

U. News and Notes

Maybe it's the heat. Maybe it's end-of-the-semester stress. Or maybe it's something they're serving in the cafeteria. But it's probably more of the same craziness we've been bringing you all year...

Uh... Mah... Gawd!!!

Sorority life — it's a frivolous existence filled with hair bows, boys and spontaneous singing, according to a spoof on "Saturday Night Live." But several national houses, including Delta Delta Delta, aren't laughing at the skits. According to the *The State Press* at Arizona State U., national officers of Tri-Delt are considering legal action against the show. Paula Turner, executive director of the sorority's national offices, said they had contacted an attorney about a possible lawsuit for unauthorized use of the trademarked Delta Delta Delta logo. Sorority members say they aren't taking the jokes personally, though. Melinda Yergin, a Tri-Delt at ASU, said the skit is "ripping on sorority life" in general, and not making fun of any specific house.

Thanks Dad, But I wanted money...

Adam Brown, now a senior at the U. of Tennessee, got more than his share of fatherly advice when he headed off to college. Instead of a few paternal pointers, Adam received 511 bits of wisdom, which turned into the best-selling *Life's Little Instruction Book*. Although the counsel was intended for Adam, author H. Jackson Brown Jr., is following Instruction 167, "Don't scrimp in order to leave money to your children," and keeps the profits for himself.

Old MacDonald had a WHAT?

CONDOM, according to the rules of a "safe sex" game at the U. of Pittsburgh, Johnstown. Residents of a campus dorm played "Condom Bingo," which was similar to the old childhood favorite, except this version used prophylactics as markers, and cards were altered to spell out sexually transmitted diseases rather than Bingo. Organizers called the event a success. Makes you wonder what you could win for scoring five in a row.

Just in case you wondered

The Village People, those throwbacks to the early '80s who brought us such disco classics as "YMCA" and "In the Navy," are alive and well and still touring third-rate venues, according to *The Snapper* at Millersville U. Now, if we could only figure out whatever became of the Bay City Rollers or Leif Garrett.

—Laurel Wissinger

Editor on Fellowship, James Madison U.

Activists target college researchers

By JEFF KART

The State News, Michigan State U.

Robin Walker spent Spring Break in Florida dressed in a condom suit.

Campaigning for People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, Walker encouraged vacationing college students to boycott condom manufacturers who test spermicides and lubricants on rabbits.

Like many activists, Walker said college students are fueling the future of the animal liberation movement.

"(College students) are more receptive than those older that have come to accept (all animal testing) and told it's essential," said Wayne Pacelle, director of the Fund For Animals. "Young people are more questioning of the status quo. I don't think that's any accident."

Pacelle travels the country speaking to college students. He said animal rights groups are popping up because the cause has finally become an issue with young people.

Peter Wood, a grass roots organizer for PETA, said the group's membership list of about 400,000 people includes 100 student groups.

"You can't stop it now," Wood said. "Once you let the genie out of the bottle, that's it."

Groups like University Students Against Vivisection at the U. of California, Los Angeles, also have grown steadily.

There are more than 500 students in USAV, said Roderick Spilman, founder and co-director of the group.

"We are an educational group trying to show the negative effects of certain practices," Spilman said. "We are trying to help, not to hurt people."



COURTESY OF PETA

Cruel and unusual or progressive medicine?

Although they organize demonstrations and debates, Spilman said the group is open-minded with the public. "We are trying to gain support, and so we don't use confrontational methods."

Unlike USAV, extremist animal rights activists of the Animal Liberation Front, an underground group, collectively have wiped out more than 130 years worth of research on mink since June 1991. These ALF raids on university laboratories, offices and farms account for at least \$325,000 in damages, said officials at the universities.

The most recent raids occurred at Michigan State U. where Karen Chou, an animal science professor at Michigan State U., lost 10 years of mink research in February. Her work substituted sperm for animals in toxicology testing, an alternative research method endorsed by PETA.

ALF, speaking through PETA, said the damage to Chou's office was unintentional. The group said they were targeting another MSU researcher. Chou's data, which was stored in a nearby office, was destroyed in the fire.

"(The raids are an) act of terrorism," said Dennis Anderson, an FBI agent in the Lansing Bureau. "ALF commits these actions for a political objective, and claims responsibility for it."

Despite the consequences, violent action against animal researchers is one of the only ways to expose the ghastly side of animal testing, said Ellic Shelburne, a member of MSU's chapter of the Association of Veterinarians for Animal Rights.

"I think the reason is because the media doesn't cover (the issue of animal rights) when groups like ours try to approach it in an academic and intellectual way," she added.

Media coverage of ALF raids anger other animal rights groups because their methods do not represent the movement, said Washington State U. graduate student Rick Scarce.

The author of *Eco-Warriors*, Scarce is one of few writers ever to interview ALF members.

"I've found that ALF and even many other (extremist) animal liberators have a strong anarchist bent," Scarce said.

ALF also claimed responsibility for setting fire to a mink feed storage barn at Oregon State U. in June 1991. Trish Kentner, an OSU senior, said these stunts hurt ALF's cause.

"Those kinds of groups have made the public aware and maybe helped increase the humaneness of animal testing," Kentner said. "But there's still really no good, total alternative or substitute for using animals."

What a bargain

Lower costs, smaller classes make two-year schools an attractive option

By LANDON HALL

The Branding Iron, U. of Wyoming

Everyone is looking for a bargain these days, especially in education. And recent numbers from the Department of Education indicate students are looking for more education for less money at two-year schools.

The DOE statistics show more than 5.5 million students attended two-year colleges full time last year, an increase of 103 percent during the last decade. Four-year schools posted only a 33 percent rise in the same period.

With many institutions suffering from budgets cuts, many students are finding education a bargain at these smaller schools.

"Because of the economy, it just makes sense to stay closer to home," said Robert Schantz, director of admissions at Red Rocks Community College, located 10 miles outside metropolitan Denver.

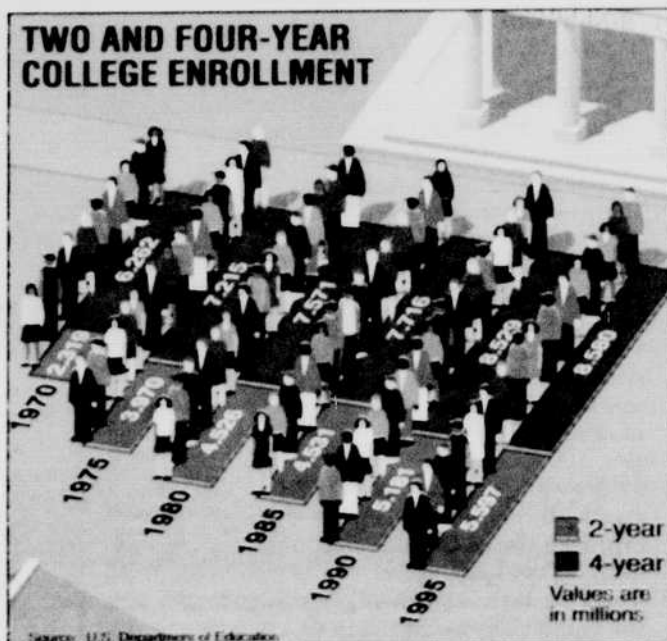
"My reasons for coming here were financially oriented," said Jon Spath, a sophomore at Seattle's Central Community College. "I can take credits here for one-third of what they cost at U. of Washington... and they're all transferable."

The average in-state tuition among four-year colleges was \$1,781 a year in 1990, up 26 percent from 1987, while tuition at two-year schools was \$758, a 15 percent increase.

Students at two-year schools say they enjoy the closer campus atmosphere and individual instruction in the classroom.

"I've been able to explore different avenues that I wouldn't have been able to at a four-year school," said Jeremy Fullerton, a sophomore at Butler County Community College in El Dorado, Kan.

The school hit its all-time high enrollment of 6,045 this semester.



PAICHING WEI; THE CALIFORNIA AGGIE; U. OF CALIFORNIA, DAVE

"People I know at (U. of Kansas) or Kansas State say they can go weeks without even seeing one another."

While more students are choosing to attend two-year schools, there are still some for whom a two-year college is not an option.

"I never really considered a two-year school," said Carlos Hernandez, a freshman at DePaul U. "My main concern was finding a school that I thought had good resources, both academically and financially."

But some students go for a school with good cultural resources. Andrew Stabile, a U. of Michigan junior who is a native of rural a Michigan town is one of them.

"I wanted to get away from the (small town) atmosphere. I like the diversity and the culture here," Stabile said.