By Holly Kent

It's been a long time since tuition at Aquinas did NOT go up. Why? Because the cost of living goes up each year. But this year's tuition increase is because the number of students is decreasing. The combined tuition increase is 6.83%. Although this is an average increase, each area has a different percentage due to increased costs in that area. For example, increased board prices reflect increases in food costs and room increases reflect increased utility costs and upgrades or repairs.

Tuition is based on the projected number of students for next fall. Tuition increased $762 to $9,722, room increased $54 to $1,810, and board increased $66 to $2,260. Cost per credit hour increased from $196 to $208 for regular and continuing education students. The graduate Masters program increased $14 to $244 per credit hour, whereas the masters in the Art of Teaching program tuition stayed the same.

"...you look at all... factors and you try to determine a rate that will provide you the revenues you need to pay your bills.”

- President Paul Nelson

Response to the Rodney King Verdict:

Peaceful Demonstration at Aquinas, Violence in East Town see pg. 4.

P.R.I.D.E. Students Have Cold Hands, Warm Hearts

By Mary Lowrey

Despite the bitter cold of Saturday, April 25, volunteers from the area were able to generate some heat while cleaning downtown Grand Rapids.

Approximately 15 groups of between six and eight people each, converged on downtown Grand Rapids to clean-up Division as participants in Project P.R.I.D.E. The teams were each assigned an area of Division St. and, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., were responsible for cleaning that area. This comprehensive effort was spearheaded by Aquinas College, but received support from other organizations, such as Calvin College, Ottawa Hills High School, McDonald's, Pizza Hut, Domino's Pizza, Pietro's.
Letter From the Editor

Here it is, my last editorial as editor of the Aquinas Times. Since it is my last as editor, I was hoping to write something really worthwhile that I haven’t covered before. Different topics came to mind, such as censorship, inter racial relationships, the present presidential campaign, homelessness, the disappearing rainforests of South America, the propagation of the United States’ self-righteous, ill-con ceived and malformed notions of itself as the world’s protector, death and taxes, the meaning of life, why dogs and cats don’t always get along, who put the fizz in soda- pop, why is yawning contagious, and the unexplainable popularity of “Mony Mony” ‘s “Search of the Holy Grail.”

Yes, many worthy topics to write about but, alas, so little time (and space!). So what will I write about this time? What with the academic year coming to a close, the ensuing graduation of some close friends and my own graduation steadily approaching next spring, (Dear God, Let It Be So!), I’m turning my attention to “What To Do When YOU Graduate... Ah yes, the “real world.” That mysteri ous place rumored to lie beyond these hallowed halls of learning. And precisely what is it that we’ve learned? Well, for starters, there’s no escaping it. Sure, you can go on to graduate school, but what about after that? Okay, okay, so you go on to get a doctorate in God-knows-what, and what then? More education? C’mom, the real world can’t be that bad. Alright, so we’ve got a hole in the ozone layer, over-crowding everywhere, AIDS, Americans driving Japanese automobiles (GASP) and people like Tipper Gore and Tammy Faye Who? stealing headlines. So what if we’re being indoctrinated into a society that we didn’t create, a society so twisted that eight-year-olds in East L.A. thrive on Nintendo and drive-by shootings... A world where six-year-olds must learn to kill in order to eat (Colombia) or witness such atrocities as the beheading of a loved one ( Mozambique, to name just one country).

But then, who am I to pass judgement according to such outdated values as respect for life and the freedom of others’ to live as they wish to and not as others would have them do? After all, isn’t this the way in which people wish to live? I wonder... “I wonder as I wander” is how Langston Hughes put it, and that’s something my education has enabled me to do. To wander through film s and books, through wild imaginations of gifted authors and the recorded travels of people both great and not-so-great... To wander through their eyes and visions to lands seen and unseen and wonder if perhaps I could make some kind of mark upon the world, to affect some positive change, not so much for “their” sake or even my own, but for our’s.

The evil that people do in this floating world often spur s me to wonder if there’s anything anybody can do to affect some change, or if change itself is all that worthwhile. People seem so comfortable not to affect change, to slip in-line and maintain the status quo.

There’s been a lot of talk condemning politicians, especially in this country. Somewhere down the line, we, as Americans, forget who runs this country... We have the power to vote. Somewhere down the line, we, as human beings, forget our responsibility to each other and everyone’s mutual survival— Including the birds and bees, the flowers and trees. To borrow a phrase, “Say it ain’t so.”

Editor’s Note:
One last note before I go... Congratulations to next year’s editor, Renee Wanielewski, and her assistant, Holly Kent, and the best of wishes for a successful year for you and your staff. Congratulations also to the graduating Class of ’92—Peace and Harmony, from myself and the rest of the staff.

At Witt’s End

As the school year draws to a close, we are reminded that yet another presi­ dential election is almost upon us. It would seem that, as usual, our choices are for a new chief executive are limited. The Democratic nomination still appears to be up in the air (at least to a certain degree, in my opinion) and, of course, our incumbent president will be running for a second term represent­ ing the Grand Old Party.

In this upcoming election, I still haven’t decided who I would like to be presi­ dent, but I am one hundred percent (100%) certain who I don’t want—George Bush. Before I go any further, I should explain why I won’t be voting for President Bush. The reasons are very simple. The most obvious (and perhaps belabored) reason is the state of our economy. Bush seems to have forgotten that people in this country aren’t exactly thrilled with their oppor­ tunities to get ahead today. I won’t launch into a tirade citing figures which tell us that people are unemployed, businesses are closing, and that it is all but impossible to get ahead in the job-market unless you are part of the government’s favorite military­ industrial oligarchies. All we need to do is take a look around. Take a drive down to your favorite fast-food restaurant and observe who is working there. It is no longer high school kids memory or the other people you would normally see to be employed there. They are like ourselves, our parents, or our friends who have found themselves out of the once comfortable careers, and are now struggling to make ends meet. What was once a job you or I would apply for to make some extra spending money in the sum­ mer of our school year now someone else’s livelihood.

While President Bush was out making the world safe from communism and promoting truth, justice, and the fabled “American way,” people at home were starving and struggling to exist. One prime example: that comes to mind is the “humanitarian” act of dropping food and supplies to the Kurdish refugees. While anyone with any compassion would agree that this was a good and worthwhile thing to do, when was the last time anybody (especially Bush) thought about giving food, blankets, and medical support to people within our own borders? My point is this: we should worry about the wrongs and problems within our own country for awhile and not worry about the prob­ lems of others. Just because we’re the biggest “kid” on the block, does that mean we have to take care of everybody else’s problems and ignore our own? The problems here in the U.S. are only getting worse and we need someone in the oval office who is willing to address these problems instead of avoiding domestic issues. READ MY LIPS: NO MORE GEORGE BUSH!
Dear Editor—

These thoughts were written in response to an article published in the Black History Month Newsletter, and the everyday discrimination I see on campus.

The issue needs to be addressed.

We are surrounded by a prejudiced world we have created. Together, we must change it. Our responsibility to rid ourselves of prejudices which we have created. Together, we must change it.

It seems to me that our problems are here today. In my view, the main problem with Aquinas College is one shared by much of the rest of our society. Namely that we have, for better or for worse, married ourselves to an operational model appropriate to productive business enterprises which is of questionable value in other areas of human life. We have our students talking in the halls about “marketing themselves.” We talk a lot at Aquinas College about “marketing” everything—the Carmens, the Browne property, our niche, the weekend college. We are only a little over a hundred years away, in this country, from that it was wrong to sell human beings. Now we talk of selling oursevers, perhaps. As a Heinrich Boll character remarks, “It truly is the age of prostitution, everything’s for sale.”

A good number of our problems are economic. It is a little unclear who bears any responsibility for this but in the seventeen years I’ve walked these halls, I’ve not heard a faculty member recommend deficit spending, operating with an unbalanced budget, or spending money we do not have. Our salaries are so pitifully small that we are all too aware of economic realities. It has, in large part, been administrators with “entrepreneurial vision” who gave us the East Campus, a $1,000,000 phone system (which is rumored to have not been recommended by the consultant, but was purchased by administrators anyway), $5 per square foot wallpaper in the bathrooms, very attractive signs “just like the ones Steelcase has,” parking lots for soccer fields, and computers for every desk. It seems very questionable to me that administrators with backgrounds in everything but academic subjects are in the best position to direct the course of academic. Thorstein Veblen remarked in a famous essay in the 20’s that, “Men trained in the conduct of business enterprises... will have great difficulty in persuading themselves that expenditure which yields neither increased dividends nor such a durable physical product can be invested and added to the capitalization, can be other than a foiled waste of good money: so that is withheld from current academic expenditure it felt to be saved, while the expenditure which leaves a tangible residue (possibly even real estate) is by force of ingrained habit, rated as new investment.”

The hope some of us cherished, that we were about to gain a chief academic officer who understood our concerns, seems to have been dashed by that new administrators difficulties seeing the difference between working during the week and working on the weekends. Even in the most economically profitable enterprises, differences have been noted and renumerated appropriately. I hear rumors of “strategic planners” who want to import “management experts” from auto manufacturing companies to tell us how to manage out, so called, enterprise. I hear the only debate is about whether one from Ford, G.M., or Toyota would be better. Given the abysmal state of management in the auto industry, it doesn’t strike me as the place within the private business sector to look for help even if one thought they had anything to tell us.

Perhaps the best faculty response to accountants suggesting that fixing leaky roofs is more important than faculty salary increases, would be for us to organize ourselves into a collective bargaining unit. The full-time faculty are, numerically, the smallest constituency at Aquinas College. The part-time, adjunct faculty outnumber us almost two to one and they are, too often, merely “hired guns.” They jump at the chance to be able to say they teach at a college as though there were nothing to it, an evenings recreation almost. No doubt many adjunct and part-time faculty do a very valuable service. Some fifteen years ago, we received a memo noting that full time faculty compensation for overload courses was being raised from $715 per course to $915 per course. This was done to bring the full-time faculty into line with what the adjuncts had been receiving for two years. Grateful as we were, it was clear that the administrators had been systematically underpaying full-time faculty for two years.

Perhaps thinking of ourselves primarily as an economic enterprise or an educational industry, with all the marketing and management techniques and the strategic planning that entails, is inevitable. I, as one trained to be an academic, do not know. I do know that it felt very strange to me, eighteen years ago, when I first heard the term “health care industry.” It seemed then, as it does know, that “industrial” thinking and modes of operation were appropriate for the “motion picture industry” or the “automobile industry” but quite a different motive drove health care and education. Society, after all, went along (some would say splendidly) for quite awhile without motion pictures or automobiles. Any society must, if it values its members in any but an economic sense, care in a loving manner for its sick, infirm, aged, and must lovingly educate its youth.

I don’t know what strengths it gives us to adopt, willy-nilly, a strictly economic or business model of our community. But as for weaknesses such as aging or disaffected faculty, as we say out West, U-Bet!

Mike Denny, Philosophy Dept.

*The Higher Learning in America*
Abortion Rights March Draws 500,000

By Holly Kent

Not since South African apartheid has a political issue piqued the interest of college students like the issue of abortion rights, says observant and participant in the April 5 march on Washington. "It was empowering. It was inspiring," said Evie Black, 22, a public policy major and Senior at Duke University.

Black was one of hundreds of campus coordinators working with the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) and the United States Student Association to generate support for abortion protection legislation on the Duke campus. She said she knew of 58 students who took the trip, but many more "went on their own."

Officials say the delegation of college students was the largest among the 500,000 pro-choice supporters who took part in the demonstration.

Thousands of students in buses, vans, and cars from across the country swarmed into Washington to carry placards, banners, and signs. The crowd was enthusiastic, but well-behaved, said students who took part in the demonstration.

Black began wooing marchers in November and worked to register pro-choice supporters at the school.

"I found more enthusiasm for this than anything else on campus," she said.

"The strategy was to march state-by-state. The students got schooled aside a bit," said Fecko, who says that her campus sent six busloads of people to the march.

"The point of the march was to get excited and ready to work on elections, voting out anti-choice people, lobbying the Freedom of Choice act and learning how to get out the vote," said Fecko, who noted that if pending legislation isn't favorable, students will mobilize again this summer.

Some were not impressed by the Washington turnout. "This march was not representative of middle America by any means," said Elizabeth Dever, 19, president of American Collegians for Life and a sophomore at Loyola College in Baltimore.

"The pro-life movement is much more in the mainstream, and the moms and pops out there support us," said Dever, who says that the annual Jan. 22 March for Life on Washington has also gathered "400,000 to 500,000 people."

Though exams will be taking place soon at colleges and universities throughout the country, many students will be keeping an eye on the Supreme Court arguments which began April 22 on a Pennsylvania law that could overturn or limit existing abortion rights spelled out in Roe vs. Wade.

Editor's Note:

Three members of the Aquinas College community attended the April 5 march on Washington, D.C. in support of women's rights. Renee Orr, a sociology major, said the experience was "just incredible," adding, "Just the fact that when we were organized enough to say, 'Look. We don't want this anymore. We want control of our own bodies.'"

"Abortion is a touchy subject. This is a tough time in the history of women's rights to choose," said Orr in reference to the case titled Planned Parenthood of South-eastern Pennsylvania vs. Casey.

Abortion Rights March Draws 500,000

Olivet Brawl

OLIVET, Mich. (CPS) — An argument between an Olivet College student and her boyfriend deteriorated into a 70-person racial brawl April 2.

Police said the woman locked herself in her dorm room after she and her boyfriend had an argument. The boyfriend started to pound on the door with two friends, a nearby fraternity house for help.

Police estimated that about 25 black students came to the defense of the two black men and fought with about 40 white students. Two people suffered minor injuries and one window was broken in the scuffle. Immediately following the brawl, school officials imposed a curfew that was lifted the next day.

As a result of the fight, black students at Olivet have asked school officials to look into racial problems at the private college.

Editor's Note: According to an article in the Detroit Free Press, 57 black students left the college for the remainder of the semester as a result of the brawl and the ensuing racial tensions.

Tuition Increase

Con't from front cover

again, but the peak was in 1988, when it reached around $123,000 students. The goal, according to Nelson, is not to force out students who want to come back, to get students here that fit here, and keep them here.

Freshman Sommar Boese said, "I think I won't mind the tuition inflation as long as they put it to good use, like use some of the ideas from the focus group meetings."

Most of the money goes to fund the increasing in institutionalized financial aid, which also goes up the same percentage. The '92-'93 budget is not yet completed, although the revenue section of the budget is in place since the approval of the tuition increase. Right now the highest priority is to hold down expenses in order to create a pool for salary increases, although that is not in the budget yet. They do not plan to cut any programs or personnel, since that would make the school less attractive to students.
The Aquinas College Business and Economics Club, in conjunction with AISEC (Association of International Students in Economics and Commerce), sponsored a forum of local professionals in the field of international business. Participants were Dianne Bennett, Mark DeChant, and Todd Huizenga, each speaking on their own experiences in front of about 60 students.

“I think that we’re lucky and spoiled,” said Dianne Bennett, manager of international finance at Amway Corp., who was the first to speak. Almost every country the United States conducts business with has people who speak English as a second language, because it is an international language. Bennett suggested that if students want to explore the possibilities of international business, they should invest the time to learn a foreign language, such as German, Japanese, or Spanish.

There were several pro’s and con’s that Bennett addressed. The biggest benefit was working with different cultures, learning about different people and different parts of the world. “People are the same all over the world,” said Bennett. “They all have families, and jobs.” Bennett also stressed that flexibility is a must in the international arena. Because she deals with people all over the world, she is constantly flying to those countries to evaluate their financial status. Trips are arranged with only a few days notice, and there are constant schedule changes. Once, she was called upon to check Amway’s headquarters in Dallas. Should they do a poor job, they will be held accountable.

“The key to success in international business is don’t prejudge, and don’t develop stereotypes,” said DeChant.

The third speaker was Todd Huizenga, a project manager for Avis International, Inc. He never planned to be in international business, or business of any type. He was a German professor at Calvin College, whose only international experience was living in Germany and Holland for a period of time, yet he was successful without a business background. He was able to become successful by learning quickly, becoming a good planner and organizer, and being able to work with people.

“Knowing the language and culture can be more important than knowing business,” said Huizenga. His final words of advice for international students were, “...to be tenacious, and never give up. To be prepared to make mistakes and to be a risk-taker.”

The final speaker for the day was Catherine Cameron-Heldt from the Career Development Center, who spoke about opportunities on campus for international students. She emphasized the new international business program established in the curriculum two years ago. Other opportunities were oversea internships through the CDC, and AISEC being started on campus by junior Jay Agarwal, with the help of several faculty and staff members.

In hopes they would choose Herman Miller to furnish their facilities on a global basis. This is a tough job because corporations are reducing the number of vendors they are using. “There is a big push in American business to reduce, and export around the world.”

A second aspect that is changing in American business is the companies’ accountability for the job they do. One example of this is a job in Costa Rica for American Airlines. If Herman Miller does the job they expect, which is perfect, then they can expect to receive a contract for American Airlines headquarters in Dallas. Should they do a poor job, they will be held accountable.

“The key to success in international business is don’t prejudge, and don’t develop stereotypes,” said DeChant.

By John Reilly

Aquinas College is currently seeking students who will be full-time juniors next year to nominate for the prestigious Harry S. Truman Scholarships. Truman scholars receive awards of $6,000 for their remaining undergraduate work and up to $9,000 per year for two years of graduate study. Students must be nominated by the faculty of their colleges.

The Truman Scholarship is administered by the Harry S. Truman Foundation in Washington D.C. Each year, the Foundation offers approximately 85 scholarships nationwide to students who have an interest in public service careers.

Public service, as defined by the Foundation, includes such areas as government service in any branch of government at any level (i.e. municipal, state, or federal) and also includes the armed services, public-interest organizations, non-governmental research or educational organizations, and public-service oriented non-profit organizations such as those whose primary purpose is to help needy or disadvantaged persons or to protect the environment.

Eligible students must: 1. be full-time enrolled juniors (either regular or non-traditional age), 2. be committed to a career in public service as defined above, 3. be in the upper-third of their class, and 4. be a United States citizen or U.S. national (e.g. American Samoa, etc.). Interested juniors should contact Gary Eberle, Aquinas extension 4486, as soon as possible for further information about faculty nominations. Preliminary applications will be screened by a selection committee composed of Aquinas faculty. Aquinas may nominate up to three students for this award. One Truman scholarship is awarded per state, or U.S. protectorate, with about 35 scholarships given to students at large.

This year’s Aquinas nominee, Kristen McBurney, advanced to the final round of competition, being selected from over 1,400 applicants nationwide.

My sister’s House Rebuilds Confidence

By Mary Lowrey

My Sister’s House, an organization whose main purpose is to assist single women with low incomes in rebuilding their lives and self-confidence, is one of several charities designed for women in the Grand Rapids area. The program was founded by Sr. Eileen Cordes in 1987 to meet the need for safe, affordable housing for women. The home accommodates 16 females and provides a comfortable atmosphere in which they can grow and heal. The organization supplies residential, counseling, and educational services.

The focus of the organization can be summed up by the following quote: “The program is designed to help women help themselves. Each woman living in My Sister’s House is encouraged to continue their education and seek career counseling to set positive goals for educational opportunities and growth.”

The residents must be at least 19 years of age and there are absolutely no stipulations as to race, color, creed or ethnic origin of the female. A small monthly program fee is charged, and funding is provided by foundations and corporations, private gifts and individual donations.
Backdoor Pizzeria, Seiler's Rapids Department of S.
Statistics were provided sociological status of Gr 1989, the United States C.
Grand Rapids, but the r persons in 1990. Over ha school-age children a statistic states that, in Ke are malnourished.
One of the participants a learning experience, society; giving somethin appearance of Division more that needs to be done everyone can dosomethin a significant difference, m.
Project P.R.I.D.E

Walter's Food Service, God's Kitchen, and the Grand Sanitation provided to inform the participants of the current Grand Rapids. One of the statistics revealed that in the 5 Census Bureau counted 289 homeless persons in the more realistic statistic is 3,000 to 5,000 homeless half of the homeless are under age 35, and more are becoming homeless. The most astonishing point had this to say about the day's events, "It was a place. You really felt like you were contributing to something back. You could tell when you left that the community had improved tremendously. There's a lot done, though. As it's said, 'No one can do everything, but something.' This aptly describes our efforts, which, to ever make, must be duplicated by many.
Sexuality In Education - Services For Women

By Holly Kent

The mission statement of Planned Parenthood states: “We are committed to: 1. providing comprehensive, confidential reproductive health services; 2. providing education and counseling services which promote healthy human sexuality; and 3. protecting and advocating reproductive rights.” How do they accomplish this at their eleven office and center locations in West Michigan, or the three in Kent county? With a lot of hard work.

Although Planned Parenthood did not reach Grand Rapids until 1964, a woman named Margaret Sanger started the idea in 1912. The Cherry Street location has two health centers, which operate on a sliding scale, and the education department. The other two clinics in Kent county are the Kindel Center, on Fulton, and the Evenson Center on 36th St. in Wyoming. At the two private clinics, there is a set fee for services and treatments, and the sliding scale at the administrative headquarters does not include birth control devices, which are at cost to the client, although they will put the cost on a “tab” and ask for donations. The health centers are primarily for women, but they will see their sexual partners as well.

Most of their income is from title 10 money, a federal budget set up to provide for the medical needs of women who may not be able to provide it themselves. The law used to require that agencies receiving title 10 money were to present to a pregnant woman all of her options, but recent legislation has forced these same agencies to withhold any abortion information they may have, including where a woman can get the information. This has presented an ethically difficult decision for Planned Parenthood, which considers itself pro-choice, and they feel it is unfair to poor women that can’t afford to go to a private clinic and get the information they desire.

As for the education part of the organization, Planned Parenthood offers many programs geared toward high school age students. The biggest of these programs, is the peer education program. Students come in for a total of 40 hours spread out over two weeks, receive $4.25/hr, and learn about birth control, STD’s, teen suicide, alcohol and how that effects sexual decision making, relationships, communication with parents and partners, and how to say no, among other topics. The purpose is to have a set of students with reliable information, or at least the knowledge of where to get it, and when they hear bad information, they can correct it. This program has existed for eight years and is very successful, with approximately 50 students a year participating. Planned Parenthood then uses some of these students to do other presentations, so it’s more at the students’ level.

In addition to peer education, they have a program called “Taking Charge,” in which ninth and tenth graders learn about alternatives to intercourse. They also have a new teen theater group called “Stages,” which goes to schools and presents skits on birth control, relationships, AIDS, communication with parents, and other topics. Project Plain Talk deals with the issue of sexuality and faith, and helps provide quality learning in a church setting. For those with a touch tone phone, it’s easy to get your questions answered by calling a general number and then with a directory, you can find out information about many different subjects.

Maureen Murphy, the education specialist at the Cherry St. headquarters, said, “If you’re a 15-year-old who doesn’t want to be pregnant, doesn’t want [to get] or give a disease, then you’d better know how to protect yourself if you’re going to make that choice.” Their philosophy is that sexuality too often gets a bad rap, and it shouldn’t be that way. Abstinence is best, but since over half the kids graduating from high school are sexually active, that issue has to be addressed, and they have to make sure they are protected from STDs, pregnancy, and the emotional stress involved. Planned Parenthood doesn’t have as much contact with college-age students. Not that it is not needed, but it’s just not asked for as much. According to Murphy, Planned Parenthood charges money for college students because they need to charge where they can. Since colleges seem to be cutting budgets where they can, it doesn’t work out as well. They certainly wouldn’t mind doing college-age education.

Services for educating parents include a program called, “Are You an Askable Parent?”, and Parent Packages. The Parent Packages are age-appropriate kits of information designed for parents to go over with their children to help them learn about various issues pertinent to them. The packages include books, pamphlets, and videos. The resource center at the Cherry St. location is the largest of its kind in the area and is always available for research. Information is available to be loaned to teachers.

But where should sex education start and end? “It seems like it’s got to be a lifelong process. It shouldn’t be a start-finish kind of thing. Kids are seeing sexual messages everywhere, they look. It doesn’t matter if their parents think they should be educated sexually or not, they will. The only difference between doing it formally and not doing it formally is that you end up with kids having real strange ideas about what it means to be sexual,” said Murphy.

Feeding those Needing -

By Holly Kent

There are two ways in which God's Kitchen serves Grand Rapids' residents. First, they have Capital Lunch which is an on-site full meal, seven days a week, once a day. Second, Meals on Wheels delivers food to the homebound Monday through Friday once a day.

Capital Lunch serves their meal between 2:30-3:00 to anyone who gets in line, usually 400-600 people a day. The meal is free and volunteers serve the people. The program began in 1970 by volunteers serving a meal on Sunday only, and it grew to seven days a week in larger facilities, serving larger groups of people. Since Capital Lunch is not federally funded, it survives solely on donations. There is only one paid staff person, Barbara Raaymakers, the coordinator. For a small fee, those who cannot cook their own food, or cannot go and purchase it, can have their meals brought to them by a friendly Meals on Wheels volunteer. One must call a day in advance to receive this service and the fee is on a sliding scale. Approximately 90% of the people who take advantage of this service do not pay the $3.25 cost. The goal of this program is to provide support, kindness, and companionship to the homebound, as well as the food. This program is coordinated by Don Raaymakers.

Both are projects of the Catholic Human Development Office which is located at 333 S. Division.
May Music Review

Chris Mars—Horseshoes and Hand Grenades

Mars is the first member of the now, unfortunately, defunct The Replacements (perhaps the greatest rock and roll band of the eighties) to have a solo album. Certainly The Replacements were deserving of more recognition than they actually received. Perhaps if they had compromised themselves by succumbing to the different trends in pop music, instead of believing in the music they created, then they would have been a top ten band. Instead, REM did all that.

Mars plays drums on this record as he did with the 'Mats (as they are sometimes called). He also plays guitar, keyboards, and produces this new release. He is even responsible for the cover art which, by itself, merits the purchase of the disc. Perhaps his best quality, besides writing clever, catchy songs, is his singing. If Keith Richards and Ray Davies (of the Kinks) ever had a kid, he'd sound like Mars. His off-key inflections really bring life and warmth to the songs. My favorites are "Reverse Status," "Get Out of My Life," and "Popular Creeps." The final song is a melancholy little ditty called "Last Drop" and it is one of the best songs I've heard all year. It'll make you cry in your gin and tonic. It also follows a tradition; the 'Mats would always close their albums with a sombre, reflective tune.

Horseshoes and Hand Grenades sounds a lot like a Replacements record. It's a reminder that rock and roll can still be goofy and catchy and still have soul and depth. And with popular bands today like Jesus Jones, Nirvana, and Pearl Jam that's, unfortunately, an easy thing to forget.

Bruce Springsteen—Human Touch and Lucky Town

Both of these would sound pretty good on your summer trip out west. Human Touch, however, is rather forced and meandering at times. If you liked Born in the U.S.A., get this one. Lucky Town is much better. If you liked Nebraska, get this one. One of my favorite songs is "Better Days" with its swelling organ (no pun intended) and hopeful lyrics. This record overall is more intense and likable, almost sounding country at times. It's nice to know that with all the fame and money Bruce can still make music that can creep into your soul and dance around in there for awhile.

Lyle Lovett—Joshua Judges Ruth

The title of this comes from three consecutive books of the Bible and there certainly is a lot of good ol' Southern religion in his disc. The song "Church" has a real gospel feel to it. It is a very funny song about a long-winded preacher and a hungry congregation. "Since the Last Time" begins with the lyrics "I went to a funeral/Lord it made me happy." The song expounds a family's joyous reunion during a seemingly tragic time. Likewise, "Family Reserve" is a chilling, yet comforting, reflection on the death of one's family members.

Lyle writes sad songs better than anyone. His voice is honest and sincere; with a word or phrase he can make you stop what you're doing or make a chill run down your back. This happens to me when he sings the last line of 'Flyswatter/Ice water Blues.' "And tell me do you remember/The first time we met."

You find yourself thinking about Lovett's lyrical characters as if they were real and living people long after the record is over.

The Cure—Wish

I'm not sure what is more pretentious and annoying about this record, the vocals, the lyrics, or the music. I think it's all three.
Professional sports have been unpredictable for as long as I remember. But when it comes to baseball, where every team plays over 160 games a year, and the most consistent teams are supposed to win, one would think that pitching the winners would be easier. But, they are just as unpredictable. Do you know anyone who picked the Minnesota Twins and Atlanta Braves to play in last year's World Series? Who could predict that the teams who finished last in their respective conferences would move to first and face each other in October?

For that matter, who would have said that the Detroit Tigers would do as well as they did?

The Tigers are a mystery. Here is a team with a power lineup (many homers, many strike-outs), and no pitching. Who could have expected Carl Fielder to hit anything close to the .46 batting average is lower than the league's in both homers and RBIs)

The surprising result has been a weak spot that turned out to be a blessing. The pitching this year has been unexpectedly strong. There were some early injuries to Kevin Tidey and Cam Vostad, but they helped solidify the thin returning staff. Both pitchers hurt their shoulders in spring training, and have been unable to play. One bright spot this year has been Joe Stacey. The Flint native, who had trouble getting the ball over the plate, is having his best season this year.

"Joe's pitched real well," said Bocian. "He has not had a bad outing yet." The only games that he has lost this year have been 2-1, 1-0 decisions.

Other pitchers that have contributed include Dave Molnar, who threw a no-hitter against Northwood on April 26, Ryan Walker a transfer student, and sophomore Tom Vos. Sophomore Marty Haddad has struggled so far.

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Feel the Heat Summer School Begins May 18th

By Holly Kent

There are additional options besides fun in the sun this summer. Many students will be taking advantage of the several Aquinas summer school options offered. There are two four-week mini sessions and two eight-week sessions. The first mini runs from May 18 to June 12, the second mini runs from June 15 through July 10 and the eight week sessions overlap with those and each other, the first one running from May 18 to July 10 and the second one is from June 15 through August 7. Students need to be careful they’re not overlapping their schedule. Students can sign up for the classes by calling or stopping in the registrar’s or advising offices until they begin, providing there is still room. However, classes without enough enrollment will be cancelled a few days before they start, so it is not wise to wait too long. Leon Raikes, the director of the program, said, “My hope is that students would take summer classes so that they could be more relaxed since they have fewer classes and be less pressured, and therefore meet new people and have fun.”

There are three classes new to the summer schedule: French, German, and World Regional Geography. Some classes are beneficial taking them in the summer including Ornithology (the study of birds), Observational Astronomy, and Nature Study. According to a study, the reasons most students take summer classes include: wanting to concentrate on one class considered to be hard, to speed up progress toward graduation, for the fun of it, or exploring new interests or possible majors. Also, they “have to take summer school so they have good books to take to the beach,” said Raikes.

Within the last six years, more options have been offered with the classes and the times they meet. This makes the students happier and, said Raikes, “The faculty are in a better mood.”

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