made exceptional contributions to wine education during the previous year.

Last month, Brooks was named "Food Editor of the Year" for the state of Illinois.

Student leaders needed. The Academic Advising Office is seeking students to work with new students at Fall orientation and registration. Requirements and applications are available in the Academic Advising Office in room 300 of the Wabash building. Deadline is May 18.

Graduation, 1991! Any student who will have at the end of the Spring 1990 semester at least 82 hours or more should apply for January, June or August 1991 graduation. You must apply in the Records Office between May 7 and June 1. If you want to register early for the Fall, 1990 semester, you must apply before June 1.

The John Locher Memorial Award Competition for student editorial cartoonists is now open. The contest is sponsored by the American Association of Editorial Cartoonists. Send photocopies of four or five of your favorite cartoons to Mrs. Lynne Manning, Suite 3100, The Chicago Tribune, 435 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., 60611-4041. No comic strips will be accepted unless they make an editorial statement. Professionals or anyone earning monetary compensation may NOT enter. The winner will receive an all-expense paid trip to the Editorial Cartoonists convention in Seattle, to be held June 13 to 16.

Want to improve your TV writing skills? A dynamic 2-day seminar, "Writing for Film and Television", with Dona Cooper, Director of the NBC Story Department, will be held April 28 & 29, 1990, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday, and 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sunday, at Annie May Swift Hall, Northwestern University, Evanston Campus.

The fee is \$195 advance registration, \$220 at the door. Participants in the seminar receive a free reading of their scripts. The workshop is sponsored by Northwestern University and G/R Advertising. For more information call (312) 642-8851.

-RDB-

MONDAY, APRIL 16
Weisman Scholarship applications are due today in room 300A, Michigan building. For more information call 663-1600x421.
Women in Communications present author Susan Sheehan, who will lecture on magazine writing at 5:30 in the 5th floor faculty lounge, Wabash building.
As part of the week long celebration of the Creative Woman, the Hokin Student Center will present Chicago Women in Comedy at noon and a seminar on acquaintance rape at 4 p.m.
TUESDAY, APRIL 17
The Journalism Department will present a panel discussion on investigative reporting at 5:30 in the Hokin Auditorium. All students are welcome.
Love Ensemble Women Singers, a chorus of women's voices, will be presented in the Hokin Student Center at 1 p.m.
Zebra Crossing Theatre will present "Prima Facie Pro Femina" featuring the pro choice Prima Donna Rock Band at 5:30 in the Hokin Student Center.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18
A discussion on how the television camera influenced the War in Viet Nam will take place at 3 p.m. in room 421, Wabash Building. All students are invited to exchange views with distinguished guests, Bill Kurtis, news anchor for Channel 2 and Pulitzer Prize winning authors Neil and Susan Sheehan.
Lori Jo will perform at 12:30 in the Hokin Student Center.
A quintet of women poets featuring Eileen Cherry, Shanta Angela Jackson, Sheila Baldwin, and Carolyn Rodgers will perform at the Hokin Student Center at 2 p.m.
The Women from the Black Theatre Workshop will perform at 4 p.m. at Hokin Student Center.
A panel discussion on the crises in women's health care will take place at 5:30 in the Hokin Student Center.
The Gay and Lesbian Alliance will hold a meeting at 4:30 in room 409 in the Wabash building.
The Writing Center will offer a free seminar on writing literature papers at 11 a.m. in room 311 of the Wabash building.
THURSDAY, APRIL 19
Jazzy Ladies will perform in the Hokin Student Center at 12:30 p.m.
A presentation by the Feminists Writers Guild will take place at 4 p.m. in the Hokin Student Center.
Columbia Women filmmakers will present a screening of their films at 6 p.m. in the Hokin Student Center. A reception will follow.
FRIDAY, APRIL 20
Women For Guatemala will speak at 1:30 p.m. in the Hokin Student Center.
Kaleidoscope: Women at Work presents poet Gwendolyn Brooks at 3 p.m. in the Hokin Center.
The Art Department welcomes artist Judy Lingares for a lecture on her work. Call 663-1600 x 380.

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Face Value

By Bryan D. Carpenter

Are you
aware of
the present
AIDS
epidemic in
this country?



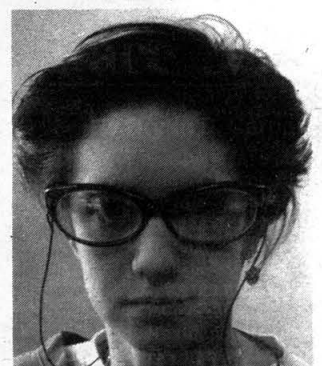
John Abbott
Junior
Photography

"I'm aware of it; I'm just not wor-
ried about it. I know that it sounds
cold, but I am a heterosexual who
doesn't mess with drugs; so it
doesn't affect me."



Ramona Spiropoulos
Senior
Business Management

"We should stress educating
grammar and high school stu-
dents more, because it is these
students who will be affected as
the average age of sexual
maturity decreases. So make con-
doms available to them, regard-
less of what some groups say."



Jenine Smith
Sophomore
Theater

"My concern is that the fucking
government won't put any money
into research because, in its eyes,
AIDS eliminates the
'undesirables'—the
homosexuals, the drug-users, the
prostitutes. Nothing is going to
get done until fucking Barbara
Bush gets AIDS. Then, we'll get
some action."