3-8-1989

The Anchor, Volume 101.20: March 8, 1989

Hope College

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1989
Part of the Library and Information Science Commons

Recommended Citation

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Anchor: 1980-1989 at Digital Commons @ Hope College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Anchor: 1989 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Hope College. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.
News
Critical Issues questions 'American dream'

Nearly 1000 high-school students to attend Model U.N.

Sports
Russell gears up for nationals

Arts
Israeli Choir combines Hebrew and Western music

Skating away...on 10th Street!
Senior Dan Bleitz and freshman Charla Schwerin were among a group of students who took advantage of the freezing rain last Friday night. Up to half an inch of ice formed on local roads in last week's storm.
Chisholm: American Dream not realized by everyone

by Mpine Qakisa
anchor staff writer

Speaking to students, faculty and guests in a packed Dimnent Memorial Chapel at Hope College on March 1, Shirley Chisholm, the first black woman to be elected to Congress, said, "We cannot endure another century without acknowledging the fact that an American dream is not reality for millions of Americans."

Chisholm, the keynote speaker for Hope's 10th annual Critical Issues Symposium, "The American Dream: Rags, Riches, Reality," was referring to the 25 million Americans whose annual income is below the poverty line.

Chisholm's topic for the symposium, held March 1-2, was "The American Dream: Is It Really for Everyone?"

In 1968 Chisholm was elected to Congress, and in 1972 she sought the democratic party nomination for President but was not successful in the nomination process. She has received honorary degrees in ten countries and is the author of Unbought and Unbosses and The Good Fight.

"In 1989 we still have problems in defining the diversity of this culture," Chisholm said, "America is still divided by class, race and ethnic groups."

Stating the steps that should be taken in recognizing the problem, she said that America needs to recognize that "we have not yet fulfilled the dream."

"Blacks, Hispanics and native Americans are still clustered at the bottom of the economical line," she explained, "and women in general are discriminated against."

"How do we explain the American dream to these people?" she asked. "How do we explain a dream to native Americans who are totally ignored in this country?"

Chisholm, who remained a member of the U.S. Congress until 1982, said that 30 percent of children in the Native American reservations suffer from disease and malnutrition, "while we pride ourselves with America being a melting pot."

She challenged the audience to look at this country politically, socially, economically and morally, then ask ourselves about the principles of real democracy.

"We pride ourselves with a democracy that is the richest in the world," she added.

Chisholm also said that the principles and promises of real democracy remain an unfulfilled reality for thousands of Americans.

"I support a government which is dedicated to enhance the human condition," she said.

The former congresswoman told the audience that no nation in history has been able to survive if it squanders its fortunes in defense rather than helping those in need.

"I believe those who are in government," she said, "are not sensitive or attuned to the needs of the people."

She stressed that people need to relate to one another as persons, not according to how prosperous a person is.

"Poor people are not worried about success; they are concerned about survival," she added.

"Many of you in this hall," she challenged, "have not taken time to learn and understand why deprived people behave the way they do, you tend to suggest things in your own motions of success."

Chisholm told the audience that an average middle class American doesn't understand the struggles for existence in this country for a person who is not Caucasian.

"Why do we talk about affirmative action?" she asked. "Ten percent set aside for minorities — what happened to the 90 percent?"

She said that people still do not look at the resolutions of the problems.

Chisholm stated that we have to learn that we are related and we are all travelers of the earth.

She told the audience that experience in this country has taught people to construct barriers of one's race and sex.

"How can a dream become reality if we have to deal with barriers that we have constructed?" she asked.

"We continuously refuse to acknowledge that indeed we are brothers and sisters in this Christian judicial society."

Chisholm said that pilgrims who came to America, running away from political and religious persecution, had a dream of "the world of the free which America prides itself on."

"This country was founded by Jews, Italians, English, the list goes on," she added.

She said that blacks came to the shores of America with a totally different meaning than Europeans had. They came as slaves to work in this country and make it economically rich, as it is today; thus, they seek a realization of this dream too.

The former congresswoman said that four million people who are unemployed in this country are minorities.

"This shows the continual racial hatred," she said. "Looking back on our history, "we cannot afford to discriminate."

"At least try to remove obstacles that don't allow you to fulfill this American dream for all," she challenged.

Chisholm told the audience to instill conviction and courage to do what is supposed to be done.

She challenged the audience to think about the welfare, patterns that will help thousands of homeless people in this country and make the American dream a reality to all.

"Legislators are engaging constantly in words, words, words, p h r a s e s, p h r a s e s, phrases...nothing has been done," she said.

Chisholm said that we should always remember that it was one woman who saved France; it was one man, Mahatma Ghandi, who freed his nation; it was one woman, Rosa Parks, who refused to sit at the back of the bus; it was an one individual who started the Protestant Reformation.

In conclusion she challenged the audience, telling them that it is only through our ideals of love for our society that we can climb the ladder of success side by side and "help to make the dream to become a reality to all Americans."

American dream different for graying population

by Julie Thorns
anchor news editor

The true American dream is to have the ability "to make something of yourself," said Charles Murray, Ph.D., at the focus session "Economics of the American Dream." Reverend Marion DeVelder, Rosanne Richards, another speaker in the "Graying Population" focus session, expanded on Murray by saying "for the elderly adult, the American dream is different." Richards explained that attaining the BMW was no longer the goal. Instead the one wants to share his/her life with family, desires to have good health, affordable health care, good housing and especially does not want to be a burden on anyone.

"What about people presently in poverty? It's not a problem," Murray had stated. He was talking about a younger generation which, he felt, could lift itself out of poverty simply through education. What about the educated senior citizen who relies solely on a social security check for his/her well being? There is definitely a problem. Richards added to this, saying, "Even with Medicare, the elderly are paying out of pocket health costs. Read my lips - it's a tax!"

According to a fact sheet provided at DeVelder's focus session, "Large percentages of the elderly report considerable difficulty in making major home repairs (73.3 percent), minor repairs (51.8 percent), shoveling snow (42.1 percent) and doing heavy housework (35.4 percent)."

On hearing these statistics, many people conclude that the elderly could be relieved of those stresses if placed in some sort of group housing or nursing home arrangement. However, these situations, like a nursing home, often impose so many restrictions on the residents that basic freedoms are denied. What correlates more with the American dream that freedom? DeVelder explained how residents may not be allowed to decide when family members may visit due to specific visitation hours.

See GRAYING POPULATION, page 3
Model U.N. focuses on international issues

HOLLAND - Hope College will sponsor its 17th annual Model United Nations Conference Thursday and Friday, March 9-10, with nearly 1,000 high school students and 37 high schools participating. Acting as delegates from 159 member nations of the United Nations in three General Assemblies, five Security Councils, one International Court of Justice (ICJ), and two Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Commissions, these students will be taking part in a simulated exercise focusing on international issues. These issues will include the reunification of North and South Korea, international terrorism, the Middle East, the Persian Gulf, Nicaragua, acid rain, the status of women, international arms control, refugees, international peace and security, chemical and bacteriological warfare and human rights in South Africa.

The Hope College Political Science Department sponsors the Model U.N., which is designed to give high school students an opportunity to take on the roles of professional diplomats with the goal of achieving a particular country's national objectives while fostering a desired international consensus for real solutions to questions facing them.

Attending students have been working with their high school advisors for several weeks identifying the current issues and positions of countries they have chosen to represent. During the conference they will write and debate their positions, and the peer delegates the knowledge that they have obtained through research in working towards attainable solutions to international problems.

The ECOSOC, Security Council and ICJ members begin their sessions Thursday afternoon and continue all day Friday, whereas the General Assembly members arrive Friday morning and debate for the remainder of the day.

The Guest Speaker for the Conference will be Philip Tanis, mayor of Holland and a 1987 Hope College graduate. Tanis will be giving a speech at the ECOSOC-Security Council-ICJ Advisor Banquet on Thursday evening, and he will also be addressing the General Assembly members with his keynote speech Friday morning at 10:15 a.m.

The public is welcome to attend the Friday, March 10 keynote address.

The participating high school students will be judged on how well they portray their country and their clarity and effectiveness in discussing the issues at hand. The awards will be presented at 4:30 p.m. in Dimnent Chapel on Friday.

The Hope College Model U.N. is organized by students in a political science course aimed at understanding of international politics and the United Nations' role in international disputes. These students serve as session chairpeople and perform other administrative tasks throughout the formation and execution of the event. Dr. Pilkyu Kim, assistant professor of political science at Hope College, is the faculty advisor for the students.

The student leadership comes from the following people: Tanya S. Andretz of St. Johns, director and secretary-general; Seth Weidredyer of Mattawan, high school coordinator and director of general assemblies; Matt Rohr of Holland, director of security councils; Craig Makens of Grand Rapids, director of ECOSOC; and Paul M. Koester of Dearborn Heights, director of ICJ.

General Assembly chairpeople are Diane Peddie of Grandville; Gary Rogers of Califton, N.J.; Chris Briggs of Shelby, Ohio; Brian Keating of Troy; Melissa Nydam of Grandville; Karen Brake of Holland; Julie Van Eenennaam of Grand Haven; Amy Schipper of South Holland; James O'Neal of Twin Lake; Reenie Seabold of Iowa City; Iowa; Melanie Cook of Hastings; Bachey Beckley of Spring Lake; and Eric Kivisto of Brighton.

Security Council chairpeople are Bret Bussey of Holland; Bill LaBarge of Holland; Pam Schmidt of Lake Leelanau; Art Love of Niles; Sue Gasper of Holland; Kristen Michel of Wilmington, Del.; Cassandra Derks of Battle Creek; Melanie Scholten of Holland; Tim Schaaf of South Holland, Ill.; Greta Kennedy of Indian Head Park, Ill.; Lance Smith of Gobles; Dan Hoffhines of Grand Rapids; Roger Berchiatli of White Pigeon; and Michael Kortering of Holland.

ECOSOC chairpeople are Mary Beth Herin of Shelby; Sherry Hoekema of Grand Rapids; Martha Brandt of Grand Rapids; and Chris Lahit of Spring Lake.

International Court of Justice lawyers are Lori Lovas of Dublin, Ohio and Steven Peters of Jenison.

Graying population

Continued from page 2

What the freedom of choice and other rights are taken away and an eighty-five year old person is treated as a fifth grade camper, he loses his dignity. DeVeelder explained how even little things that are easily overlooked - coupons for "senior citizens and children under twelve" - are humiliating. "That's pretty hard to take," he said.

As the nation heads toward the point where 20 percent of its population is dependent, the state of the elderly needs attention. When Shirley Chisholm, former U.S. Congresswoman and first black woman to run for the presidential office, said, "It has to be a part of the human endeavor," she was talking about a united effort to lift discrimination off minorities and women thus allowing them to achieve their dream. Speakers at the "Graying Population" focus session emphasized that "we also need to listen and learn to care better than ever, so that our graying persons are also included in the American dream."

What's Happening at Hope? Find out on...

"IMPRESSIONS"

This week's features: WTHS Vienna Summer School Musicians

Hope sports with Ted Toole

Campus News with Tina Jann

Academy Award picks by Diane Tague

Wednesday, March 8th, 10:30 p.m. - Cable channel 6
College administrators confiscate student newspaper

(CPS)-- A New Jersey Institute of Technology official, anxious to impress a group of high school students thinking of enrolling at the school, confiscated copies of the school paper and kept them out of sight until the prospective freshmen left campus.

The Feb. 17 edition of The Vector, the student paper, reported that a student member had been assaulted and robbed near the New Jersey Institute of Technology campus a few days earlier.

Admissions Dean William Anderson, apparently worried the story would tarnish the visitor's view of NJIT, ordered a student to take the papers from their display bins and store them in the admissions office.

"It is hard to believe administrators could be so unthinkingand so ignorant of free press rights," said Mark Goodman of the Student Press Law Center in Washington, D.C.

"We're looking for an apology and a guarantee it won't happen again," said Michael Hanna, The Vector's managing editor.

"It was a mistake. It shouldn't have happened. I'm going to do everything in my power to make sure this won't happen again," Dean of Student Services Constance Murray said.

Anderson's action, Hanna maintained, was another example of NJIT officials downplaying the crime, adding that if new students don't know crime is a problem on the Newark campus, they could get hurt.

"Being in Newark, we are aware of crime," replied NJIT spokesperson Arlene Gilbert, but she said NJIT has a lower crime rate than other New Jersey campuses and that it has improved security recently.

(Vector Editor-in-chief Mark Budzyn discovered the newspaper was missing from their bins, and when he asked about the papers at the school information desk, he was told the admissions office had taken them just before a Feb. 19 open house for visiting high school seniors.

When he asked about the papers at the admissions office, Budzyn says he was stonewalled. Angered, Budzyn placed signs on the bins that said the papers were confiscated by the admissions office.

The signs prompted the admissions office to turn the bins around so the visiting high school seniors didn't see them. Budzyn then put signs on the back of the bins as well.

The newspapers were returned after Student Press Organization's representatives spoke with several Vector staffers.

Anderson, who didn't return College Press Organization's calls, met with several Vector staffers Feb. 21 to discuss the issue, and although he told them he "realized it was a bad judgment call, he doesn't sound all that upset," Hanna said.

"He wants people to see the best of the institute," Hanna said of Anderson. "He doesn't understand this is censorship. He doesn't understand our responsibility to let people know.

NJIT President Saul Fenster "doesn't consider this lightly." That's how the Student Press Law Center's Goodman thinks the paper's staff could sue, Hanna says. The Vector staff is satisfied with Anderson's apology and the administration's guarantee that papers won't be confiscated again.

U.S. Iranian students not affected by Rushdie uproar

(CPS)-- For Mohammed, an Iranian student at the University of Idaho, the fears and riots and controversy about novelist Salman Rushdie's book "Satanic Verses" seem far removed.

While in 1979 the 50,000-0some Iranian students then studying in the U.S. reported incidents of harassment from their American-born classmates angered by the holding of American hostages in Tehran, Mohammed (who asked that his real name not be said) believed that he could become a local target for anti-Iranian prejudices provoked by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's offer to pay for Rushdie's murder never occurred to him.

"I haven't heard of any problems," Mohammed said. "The people here in Idaho are very nice."

Mohammed's experience appears to be typical. The 9,000 Iranians still on U.S. campuses say the upheaval about Rushdie and the rise in tensions between the U.S. and Iran hasn't affected them much at all.

"I'd be surprised if anything came up," said Colin Davies of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs in Washington, D.C.

"There are heightened anti-Khomeini feelings, but I don't think there will be problems for students.

Some others are less certain.

"Unless there is an attempt by the (American) media to understand why the Muslim world is offended, there will be a rise of opposition to Islam in this country," predicted Seyyed Hossein Nasr, an Islamic Studies professor at George Washington University.

Many Muslims maintain Rushdie's book blasphemes the prophet Mohammed in a fictitious dream sequence in which Mahomed momentarily recognizes women as equals.

Muslim clerics in Pakistan and Iran heatedly denounced the book as it was being released in Europe and the United States in mid-February, touching off wild anti-Rushdie and anti-West demonstrations.

Iranian leader Khomeini then called for the murder of Rushdie and anyone else associated with the publication of the book, promising 2.4 million dollars -- a bounty later increased to 4.9 million -- to Rushdie's assassin.

"One has to look at what's going on in Iran, to understand the controversy surrounding book," suggested Salem Ajluni, an assistant professor of economics at North Carolina's Guilford College.

"You don't hear of Muslims protesting in Indonesia, Saudi Arabia or Nigeria," said Ajluni. "The image the media have painted is that the Muslim world is reacting to this book, but most of the controversy has been in Iran.

Ajluni maintained isolationists in Iran are using the book to help them steer the nation clear of Western influences in the policy vacuum since the war with Iraq, which ended in 1988.

He pointed out the European community's withdrawal of its diplomats from Iran is protest of what the Iranian isolationists want to fulfill "their vision of what the Islamic Republic should be."
'Profs are lazy bums' says book

by Janet Singleton

(CPS) - Professors who curl up by the fireplace with this winter's new book about what's wrong with colleges - Charles Sykes' "Profscam" - might end up throwing it in. This hotly debated expose depicts academicians as overpaid, overworked prima donas who "almost singlehandedly...destroyed the university as a center for learning."

College teachers, Sykes said, are no good. They have been made fat and complacent by tenure, he charged, which frees them to abandon their students in favor of chasing money and prestige through office politicking, useless research and big grants.

"They have distorted universi-
ty curves to accommodate their own narrow and selfish in-
terests," Sykes writes. These interests are so trendy that "they produce "curriculums that look like they were designed by a game show host," Sykes added in an interview.

To Sykes, professors are responsible for a variety of ills like "pseudo-sci-
cence," "junkthink" and "twist(ing) the ideals of academic freedom into a system in which they are accountable to no one."

"A lot of undergrads go to some of the most prestigious universities in the country, like the University of Michigan, Berkeley, even Harvard, based on the reputations of their pro-
fessors," Sykes says.

"What they find is something very different from what they and their parents have been led to expect. They think they'll be learning at the feet of those pro-
fessors and what they find is, if they see those professors at all, it's as a blur in the parking lot."

Sykes maintained it can all be changed by eliminating tenure.

Such a proposal, naturally, is not without detractors. Sykes' idea, noted Dr. Jonathan Knight of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), would destroy academic freedom.

"Sykes says eliminating tenure will keep everybody on their toes," Knight said. "More likely it'll keep everybody on their knees."

Many of the "...greatest thinkers - from Socrates to Jesus to Galileo to Freud to even cer-
tain of the Douglass Car-
thy era in the United States - lost jobs, money, reputations and maybe their lives for expressing the ideas that the political or religious leaders of their day found offensive."

"As a way to protect them and the masses of more anonymous college teachers from the political whim of administrators, who might otherwise succumb to communi-
ty pressure to punish professors engaged in misunderstanding or un-
popular research."

The author who wants to dump tenure is, ironically, himself the son of a professor, the late Jay G. Sykes, who was a journalism pro-
fessor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

"He said, "at how deeply ingrained the contempt for teaching is," Knight said, "not, Knight maintain-
ed. Without the job security tenure gives them, Knight added, the best professors would move on to where the real money is: private industry."

"If you're a computer scientist earning $50,000 a year at a university without tenure," Knight hypothesized, "why should you stay when you can go to the Silicon Valley and get $100,000 and also don't have tenure?"

Dr. Robert Kreiser, also of the AAUP, added Sykes' correct estimate that professors spend less than nine hours a week teaching.

"I have to admit I was appall-
yed," Sykes said, "at how deeply ingrained the contempt for teaching is."

"People who like and are good at teaching don't get tenure because they may not be good at publishing," Sykes contended.

"To be a teacher in higher education is virtually to commit profligacy," he said. "It would be different without tenure. "Tenure corrupts, ener-
dulls higher education."

Sykes wrote in "Profscam."

Knight, one of Sykes' most vocal critics, disagreed emph-
atically.

"Sykes believes that by eliminating tenure, you'll weed out the deadwood and the in-
competents, people won't get free rides," Knight argued. Yet bosses who hire incompetents often do..."Sometimes the later, they made a hiring mistake, and unenlightened teachers would be unlikely to risk angering their bosses by asking to weed out their bad colleagues."

Consequently, it's likely Sykes' system would lead to more dead-
wood, not less, Knight maintain-
ed.

Tehran envoys in diplomatic relations with London over Rushdie book

(AP) - Britain's embassy in Iran is going to stay shuttered - Tehran has formally cut off diplomatic relations with London. The Iranian news agency says Britain failed to condemn the book "The Satanic Verses." The British government said it would not close the Tehran embassy.

Prime Minister Thatcher calls for saving of earth's ozone layer

(AP) - Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is calling for millions of people to "change the way they live" - and save the earth's ozone layer. Thatcher says industry, governments and consumers must cooperate to end use of chlorofluorocarbons. The chemicals used in refrigerators and spray cans are believed to deplete ozone - which shields the planet from ultraviolet rays.

Statler's stage uprising

(AP) - The Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied lands has claimed another teen-age victim. The army says soldiers shot and killed the 18-year-old Arab yesterday in the West Bank city of Nablus. Troops also blew up the houses of two Arabs suspected of killing a soldier.

Legislature repeals town charter

(AP) - The people who call Mount Airy, North Carolina, their hometown can still call it home - but they can't call it a town anymore. State officials have discovered that the legislature acci-
didentally repealed their town charter 22 years ago. It's a blow to a town that claims at least one famous native - actor Andy Griffith. He's starred in several TV shows as a North Carolina sheriff.
Soviet Union standard of living far below ours

by Rianna Vande Vusse
Special to the anchor

I suppose that I should have been shocked when I first arrived in Moscow. The students in my group were given just a few hours to walk around the city before flying on to Krasnodar and we endeavored to make good use of the time. As we wandered through GUM, the department store located on Red Square, I was actually surprised that the building wasn’t empty. Everything I had ever read about the Soviet Union told me that there was “nothing to buy” in the shops. So, as I walked through this store in Moscow, I didn’t notice the missing things as much as the things that were there: scarves, sewing materials, handbags, and groceries.

What did strike me, however, was the different aesthetics of the place. Everything struck me as being ugly. The buildings, the clothes people wore—everything seemed grey and old-looking. There were no tall, rectangular, shiny skyscrapers or brand-new motor cars. Everything I associated with a big city seemed to be missing.

It was later, when we moved on to Krasnodar, that I began to notice the mysterious lack of sugar, soap, chocolate, quality foods, and clothes, novels written by great Russian authors like Tolstoy and Dostoevski and Tolstoi, nylons, and a list of other things which go on indefinitely.

How, then, do Soviet citizens live? Very differently—both from us and from each other.

This difference begins with the great disparity between individual salaries. Workers can make as little as 90 rubles a month, or as many as 600 a month. This difference, then, is exacerbated by family situations. For instance, people who earn high salaries often have spouses who earn well, and the opposite is also true. While one family lives in a large, 4-room apartment (kitchen and entrance are never counted in Soviet figures), owns a car, launders machine and stereo, and wears nice clothes bought off of the black market, another family squeaks its way through life and lives in a 2-room domik (little house).

The difference continues with the types of food they can afford to buy. Farmers’ markets is an item which varies greatly from region to region in the Soviet Union according to local production and distribution channels. Prices everywhere are shocking—high, and even higher still for privately produced (but fresher) meats sold in farmers’ markets. A chicken can cost as much as 16 dollars if you use the official exchange rate. Vegetables are also a shock. While in some southern cities they are present year-round in the market, in cities farther north they are virtually non-existent. Tomatoes can almost never be found in Moscow from September 10 to May, and most other vegetables are much the same.

On the Write Track

My mother told me there would be days like this

On the Write Track

Has this ever happened to you?

You wake up one weekend morn-

ning feeling healthy and refresh-

ed. The day ahead really isn’t very

full, according to your personal

calendar. Moving at a leisurely pace, you work on your daily

tasks and finish them whenever.

You have plenty of time to read and socialize and enjoy

a break from the hectic pace of

the week. Eleven p.m. rolls around and sees you (for

once) preparing to go to bed.

Sound like a perfect day, right?

Wrong. No day could have

been this easy. The warning bell
doesn’t sound loudly enough for you to realize that you have just

forgotten to write the five-page

paper which is due tomorrow at 8

a.m. which is worth 15 percent of

your grade.

I bring this up because I have

just been the victim of such a
day. You see, this article is now

19 hours late.

I didn’t mean to forget to write

February

for work, again, you trigger a response up above that says, “Hey, I’d better not forget this. Just look at all these signs all over the place. Maybe we’d best get busy.”

Once your brain says this, half

the battle is won in your favor. The next part is the actual grind-

ning out of the paper or article. But, at least you remembered to do

the assignment. Now, I gotta get this to the anchor office. I

hope I’m not too late.

Writefully yours,

Bret Norvilitis

Writing Consultant

Ottawa County

AIDS Community Awareness Week

March 13-17, 1989

Activities:

Monday, Mar. 13 &

Tuesday, Mar. 14

AIDS and How it Affects Me

Holland Community

Education

96 W. 15th St.

7 - 8:30 p.m.

Call 396-4681 to register
Freeze Frame: Was the time you spent at the Critical Issues Symposium worthwhile?

Scott Allen
Freshman
Physics

"It was, because I now question whether the American Dream is possible for everybody."

Beth Cromie
Junior
Biology

"Yes, because the seminars I attended really broadened my understanding of a lot of the minority groups, like the American Indians. I didn't know that much about how the legislature has tried to change their current situation."

Kathy Mendels
Senior
Learning Disabilities

"The keynote address with Shirley Chisholm was worthwhile and very interesting. I think it should be required by most classes. I've never really been exposed to any congressional issues and coming from a woman it was especially good."

Thomas Kyros
Senior
Economics

"Well, I was fortunate enough to host the keynote speaker Shirley Chisholm and was able to learn a great deal from her about her topic and politics in general."

Heidi Sunderhaft
Junior
Science Composite

"Yes, I think it was really good because it opened us up to different experiences and facts which we aren't exposed to on a daily basis."

Looking for us?

Haircuts: $8.00 to $13.00
BRAIDS $7.00 and up
for that special date!

From the wild radical style you've always wanted to the Business/Interview look!
Open Sunday!

The Styling Salon
at
J C Penney's

392-4821

by Berke Breathed
Editorial

CIS good, but still has room for improvement

The 1989 Critical Issues Symposium, "The American Dream: Rags, Riches, Reality" had the most potential for success of any of the recent Critical Issues Symposia. The number and quality of the speakers indicated that organizers of the event had worked hard, and that students, faculty and community members would be both entertained and enlightened by the lectures on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning.

And, in fact, this was the case. Speakers such as Shirley Chisholm and James Bratts made their points on the American dream eloquently, informing their audiences and causing us all to reexamine what the American dream means to each of us.

However, despite all this, the 1989 Critical Issues Symposium was not as well-structured or as focused as it might have been. Despite the fact that lectures were tailored to individual topics such as economics, conservation and the homeless, it felt as though the entire symposium was a bit redundant.

Perhaps it seemed this way because there were seven separate focus sessions on Wednesday night, of which only one could be attended, while in previous years there were as few as four separate focus sessions. In this, the evening schedule seemed to be both a bit long and also less accessible to people. Perhaps the overall response to the symposium would have been even better had there been fewer focus sessions offered at different times throughout the evening instead of all at once.

Also, the daytime sessions were possibly a bit long to retain everyone's attention. Although the sessions were certainly informative and enjoyable, attendance and participation were below expectations. A solution might be to make the Thursday sessions less lecture-oriented and encourage more audience participation and involvement.

All in all, "The American Dream: Rags, Riches, Reality" was very well done. It was well worth the effort and support it received from the faculty and students, and brought to Hope College a wealth of excellent speakers to lecture on a very relevant, vital topic. Even so, the annual Critical Issues Symposium has room for improvement in the future, and room to grow as well.
The weekend is the time to unwind, relax, kick up your heels a bit, catch up on letter writing, take in a movie, go out with friends, sleep in, and prepare for the next week's classes, right?

Wrong. Some things never turn out how you plan them to, and weekends are at the top of my list. Regardless of what is going on and the work I have to do, they all turn out the same.

They begin Friday at 3:30 with somewhat of a headache, as if I can't handle the thought of not having classes for another 46 hours. Anyway, the headache and the fact that it is Friday mean that the two hours until supper can be wasted. And they are.

Friday supper, in my opinion, is by far the worst meal of the week. But because it's Friday, you stay in Phelps for at least an hour. After all, classes don't start again for another 46 hours. Once I have good intentions of studying after supper for a few hours, but this never works because I've worked too hard all week and my brain is already starting to slip into the weekend mode.

Friday night passes quickly, and the promise of having a full weekend ahead is still bright. I decide to sleep until I wake up in the morning and do a couple hours worth of homework before going to lunch.

But I never manage to get those couple of hours in. As soon as I get up, it's lunchtime. So, off to lunch. Once again, you can stay in Phelps longer than usual because it's the weekend, and isn't it nice to not have any more classes for 46 hours?

It isn't really necessary to start studying immediately after lunch because, after all, it is Saturday. It is also traditional to do something like go downtown on Saturday afternoon. And by the time you do get going on the homework, it's just about dinnertime, so it's not really worth starting anything anyway.

The distraction factor when combined with Phelps's steak-and-fries-in-the-tummy feeling makes it nearly impossible to do worthwhile studying after supper. You can kid yourself and try, but thoughts keep turning to going out in a little while and nothing gets done. It is best to realize this from the beginning and not even attempt. Besides, classes don't start for another 40 hours.

Saturday nights are always fun except for the feeling I get when I return home and realize that the day after tomorrow is Monday. But since it is still Saturday (though in reality it may well be Sunday morning), I go to bed trying not to think about it.

Sometimes I set the alarm for early so I'll have time to do something before church, but needless to say, this doesn't work either. If I ever do happen to rise when the bell sounds, I find plenty of other things to do with the time. The hour-long church service comes and goes and once again you find yourself at Phelps. You are finished with dinner at 11:35 but since it is a well-known fact that homework on Sunday afternoons can only be started on the half-hour and you just missed it, it is necessary to wait until noon.

Since it's only noon and the library doesn't open for another 22 hours, it is customary at this time to take a nap.

With all good intentions of getting over to the library by one and finding yourself one of those swell study rooms on the third and fourth floors. That's another thing that doesn't seem to work out for me.

About ten minutes to one I decide that another half hour of sleep is worth more than one of those stupid rooms anyway, and so I get to the library about 1:30 and after circling all the floors three times, settle into a carrel somewhere around 2:00.

It is at this time that the Sunday panic sets in. It suddenly occurs to me that I have a heck of a lot of work to do in the next 12 hours. Not only do I have a lot of work, but I have a lot of long and difficult work to do. Nevertheless, I always do the fun and easy stuff first.

Which usually takes me until 4:00, at which time I go into the computer room, sit down at the terminal and decide what to write my column on which is due at 7:00. As soon as it is finished (or I'm tired of working on it) I turn it in and go straight to supper.

After supper, the Sunday panic intensifies greatly.

Suddenly I have four huge pieces of work to do, and it's 7:00 and classes start in just 15 hours. Usually at this time I start to feel sick.

Maybe it's a hereditary thing. My father always gets a stomach ache on Sunday nights when he thinks about having to get up and go to the hospital at 7:00 in the morning to see the sick kids (Don't ever be a doctor -- they work too hard).

Sometimes my stomach ache is so bad that I have to lie down for a while. Somehow, though, it seems to be worse when I get up again.

I end up working like mad until 2:00 or so, with everything taking longer than expected. Miraculously, it all gets done one way or another, but I still always vow that next weekend, I will get started earlier.

Sure I will.
**Arts**

**Israeli choir blends Hebrew folk tunes with Western music**

by Christine Moed Special to the anchor

The National Jewish Choir, under the direction of Stanley Sperber, presented a concert of sacred and secular music in Dimon Memorial Chapel at 8 p.m. on Monday, March 6. The choir's appearance was sponsored by the Jewish Centennial Committee of Muskegon in cooperation with the Hope College Music Department.

Because half of the choir had been delayed in La Guardia International Airport in New York and was not expected to arrive in Holland from the East before the choir's intermission, the first half of the program was devoted to music that could be sung effectively by a chamber choir of about eighteen members. The first three pieces of the program were madrigal-like hymns, nicely arranged and pleasant to listen to. Italian Renaissance and Baroque musician Solomone Rossi, the composer of the chorale-like "Reter Yitnu Lach," was noted by Sperber to have written and published the first sacred pieces in Hebrew in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries.

Arrangements of Hebrew folk tunes dominated the first half of the concert, but the choir also pulled from their repertoire two Negro spirituals, "Live a Humble" and "Ain't That Good News," as well as a beautiful, innovative arrangement of the Alice Parker of the Irish folk melody "Johnny I Hardly Know Ye." Although a slight Middle-eastern accent seemed to color the English lyrics of these pieces, they were presented by the choir with great enthusiasm and appreciation for these other folk traditions.

With almost the full choir present for the second half of the concert, Sperber chose to perform some of the heavier works on the program. An arrangement of Psalm 67 ("May God Be Gracious to Us and Bless Us"), by twentieth-century American composer Charles Ives, was the most interesting piece beginning in two different keys for the men and women, moving into a canon as the piece went on, the voices, and concluding in a chorale resolution. The piece was not pretty, but it provided fascinating dissonances and an unusual, stirring presentation of the famous text.

Sperber was remarkably relaxed conductor, wearing a suit while the rest of the men were in tuxedos, and talking freely with the audience to give them information about the music that was not available from the program. His rapport with the choir seemed easy, perhaps a little too easy, because several choir members spent more time looking at the audience than at him and many of them swayed as they sang. Movement I found distracting. However, this apparent lack of control did not reflect itself in the music's presentation, which was generally accurate and dynamically expressive.

About most of the music performed came out of the Hebrew tradition, it was of such a variety of periods and subjects, and interspersed with a selection of other nations' music, that the program never got tedious. The only pieces that I did not enjoy were the three Love Songs from "Spanisches Liederabri" by Robert Schumann. Perhaps I have gotten too accustomed to hearing Schumann's art songs scored for solo voice and piano, but I found these songs unsuited to this large ensemble.

Overall, the choir gave an excellent performance of music that is rarely, if ever, heard by most concert-goers. With very few flaws and many lovely moments, the concert was a pleasant amalgamation of the familiar and the unusual. Hearing both classical and contemporary Hebrew music reminds us of a whole other musical tradition of which we are pitifully ignorant; the presence of both Hebrew and Western music on the program exemplifies the ideal that music is a means by which all people, regardless of nationality or religion, are drawn together.

---

**Brooks share Javanese dance experience at Dance XV performance**

by Julie Thorpes anchor news editor

"I want to document traditional dances from all over the world before those styles are lost forever. I want to have an international dance company to get people into the world of dance. This way I can open their minds beyond ballet and jazz so they can experience what they would not ordinarily experience," said Stephanie Brooks, explaining her future ambition.

Brooks returned from Indonesia at the end of first semester. She was sent through the Council of International Educational Exchange. There she studied Javanese dance which she will share with Hope students, faculty and Holland community members when she performs a solo in Dance 15. Studying on the island of Java was one step towards Brooks' goal of learning international dances. Concerning Javanese dance, Brooks said, "It's basically derived from the same technique as the ballet that I've studied." She said that the major differences, however, "One difficult part was the hands." Brooks explained how hands must remain hyper-flexed throughout an entire piece. When asked about sore wrists and fingers, Brooks nodded emphatically. "At first many hands were sore, but I started stretching them, pulling my fingers back and eventually the soreness stopped."

"They put a lot of emphasis on heads and eyes." Brooks described how, in Javanese court dances, the dancer would focus at the foot of the audience. This shows reverence to the viewer who, in the case of court dances, was royalty. One always had to lower oneself before royalty, elders, even older siblings in the Javanese culture.

Brooks described the use of the head as "leading from the chin." This refers to the extension of the neck. The chin often pointed back and eventually the soreness disappeared. "The following semester, Brooks traveled throughout Java and Bali, observing the landscape and customs. "It's so green; it's so beautiful!" she said.

Now she is continuing to work with Javanese dance. "I am going to the University of Michigan for one week on a Picas scholarship. I'll be working with anthropologists who have studied in Indonesia. Together we'll make an educational video for grades K-12." Brooks hopes to get a doctorate degree from New York University in international folk dance. Afterwards, she plans on post graduate work in Egypt.

---

Stephanie Brooks, who just returned from a semester in Java, demonstrates a dance which she learned there.
Black Coalition holds fashion show

by Mpine Okaia
anchor staff writer

"Stepping Out: From Africa to America" was the title of the first annual fashion show sponsored by the Black Coalition as part of Black History Month activities. The fashion show, which was held in the Maas Center on March 4, was one opportunity for students and members of the community to become reaquainted with the beautiful colors and traditions of African dress, according to Alfredo Gonzales, Dean for Multicultural Life at Hope College. The fashion show, which started with the traditional African wedding scene was a way for black Americans to recognize their African roots.

"The marriage scene signifies the combination of cultures," said Germaine Smith, one of the organizers for the event. "It also indicates the union of the cultures and the celebration of that union.

African clothes that were modeled for the wedding scene included Ghanaian kente, Zambian chitenge, Nigerian lace and other items from Liberia, South Africa, the Ivory Coast and Ethiopia.

The only places that people dress up for are at weddings and at church, and since we couldn't create a church scene we settled for a wedding scene," said Leah Franklin, a commentator for the event.

"Without the African roots of African students here at Hope College, it would have been difficult for us to come up with this idea," Smith said. "The mood and the setting, including even the flowers on the table, was African."

"Stepping Out" offers a challenging image of many positive opportunities for cultural events to come, according to Gonzales.

As models "stepped out" from African attire to American, the mood changed from an African one to a casual New York-type of mood. Clothes that were modeled were from Lily B & Me, Saugatuck, Faye's and Myra's Boutique in the Amway Grand Plaza, Grand Rapids.

The fashion show was organized by Chisleshe Chipampanita, a senior at Hope College, and was attended by about 50 people from the college and the surrounding community.

Fichman featured in concert

HOLLAND - Pianist Yuval Fichman will be featured in concert by the Hope College Great Performance Series on Thursday, March 9 at 8 p.m. in Dimnent Memorial Chapel on the Hope campus.

Winner of the 1986 Young Concert Artists International auditions, Fichman will present a program dominated by the works of Frederic Chopin. Included in the repertoire will be Chopin's Sonata No. 2 in B flat minor, Op. 35, Preludes, Op. 28, and Ballade in F Minor, Op. 52. He will also perform Mozart's Sonata in A Major, K. 331 and Sonata in D minor, Op. 31, No. 2 by Ludwig Van Beethoven.

A recent Detroit Free Press review noted that "Fichman gave off sparks of genuine fire. Equipped with an impressive technique, he displayed great range, combining resonance and power with surprising delicacy.

Fichman gave his New York debut as the opening concert of the 1986-87 Young Concert Artists Series at the 92nd Street Y. and his Washington, D.C. debut in the 1987-88 Young Concert Artists Series at the Kennedy Center. He was also awarded the Bruce Hungerford Memorial Prize and the Norwalk Symphony Concerto Prize of Young Concert Artists.

He has performed often as soloist with the Montreal Symphony Orchestra as winner of their 1982 Young Artists Competition, reengaged in 1983, as soloist on the Symphony's 50th Anniversary tour in Europe in 1984. He has also appeared as soloist with the Toronto, Quebec, Winnipeg, Edmonton, and Tallahassee Symphonies, and the Minneapolis Chamber Orchestra. In 1985 the Vancouver Symphony chose Fichman as soloist for its tour of Japan under conductor Kazuyoshi Akiyama.

A highly regarded chamber musician, Fichman won the chamber music prize of the Gina Bachauer competition in 1984. He also won second prize in the 1988 Palm Beach invitational piano competition.

Fichman was born in Tel-Aviv, Israel. At the age of two he moved to Toronto, Canada with his family. He studied at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto, and has also worked with Fanny Waterman in Leeds, England.

Tickets are $9 for adults, $8 for senior citizens and $4 for students. They will be on sale beginning March 2 at the DeWitt Center ticket office on the Hope campus and will be sold the night of the performance. All seats are general admission.

The final program of the 1988-89 Hope College Great Performance Series will feature the Boys Choir of Harlem with the Hope College Symphonette on Friday, March 31.

 WHY? 

Apartheid.

Petitions dealing with the issue here at Hope College and in the Republic of South Africa available Wednesday and Thursday, March 8th and 9th in the Kletz, 11-12:30 and in Phelps 4:30 - 6:00.
All music groups to perform

Joined in concert for the first time, nearly every Hope College student musical group will participate in Musical Showcase, and event scheduled for 8 p.m. on Wednesday, April 5 in DeVos Hall in Grand Rapids.

"This is the first time we've ever tried to do anything involving this many students," said Professor Robert Ritsema, chairman of the college's music department. "By and large, all of our major performing groups will be appearing on the same program. As far as I know, that's never happened."

Ritsema estimated that at least 250 students will be in the show. The program will feature the Chapel Choir, the College Chorus, the Collegium Singers, the college's orchestra and jazz ensemble, and several quartets, quintets, soloists and small ensembles.

According to Dr. Russell Floyd, an assistant professor of music at Hope and coordinator of the event, Musical Showcase was inspired by the "Collage Concert" featured at the college's Arts and Humanities Fair last fall. The "Collage Concert," in turn, was derived from a similar event held at the University of Michigan.

Ritsema is pleased with the opportunity to highlight the college's musical groups. "We are really enthusiastic about it," Ritsema said. "We think this will show off not only the quality of all our groups but also the depth of our student program."

Floyd agreed, and applauded the efforts of the students who are devoting their time to the project—not only for the evening of the show and regular rehearsals, but also for an extensive rehearsal held during the day of the program. "It's a big commitment on their part to give up their whole day," Floyd said.

Ritsema explained that each group in the show will have from three to seven minutes to perform, and noted that DeVos Hall's expansive stage will permit multiple groups to be on stage simultaneously—allowing instantaneous transitions between numbers. Scheduled to be slightly less than two hours in duration, the event will feature a number of different types of musical pieces.

Tickets for Musical Showcase cost $3.50 each, and may be ordered through the Office of Public Relations at Hope College. The office, open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., is located on the second floor of DeWitt Center, and may be called at (616) 394-7860. Tickets may also be purchased over the counter at the Grand Center Ticket Office for 8.50 each. The Grand Center Ticket Office is open Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

In addition, tickets may be ordered by phone through Ticketmaster, (616) 456-3333. Tickets are also available at Believe in Music stores in Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, Holland, Kalamazoo and Muskegon. A $1.50 service fee is added to the cost of each ticket purchased that way.

'Dangerous Liaisons' hinges on seduction

by Diane Tague
anchor staff writer

Are you up for a film full of "nastiness," "decadence," and "fun?" That is exactly what you will get if you see "Dangerous Liaisons."

Nominated for seven oscars, "Dangerous Liaisons" is a drama, hinging on the bed-hopping and seductions of the wealthy in pre-revolutionary France.

Academy Award nominee for best actress, Glen Close, plays the villain in the story who finds pleasure in other's misery. Always up for a spiteful, exciting battle, Close dares the other villain, played by John Malkowtiz, to "bed down" a sixteen-year-old girl who is fresh out of the convent.

The challenge is refused because Malkowtiz knows he can seduce the young virgin easily as she would "get on her back for anyone." Anyway, Malkowtiz has another deceitful plan for himself. He is going to make an honorable woman, played by Academy Award nominee for best-supporting actress Michele Pfeiffer, fall in love with him.

Close and Malkowtiz argue to bet on this, and sleeping with Close is Malkowtiz's reward for success. It is an incredible incentive for him. This challenge, as well as the constant battle of evilness between Close and Malkowtiz, is the central issue of the film.

The film is filmed like a modern day soap opera complete with sub-plots and many scene shifts from one set of characters to another.

The acting performances by Close and Pfeiffer enhanced the film. I was disappointed because Close executed her character's evilness superbly, but she was not in the film a whole lot. It was Malkowitz who "carried" the film because he was in the majority of the scenes. Unfortunately, he was overlooked for this year's Academy Awards nominations.

Costuming, scenery and musical score were the film's greatest assets. The women wore gorgeous gowns made of the finest silks and satins in beautiful colors. Along with their gowns, jewels were draped from their hair pieces to their toes. Each character's costume fit their personality. Pfeiffer wore white while Close wore darker colors.

The majority of scenes took place either inside huge palaces or outside in a very green garden. Each piece of furniture was plush and exquisite, especially the king-sized beds with their satin sheets and thick covers. The visual elements were aesthetically pleasing and used in the film to illustrate just how well these people lived (and how much they took it for granted).

The musical score was a mixture of fast-paced concertos and slower, emotional operatic pieces. The music was a sheer delight to listen to and helped move along the film, which consisted mainly of conversation.

My only criticism of the film was names of characters were hard to keep straight with their faces. I found myself getting confused because there were so many characters involved in the sub-plots.

Overall, the film was a pleasure to watch. If you're up for a "nasty," "decadent" evening of fun, I recommend this film.

March 2, 1989

TJ's Grand Re-Opening

Think Spring

HOLLAND'S ORIGINAL FROZEN YOGURT SHOP

TJ's OFFERS COLUMBO'S YOGURT, NON-FAT AND LOW-FAT FLAVORS

COUPON
Buy One Get One FREE
Good on small, or regular yogurts only, Toppings not included.
exp. March 17 limit 1/customer
Ph. 394-0844

Win $10 and... impress your friends

Show that there exists two irrational numbers a and b such that

b
a
is rational.

The first correct solution given to Tim Pennings 214 vw gets 10 dollars. The solution and names of all correct solvers will appear in the next Anchor.

Correct solutions to last weeks problem were given by: Bruce Brown (Winner), Steve Cole, David DeBoer, Mike Folkerts, Jon Hofman, Charles Hutter, Kevin Mackey, Renee Perdok, Ray Touw, and Matt Vonk.
Russell to swim in seven different events at Nationals

by Scott A. Kaukonen

Shelly Russell is disappointed that after four years of collegiate swimming, she is nearly to quit. But the senior nursing major from Battle Creek (Lakeview High School) should not expect too many sympathy cards from opposing coaches and swimmers. After all, everyone gets tired of losing, and with Russell around, the competition hasn't done much else.

The numbers speak for themselves. This year, she became the first female in the MIAA Championships to win an event four consecutive years, and she did it in three events. She holds school records in eight events, league records in seven. She has been an NCAA Division III All-American sixteen times, a national champion five times. This coming weekend, she will be competing in seven events at Nationals, defending her titles in her three individual events as well as her role as last year's Female Swimmer of the Year.

Russell leads a Dutch team that is excited and anxious to improve on last year's fifth-place finish. She is hopeful that the Dutch can at least equal last year's performance and points to the relays as the key. That is where the points are found and Hope has qualified in four relays. Personally, Russell, with a "nothing-to-lose" attitude, is psyched to hit the water and see how fast she can go. Despite a heavier workload in training as compared to last year, she is feeling better and swimming just as well - not exactly encouraging news for her rivals.

At Nationals, Russell will swim one individual event and one relay per day (preliminaries and finals). Concentration - what Russell considers the toughest aspect of swimming - will be a key, as will be ensuring that she switches from her lycra suit to her paper suit between prelims and finals. Of course, deciding when to shave her legs could be another key factor - oh, the idiosyncrasies of swimmers.

A self-motivated individual, Russell must love the sport as she spends four to four-and-a-half hours per day during the week in the pool, in addition to another hour or two on Saturday. Sunday is her day off. After all, this is Holland.

Russell's swim success has not been limited to the pool. She has also won in open water competitions where she has defeated everyone including the men. Though she considers the open water to be tougher, especially with choppy water, the freedom from walls and turns are welcome. She has competed in a few triathlons and plans to turn her attention to the sport following this swimming season.

Russell first became serious about swimming in eighth-grade - about the time she swam two legs of a four-person relay. She swam one leg with a cap on and one with it off. "We didn't get caught," Russell said, recalling the incident. Of course, not many competitors have ever "caught" her, either.

It hasn't always been so much fun for Russell. Numerous times she has questioned why she was doing this. In fact, she nearly quit altogether her freshman year. Russell was at Ohio University, a Division I school, on scholarship. But they took the fun out of swimming" for Russell. She transferred to Hope where she found, not less pressure, but a program where swimming was "not a do or die kind of thing." There have been times, too, at Hope where she has considered walking away from the pool. But she "keeps coming back to (her) love for swimming."

B-ball caps off decade of winning seasons

The decade of the 80s will go into the annals of Hope College men's basketball as the most successful era ever.

The 1988-89 Flying Dutchmen capped a 10-year stretch where they had to be hard to match by any small college basketball team in the nation. Over the decade (1979-80 to 1988-89), they won 65 percent of their games (186-57) while claiming seven Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association (MIAA) championships and never finishing below second place. The Flying Dutchmen also competed in the NCAA Division III playoffs seven times during the decade.

The 1988-89 Flying Dutchmen finished with a 19-6 record and ended 9-3 against MIAA opponents. Hope was eliminated in the first round of the NCAA playoffs, bowing on a last-second basket to Allegheny, PA., 71-69, in Meadville, PA. It marked the second straight year that Hope has been eliminated from the playoffs on the last play of the game. In 1986 Ohio Wesleyan, which went on to win the national championship, beat the Dutchmen 110-107 on a three-point basket at the buzzer at the end of the second overtime.

This has also been a milestone season for coach Glenn Van Wieren. In his 12th season, Van Wieren recorded his 200th career victory (202-84), his 100th against MIAA opponents (108-36) and his 100th at home (105-21). Hope's first victory in the road next season will be Van Wieren's 100th (99-63) away from Holland.

Senior forward Greg Mitchell of Okemos set new Hope career records for three-point baskets (116) and three-point shooting accuracy (.464). His 56 three-pointers this season was also a school record. Mitchell also tied the Hope record for most varsity game appearances (101) with Bill Vanderbilt, Jr. (1984-88).

The 88-89 Dutchmen will go into today's district second team. Last year's third最佳. They were the highest scoring team in school history at 87.9 points per game. The record of 89.3 ppg was set just a year ago.

The team's free throw shooting (.751) was the second best in school history. The record of .760 was also set in 1967-88.

Sophomore guard Eric Elliott of Hudsonville led the team in scoring (15.8 ppg) and field goal shooting (.573) while Holman was the leader in free throw accuracy (.871). Elliott was voted to the All-MIAA first team and the Great Lakes Division III All-District second team.

Senior center Tom Livingston of Dowagiac was voted to the All-MIAA second team. He led the team in rebounding (105) while averaging 9.6 points per game behind a 57 percent shooting average.

Head coach Tim Van Liere of Portage had an excellent final season, averaging 11.2 points per game. Van Liere committed only 33 turnovers while playing an average of 24 minutes per game, and average of just 1.5 misues a contest.

Hope will open its 1989-90 season the weekend of Nov. 17-18 in a tournament at Capital University in Columbus, Ohio.

Elliott named to all-district Division III second team

HOLLAND - Hope College sophomore Eric Elliott of Hudsonville has been voted to the Great Lakes all-district Division III second team by the National Association of Basketball Coaches.

The all-district team is determined by a vote of NCAA Division III coaches in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The 5'10" Elliott is a starting guard on Hope's tournament-bound team. This season he averaged 15.9 points per game, shooting 56 percent from the floor and 87 from the free throw line. He also led the Dutchmen in assists (80) and steals (68). He led the MIAA in free throw shooting with a 60 percent average in league contests.

Calvin College junior Bill Sall, also from Hudsonville, was voted to the all-district first team. Elliott is a graduate of Hudsonville High School while Sall prepped at Hudsonville Unity Christian High School.

Joining Sall on the all-district first team are Steve Allison and Brad Baldwin from Wittenberg University, Tom Lanier of Capital University and Tony Meyer of Heidelberg College.

Voted to the second team with Elliott were Dan Dave of Calvin, Mike Trimmer of the College of Wooster, Craig Hufnagel of John Carroll University and a Garrett Daggett of Allegheny College.

Members of the all-district first team are candidates for All-American consideration.
BILL MEENGs

Something about everything

IN THE CREASE

Much has happened in the last week in sports, both nationally and among Hope's own teams. Because of this, I decided not to focus on just one topic for this week's column.

Recent news is that the Tiger's Alan Trammell has signed a new $6.5 million three-year contract. Trammell becomes the first Tiger to ever earn more than $2 million a year. The new signing will likely allow him to end his career as a Tiger, which he had made publicly known was his wish. Speaking about the Tigers, I disagree with all the predictions that have the Tigers finishing no better than fourth. They have improved last year's team which finished only a single game out of first. Besides this, the Tigers are probably the deepest team in the American league. Considering that injuries are going to happen, especially with a schedule as long as major league baseball's, their depth is very important. It's probably the greatest, and maybe only, advantage the Tigers have over the rest of the league, but it's important enough that a pennant could likely be won with it. If nothing else, Sparky will have them playing as a team which has made the Tigers perennial contenders.

On a subject closer to home, the most of Hope's winter sports teams have finished their season, and it was an excellent season to earn a bid to the tournament, the women's basketball team finished second to Calvin, they still had a good enough overall mark to earn a bid to the NCAA tournament. Though they lost in the first round to Allegheny, the season was a great and successful one. The women's basketball team also finished a strong second in the conference to Alma. Hope junior guard Dina Disney was named player of the week for the final week of the MIAA season. Though they didn't receive a bid to the tournament, the women's season was likewise a very successful one. Congratulations to all members of winter sport teams on their success this season.

Finally, Bob Probert was arrested last week attempting to smuggle about a ½ ounce of cocaine into the U.S. This is a new low for the Red Wing's troubled tough guy and will likely end his career. Saturday, Probert was expelled from the NHL, and his situation will be reviewed after legal proceedings against him are over. Probert faces up to 20 years in prison and up to $1 million in fines. It's sad to see a player with Probert's potential just throw it away, but perhaps this is what Bob needs before he'll realize he has a problem. You can say what you want about violence in hockey, but one thing you cannot fault the NHL for (unlike the NBA and NFL) is their drug policy. In the NHL, you don't get a second chance; if you're caught with drugs, you're gone. Maybe this policy has something to do with the fact that the NHL hasn't been hurt by drug use. Perhaps the other pro leagues should adopt a similar policy. I'll see you next week, In the Crease.

FLY AWAY FOR BREAK

Airport Shuttle Service

3 shuttles leaving daily

Wed., Thur. and Fri. Mar. 15-17
6 a.m.  12:30 p.m.  6 p.m.

Return trips: Sun. Mar. 26
12 p.m.  6 p.m. Midnight

Sign-up: Student Development Office x7800
St. Cloud State students protest against sex magazines

(CPS) - A four-day sit-in convinced St. Cloud State University officials to stop selling Penthouse, Playboy and Playgirl magazines at the campus bookstore.

Students and faculty members voted to ban the sale the last week of January as members of two groups -- the Women's Equality Group and Women for Social Justice -- protested for four days at the campus student center's newsstand, calling the magazines degrading to women.

Similarly, the newsstand at Michigan Tech's Memorial Union stopped selling the magazines after renovations on the building were finished last fall.

The University Co-op at the University of Texas, however, resumed selling the sex magazines in September after the co-op, fearing children and teenagers who attended various campuses during the summer might see the publications, voted to ban them in June.

Moreover, only 14 people showed up at an October hearing to decide to stop selling the magazines at the University of Minnesota's West Bank Union.

In general, however, it has been a rocky year for Playboy on American campuses. Arizona State University women's groups denounced an appearance by magazine model Jessica Hahn at a business school fundraiser, calling it "especially offensive" to students "who consider themselves serious scholars."

The presidents of six Catholic colleges last fall issued statements denouncing Playboy's plan to ask their female students to pose unclothed for the magazine.

Boston College President Rev. J. Donald Monan called Playboy "symbolic of the exploitation of American women."

Only one Providence College woman showed up to interview when photographer David Mecoy invited students in late October.

And in November, Dartmouth College officials returned a $5,000 Playboy grant in the name of a Dartmouth football player. "It is the college's view that many on campus find the magazine degrading," said spokesman Alex Huppe. "At a time when we are actively trying to recruit women, we felt we could not keep the money."

This Week in Graves

Cocktail
Starring Tom Cruise, Bryan Brown and Elizabeth Shue

A service man turned bartender finds friendship and love while growing up and taking responsibility. This flick features bartending tricks, the beautiful Caribbean and a look at reality.

Check your local table tent for showtimes.

Classifieds & personals


HEY AXL "LOVE MONSTER" ROSE! When's the next concert going to be performed? We miss the white leather!

Anchor Files

Ten Years Ago
- Student Congress circulated petitions calling for the Michigan drinking age to be lowered to 18.
- Dyrkstra women and Durfee men were surveyed on the "Do's and Don't While on a Date" by the Career Planning and Development Center.

Twenty Years Ago
- A Slave Sale was held to raise money for the freshman class by auctioning the freshmen girls off to the males of the campus.
- The Student Senate submitted a proposal for parietal hours "any two nights during the school week from 7 to 10:30 p.m., either Friday or Saturday from 7 p.m. to 1 a.m. and Sunday from 1:30 to 10:30 p.m.," which could be limited by each individual dorm.

Thirty Years Ago
- Five representatives of the anchor journeyed to Illinois for a three day newspaper conference.
- Nine Hope students took part in the annual Michigan Inter-collegiate Speech League Debate Tournament at Michigan State University.
The best
perm and
highlighting
prices in
the area.

THE CUTTING EDGE:

• Student Discounts

• We Use And Carry Redken,
And Paul Mitchell Products

• No Appointment Necessary

Get a new cut or style for spring break

HOURS:
Tuesday - Friday, 10-7
Saturday, 9-3

331 COLLEGE AVE
392-1112
Located At 14th &
College Ave.

The only thing it won’t
do is put you to bed

American Collegiate Poets Anthology

International Publications

is sponsoring a

National College Poetry Contest

$100  $50  $25  $20  $10
First Place Second Place Third Place Fourth Fifth

AWARDS of publication for ALL accepted manuscripts in our
collected, handsomely bound and copyrighted anthology,
AMERICAN COLLEGIATE POETS.

Deadline: March 31

CONTEST RULES AND RESTRICTIONS:

1. Any student is eligible to submit his or her verse.

2. All entries must be original and unpublished. Poems
previously printed in student publications are acceptable.

3. All entries must be typed, double-spaced, on one side of the
page only. Each poem must be on a separate sheet and must
bear. In the upper left-hand corner, the NAME and ADDRESS
of the student as well as the COLLEGE attended. Put name
up to fourteen lines. Each poem must have a separate title.

4. There are no restrictions on form or theme. Length of poems
will range from one to ten pages. Each poem must
be on a separate sheet and must

5. The judges' decision will be final. No info by phone!

6. Entrants should keep a copy of all entries as they cannot be
returned. Prize winners and all authors awarded publication
will receive a gold-seal certificate ten days after the deadline.

7. There is an initial $3 registration fee for the first entry and a fee
of one dollar for each additional poem.

8. All entries must be postmarked not later than the above
deadline and fees paid, cash, check or money order, to:
INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS
P.O. Box 44044-L
Los Angeles, CA 90044

Free mouse and up to $100 off with
any 286 LP computer purchase!

- Model 1 w/35 flop
Model 2 w/20Mb hard drive
Model 3 w/40Mb hard drive

$299
$299
$299

$199
$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199

$199
$199