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Columbia College Chicago

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THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE

Chronicle

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JANUARY 17, 1995

Miss America Graces Columbia With Her Presence

By Diane J. Bell
Correspondent

"Don't try to push ahead of them," a man told his wife as she struggled to get past a crowd of students in a hallway of the Harold Washington Library. "They need to see her more than we do."

On Thursday, January 12, the Interpreter Training Program of Columbia College Chicago welcomed Miss America, Heather Whitestone. More than 300 students from Chicago area schools with the Interpreter Training Program attended the event which was held from 11:00 am to 12 pm.

A press conference was held at 10:15 preceding the presentation. At the press conference, Whitestone answered questions from not only professional journalists, but also Devon Whitmore and Gloria Grzeglo, two students who participate in the Interpreter Training program.

To the dismay of many reporters, Miss America was not allowed to comment on her alleged stalker in St. Louis, Missouri, 35 year old Thomas Nolan. Her traveling companion, Michelle Breneman, commented that it was "in Miss America's best interest that she not comment."

One subject that Miss America did address was her concern about the S.T.A.R.S. (Success Through Action and Realization of your dreamS) program. "My S.T.A.R.S. program emphasizes that through hard work and positive self-esteem, anything is possible," she said.

The twenty-one year old former Ms. Alabama is a junior majoring in accounting at Jacksonville State University. After her reign, she plans to go back to school, but she hasn't decided yet. "I'm sure I will go back and get a degree without a doubt. You can count on it," she said.

There is a Miss Deaf Alabama competition, but she felt that "Unfortunately, they didn't have enough scholarship [money] to help with my education so I entered Miss Alabama to get more scholarship [money]." Whitestone received \$37,000 in scholarships from the Miss America pageant.

The east, west and main auditorium of the Harold Washington Library seated a total of 415 people. A large video screen was in the west and east auditoriums and included closed captioning for the hearing impaired. A short video of her pageant performance was shown. After being introduced by Columbia president, John Duff, Whitestone presented her platform "Anything Is Possible."

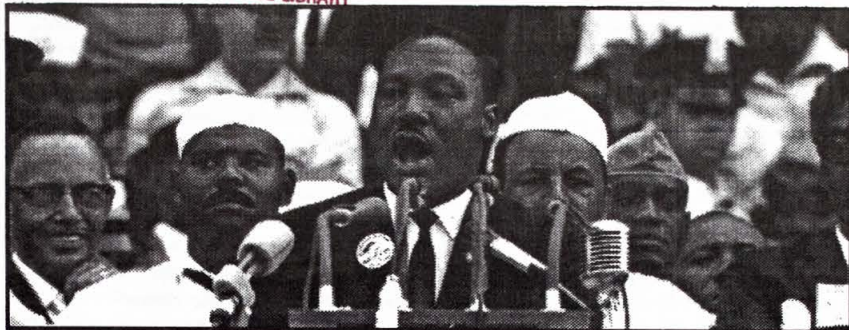
An interpreter signed her speech because it's difficult for her to speak and sign at the same time. She said at the presentation, "It's like speaking English and French at the same time."

She spoke of her own life's challenges and how the 5 points in her S.T.A.R.S. program has helped her to overcome her disability.

When she was 18 months old, Whitestone lost all but 5% of her hearing after catching Hemophilus influenza. With help from her mother, she learned to speak English and read lips.

Although it took Whitestone six years to master the pronunciation of her name, she also learned to read and dance. She attended a public school in Birmingham for four years, then transferred to the Central Institute for the Deaf, which is a private school in St. Louis. Her mother, Daphne Gray, insisted that Heather didn't let her disability stifle her success. "My parents accept the fact that I am deaf. They wanted me to live a normal life," she said.

See Miss America page 2



Martin Luther King Jr. as he delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech on the steps at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C. on August 28, 1963

Columbia Pays Tribute to King

By John Harris
News Editor

The Jan. 12 Columbia College Tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., held in Hokin Hall, had a specific theme in mind: "We haven't finished yet."

The crowd was very reflective of that mood, giving a positive feeling to the participants in light of the tragedy that took one of America's greatest leaders.

"What we wanted to do was to recognize the struggle for what it has been," said Arlene Williams, assistant dean of community service programs and event assistant. Williams went on to say, "It was about taking a look back, and realizing that we're not finished."

The approximately hour-long tribute consisted of many art forms including singing, dance, poetry and inspirational writing. All of the performers were faculty, students or alumni of Columbia.

The tribute started off by a motivational speech and outline of the event by Dr. Lee V. Cloud, coordinator for education at Columbia's Center for Black Music Research.

Among others who contributed were the Love Enlight'ment Gospel Choir, which sang stirring renditions of "Hold On" and "Glory Hallelujah."

Tim Densmore, a faculty member of the television department and event co-chair, gave an audio/video presentation entitled "A

Change is Gonna Come," which consisted of many poignant photos of Dr. King and his friends and family. Also included were many of the signs of racial segregation, including a "whites only" dining room and a "colored only" water fountain.

Radio faculty member Cheryl Morton Langston contributed by reading a Maya Angelou work entitled "And I Still Rise," which was accompanied by an interpretive dance performed by student Darcy Thomas.

Dean of Students Dr. Jean Harvey Lightfoot sang a powerful musical trilogy consisting of "Lord, How Come Me Here?," "I'm So Glad" and "Witness."

Fiction writing student Herb Jackson read an excerpt from his novel in progress, entitled "Blue Angel." It was the story of two men having a conversation about where they were when they heard that Dr. King had been killed.

Jackson shared an interesting story with the audience about where he was.

"I was in Vietnam at the time, and I didn't find out about it until three months after it had happened," Jackson said.

Closing out the event were a pair of songs performed by student Tressa Thomas: "Wind Beneath My Wings" and "We Haven't Finished Yet." Thomas' voice really seemed to move the crowd emotion-

ally, especially a certain group of children in attendance.

Perspectives Middle School, which moved to Columbia's campus in October of 1994, seemed overwhelmed with her talent and wanted to hear more. Their teacher, Diana Schulla, commented, "She was great, we all want to meet her and hear more. The kids loved her."

After the event, there was a reception held in the Hokin Annex, where coordinators commented on the performance.

"I thought it was great," said event co-chair Sharon R. Wilson. "I think it was a successful blending of faculty and students. We used opera songs, dancers and readers, which gave it a wide variety, and it seemed to flow very well. It was especially nice, however, to see the faces of the [Perspectives] school kids light up."

Dr. Charles E. Cannon, Chair of the math/science department and tribute committee member, seemed to agree with Wilson.

"It was a wonderful tribute. I was proud of all of them. It really showed how much this meant to everyone, and how much they had prepared."

Co-chair Densmore said the event was rehearsed for about two months.

"They worked really hard. We petitioned the talent, and they came to us with ideas. I think we got across what we wanted to today, which was to approach, in an intelligent way, that we haven't finished yet."



Columbia Student Devon Whitmore presents 1995's Miss America Heather Whitestone with a gift from the school after her speech "Anything Is Possible" which was given at the Harold Washington Library Center on Thursday, Jan. 12.

Chronicle / Chris Sweda

Class of '95 Leaves its Mark

By Joann Piet
Correspondent

The class of 1995 is trying to leave its mark on Columbia College. In a grass-roots effort to pump some life back into the dormant Student Gift Donation Program, senior Frank Kush is leading the pack to prove that the graduating seniors have more than a degree; they have class.

In mid-November, Kush, chairman of the self-constructed Student Gift Committee decided to do something positive and inspirational for the college. With the help of faculty advisors Katherine Whales and Eric Mixon of the College Relations

and Development Department, Kush formed the committee.

The goal of the committee is to raise enough money through donations from graduating seniors to buy one or two computers for the college. "The computers would be used to initiate a lab in the Michigan building," Kush said.

Is the committee simply another mechanism to squeeze students of their last penny? "No," says Kush. And he's no hypocrite. Kush donated \$25 from a \$150 student Laureate award he recently received.

While not every student will be able to donate \$25, any Donation will be accepted and appreciated.

The whole premise behind a se-

nior class student gift is a way for the class to say "thank you" to Columbia for the past four years, and also to leave the college better than how the class founded it. The committee plans on purchasing the computers one or two weeks before graduation and presenting them to the school.

The committee is getting ready to kick off a donations drive by launching a direct mail campaign. A personal letter from Kush will be sent to each graduating senior. This letter will detail the committee's vision, and explain why each student should donate money towards the goal.

International Students Stumble Upon Columbia

By Linda Casey
Correspondent

It's 4 p.m. on Jan. 4, and W411 is nearly empty. Seven students converse in a classroom that could hold 50. Welcome to a Columbia College International Student Organization meeting.

The seven attending this meeting constituted over 5 percent of Columbia's non-resident alien students. After all, Columbia has 101 non-resident alien students out of the total fall 1994 enrollment of 7,620. That's 1.33 percent.

Columbia's neighbor, Roosevelt University, had 355 non-resident alien students out of 6,700 who enrolled last fall, or 5.3 percent. Illinois Institute of Technology has 254 out of 2,546, or 10.02 percent.

Assistant Dean for Support Services GiGi Posejpal is recruiter, advisor and counselor to international students. She answers from 100 to 200 inquiries each month.

"It may not sound like a lot ... but we're doing thousands and thousands of mailings, answering inquiries that come in on a monthly basis," Posejpal said.

The college does very little actual recruiting in foreign countries.

"We don't go out there and physically recruit," Posejpal said. "Most of our recruiting is done through publications."

Ming-Lun Tsai, a film major from Taiwan, is one of the few students recruited by Columbia. She found a Columbia catalog at the American Education Institute in Taiwan and was lured by Columbia's technical programs.

Most international students find out about Columbia the same way American students do -- from its exhibits and local reputation. Many

discover Columbia after arriving in the U.S.

"A lot of the students are actually transferring from other schools in Illinois or the United States," Posejpal said.

Susan Gauld, a computer graphics major from South Africa, transferred from Elmhurst College. If an Elmhurst College instructor hadn't told Gauld about Columbia, perhaps we wouldn't see Susan Gauld's red hair and freckles gracing the hallways.

"[There are] fairly well developed computing departments," Gauld commented.

Katja Lindy, a marketing communications major from Finland, found out about Columbia from a fellow Roosevelt University student.

"Both of us were PR majors," Lindy said. "We didn't find it [Roosevelt's program] very interesting. I thought it was very journalism [oriented]."

THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE Chronicle

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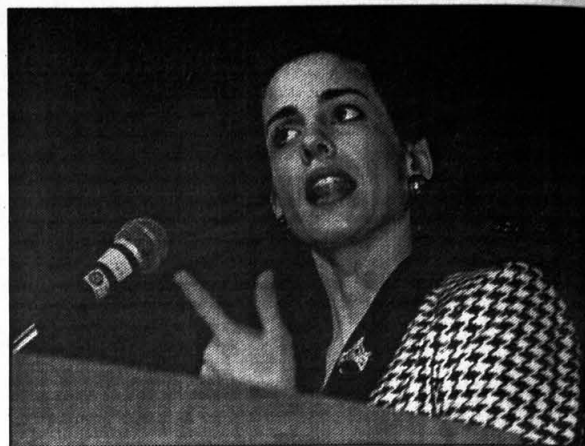
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Chronicle/Chris Sweda
1995's Miss America Heather Whitestone, speaks to a packed house at the Harold Washington Library Center on Thursday, January 12.

Miss America from page 1

"That's why they sent me to a speech therapist. They went to a clinic in Denver, Colorado and studied sign language."

Miss America's entire family had confidence in her, even when she didn't have confidence in herself. During an interview with the judges of the Miss St. Clair pageant, Whitestone didn't notify the judges that she was deaf. "I didn't let them know when I was deaf and didn't let them know when to talk slowly and when I didn't understand," she said. Miss Whitestone knew that winning the title would make her a spokesperson for the platform so she thought she couldn't win. Her feelings were "No one wants me, I'm deaf." But her family encouraged her to tell the judges of her disability to prevent the same problem in the future.

During the Miss America pageant she used her 15 years of dance

experience to perform to Sandi Patti's "Via Delarosa." She could hear the music thanks to her hearing aid and she also counted the steps while listening to vibrations of the music.

Others such as Columbia College film major Ken Wilson, feel that in some way, Miss America is always exploited by the media. "[The Miss America competition] has always been based on exploitation. The only thing that changes is which aspect is exploited," he said. "Whether it's the woman's looks or her racial background or in this year's case, it's her disability," he continued.

Miss America does not want to be exploited. In addition to not wearing her crown to the presentation, she admitted to not liking to be referred to as "famous," but as "Heather." "I want people to see me as a person first," she said.

After presenting her platform "Anything Is Possible," three Co-

See Miss America page 3

african latino asian native american gay lesbian disabled

diversity in Journalism journalism job fair '95

At
Columbia College
623 South Wabash Avenue

Chicago

Friday, Feb. 3

Registration	5:30 to 6 p.m.
Coaching Session	6 to 7 p.m.
Reception	7 to 8 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 4

Panel Discussions	9:30 to 11:30 a.m.
Job Fair	11:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

journalism students
and new professionals

R.S.V.P. (For more Information)
312-663-1600, ext. 284

Free Event (includes meals)
Bring resumes and work samples both dates

Network with journalism professionals and interview with employer representatives from print, broadcast and cable media.

Sponsored by The Chicago Headline Club,
an affiliate of the Society of Professional Journalists (SPJ), and
the Career Planning & Placement Office
of Columbia College Chicago

In unity with:
Chicago Association of Black Journalists (CABJ)
Chicago Association of Hispanic Journalists (CAHJ)
Asian American Journalists Association (AAJA), Chicago Chapter
National Gay & Lesbian Journalists Association (NGLJA), Chicago Chapter
Northwestern University, Medill School of Journalism

Course Offered, But Not For Credit

By Donald Woolf
Correspondent

Journalism students should take note that shorthand will no longer be offered for credit at Columbia College.

Last year, the three-credit course was tentatively offered to help students enhance their reporting skills. An advisory body of faculty members from all departments voted 15-2 on Oct. 31 to cancel the class for credit, but continued to make it available to students interested in learning the discipline.

"The committee feels this course should not be offered for credit at the college level," said Avis Mohler, administrative advisor to the curriculum committee. The committee didn't think a skills course merited college credit.

Steve Corman, the Journalism Department representative to the committee, disagrees: "I was one

who voted against their proposal," he said. "I would have liked to have seen it offered for minimal credit. Maybe one or two hours."

Shorthand is a system of rapid handwriting employing symbols to represent words, phrases and letters.

Students who acquire the skill have the advantage over those who do not, said Nat Lehrman, Chairman of the Journalism Department.

"You take shorthand, you've got an edge," he said. The curriculum committee concurs that shorthand is a valuable skill for journalism students, one reason the course is still offered at Columbia. Deborah Coney, who teaches the shorthand course, stressed the academic applications of the course. "You can use it in note-taking in class," she said.

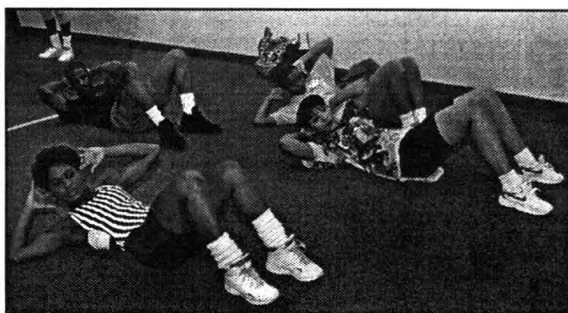
The trend, however, is away from shorthand to a reliance on tape recorders. Many students in-

viewed said they preferred to use a tape recorder rather than to learn an old fashioned skill.

"Tape recorders are just easier," said Mike Marron, a second year journalism student. Tape recorders are fine, Lehrman said, but not always practical for journalists. "In taping interviews, it is a waste of time to go through the whole thing to get a couple of lines you're going to use," he said.

There is doubt whether students will enroll in a practical class once the motivation of receiving credit is taken away. "Students like to receive credit for the work they do," Coney said. "They may figure out that this is a good opportunity to learn the skill whether credit is given or not. So they may fool me."

Shorthand is available this spring on Mondays between 5:30 p.m. and 8:20 p.m. for \$75.



Chronicle / Penny Lawrence

Students Challenged to Get Fit

By Kenneth Dickens
Correspondent

In the March 14 edition of the Sportsbeat column, the Chronicle reported on the negotiations between Roosevelt University and Columbia over the use of Roosevelt's Gym for six hours a week for basketball, volleyball and aerobics. Since then, Associate Provost of Planning Mark Kelly and Mark Bricevich, a certified fitness trainer, have taken over negotiations with Roosevelt. Bricevich worked with Columbia President John B. Duff as a library finance director and as a fitness consultant.

Last October, Bricevich told the Chronicle that the space at Roosevelt would be too small for the students and would instead be used exclusively by Columbia faculty and staff. He added that between both schools, there are at least 10,000 students and the

Roosevelt gym does not have enough fitness equipment for a population that large.

Columbia students are currently able to use the New City YMCA at 1515 N. Halsted St., but some student complain that it is too far for them to commute and you have to be enrolled in a class that meets there to use the gym. For students who live in the new dormitory, Mark Bricevich says that there will be a fitness program; however, no details have been worked out. He stated that 8% of the population (people 18-65 years old) works out three times a week at the proper intensity level but if you do not consider intensity then it increases to 28%. Bricevich also said that people always say they are getting old, and, "If you feel old, do something about it." Unfortunately, for students not living in the dorms, it seems that they just have to get fit creatively.

Last week we reported that Frank Kush was the valedictorian for the class of 1995. Valedictorian has not been decided, although Kush is a candidate for valedictorian. We regret this error.

Miss America from page 2

Columbia College students involved with the Interpreter Training program had the honor of asking her questions sent from students in the Chicagoland area. Marvin Mollinedo, Laurie Schulman and Teisha Johnson asked her questions which ranged from her feelings about wearing a hearing aid to if she had a child who was deaf would she teach the child to speak English or American Sign Language.

Miss America, who wears a hearing aid on her left ear, said she is not embarrassed to wear one. She

also answered a student's question by saying if she had a deaf child she would teach him to speak English until he was old enough to decide which form of communication he wanted to use.

Marvin Mollinedo wanted to make Whitestone feel comfortable before he asked her any questions. His remark, "You're more beautiful in person," received laughs from not only Miss America, but the entire audience. His response, "I had planned [on making the comment] since last night. I just wanted to say something different than everybody else to break the ice. When I got

up there I was nervous so I needed to laugh to make myself feel better." Miss America was also presented with a purple Columbia College Chicago sweatshirt.

It one were to observe the accomplishments of Heather Whitestone's life, one would be speechless. No words can describe the success of Miss America 1995. She can only be described by the actions she does. Her life represents what she stands for. Overcoming the obstacles of her disability only proves more the truth behind her platform, "Anything Is Possible."

The Career Planning & Placement Office and the Alumni Relations Office of Columbia College Chicago cordially invite you to attend:

The 4th Annual Senior/Alumni Career Conference Panel and Brunch



Saturday, January 28, 1995
9 a.m. - 12 noon
Hokin Hall and Annex
623 South Wabash



This important event will provide a forum where you can meet, greet and grill alumni about career issues. The panelists are recent alumni working (and thriving) in the arts and communications fields. You will receive critical information about preparing for and working in your discipline. This is a great opportunity to network with important Columbia alumni and find out **who's who** and **what's what** in your field.

Space is limited to 150 students, so please fill out enclosed reply card and return it A.S.A.P.!!!

Please indicate which session you would like to attend.

Check one session only.

- ☐ Radio/Sound ☐ TV (Broadcast Journalism, Production) ☐ Film/Video
☐ Performing Arts (Theater, Music, Dance)
☐ Visual Arts (Art & Design, Computer Graphics, Photography)
☐ Marketing Communication (Advertising, Marketing, PR)
☐ Management (Art, Cultural, Not-for-Profit, Performance)
☐ Management (Recorded Music Industry)
☐ Writing/Editing (Book, Magazine, Newsletter, Newspaper)

Name _____

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Phone _____

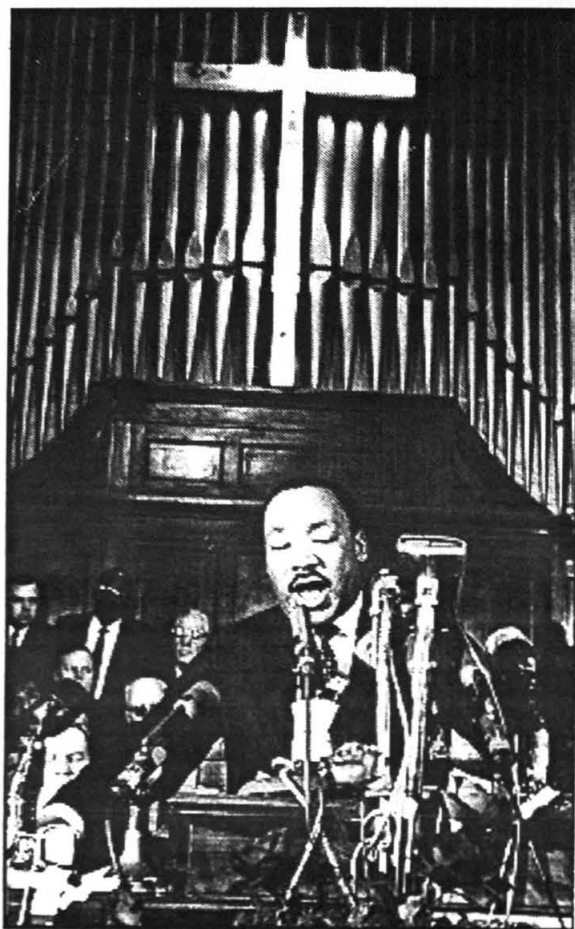
Registration Deadline: January 20, 1995

Return this form with \$5.00 to: Eric Mixon, Alumni Relations

Columbia College Chicago 624 S. Michigan Ave. Suite 300 Chicago, IL 60605

(Make checks payable to Columbia College Chicago)

COLUMBIA REM



Thousands from all over the nation marched toward the Lincoln Memorial when one of the country's most powerful movements was about to take place. It was the Civil Rights movement which was led by a prominent speaker, who rocked the nation with his ability to lead a group of oppressed people into freedom.

The March on Washington focused on equal rights for all people, and it caused the politicians to open their eyes to what was happening in the United States. A specific group of people wasn't going to sit down without a fight. The march caused a massive change. All people joined hands and sang the anthem for the march "We Shall Overcome."

Many years have passed since that fateful day in August of '62, and to create an awareness of King and his philosophy, Columbia College has found a way to capture the feeling by having a tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

"It's a great privilege and honor to take part in the celebration of a man who new the love of Christ," said Chester Gregory II, a senior Musical Theater major.

This is the second year Columbia has held a tribute to King. Each year the College has done something different. This year the college will reflect on his legacy. Everyone is invited to attend.

King was born January 15, 1929 in Atlanta Ga. to a preacher father and a supportive mother. Following in his father's footsteps, he became a preacher and went on to preach non-violence during the movement. In 1964, he was the youngest person to have won the Nobel Peace Prize. "He wanted the races to come together," said Angela Bryant, a senior and Illustrations major.

King didn't let anything stop him from achieving his dream. "It took discipline for him to continue his protest," said Sharon Wilson, the assistant Dean of Student Life and Development, "Just like it takes discipline to finish college."

King's struggle has opened many doors for African-Americans in the sixties blacks were not allowed to attend segregated schools. His efforts helped create legends such as late Mayor Harold Wash-

ington, Senator Carol Moseley-Braun and many others that have achieved.

Liz Cooper, a senior and Radio/Sound major agrees, "He has taken the impossible and turned it into something that has become more than freedom at will, but freedom of thought."

Exemplifying King's philosophy to create change through non-violence and that all races should be created equal, Susan Maiczewski, a senior and Music major, admits that she's mixed race, "All races are as good as each other. I'm white and Native American."

In 1994 a crime was committed toward a woman that wouldn't give up her bus seat in 1955 in Montgomery, Ala. Intruders broke into her house and forced her to give up her personal possessions. Many youth seem to have gotten away from King's mission and Tim Densmore, a faculty member in the college's radio department would agree. "We got to revisit, look out for each other, remember and react," he said.

Dashuan Applewhite



"Have race relations in America since 1968 improved or disintegrated?"

-Gloria Andrews, Debt Management Advisor in Financial Aid Office.

"Went down. It is fault as a people that the dream of Martin Luther King, Jr. has not been realized."

-Bonnie Wells, senior

"Look at the killings and drug trafficking. We are so against each other. Ten or twenty years ago, we did not see this killing. Now wits especially high in Los

Angeles, Detroit, Gary and Chicago. We have given up on King's dream.

"Back when I was coming up, we had morals and ambitions. Now kids don't know their history, we are instilling values. Society will not let us raise our kids right. Now you can have a baby but you can't raise it. Society should stand up and let us raise our kids. We can make the dream a reality by uniting as one."

-Maxine Evans, Financial Aid Office

Compiled by Erica Key

Most of the students and faculty I talked to at Columbia didn't know much about Martin Luther King Jr. In fact, they could tell you who shot J.R. from the early '80s show Dallas before they could tell you who shot Dr. King. I asked the question in three of my classes, and each time it started a class discussion. Only one student in the last class I asked knew that it was James Earl Ray.

My fellow students knew almost nothing about Dr. King, except the "I Have a Dream" speech, and his numerous marches. Most of them had no idea where any of his marches took place, and many just answered, "In the south." I think it would almost be impossible to have gone through life without hearing his, "I Have a Dream" speech. It would be like going through life without reading a book.

After being amazed by how little my classmates knew about Dr. King's life, I asked them what they thought his marches stood for. Almost every one of them said "The rights of black people." Is that right? I have another opinion. When I have watched documentaries or read articles about Dr. King, he was saying that all people are created equal. He did not judge a

man by his skin color, but what was inside the man. If this is true, how could he be only fighting for black people?

I remember one of Dr. King's speeches that I had seen in a high school history class, seven years ago. I'm sorry that I can't remember exactly where he was speaking, or which speech it was, but I do remember the speeches reason. He said that if there is one man that is not free to follow his dreams, then we are all prisoners of this slavery.

Dr. King was born in Atlanta, Ga. in 1929. He died on April 4, 1968 in Memphis, Tennessee. In his short 39 years, Dr. King received a B.A. degree from Morehouse College, a B.A. degree from Crozer Theological Seminary, and a PhD from Boston University. In 1964, Dr. King received recognition from whole world when he was given the Nobel Peace Prize.

It is obvious that what most people only dream of doing, Dr. King achieved in just a few short years. That is why I believe that the world would be a better place if he wouldn't have been assassinated, and we would be a lot closer to his dream.

Steve Dox



MEMBERS KING

"How Long," as asserted by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., "is a question we all need to ask ourselves once again." Each day on the news, we see more and more black children and adults are being killed due to petty situations and insufficient communication.

Many years ago, the word fear was something some of us only felt after watching a horror movie on television or when a parent was getting ready to spank us. Today, fear is something we all feel constantly, even our children.

As each of us awakens each day, before departing from our homes, we actually say to ourselves, "I hope I make it back home safely." Some of us will, some of us won't.

One day there will be no more of us because of guns and drugs!

These are the days where not

only your mouth can get you in trouble. The clothes you wear, the car you drive, the job you have or the way you wear your hair. This may seem pathetic to some, but that's the way it is.

Yes a gun may seem to be the quickest solution to solving a disagreement, but it's not. If you really want to kill someone, keep your mouth closed and let the other person do all the talking. Just think. Who wants to talk to someone who doesn't say anything back?

Furthermore, how can we talk about the black man being on the front lines when there is a war, when it is the black man killing the black man in his own front yard?

We need to stop the madness because there are too many other solutions.

Gwendolyn D. Herron



THE WORDS OF MARTIN L. KING, JR.

◆ *"Those who make non-violent revolution impossible, make violent revolution inevitable."*

◆ *"We are prone to judge success by the index of our salaries or by the size of our automobiles, rather than by the quality of our service and relationship to humanity."*

◆ *"Rarely do we find men who willingly engage in hard, solid thinking. There is an almost universal quest for easy answers and half-baked solutions. Nothing pains some people more than having to think."*

◆ *"Our destiny is bound up with the destiny of America - we built it for two centuries without wages; we made cotton king; we built our homes and homes for our masters and suffered injustice and humiliation. But out of a bottomless vitality we continued to live and grow. If the inexpressible cruelties of slavery could not extinguish our existence, the opposition we face now will surely fail. We feel that we are the conscience of America—we are its troubled soul."*

◆ *"If you have gone through life without finding a reason or cause that you would gladly die for, you have lived a shallow and empty life."*

◆ *"A man who won't die for something is not fit to live."*

"I have a dream ..."

With these words one of the most important people in American history stood before a nation after years of the exasperating civil rights movement, telling the world of his vision of a peaceful future for himself, his children and the rest of the country.

Martin Luther King made the "I Have a Dream" speech nearly 35 years ago. He has since been assassinated, and with the riots that followed in the late 60s in Chicago and other cities, it seemed his deferred dream would never come to fruition.

However, time never stands still. It is now 1995, and whites, blacks, Hispanics and Asians in America have never had so many opportunities to come together.

On the other hand, America has

become one of the most violent, deadliest countries in the world. The amount of crime and illegal drug use has skyrocketed in the last 20 years. Our society is being destroyed before our very eyes. This is definitely not the dream that King had wanted to make true.

Jenny LaBoy, a freshman, noted, "We've accomplished what he basically wanted. The racial problems are less than they were before, and people are getting along better. The question is, how would he feel about the violent society today, since he always wanted everyone to opt for non-violence?"

Junior Erica Key said, "Dr. King wouldn't be anywhere near pleased. We need to get everyone to stop the violence and get a better education. We've got to get back to our priori-

ties. Over 25 years ago in Washington D.C., Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. made his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. The speech was heard by millions, giving words as to why the civil rights movement was in existence. It was also a turning point in America as more people began to realize that segregation could not continue. Civil rights laws were passed which were to give equality to everyone in America, but have things really changed since King made his speech in 1963?

"The dream has been realized, but we haven't done much about it," said Marleta Davis, receptionist at Columbia. She also said that "Blacks have come a long way, but we still have animosity amongst us." Sentiments such as these have always been said by African-Americans. Not enough has been done since the dream became a reality. People are questioning the validity of the dream after the continued violence. Incidents such as the Reginald Denny beatings makes

people wonder, "How far has America really come?"

Since the 1960's, America has struck down the Jim Crow laws, housing discrimination, and other such laws, to ensure that minorities receive equal opportunities. Politically, socially and financially, minorities have grown in leaps and bounds in these fields. Although personally, it seems that things have disintegrated between the races, even within their races. "It seems that we tolerate others and not our own (races). Look everywhere, blacks killing blacks, Mexicans killing Mexicans," said Leo Argas, a sophomore at Columbia.

Most minorities still feel that they are judged by their skin color and not their minds. Whites may be more tolerant of them, but some still hold onto old stereotypes. "I think we are more open-minded, but we are still characterized as stupid and dumb," said senior Kim Conway.

Being judged as a group instead

of individually has caused problems between minorities and whites. They are expected to take the flak for all of the problems among their people. Many are also expected to dress, talk and act a certain way because of race. It is often damaging and hurtful for minorities to have to realize that people still harbor these feelings. Whites are also angry that they are blamed by minorities for old atrocities committed against them. Kings dream became a reality, but it came with a price.

Jan. 16 marks King's birthday. It is a time that most gather and reflect on the problems among their people. Many are also expected to dress, talk and act a certain way because of race. It is often damaging and hurtful for minorities to have to realize that people still harbor these feelings. Whites are also angry that they are blamed by minorities for old atrocities committed against them. Kings dream became a reality, but it came with a price.

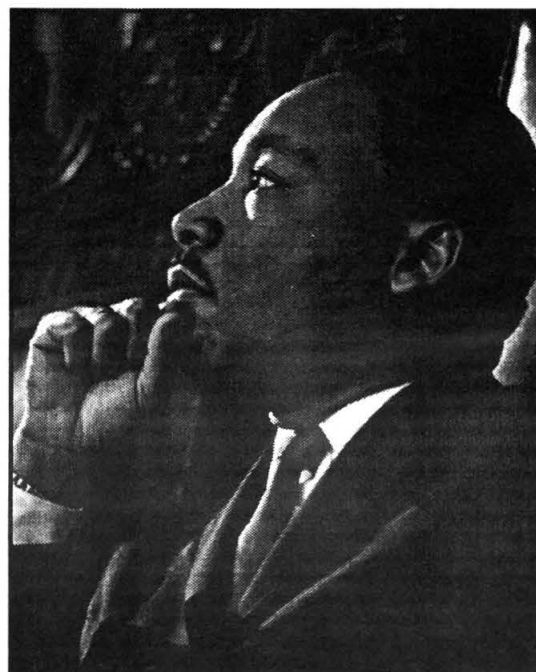
Erica Key

ties.

Freshman Carmelita Nourse added, "A long time ago, African-Americans were just happy to vote in this country without being afraid for ourselves and our families. Now our society is so bad that we've even forgotten the importance of the right to vote."

This is all true. Our society is not very good right now, and Dr. King wouldn't be happy about it. However Dr. King was just one man, who in his days told downhearted African-Americans, as well as all Americans, to find it in themselves to have respect towards themselves, each others, and their communities. Perhaps if we can do just that, our world could be a much better place.

Angela Bowman



BIG & small of it

By Jon Bigness
Correspondent

This time of the year, the *Chronicle* is usually full of letters to the editor from graduating seniors, saying they're so gosh darn happy to be getting away from this Godawful place we call Columbia College. Soon-to-be former students will boo-hoo about how they are ill-prepared to go out and find jobs in their fields because teachers here didn't teach them well enough. Of course, these letters are usually from the same people who were never in class, or when they made their infrequent appearances, were usually asleep (either mentally or physically).

Well, you won't see any of that rot in this hallowed space. It's better to light a candle than to curse darkness, I always say. That and I've got one more semester to go.

At the beginning of the fall semester, I told you about some "blow-off" classes you could take at Columbia for an easy "A." In addition to all the art and design classes, I suggested "Ways of Seeing: The Freshman Experience," "Peace Studies," and "Coed Basketball" as classes that might help boost your G.P.A.

Isn't "Ways of Seeing" insensitive to a blind freshman, I asked in late September. Thinking about it now, I should have used the term "visually impaired" or "optically inconvenienced" instead of blind. But no one wrote to complain, so I got away with one there.

Anyway, I don't know whether it was because of my astute column because some blind (there I go again) students pressured the school, but lo and behold, the name of that class is now the "Freshman Seminar."

I also pointed out back then that "freshman" is politically incorrect. It should be replaced with "freshperson." As you can see, we still have a way to go if we want to be the premier college of political correctness.

Then there's "Peace studies." The name hasn't changed, but you can still get three credit hours for burning incense and giving back rubs to your classmates. I still recommend taking this class for an easy "A." Heck, Beavis and Butthead would consider this a blow-off class. Uh-huh, huh, huh-huh. cool.

Finally, I told the guys that if they wanted to coast through a class, they should take "Coed Basketball." The idea of girls trying to match up against bigger and stronger guys is laughable. Apparently, the school agrees with me.

For the spring 1995 semester, there is no "Coed Basketball." Instead, there is "Basketball for Men" and "Women's Basketball." I don't know why the titles are different. Why not say "Men's Basketball" and "Women's Basketball" or "Basketball for Men" and "Basketball for Women"? If you fellas didn't take that class last semester, you're s.o.l.

It's good to see that my columns are taken to heart. Now that I know I have this power to single-handedly change the way things are done around this joint, I'll take my responsibilities as a columnist more seriously.

So, this time I'll get a head start on my list of blow-off classes for the spring semester. If you take my advice, you won't be one of those ingrates to put down this fine institution of higher learnin' and stuff. In fact, you might find that Columbia is quite the happenin' place.

Let's start with "African Dance Forms." I've seen enough African dance, and it doesn't look all that difficult. Now polka dancing, that's a different story. There are some complicated steps in polkas. Seriously. Just ask someone who is polish. Okay, maybe that's not a good example. How about an Irish jig? You've got to be pretty well coordinated to dance a jig, especially if you've got a beer or two in your hand. Heck, even a Mexican hat dance has a greater degree of difficulty than African dance. But you won't find that class offered here.

Then there is "The Club DJ." class. Now, correct me if I'm wrong, but don't most people learn how to operate a c.d. players on their own? But here at Columbia you can have someone teach you (for a price, of course) how to play c.d.s. How hard can it be? Put in c.d.; press play. When song stops, put in next c.d.; press play. And so on. Do you fail if you put the c.d.s in upside down?

I'll bet what makes this class a challenge is, you have to learn those clever club d.j. lines that nobody can hear anyway. "Okay, everybody. Get out there on the dance floor and dance!" Did I just give away the answers to the final? I hope not.

Next on the list is a science class. I think we've got a civil lawsuit in the making here. "Life Savers or Killers: The Story of Drugs." This one has me puzzled. I can't imagine a whole semester devoted to studying hard candies. It's gotta be an easy "A."

Finally, I don't know whether this is a blow-off class, but it has to have the most interesting title: "Bottom Less Water Workout." I'll just let you make up your own jokes here. See you at the pool.

Stalkers: Everyone Should Have One

By John Henry Biederman
Correspondent

They're still in the news; many states have enacted laws to combat them; people gape and shudder at the tales surrounding them; and I want one. Yes, I want a stalker. Or maybe I should say I want another one.

I had a stalker for a while. At least I think I had one. Okay, maybe my imagination added a good deal to the facts. Nonetheless, I know more about the subject than the average person as some form of a victim.

It began back when I hosted open-mic poetry weekly and I was ... well ... dare I say someone that vaguely falls under the outer edges of the celebrity umbrella. That's when I noticed the stalking activity. And my hosting might have been her motive.

But the story begins earlier. Before hosting, a woman walked into a coffee house I frequent and tried to rally people into a street demonstration. Like everyone, she was unhappy with the government and ranted on with paranoid conspiracy and assassination theories. She didn't give solutions, but figured stopping bus traffic would be a good starting point. She'd figure it out from there, I guess.

She was casual as she attempted to recruit one person at a time, so we humored her. One by one, people managed to shoo her with

varying degrees of civility until finally she came to me, at which point, of course, she stayed quite a while. You see, I'm a sucker for fruitcakes. They find something in me -- what I don't know. They hound me, befriend me, head right to me. I'm a magnet and the only possible explanation I have is that I'm too nice of a guy.

She stopped in to annoy me now and throughout the following weeks. Then I didn't see her for months.

Until one day, I got off the bus and guess who's behind me: riot woman. Pretty soon she's across the street staring at me when I leave my apartment. Different times of the day, every few days. A part-time-stalker.

Stalker or coincidence? I began to tell people about it, announce that I indeed had a stalker. I don't know, it just seemed cool. Letterman had one.

"Who's that you're waving to?"

"Oh, that's just my stalker."

"You have a stalker?"

"Oh yeah. No big deal. You get used to it."

"(Sigh.)"

Eventually it stopped, but I miss my stalker. Then again, I had a good stalker: a kinder, gentler stalker. Maybe we need a stalker's union to regulate stalking activity. Then we can avoid the negative side of the

whole thing; just enjoy the experience. It really is a good feeling to have one. Everyone should have one. Why, if I ever run for office, I might use "A stalker on everyone's heels" as my slogan.

My stalker never broke into my house or anything. Actually, it'd be nice if she just came in, touched nothing, sat there, left when I told her, acted polite, etc.... "Stalker Light." I wouldn't mind cat calls as I leave my apartment -- you know, cool ones, like "Go, go, fresh boy!" and, "Look at that fella go!" No threats, no hostility. Just good, clean stalking fun.

Think of all the uses you could have for a stalker. That annoying putz who can't take a hint follows you home? "Oh damn! There's my stalker. I hope she doesn't start killing people who hang around me again!" And who knows what special talents individual stalkers may have? If she or he is a good cook, maybe he or she could just break in and make you a meal or fix your sink. You could probably get them to do all sorts of things. Have him or her give you the time and temperature, summarize news events or sports scores, remind you to double-check your belongings to make sure you're bringing everything you should to work or school.

The possibilities are endless. I'm glad I had a "stalker." Jealous?

Proposal for Internet Regulation

By F Daniel Harbecke
Correspondent

The two bases from which the following example of legislation stem from are: the first amendment, which provides that "Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances;" and a quote from Thomas Jefferson in a letter to William Jarvis: "I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion."

These ideas place the responsibility for one's voice with that individual, with mind that one's conduct is monitored by his or her peers, not the government. Thus, the government would not have cause to monitor Internet communication unless, notified by the complaints of other users, there is a legitimate concern for public welfare. Monitoring would not exceed a certain duration and if this process reveals nothing substantial, notification would be made of the investigation and full records of what was observed would be available to all parties concerned. In cases of conspiracy, libel, battery, disclosure of information that endangers the security of one's property or personal well-being or copyright in-

fringement, legal matters may be pursued.

Since the Internet is not an FCC-licensed transmission, it would not be regulated by the FCC. However, the distribution of material would be a federal matter, since the transmissions do cross state lines. There is a necessity for less restrictive methods or a means of preventing children access to inappropriate material, such as payment by credit card, access codes that adult subscribers must enter, or exclusive groups. Expletives are offensive, but not necessarily abusive. Complaints may be handled by the server at its discretion.



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Dates To Remember

Wednesday, January 18

Open for Debate. Open house/roundtable discussion with *Chronicle* editors. Refreshments will be provided. In room 802 of the Wabash Building, 623 S. Wabash Ave., noon.

Thursday, January 19

The Future of School Reform. Open forum sponsored by the Community Media Workshop. Participants will include Beverly Tunney, head of the Chicago Principals' Association, and Mark Hornug, *Chicago Sun-Times* editorial page editor and columnist. In room 806 of the Wabash Building, noon-1:30 p.m.

Fight Police Brutality. Public meeting of the International Socialist Organization. In room 206 of the Wabash Building, 7 p.m.

Saturday, January 22

Readings in the Rain. Fiction writing graduate students will read from works-in-progress. Open mic, bring two double-spaced pages to read. At Sheffield's, 3258 N. Sheffield, 5:30 p.m.

Compiled by Sergio Barreto
Managing Editor

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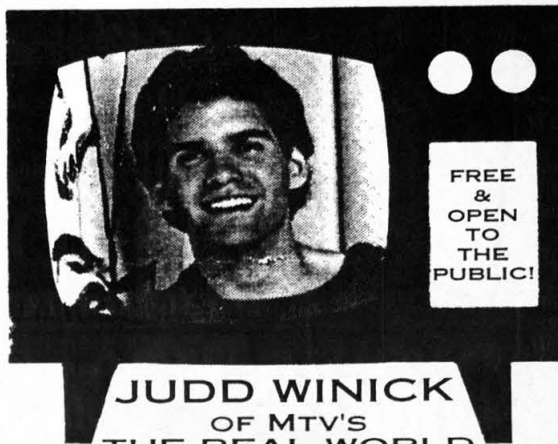
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MEETS JANUARY 17 AT NOON
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REFRESHMENTS SERVED

FACE VALUE

What are your dreams and goals for a better society?

By Tina Wagner / Staff Photographer



Abu Mynor
Arts Management
Senior
That all people can live together as one. We need to put aside our differences and remember that we are all one.



Christina Rodriguez
Advertising
Freshman
My dream is for everyone to accept each other for who they are. Prejudice is a part of society and it's something everyone should work on to stop it.



Laura M.
Marketing
Junior
To live in a place where everyone has respect for all people and all things.



Todd Anderson
Film
Junior
People should have mutual understanding and respect. I hope to show and educate people on different cultures and ideas while getting an understanding of whom I'm teaching.



Andre Tillman
Sound
Freshman
I wish and dream that one day society will understand that everybody's good at something but no one is better.



Stephaine Wright
Television
Junior
We as a nation of people need to learn how to love and not look down on others. Learn and appreciate history and culture. Most importantly, near forget who you are.