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# How and why you pay too much for college

# The Anchor



*"But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, that ye should show forth the praises of him..."*

Volume 96, Number 15

Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423

February 9, 1984

## Education stressed in magazine

The January-February 1984 issue of **American Education** magazine will feature speeches and papers presented at the National Forum on Excellence in Education, held in Indianapolis last December, the U.S. Department of Education announced today.

Included in the special issue will be addresses by President Reagan, Secretary of Education T. M. Bell, Senator Richard G. Lugar (Indiana), Governor Robert Graham of Florida and Governor Thomas H. Kean of New Jersey, along with the

remarks of other educators and lawmakers.

The Indianapolis Forum was a follow-up to a series of 12 regional sessions held throughout the country in 1983 to discuss the report of the National Commission on Excellence in Education, which cited a rising tide of mediocrity in U.S. schools. More than 2,000 educators, legislators, and policy-makers from all levels of government and education participated in the National Forum.

In his speech to the Forum participants, President Reagan

stated, "I believe that unless we educate our children to know all that we know about the great devotions, the crucial writings, and the technical knowledge that have permitted millions to live in abundance and freedom, then all these successes are in jeopardy. If we fail to instruct our children in justice, religion, and liberty, we will be condemning them to a world without virtue. They will live in a twilight of civilization where great truths were forgotten."

In his talk, "From Higher Education's Viewpoint," Cecil

Mackey, president of Michigan State University, discusses how college and universities can help improve our Nation's secondary schools. M. Joan Parent, president of the National School Boards Association, examines the role school boards should play in national educational reform.

Other contributors are David Pierpont Gardner, president of the University of California, who chaired the National Commission on Excellence in Education, and Ned C. Davison, president of the University of Georgia.

**American Education**, the magazine of the U.S. Department of Education, is published 10 times a year. It is dedicated to informing the public of trends in education, the basis and purpose of Federal policies affecting education and continuing exploration of the meaning of excellence in education. Subscription is \$20 per year for 10 issues. Single copies are \$4.50 each. Subscriptions and single issues may be purchased (prepaid) from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

### NEWSBREAK

Okay, people, we promised you regular Thursday publication and here it is. We promised you an article by Rich McClennen and we delivered. We promised you a special look at rush and pledging, and we kept our promise. You asked for page numbers, and you got them. You want a staffbox and we print one. Now if we could only get syndicated comics, you'll be happy, right?

Don't forget that Tuesday is Valentine's day--now I don't want to spoil anyone's surprise, but remember that there's someone on this campus just dying to get a little extra special attention from you. A card is good, a single flower even better, and a poem would be idyllic. Get out your ukelele and croon to your heart's content.

The Dutchmen won again last night against Kazoo at the Civic Center. Not only did Jeff Heerdt get his 1,000th point on Saturday, but he scored some 29 points last night. The Dutch are now 18-0 and play five more games before the playoffs. Oh, and by the way, next week we'll cover the red hot women's basketball team.

Please don't complain about the lack of pictures--the Wall Street Journal gets away with it, so why can't we? Enjoy your paper and the weekend.

## Blood drive successful

These people deserve a big THANK YOU. Why? you ask. Each one of these people took some time out last week to give blood. Better yet, 33 of these people mustered up the courage to give blood for the first time. Bravo! In all, these people gave a total of 179 pints of blood.

Are you on this list? Maybe not. Let me guess. You pass out at the sight of blood or you have needle fright. But it's not as bad as you think. Try it once, you'll see. Come with a friend and give blood together. That's always easier. If all these people can do it, so can you!

Our next blood drive will be in April. Fight back those fears. Give blood. You'll save a life.

James Swislow	Philip
M e t g h e r	
Lamont Dirkse	Cindi VanHea
Mark Snyder	Sonia VanEyl
Rick Broene	Stephen LaRue
Julie Blanksma	Paul Ritsema
Robert Petrovich	Roisin
N i e k a m p	
Kim McBee	Mary Kempker
Jennifer Davis	Karla
V a n d e r K o e k	
Linda Hardin	Tim Schipper
Ken Johnson	Patti Fiet
Jenny Hessler	Robert Dennison
Denise Dykstra	Scot Lake
Suzanne Clark	Jeff Patterson
Jodi Foutch	Linda Paul
Shavonne Rytte	Michelle Wor-
r e l l	
Tom Wagner	Douglas Clark
Rich Osterhous	Mark Rudat
Jack Bos	Rhonda Bean
Deb Fleming	Jonathan
M a c a g b a	

Marji Lindner	Julie Schray
Don Groeneveld	Doug Hall
Amy Ellis	Sandy Vanderbilt
Karen Billadeau	Sheryl Brugh
Paul Coan	Lisa Harvey
Carla Hedeen	Dana Miller
Eugene Marciniak	Shelley
W i e l a n d	
Jennifer Umphrey	Brian Gibbs
Mary Jo Ernst	Angie
G r o c h o w a l s k i	
Priscilla Cohan	Steven
P o o r t e n g a	
Michael Bast	Erika Maxie
Jeff Neevel	Craig McCleary
Dan Hensley	Michelle Hegedus
Elizabeth Bocks	Susan Burrell
Amy Raffety	Russell Brown
Michael Stewart	Robert Hoke
Michael Seymour	Sue Waters
Dan Friedly	Elizabeth Larsen
Kristen Williams	Mike Winter
Carole Bos	Jean Wend
John Eckert	Carol VanEenam
Lisa Christ	Bill Tripp
Kelly Leutzinger	Sarah Zuidema
Jeff Moore	Jon Hook
Kim DeVrou	Paul Jennings
Lori Harvey	Dan Solall
Brian Jett	Jeff Worley
Steve Stetler	Pat Brouwer
Beth Cooper	Mike Ely
Bryon VandeWege	John Krienke
Janet Meyer	Dave Hoff
Chris Pinderski	Timothy Estell
Donna deForest	Jim Kleckner
Nancy Weller	Sheila Gendick
Anne Marie Richards	Gary
R e y n o l d s	
Phil VanOostenburg	Tracy Ore
Janice Post	Debbie Kort

Ron Kyle	Kristi Sweers
Susan Hendrickson	Jacob Har-
m o n	
Randy Outman	John Little
Roger Daves	Douglas Hiyboer
Michelle Stariha	Kirk Speaks
Beth Ann Hoffman	Kim Roun-
d h o u s e	
Jeff Allen	Terri Stull
Mike Baker	Christine Damstra
Kathy Schiffert	Janet Evans
Darla Kass	Alethea Vissers
Amy Herrington	Bob Hartt
Rena VanRenterghem	Susan
S m i t h	
Lynn Yonkers	Tim Hakken
Marcia Sayer	Les Kleinheksel
Robert Ellis	Diane Gluth
Mary Stewart	Kristin Stein
Ivonne DeWolf	Mart Boyesen
Anne Sly	Janet Hoffman
Bob Snyder	Jackie VanHeest
Rod Brush	Mike Brewer
Lisa DeVries	Lisa Kiall
Tom Bulsma	Judy Kingsley
Rick Grannis	Jerome Vite
Pat Bartels	Bob Kryger
Diane VanOss	Steven Heyne
Jack Venable	Amy DeWinter
Craig Munger	Jennifer Sharp
Tracey Miller	Scott Dunn
Coreen Bellows	Nils Sappok
Sandra DeWitt	Wendy Crawford
Lori Geerlip	Rhonda Hermance
David Nelson	Judy Micou
Michael Wissink	Stu Astleford
Janise Brown	Sue McGeehan
Sheri Larsen	Lynn Rickhoff
William Vanderbilt	David Hedges
Anita Gunneman	

## Strouf to perform at festival

Hope College senior Linda Strouf of Manistee has been selected to play in the prestigious Kalamazoo Back Festival on Saturday, March 4.

A vocal and instrumental music education major at Hope, Miss Strouf was one of 10 young musicians invited to perform in the concert. She is a student of Dr. Anthony Kooiker of the Hope College music faculty.

She will perform on the harpsichord the French Suite in E major by J.S. Bach. The concert will be held in Stetson Chapel on the campus of Kalamazoo College at 4 p.m. on March 4.

Miss Strouf was one of 20 students invited to perform a live audition. She was one of 10 students selected to perform on March 4th. Other students are from Kalamazoo College, Western Michigan University and the University of Michigan.

Miss Strouf is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Strouf of Manistee. She is a 1979 graduate of Manistee High School.

An honor student, she performs in the college orchestra and Symphonette and is a member of the Delta Omicron honorary music society for women and Music Educators National Conference.

Upon graduation she plans to either attend graduate school or pursue a career as a music teacher at the secondary level.

## Talent show: a surprising success

The Black Coalition's annual talent show last Saturday was spontaneous, lively, and last-minute. The material was mostly excellent, but the execution was notably lacking. In no way did this detract from an excellent evening's entertainment. Songs performed by Pili Casisto and Brigitt Fabi were the musical highlights. Pili's writing is soul-searching and musically sound. The Crooners (pictured at right) provided a stark contrast. Their performance of the confusing "should I go or should I go?" was fun--though the tune had definitely gone already. Cultural contrast was provided by a rendition of a country rap song called the "White knight". John Gardner maneuvered his way through a tricky song full of CB slang at a frantic pace. Spanish professor Ion Agheana gave an interesting, and at times amusing monologue on travel adventures.

Future Coalition extravaganza's would do well to follow up the trend of lively and thoroughly enjoyable performances like Saturday's. But organization and smooth production are a must. Don't miss it next year.



The annual Winter Happenings weekend is upon us once again, and this year's events look even more interesting than ever. The calendar includes a film presentation, several academic seminars, sporting events, and the famous *Rendezvous with History* program.

The festivities begin Friday night at 8 pm in the DeWitt Theatre, where the new Hope College film will be shown.

On Saturday a series of academic seminars will be held to discuss three different topics. They will include *Freedom-The Vanishing Legacy?* given by Associate Professor of Romance Languages Ion Agheana; *Hands-on Ceramics* by Assistant Professor of Art William Mayer; and *Facts, Fallacies, and the Future: The Truth about Home Computers*, by Herbert Dershem, Professor of Computer Science. All of these programs commence at 9:45 am Saturday--the Agheana lecture to be in Sligh Auditorium in DePree, the

Mayer presentation will be in the Sculpture Studio in DePree, and the Dershem program will be in the Herrick Room in the DeWitt Center.

A *Rendezvous with History* is a unique experience returning to Hope. Loosely based on the "Meeting of Minds" PBS television show, *Rendezvous* uses Hope professors playing the roles of famous and influential figures from history to examine controversial issues. This year's theme is *Revolution!*, with "guests" Margaret Sanger, Patty Hearst, Gandhi, and Walt Whitman, among others. Many of the professors portraying the characters have done so before in other years.

Later on Saturday the audience is urged to attend several sporting events on campus--namely the Albion-Hope basketball game at the Civic Center and the Kalamazoo-Hope swimming meet in Dow. Both are in the afternoon.

## NEWS AND NOTES

Dr. Krister Stendahl, 1984 Danforth lecturer at Hope College, will give a public lecture on Thursday, February 23, at 3:30 p.m. in Winants Auditorium, Graves Hall. The title of his public lecture is "Conviction of Faith in a Pluralistic World."

Dr. Stendahl, New Testament scholar and preacher, is the Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Divinity School, where he teaches New Testament and the arts of preaching and worship.

Born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1921, he received his Th.D. degree from Uppsala University in 1954. He studied in Cambridge, England, and in Paris in 1951 and was the recipient of the Guggenheim Fellowship in 1951 and 1974. Professor Stendahl taught Biblical Studies at Uppsala University in Sweden from 1951 to 1954. Since that year he has been at Harvard Divinity School and served as its Dean from 1968-1979. Ordained a priest of the Church of Sweden in 1944, he was an assistant pastor in the diocese of Stockholm from 1944 to 1946 and Chaplain at Uppsala University from 1948 to 1950. He was the president of the Student Christian Movement in Sweden in 1954.

Dr. Stendahl was president of the Society of Biblical Literature in 1983, and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is a council member of the World Union of Jewish Studies and presently chairs the Consultation on the Church and Jewish People (World Council of Churches). By publication and participation, he has been closely associated with the improvement of Jewish-relations.

His publications include *The School of St. Matthew and Its Use of the Old*

Testament (1954), *The Scrolls and the New Testament* (1957), which he co-authored and edited, *The Bible and the Role of Women* (1966), *Holy Week* (1974), and *Paul Among Jews and Gentiles* (1976). He has also published numerous articles and essays in Swedish, German, and American journals and encyclopedias, including "The Gospel of Matthew" in Peake's Commentary (1962) and the essay on "Biblical Theology" in *The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible* (1962).

In addition to the public lecture, Dr. Stendahl will speak in chapel on Feb. 24 at 11:00 a.m. in Dimnent Chapel, and will address faculty and student groups. The annual Danforth Lecture is sponsored by the Religion Department of Hope College with funds granted by the Danforth Foundation, St. Louis, Missouri.

The seaside resort areas of Cape Cod, Massachusetts and the off-shore islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard are experiencing a growing problem in finding enough college workers to adequately service a rapidly expanding tourist industry.

This summer Cape Cod and the Islands will be offering over 55,000 jobs to college students and teachers. Many of these jobs require little or no prior experience.

Because it is impossible to fill these jobs with local residents, most of whom make up the year 'round work force, it is necessary to draw from other geographic areas to satisfy this seasonal need.

The Cape Cod Summer Job Bureau gathers all pertinent facts on available summer employment and publishes this information in a concise Job Directory which is available to college students and teachers by February 1st each year.

Names and addresses of individual seasonal employers are listed in separate job categories from bartenders to yacht crews.

The Job Bureau is a service agency, and therefore charges no fees to employers or employees.

An easy-to-use job application form, which is now familiar to the local employer, is included with the Directory along with important tips on how to land a good summer job.

This year the Job Directory has a section devoted to seasonal housing which lists addresses of people who lease rooms, efficiencies, cottages, apartments, and group rentals.

A useful reference map of the area is included as is a summary of educational opportunities for college credit, and cultural classes in the arts.

For a copy of the 1984 Directory send \$3 (includes 1st Class Postage & handling) to: Cape Cod Summer Job Bureau, Box 594, Barnstable, MA 02630.

Classical Dutch guitarist Jan Wolf will present a concert at Hope College Thursday, February 9 at 8 p.m. in Wichers Auditorium of the Nykerk Hall of Music.

The public is invited. Admission is free.

Wolf will also present a workshop Wednesday, February 8 at 3:30 p.m. in Snow Auditorium. Further information may be obtained from the Hope College music department, 392-5111, ext. 3110.

The 35 year-old Wolf was born in Eindhoven, the Netherlands. He studied at the Conservatory of Malaga, Spain.

He has performed with orchestras in London and Italy, broadcast in the Netherlands and Venezuela, and toured throughout the world.

The program will consist of Suite by J. S. Bach, Nocturnal by Benjamin Britten, and Suite by the contemporary Dutch composer Henk Badings.

February is photocopy loan amnesty month at the Libraries. Take advantage of our Valentine's gift to students with overdue photocopy loans.

For the month of February only, all added billing fees will be revoked IF you come in and pay off your original loan. Loans may be paid at either Van Zoeren or the Science Library.

Please take advantage of this offer. When March 1 rolls around, all billing fees will be resumed.

Enrollment for the second semester at Hope College totals 2,382 students, according to Registrar Jon Huisken.

Enrollment during the first

semester this year was 2,519. There traditionally is a decline in enrollment from the first to second semester because of mid-year graduation and other reasons.

The second semester student body is comprised of 1,254 women and 1,128 men. The enrollment by class is: freshmen 513, sophomores 602, juniors 547, seniors 524, and special students 196. There are 35 students enrolled in off-campus programs.

The current semester runs until May 4 with commencement scheduled for May 6.

The Computer Special Interest Group of Hope College is sending out a survey to all students next week.

This group is comprised of faculty, students, and personnel from Hope College Computer Services who meet to discuss ideas and policies relating to the new Vax Computers.

The survey is intended to get opinions and input from students regarding the above, by asking a number of questions concerning their experience with computers at Hope College, and what, in their opinion, the policy of Hope College should be on various aspects of its Vax Computers.

Completed surveys should be sent back to Computer Services by Friday, the 17th.

# Fraternity and sorority rushing

## What is it, why is it, and how is it

by Leslie Harlan

Sorority Rush...what exactly is it? What's the meaning of all this chaos exerting itself throughout the campus? Why did I see some 20 toga clad girls in Phelps the other afternoon? And who were the Happy Days crowd marching into DeWitt?

I can imagine that reactions similar to these have been popping up ever since sorority rush began a week ago. Although I am a member of a sorority here at Hope, I do remember the confusion I felt as I was rushing, wondering what exactly was this that I had gotten myself into!

The purpose of rush is to acquaint the new girls with the aims, goals, values, and members in each sorority. It is also our chance, as actives, to get to know these girls so that we may go on and choose our new pledge class. Each event has a theme and a corresponding outfit. This is the time for the rushees to show off their creativity. It also adds a lot of fun to the event.

For some, joining a sorority is not the answer, and rush gives these girls an opportunity to find this out. Rushing also causes some girls, who didn't think they would fit into a sorority, to change their minds.

Hopefully all the girls that rush enjoy the experience and come away from it with new friends. We can't choose everyone that comes to the events because we are limited to a specific number, so unfortunately, not every girl is offered a bid. Girls are encouraged, however, to rush again the next spring.

As actives, we want this to be a fun time for the rushees. Rush is a very important period, but it is also fun to meet new people and learn something new about yourself.

As a sophomore rushing this year, I have to say that I am glad that I waited a year to become active in a sorority. Through the last year and a half, I have learned both about sororities in general and about the individual sororities in particular. I think it is wrong to try to push the freshmen into rushing their first year, because they really don't know what to expect from some of the sororities on campus. As many of us know, some sororities don't have the most appealing pledging traditions. One thing I have learned is that, to join a sorority, it has to be for the individual and not for those members already in the sorority.

As I am sure everyone knows, rushing a sorority has given me the opportunity to meet many new people. It has given me the chance to get to know some upperclass women, which I would never have been able to do before. It has also greatly strengthened my relationships with my other friends who are rushing this year. The meetings are usually informal, and it's nice to just let loose and have fun for a couple of hours every week. The time commitment has also not been too excessive, but then I am only rushing one sorority. I am also looking into the future, when I consider the strong relationships that I am building. Coming back for Homecoming after graduation, for example, will be something I can look forward to.

One thing I have come to dislike about rushing is some of the attitudes of the non-actives. I do not really understand why people look down at sororities and fraternities- they obviously have never given them a chance! I never thought I would see myself in a sorority because I know some girls who exhibit some pretty rotten habits. Nonetheless, I have had a good time so far and I look forward to the weeks ahead.

by Rich McClennen

Hope College has an excellent educational tradition, but when one attends Hope it is easy to see that it carries on many other traditions as well. First semester Hope events include the Pull, Nykerk, Homecoming, and IM football. Second semester traditionally is a time for Winter Fantasia, the Snow Bowl, Hope-Calvin Basketball and fraternity and sorority rush. Right now one of these events-rush-is taking place. It's a four week process when underclassmen, male and female alike, try their best to be accepted into a fraternity or sorority. But do fraternities and sororities have a constructive place on the Hope campus? This person is not sure.

Criticisms of fraternities is nothing new. For years, parents and Administrators have complained about the horrors of pledging-the vigorous, often painful ritual that prospective members are forced to endure just to be considered a brother or sister. Between 1970-1980, 24 college students around the country died in pledging related accidents. So far, no accidents have occurred here of this nature. The problem is that they can happen and will happen unless restrictions are followed by the fraternities and sororities.

Too often Fraternities and sororities practice racial or class discrimination. Too often their adolescent antics at drunken bashes lead to violence or vandalism. Such conduct tarnishes the image of Fraternities and sororities. But there is a positive

side: for many students thrust suddenly into the foreign, sometimes frightening new world of college life, Frats offer a comfortable transition.

Friends are made. Common bonds of brotherhood and sisterhood are established and strengthened. Minority Fraternities and sororities often provide cultural havens for students who are victimized and alienated by campus discrimination.

On this campus the most discriminated against fraternity is probably the Knickerbockers. The neon KHN sign, for as long as I can remember, stood for the troublemakers and the partiers. This perception is totally wrong. The Knicks participate in almost every facade of the Hope campus. In fact, the Knicks played for the IM football championship this year. Hard to believe from a bunch of "troublemakers." But they are not so much troublemakers rather than a closely knit group of friends. They're nice people on top of that.

If fraternities and sororities want to continue to be a part of Hope College traditions, then they must learn that torture cannot be a condition of brotherhood and sisterhood. They must learn to encourage academic excellence and to reject discrimination. Only then will the true spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood be realized.



# HIGHBROW ROBBERY:

## The colleges call it tuition, we call it plunder

by Timothy Noah

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following is an article by Timothy Noah printed in the July issue of *Thw Washington Monthly*. Neither the article nor the title have been changed.

Everybody seems to agree these days that college costs too much. Take Elisa Wilson, a fairly typical daughter of the upper-middle class (combined family income: \$45,000) who left her hometown of Tampa for Bennington College in the fall of 1981. Elisa recently told Edward B. Fiske of *The New York Times* that after a year at Bennington, she took a depressing look at the family books. "My parents didn't have to mortgage the house, but they did sell a car, and they couldn't buy a new washer when the old one broke." Though Elisa was eligible for some financial aid to help offset Bennington's annual bill of \$12,000, last fall she transferred to the University of South Florida, where the bill was a more manageable \$4,600.

Some might say Elisa is lucky to be going to college at all. Consider the fate of Morgan Leach, another college student interviewed in Fiske's story. Leach had finished three years at St. Augustine College in Raleigh, North Carolina, when tuition rose to more than \$4,200 and he had to drop out. A poor black from rural South Carolina, Leach had hoped to use his college degree to get a job as a physical therapist. But after investing thousands of dollars of personal savings and federal loans, Leach is no better off than when he started; the credential he'd hoped for has been yanked out of reach.

Elisa Wilson and Morgan Leach aren't the only ones who've had their ambitions frustrated. More and more Americans who by any other measure would be considered well off are struggling to send their children to college. Who among us isn't a pauper when faced with a fee of \$8,000 to attend the average private college or university, and more than \$13,000 to attend a Harvard or MIT? Even public colleges, which are heavily subsidized by the states, will cost an average \$4,000 next year, and out-of-staters at the University of Michigan and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst will pay as much as \$7,000 and \$8,000, respectively. No wonder even upper-middle-class families like the Wilsons are reeling from the blow.

The real surprise is that the Benningtons and the St. Augustines can raise tuition as high as they do without pricing themselves out of the market. Back in the seventies, colleges could blame skyrocketing fees on double-digit inflation. Now the inflation rate has plummeted, but next year's tuition increases are projected by *Time* magazine to run up to 12 percent. Beyond next year, "The forecast by academic experts... is just as dismal." Fiske writes that at least one Ivy League dean anticipates that within five years his school's price tag will be \$25,000 a year. College administrators and editoria writers have begun to issue dire warnings about colleges gradually abandoning the long-

cherished goal of equal access to rich and poor, as private colleges become more and more the province of the rich and public colleges educate those among the poor who can find the money the poor who can find the money to pay them. As Fiske notes darkly, "The possibility of a restructuring to American higher education is... quite real."

Given this grim prospect, you would expect outraged mobs marching on the university gates--or at least some display of anger about the continuing escalation of tuition. Instead of protest, however, there is a kind of helpless resignation in the air, as we all desperately scurry to pay the confiscatory fees annually levied in the name of higher education.

Why do parents accept this fate with such docility? What would they discover if they rebelled and took a hard look at the fiscal practices of academia? Isn't there a more sensible way to finance higher education?

Let's first look at the acquiescence of parents. Most of us are familiar with that beer commercial in which Joe Jr. claps his mortarboard onto his father's head at a joyous graduation party; that probably captures our feelings about college as well as anything. Can you put a price on the flush of pride that a parent feels at such a moment? Of course not. Neither can the parent; he'll pay anything that's asked.

For generations of Americans, a college degree has been the passport to success, promising upward mobility both professionally and socially. These days the passport may need to be stamped with a graduate degree or two before the magic will work, but it remains essential, and thus in the minds of parents worth any sacrifice. Some feel this duty so strongly that they'll forgo having their children take out student loans. Still others will pay the full cost because they fear that requesting financial aid on an application for admission will jeopardize their child's chance of acceptance. They know that few colleges have enough scholarship money available to admit students on a purely "needs-blind" basis; particularly if their child has a marginal high school record, they may guess he or she is more likely to be accepted if they pay full tuition.

The result is that many of us make enormous and largely unexamined sacrifices to pay the tuition bills of our children. Think of all the 40-year-old GS-15s who may secretly yearn to abandon their comfortable sinecures and strike out on their own in jobs they truly enjoy, but instead stay put at their desks churning out palning analyses for \$55,000 a year because a 12-year-old daughter may someday want to apply to Mount Holyoke. If they didn't make the compromise, they'd feel guilty; as it is, they experience a vague gnawing resentment directed at no one in particular. How can you blame your children?

The cost of college has a way of making cowards of the best of us. Although we might like to take more risks in our lives, the prospect of not making enough money to send our children to college frightens us into

stable, conventional jobs where the possibility of catastrophic failure is as remote as the possibility of remarkable accomplishment. Of course, the safe, comfortable path of the GS-15 has its attractions even for those who don't have children. But for many of us the question of how to provide a good education for our kids is the crucial factor.

Even our political judgment is clouded by the cost of college. Last year's congressional pay raise and elimination of limits on honoraria for senators were inspired largely by a passionate appeal from Senator Jake Garn on behalf of his three college-age and four college-bound children. It's hard to imagine any other financial burden that would have permitted a U.S. senator to sanctimoniously defend increased earnings for himself at a time of deep recession without fear of derision from constituents and the press. Why wasn't Garn denounced? Because too many of us can identify with the problem.

Unfortunately, our reverence of academia prevents this empathy from translating into a clamoring for colleges to lower tuition. This reverence seems especially perverse when you consider that in the field of health care, which is literally a matter of life or death to our society, we have begun to question skyrocketing costs. "Hospital cost containment" may be an elusive goal, but at least the phrase has made its way into our discourse. By contrast, "university cost containment" still waits in the wings. Indeed, as institutions everyone honors, our universities may outrank not only hospitals, but even the church. As Paul Fussell observed in *The New Republic* last fall, "No one puts a sticker in a car window reading, 'Sodality of the Holy Name, Port Huron, Michigan,' or 'First Baptist Church of Elmira.'"

Let's not kid ourselves. While we meet tuition increases with the patience of Job, colleges take advantage of us. Not long ago, for instance, a consultant advised George Washington University, a private institution in Washington, D.C., to raise tuition. Why? "Raising tuition," the consultant's report explained, "especially above the highest undergraduate level charged in that area, tied secondarily to a major announcement of a program to improve quality at this growing world university, would soon bring pride to the entire university community." Translation: "The more they pay, the better educated they'll feel."

Another good example of how our reverence for colleges raises the tuition bills appeared in a recent article in *The New York Times* reporting that it was a long-standing practice of a number of select Eastern colleges to meet every year and agree to offer roughly the same financial aid to students. "Some people tease us and say it's price fixing," giggled one financial aid officer quoted in the story, "but it's not." Why not? "The basic purpose," she explained, "is to give students and their parents the freedom of choice to go to the school they really want and not to pick because one school offers them more aid than another." That's a nice sentiment, but imagine same logic being

applied to auto manufacturers. Say GM, Ford, and Chrysler got together every year and fixed the prices of next year's models "to give consumers the freedom of choice to buy the car they really want and not to pick because one company offered a lower price than another." Would we still be so tolerant? Or would we say that if the consumer wants the price to be a factor in his decision, that's his own damn business? Of course, we would say the latter. But financial aid officers are free not only to think that anti-competitive behavior is permissible--even honorable--but to voice such sentiments to reporters without fear of criticism. (Indeed, the thrust of the *Times* piece was that to break ranks and offer a student a better financial deal just wasn't cricket.)

College administrators can get away with this sort of behavior because our culture assumes the best people work for colleges and universities; just as we brand the entrepreneur who sweats out 50 years of commerce to donate a new lecture hall to Ohio State a benighted Babbitt, we tend to stereotype people associated with colleges as, well, the best people. And the best people don't inflate or fix prices. If they have to raise tuition, we assume they have a good reason.

Three reasons colleges have often given for rising tuition are crumbling buildings, soaring energy costs, and faculty pay. Physical plant decay is a real concern; upkeep of college buildings is undeniable expensive. But balanced against that is the fact that, unlike other businesses, colleges don't have to pay taxes on their real estate. Energy was the favored excuse in the seventies, but it's not a major factor now, if indeed it ever was. This year's budget for the University of Pennsylvania, for example, shows it accounts for only 4.5 percent of the total. More recently, a plaintive chorus of wails has arisen over the need to raise faculty salaries.

The issue of faculty pay merits a close look. College professors can make what at first appears to be a convincing case that they are underpaid. Salaries now average \$23,000 for university professors. But wait a minute. How many other professions allow you to take your summer off--during which time you can put in three or four months of outside work? The rest of us don't get sabbaticals either, or all those holidays and vacations. Consider that full professors at Harvard earn on average \$47,000. Holidays and vacations add up to four months a year (assuming three months off in summer; at many other schools, it's more like four) or 33 months (including paid sabbatical) every seven years. That's an average of seven working months a year. A Harvard professor thus really earns the equivalent of \$80,000 a year. At the University of Maryland at College Park, time off raises the average salary of a full professor to nearly \$70,000. And our average university professor, earning \$23,000 and cursing the ravages of inflation, makes off, by this accounting, with nearly \$40,000.

There are other perks too: just give

Ken Galbraith a call at his winter place in Gstaad. According to *Dollars and Scholars*, edited by Robert H. Linnell, more than 80 percent of all faculty members have outside sources of income that average 20 to 30 percent of their base salaries. Some schools--the University of Pennsylvania, for instance--go so far as to set hourly consulting fees as a fixed percentage of university salaries, sternly admonishing absent-minded professors not "undersell" the university.

Finally, there are all the little subsidies of academic life. Housing is often subsidized by universities, and sometimes it's even offered for free. Tuition for your children may be free if they attend the university where you teach; even if they go somewhere else, some colleges will help with the tab. A few can also help arrange loans at low--or no interest. (Ironically, a disproportionate share of these perks go to the wealthiest tenured faculty, who teach the least; junior faculty members at the low end of the pay scale carry the largest teaching loads while they scrawl to publish so that they, too, can obtain tenure.)

Stop and think about which of your friends seems to get to Europe nearly every summer. Chances are, it's that ascetic college classmate of yours who decided to become a college professor--the one you've always felt a bit sorry for, because of the financial sacrifice he made while you opted for middle-class comfort. You might also take a walk through the kind of college town where such friends usually live. Chances are you'll find lots of pricey boutiques and trendy little restaurants with hanging ferns and butcher block tables and "bernaise burgers" on the menu. This isn't Allentown.

Yet the idea that professors are underpaid is so much a part of the conventional wisdom that when the president of Northwestern University decided to postpone a faculty increase early in 1982, the faculty called for his resignation. At the time, the average salary for a full professor was a miserly \$41,600--or about twice the median income in America.

In spite of all the talk about professors' not making enough money, the fact is that most of the rest of us are in worse shape--and we're paying their salaries. Real faculty wages may have fallen during the seventies, but so did lots of others. Meanwhile, in the period between 1952 and 1974, college professors had it better than the rest of us; their salaries rose faster than both the consumer priced index and overall earnings for all other workers. To be sure, this real increase fell short of making professors as rich as doctors and lawyers, but the pay really isn't bad for a life of contemplation under Gothic spires and arching boughs. If nothing else, think of those glorious summers! College faculty are familiar with the story of the writer who quit his job working for a news magazine to teach at a small liberal arts college for a quarter of the salary. When his editor asked him to

CONTINUED PAGE 7

# AN EXCLUSIVE TRIP FOR HOPE COLLEGE STUDENTS **SPRING BREAK IN DAYTONA BEACH**

**MARCH 23 - APRIL 1, 1984**

Arrangements by  
**ECHO TRAVEL, INC.**

Hope

# \$214

**QUAD OCCUPANCY**

## **THIS QUALITY TRIP INCLUDES**

- Round trip motor coach transportation via ultra-modern highway coaches to Daytona Beach, Florida leaving Friday, March 23. Unlike others, we use the newest style buses available, for a truly quality ride.
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If you care about where you stay, what kind of bus you ride, and how good your parties, discounts, and excursions are, sign up before this trip is full. Echo Travel has been the number one quality college tour operator to Daytona for many years, last year handling over 9,000 people during Spring Break alone.

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# TANSTAAFL

William E. Monk,

The first and last thing Professor Heisler teaches in his economics classes is this: TANSTAAFL- There Ain't No Such Thing As A Free Lunch. This applies to many things, and two in particular- Economics and the Anchor.

I hesitate to mention the Anchor again, but, believe me, this is important. Early Thursday morning the student Communications Media Committee wants to see a complete staff list, budget outline, and course of action for the Anchor. On February 1 the Student Congress debated the newspaper's standing and policies, and finally voted to remain patient and tough it out. More and more students are volunteering their time to work, and as time goes by, and as more people become involved, the Anchor is transforming into what we envision it to be.

But so far the sacrifice has been shouldered solely by the students at Hope. The Administration is supportive of the Anchor, and has graciously allowed it to continue publishing. The faculty has met and talked. It has given its moral support. But it is stagnant, and this is frankly not enough.

For the first time in a long time, the Anchor Editorial Board is working volunteer. No pay-no credit-absolutely nothing. They're dedicating their time to decide policy, handle business, and keep the Anchor afloat without any compensation. They're not forced to; they could easily be paid hundreds of dollars to do the same work they're doing now. But they don't- instead, they volunteer.

Many other students are doing the same. One freshman stayed up past midnight on more than one occasion to type in copy at the last minute- a job that others are paid for. But she did it for free. Several others helped lay out the pages late at night last week. Again, they didn't have to, they wanted to, and they'll continue to do so in the future. The students who deliver this newspaper to you do so with their own time and gas money, when they could easily be doing something else. Again, they volunteer.

Last week an unhappy and impatient Student Congress reluctantly voted to continue with the current slow but steady policy the new Anchor administration is pursuing. Congress will tolerate upsetting copy and questionable priorities for a while longer, even though they don't fully understand why their newspaper has changed so dramatically. This was courageous on the part of Congress and the entire student body; it is the kind of courage the Anchor needs to flourish.

This past Tuesday the Anchor Editorial Board made up its budget request for next year, and it decided to cut the budget from between \$250 to \$1000, cutting salary, entertainment, and other smaller outlays in the process, and even eliminating some expenses altogether. More than one paid staffer has taken a pay cut, and commissions for ad managers have been terminated as well. Once again, sacrifice was asked for, and sacrifice was given.

When I was appointed Editor of the Anchor, I presented a list of 4 objectives, 2 of which have been accomplished, and two which are yet to be realized. One of those proposals was to get a course in Journalism offered to those students who wish to take one. This has been discussed before, and it has gone unfulfilled.

The students who work on a newspaper must be properly trained, and there is a demand for that training. But there ain't no such thing as a free lunch. It will mean a little more volunteerism, courage, and sacrifice. So far Hope has wasted time arguing against this idea. The students at this college have shown that they have guts--now let's have the Administration and Faculty show theirs.

## Letters to the Editor

### We certainly are not!

To the Editor:

This is in response to last issue's editorial "Prejudice at Hope College?" The aforementioned editorial gave what I believe to be a very inaccurate representation of Hope students and the general attitude on campus in regards to racial prejudice, in particular towards the Hispanics in our community. The article contained this passage: "We (Hope students) speak of our neighbors as the 'townies' or as 'Spics.' We discredit them all healthy human characteristics and assign to them the titles of 'lazy' and 'thieves.'"

There are many who would fit the above description, but Hope Students are not the ones. There is no doubt a bad racial conflict in this town. There is quite a bit of animosity on both ends between the Dutch and Hispanic populations. I haven't seen this prejudice harbored anywhere on campus, though. One of the things about Hope that has impressed me most has been the lack of prejudice among my fellow students. I guess that is why I was so taken aback by last week's article. I think it makes over generalizations and unjustly criticizes.

I come from a background of seeing a lot of prejudice. I'm from Detroit and I'm a white person from a predominately black neighborhood. As much as I hated it, even my closest friends we frequent with their use of racial slurs; I even hear

it within my family. I thought (and still think) that it was really neat at Hope because I didn't find it a problem here. The average Hope student I've run into is one that respects humanity on a level that transcends all ethnic and racial boundaries.

Living in a cluster (as the typical freshman) I've gotten to know a number of people very well. In all the time I have never once heard the word "Spic." In fact, I haven't heard any racial slurs of any kind at all. The thought has occurred to me (and it's a true one) that I happen to be living with a bunch of really special people, what about the rest of Hope? I thought of all my friends outside of the dorm and of the numerous acquaintances I've made, it's still the same case. I really don't see any indications of prejudice at all. I've never heard anyone refer to the Hispanic people here as "lazy" or "thieves."

I hate the words so I won't repeat them, but just think of the typical slurs for Blacks, Hispanics, and Orientals. How many times have you heard people using these words around campus? I get around pretty much and as unbelievable as it may seem to some people, I have yet to hear them used by any Hope Student. If we all are so prejudiced at Hope, I'd like to know why I haven't seen even the slightest tinge of it.

However, it seems that somewhere the author noticed some prejudice.

CONTINUED PAGE 7

### Not bad, but not good enough

To the Editor:

Congratulations! The February 3rd issue of the anchor was better. However, the tone and quality of this paper still need a great deal of work.

Our first complaint is with the quality of the print. Good, or even tolerable newspapers do not have typos in nearly every paragraph. It is sad when students read articles just to find the mistakes. This problem can easily be solved, if the editor would do as his predecessors have done--hire a copy editor.

Our greatest complaint is with the tone of the "From Columbia to River" column which the editor writes. He is not writing in journalistic style, which is unbiased. That column should be used simply to inform Hope students of area activities. In last week's paper, sexist, racist, and political slurs were made all in one paragraph. We found it offensive when Marian McPartland was referred to as "this white chick" and when the editor claimed that Democrats would have to pay \$100 to see her. This infers that all jazz pianists are black males and that all Hope College students are Republicans. This paragraph was the most obvious example of the editor's biased writing style, but there were numerous others written in this same slanted man-

ner. By doing this he is trivializing the activities of many students. We request that the editor save his sarcastic comments for the editorial column. There we can choose whether or not we want to read them. They do not belong in every announcement of campus activities.

The lack of a byline on the "New York, New York, A Wonderful Town" article was unacceptable. An article about a person's experiences should include that person's name.

We hope that you will take these suggestions into consideration.

Sincerely,  
Jennifer DeVries,  
Julie Moulds  
and Becky Shanks

## The Anchor

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William E. Monk, '86, Editor  
Nathanuurma, '85  
David C. Rowell, '85

Bethany Van Duyne, '86  
Leslie Harlan, '86  
Andrea L. Smith, '87

On Tuesday afternoon a group of students and faculty gathered to discuss the pros and cons of offering a journalism course at Hope College. This is an old and so far unsuccessful proposal, which has been floating around in many people's minds and words for several years. It is an idea that has been debated by Student Congress and more than one student-faculty-administration committee. The idea was talked about again at Tuesday's informal meeting. To this day it is still an idea; in reality, nothing has been done.

The arguments have all been made: we're already teaching a course in the Communications Department; we don't have the personnel; it's not our job; where would we put it in the curriculum?; let the Anchor Editor do it; blah, blah, blah, blah. These may be thought of as good sound reasons, but they're really just reasons that sound good.

Inside the Anchor office is a list of more than sixty people who want to write for the newspaper, and the Anchor is contacting these people and asking them to write. But most of these people are freshmen and sophomores who have not had any training in journalism, and even the minority of those who worked on their high school papers simply do not have the skills to pick up cold and write in the style required by most newspapers. For those who have written for the Anchor before, their talents are simply not good enough to find employment in the newspaper business after graduation. The Anchor has the opportunity to send a few Hope students to New York University this summer to participate in a special advanced program in publishing, but since no one has any basic training, Hope students are just unqualified to attend. Consequently, without training in proper journalism, writing news for the Anchor really is a big waste of students time.

Again, we hear the arguments. Now let's see why those arguments don't hold water.

Yes, this college offers a "journalism" course- Communications 255 and 356: Mass Media. This course is taught once a week, at night, by someone from Grand Rapids who is not a member of the Hope faculty. Students have no access to the professor during the week, and they do not work in conjunction with the college newspaper. It is an upper level course in a very small department, and to top it all off, this semester's planned course is not being offered at all. C'mon, folks, we can do better than that.

Another big argument is that Hope doesn't have the personnel needed. That, dear reader, is just plain bull---. There are several professors on campus who have stated a desire to have and/or teach such a course. All we need to do is start the course, and a professor will be ready.

Still another argument is that of scheduling-- but at a college that offers more than 900 courses a semester, including courses called O Pioneers!, O Sports!, and O Passages!, it seems hard to believe that we can't fit in one more course related to a career after college.

Yet another argument is "this isn't our job". Well, if educating college students is not the job of the administration and faculty, then who's job is it? And exactly what IS their job? We're not asking the Hope Faculty to cradle us, we just ask them to train us. Now is that such a bad idea?

Alright, folks, let's get serious. The Anchor needs trained personnel to run this newspaper. The Editorial board decided Tuesday to include national and international news, and we already include news briefs and short news of what's going on around campus. But we need more. The demand is here--there is no apathy on this campus or on this newspaper. The students have done their part, and so now it's up to the Administration to take action. We've waited too long for a real journalism course: one that's given during the day by a regular faculty member of the English or communications department, on a regular basis, and one which is easily accessible to all the students. No more talk-no more fooling around. Let's do it.

## HIGHBROW R:

provide one good reason for the switch he said, "I'll give you four: May/June, July, and August." Though probably apocryphal, this bit of folklore captures a special quality of academic life that doesn't exist in other, more remunerative professions. The job is certainly inviting enough to attract long lines of teaching applicants at the annual meetings of the various learned societies, even when there's little or no hope of a significant number of job openings. Yet faculty salaries rose an average of 7.9 percent this year, and real increases are likely next year. At the University of Pennsylvania, for example, there will be an 8.5 percent increase in salary and benefits.

It's time we consumers got wise and flatly told our colleges that such raises should be stopped. But that would merely slow down the rise in tuition costs. Is there any other way to fight the high cost of college? Yes--by addressing the question of productivity.

Professorial work loads have sunk to absurdly low levels as more and more academics have come to consider their primary avocation to be not teaching, but research. Back in 1945, Jacques Barzun could report in his classic *Teacher in America* that most professors taught 15 hours a week. Now, that 15 hours has shrunk to a median of five at our major universities and nine hours overall, according to a 1977 study. The same study reported that 5 percent of all faculty did not teach at all. In the

preface to a 1980 reissue of his book, Barzun described this depressing trend as the result of the increasing role of government and private foundations in funding research in the postwar years. Professors whose prestige could draw the most money from these sources came to be treated by colleges as "valuable properties like top baseball players." It's not hard to figure out the result: "In the upward bidding between alma mater and the raiding institution it was not unusual to reach an offer guaranteeing 'no obligation to teach.'"

If we increased the load from five to ten hours a week at the major universities, we would improve productivity by 100 percent. Allowing the standard two hours of preparation per classroom hour, that would still amount to a teaching work week of only 30 hours, leaving plenty of time for research and writing--15 hours more than professors enjoyed back in 1945. At institutions where research and writing are not expected, a teaching load of 12 to 15 hours would be reasonable. This would also bring radical increases in productivity--from 33 to 67 percent. Overall, increasing professorial workloads would make it possible to slash costs everywhere but in the community colleges, where the teaching load already averages 15 hours and costs tend to be relatively modest.

So you see, despite the fact that the majority of university costs go to labor, tuition really can be brought under control. But one thing is cer-

tain: the universities won't do the job on their own. Consider Wesleyan University. In the 1960s, Wesleyan suddenly found itself rich, thanks to the timely purchase of 400,000 shares of Xerox stock. Did it lower tuition? Not a bit. Instead, it granted its faculty the most generous sabbatical policy in the United States: one semester off with full pay after just three years of teaching. In the seventies, when Wesleyan's fiscal fortunes took a turn for the worse, did it cut back on the overly generous sabbatical policy? Don't be silly. It raised tuition. As one Wesleyan administrator justified it to me, "The time we give them is an investment in what happens here educationally." That's the hardnosed world of university finance for you.

## WE ARE NOT

She did what should be done, she spoke out and shared personal experiences which proved wrong those who were attacking the Hispanics. I think that those who claim not to hold any prejudice should take a good lesson from her. In fact, part of the reason I wrote this was because I felt that the "Hope Student" was being stereotyped unfairly. To me it seemed ironic that this article on prejudice seemed to be dishing out a lot of discrimination itself. But back to the article's good points and my whole point of writing; when you hear derogatory talk going around, speak up and share your experiences. This is what is needed to help solve the problem of prejudice. "Maryln's" (by the way, get a real name) article did both and I credit her for that. I hope we all can do the same.

## Anchor Policy

The Anchor would like to announce the following guidelines in production of the weekly paper:

The Anchor will publish every Thursday morning to the Hope College community and its subscribers. Layout of the final product will be done Wednesday night, and all copy for print must be in, at the very latest, by 12 noon Wednesday.

The word "deadline" is important here: there will be an ab-

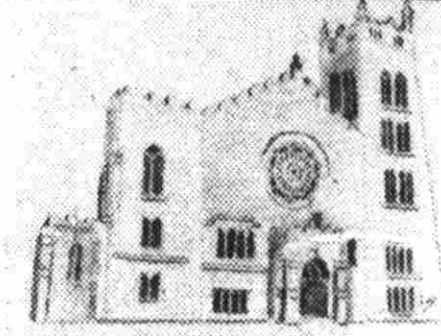
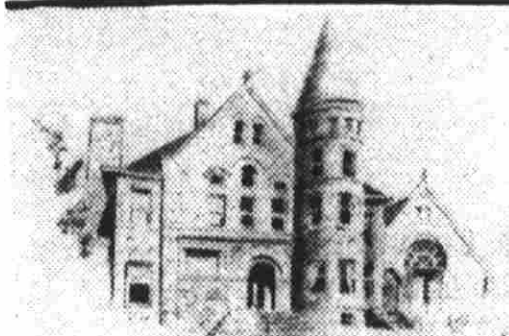
solute deadline of 6 pm Tuesday night for all unsolicited feature and news articles, letters to the Editor, Classified Ads, and entries for the News and Notes section. Nothing fitting into any of the above categories will be accepted for Thursday publication, except in special cases determined by the Editor.

All regular timely news articles and assigned features or news articles will be required no later than 12 noon Wednesday at

the Anchor office. In special cases, also determined by the Editor, late-breaking news stories will be covered in the Anchor. However, it is important to remember that this will not and can not happen every week.

The Editorial Board reserves the right to edit any and all submissions, except for letters to the Editor. We reserve the right to correct spelling and grammatical errors, delete profanity, and edit submissions as dictated by the newspaper's style.





# FROM COLUMBIA TO RIVER

## ACADEMIC

Several academic seminars will be held on Saturday for Winter Happenings. "Freedom--The Vanishing Legacy", "Hands-on Ceramics", and "The Truth about Home Computers" will all be held starting at 9:45 am. Check page 2 for details. Folks, this sounds good, it's before the Albion game, and what else have you got to do on a Saturday morning?

## AROUND TOWN

Now the chance you've all been waiting for: you get to gripe about Lord knows what Tuesday from 4:30 to 5:30 in the Leader's Gripe Session. Those delusions of grandeur can all be realized. It's in the Pit (as if you don't already know where it is) in the Kletz. Be there...or else you won't know what the heck is going on.

The Holland Theatre is showing off the acclaimed "The Big Chill", a story of old college friends getting together. Ten years from now you'll wish you had seen it. Also in the fabulous metropolitan area is the Park Theatre's showing of "Hot Dog", you know, the ski thing you see on TV but swear you'll never go see. Break down and see it anyway, but see "The Big Chill" first.

## ARTS

Don't forget to see your favorite and-or least favorite professor in Rendezvous with History Saturday at 11:15 am in the DeWitt Theatre. Here's a hint: Curry, Klay, Boyd Wilson, Ridl, Verduin, and Luidens just might be there. And what's even better is that they play revolutionaries! In Holland, Michigan? Isn't that against the law in this town?

## SPECIAL EVENTS

We hate to give such free publicity, but the Kappa Chis are doing their part for V-day: buy a carnation for the one you love (or else would sincerely like to) until tomorrow. They're all over Phelps at dinner, and if you ask real nice, they might actually reveal what a white carnation REALLY stands for.

Everybody's favorite outer space thriller, 2001: A SPACE ODESSEY (with Evolutionary Fantasy, no less) comes to Graves Hall Friday and Saturday night at 7 and 10 pm. I don't care if you've seen it before, go see it again. We'll all be living out there soon anyway, so we might as well get used to it.

## SPORTS

The Flying Dutchmen Men's basketball team (did I really have to spell it out?) host the toughest team in the MIAA Saturday. Remember that Albion lost to Hope in triple overtime a few weeks back (and the Anchor headline is firmly etched into your minds forever, right), and they won't be easy at all. Be there--it should be a great one.

The famed Hope College wrestling team hosts the MIAA Tourney Tuesday at 12 noon. It's a good team going up against good competition.

Guess what? The greatly overlooked and underrated women's basketball team hosts Calvin in Dow Wednesday night at 7. These women are pretty d---ed good. Watch them shine after dinner.

Help Wanted by the Girl Scout Council. Work with girls of all ages right in your neighborhood. All a Girls Scout volunteer needs is a willingness to share and teach and 3 to 5 hours a week to give. Meet new friends and learn new skills. For information contact in Holland Doris Jager 396-8947 and in Grand Rapids contact Gwen Weeks 453-3309.

L - I get small lungs over you. -The Silly Boy

TO: THE GRAND DUKE OF MORAVIA-- Thanks for letting me be forward. I had a good time dancing-- too bad I didn't wear my dancing shoes. I'm sorry we didn't get to talk more. - C's FRIEND P.S. Are you going to save this one too?

DEB: All I have to say is three song titles: "You've Got A Friend," "Why Do Fools Fall in Love," and "Good-bye to You" (not referring to you of course!) I'll be here for you. -ME

L - Ik houd van jouw. -T

Yuko-berry- We are really going to miss you! Love, K-berry and B-berry

JAM - Demons will maintain total control - PMG

To the future Devos and VanAndel- Thanx for the great and wishing you the best on your climb to success. Sincerely, Your fellow doorknobs P.S. Same time and 20 years, your plaza°

Genevieve - Whistling girls and crowing hens all will come to no good end. So glad you're back! Always the same old Julie.

Marilyn Nagelkirk: Who would have thought you were the girl next door, get a real name! -Scary

C'mon get a real Student Congress!

JM - The situation prevails!

Sue Bee and Lynn Bear - Thanks for being great roomies! Have fun Friday night. Love, Prancer

