

EDITORIAL

CourierPolicy

The Courier is published every Friday when classes are in session during the Fall and Spring Semesters, except for the first and last Friday of each Semester and the week of and the week after Spring Break as a public forum with content chosen by student editors. One copy free, additional copies available upon request.

Views expressed in editorials represent opinions of the majority of the Editorial Board, made up of all of the Courier editors.

The Courier does not knowingly accept advertisements that discriminate on the basis of sex, race, creed, religion, color, handicapped status, veteran, or sexual orientation, nor does it knowingly print ads that violate any local, state or federal laws.

The Courier encourages all students, faculty, staff, administrators and community members to voice their opinions on all the topics concerning them both in and out of school.

Writers can express their views in a letter to Letters to the Editor. All correspondence and letters for publication must be typed and signed with the author's daytime phone number.

The editor-in-chief may withhold the author's name on request. Deliver all correspondence to SRC 1560 between regular office hours, or mail to the Courier, College of DuPage, 425 Fawell Blvd., Glen Ellyn, Ill. 60137.

Letters also may be sent by e-mail. The subject heading to the e-mail message must read "Letter to the Editor." The writer's first and last names, street address, city, state and complete phone number with area code must be included for identity verification by the Courier. Deadline for letters meant for publication is noon Tuesday before publication. E-mail letters can be sent electronically to editor@cod.edu.

Letters are subject to editing for grammar, style, language, length and libel.

All letters represent the views of their author.

CourierStaff

Editor

Shannon Torii
942-2683
editor@cod.edu

News

Juan Garza
942-2153
news@cod.edu

Features

Michael Birchler
942-2660
features@cod.edu

A&E

Chris Zois
942-2713
arts@cod.edu

Sports

Eli Rodriguez
942-2531
sports@cod.edu

Photography

Dan Bowers
942-3066
photo@cod.edu

Graphics

Jon Lee
942-3113
graphics@cod.edu

Advertising

Joanne Leone
942-3379
leonej@cod.edu

Adviser

Cathy Stablein
942-2650
stablein@cod.edu

Fax

942-3747

THE BEAST AND THE WALL

Staff Editorial

It came to pass that a brutal beast began to ravage the land of Chaprel. Strong families were torn as the beast killed without mercy. A few brave heroes tried to stand up to the beast but all failed in turn.

Over time the Chaprels unified to construct a great wall, and upon its completion they withdrew inside the wall.

Resources were thin inside. Only a cluster of apple trees, a few fenns, some barley, squash and grape vines sustained the community. But the Chaprels were resilient. They farmed, irrigated and built a central castle for living and learning. Secrets of literature, mathematics, arts and science were shared in the castle and new ideas were cultivated.

The community divided itself into leaders and learners. The leaders would capacitate the learners with knowledge vested within. Together, the leaders and learners developed the grounds on the wall's interior to enhance the way they understood the world.

A council of seven rotating members was created to guide the Chaprels. The council members elected a nobleman to oversee all the developments within Chaprel.

For a while Chaprel flourished, but a restlessness slowly crept over the grounds. Occasionally, brave leaders and learners would voyage outside the walls and trek to faraway kingdoms. After one such journey, a company of learners returned from the kingdom of Hathor with intriguing tales that spoke of the exotic flowers that covered the grounds and the developments all over the community without walls.

The council of seven heard of the stories of Hathor and journeyed to see the faraway kingdom with their own eyes. All that the council had heard of the flowers was true and there were many beautiful developments on the grounds. The castle of Hathor was marvelously adorned with picturesque fountains.

Upon the return to Chaprel, six of seven council members were convinced Chaprel needed to follow the direction of Hathor. They spoke with Chaprel's nobleman retelling their encounters of the exotic flowers, the well adorned castle and the fountains. They requested of the nobleman that Chaprel become more like Hathor.

"Need I remind you we are Chaprels," the nobleman said. "Lest you've forgotten a beast lives outside these walls. Because of that beast we have banded together. Leaders and learners now develop what is best for Chaprel, and

though our appearance may be modest, our knowledge is vast."

The words of the nobleman fell on deaf ears. After a few days the strongest member of the council rallied itsl members. He spoke of bringing the king of Hathor to replace the nobleman of Chaprel. He informed the group that the king was perched to abdicate the throne in less than a year.

The council came to an accord. Within a few weeks time, they removed the nobleman from his seat and scripted an edict to find a new nobleman. In the meantime the strongest member of the council made a second trip to Hathor and told the king of the newly vacant position. "The plum is ripe for the picking. You can be certain that your reward will be very fruitful."

As a surprise to Hathorians, the king relinquished his throne months earlier than planned. He then set out for Chaprel.

The king was openly welcomed in Chaprel and the community was excited to have the nobleman's seat permanently filled. Upon his arrival, the king had the Chaprels gather their grapes and turn them to wine for a welcoming celebration.

The king was given the bower of honor, overlooking Chaprel to the south. Looking out the bower window his eyes fell on plants that looked like dead grass. He knew immediately that Chaprel needed pretty flowers to make the community look respectable.

He also decided that Chaprel needed order. He had heard rumors of a beast and knew that sort of thing was not good for a community. He would have two people overlook the rumors that circulated inside and outside of the walls of Chaprel.

While the king busied himself with changes, an election took place for the council of seven. New members would soon rotate into the council. For the existing council's last meeting, they decided to give the new nobleman a longer time to serve Chaprel. He seemed to be making valuable changes so they offered him jewels, silver and gold that Chaprel had stored away for many years.

The new noblemen wanted to seem decent in the eyes of the Chaprels. He did not see any form of government that existed in the community, so he ordered that a group be created to travel to faraway kingdoms to study their governments. Meanwhile, he spoke of creating a

government in which leaders and learners would divide themselves into groups and give him their ideas on what sort developments they wanted in Chaprel. The leaders and the learners in Chaprel were confused because they already worked together to make developments and were unsure of how the new nobleman's changes would affect their community.

Over time, exotic flowers and grapes grew abundant in Chaprel. Farm plots of squash and barley were replaced by rose gardens and vineyards. The group of leaders and learners that were accustomed to farming squash and barley went to the nobleman and asked what they should do now that nearly no squash or barley remained.

"Go outside the walls and farm. There lies a great abundance of land waiting to be used. You shall farm better than you ever have and bring more sustenance than Chaprel has ever known."

Over the next year more barley and squash was harvested for the kingdom than in any year's past. Time continued and more developments were created beyond Chaprel's walls.

One day the nobleman decided that it was time to change the gate of Chaprel. It looked old and tarnished and no longer fit the appearance that he wanted for Chaprel. Removing the gate, however, would leave a huge hole in the wall and leave the community vulnerable to the beast. Though met with disapproval from many, the nobleman held fast to his decision. He reminded the Chaprels how important it was to have the community look beautiful to attract new learners. He spoke of the successful farms outside of the walls and how there was not even the faintest glimmer of a beast.

The development was put before the council of seven. Each councilor agreed to the development and it was decided that the wall's gate would be redone.

Chaprel's gate came down leaving a large hole in the wall. On the first night it was down, horrible screams echoed through Chaprel. The beast had returned, slaughtering leaders and learners alike.

At first light the beast was gone leaving massive carnage all over the grounds. The surviving leaders and learners were outraged with the nobleman and the council of seven. Gathering axes and pitchforks the leaders and learners ran the councilors and the nobleman out of Chaprel vowing to never again allow the councilors and the nobleman determine the sole the fate of Chaprel.

Where is your favorite place to study on campus?

“InYourWords”



Brian



Michael



Mike



Meredith



Cassandra

Brian Given, *undecided, Winfield*

"The first floor lounge on the outside by IC room 37 and 39."

Cassandra Perron, *art, Glendale Heights*

"One of the lounges on the second floor. They're pretty beastly with comfy chairs and vending machines."

Mike Scelfo, *zoology and art, Lisle*

"I love to study outside because you've got to love nature."

Meredith Vavra, *art, Woodridge*

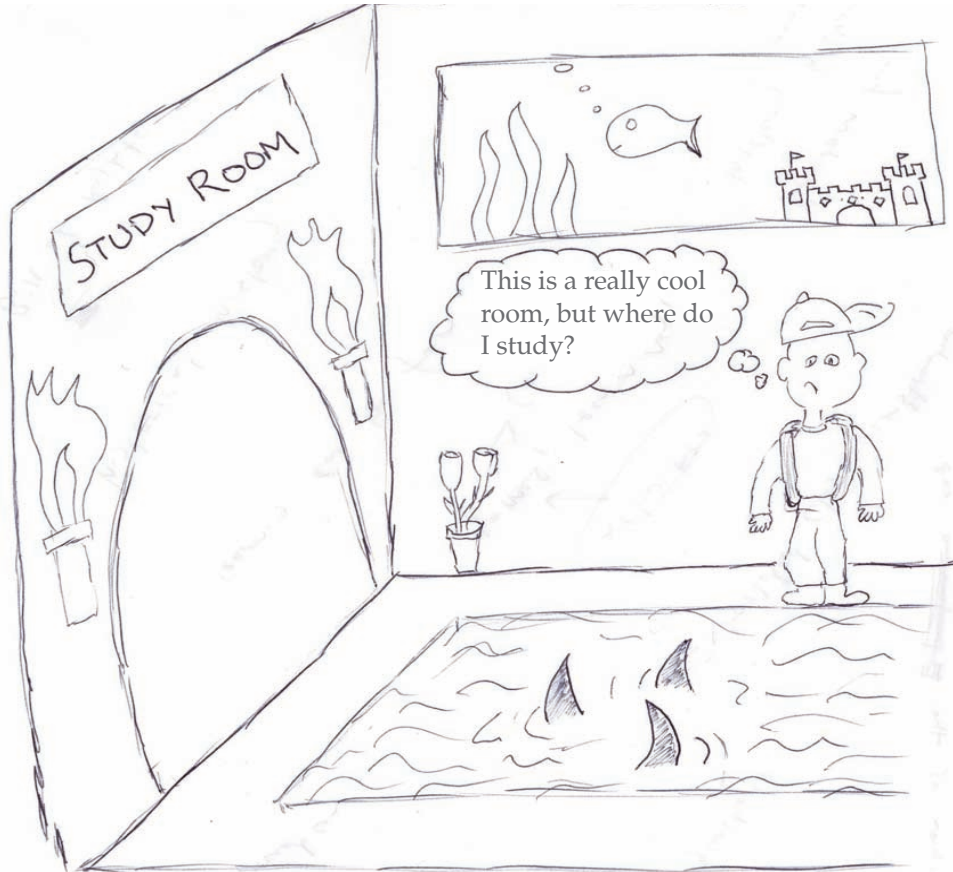
"The MAC is my favorite place to study."

Michael Haglund, *biology, Naperville*

"I like to study outside because its nice in the shade."

OPINION

Editorial Cartoon
by Steve Bert



Dear Editor,

The HSC Building lacks “functional” study space and the charm of the BIC.

For all of the wonderful features and beauty of the new HSC building, I am disappointed by the lack of functional study space for students to utilize. The study rooms are small and have very little table space. The chairs at the “one table per room” feel awkward and the

whole thing looks like a page from an IKEA catalog.

To me, the most charming feature of the BIC building is all the nooks with good table space to study. I hope during the BIC facelift those rooms remain intact for students that have classes there.

Corey Grubb,
Pre-nursing

Dear Editor,

Last fall and spring semester, I agreed with professors who wrote about liberal aspects of human rights and civil liberties to protect academic freedom. I noticed many liberal professors do not agree with the famous conservative author David Horowitz’s decisions and considered the academic bill of rights an unconstitutional law which threatens the professors and students.

The liberal professors have the right to have their own unique philosophy. David Horowitz must take his hands off all professors, community colleges and universities.

The conservatives are problematic and desire to dominate all people and places in the real, open, secular world, and just like the conforming censorship in communism they cause people to have no freedom.

Nobody wants to accept the way David

Horowitz and conservatives like Anne Coulter, David Barton and Rush Limbaugh control people and places. Conservatives do not know how to open their mind and respect the way people, community colleges, universities and other places are unique.

I believe conservatives dislike liberals and they must leave the liberals alone because America is only a true democracy with freedom; otherwise, the conservatives would behave like Hitler’s Nazi’s in the US. I am supporting that College of DuPage faculty have rights to uphold constitutional law and academic freedom. The College of DuPage needs to have peace and harmony, just like the good old days of 1966.

Leanne Reis-Ong
Former student

Write a Letter to the Editor

The *Courier* accepts letters to the editor from students, staff, faculty and community members. Letters are due by noon on the Tuesday prior to publication. Letters must include the authors name, occupation (student, staff or community member) daytime phone number and street address for identity verification.

Letters can be dropped off at the *Courier* office during regular business hours, mailed to the College of DuPage at 425 Fawell Blvd., Glen Ellyn, IL 60137 or e-mailed to editor@cod.edu.

Please place “Letter to the Editor” in the subject line.

IDEAS:

Should the US rely on nuclear power as its main energy source?

PointCounterPoint

Yes. The US should rely on nuclear power as its primary energy source. Nuclear power has the capability of reducing energy costs to consumers by reducing the need to rely on overpriced imported oil products. By using nuclear energy, and adapting consumer goods to function on that energy, rising oil prices would cease to be an issue in the US. However, the cost of energy needs to be weighed with benefits to our environment.

According to Dr. Shirley Ann Jackson, an M.I.T.-trained theoretical physicist, “if the United States is serious about realizing an energy supply that’s invulnerable to geopolitics or price shocks, and also wants to stop global warming, then you’re talking about having to look at sources of energy that have

less of an effect in terms of carbon growth, carbon dioxide emissions.” Jackson presently sits on President Obama’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

Electricity demand is expected to increase in the United States, where 50 percent of the electricity is generated by coal-fired plants. Burning coal pours millions of

tons of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Wouldn’t it be an environmentally sound decision to replace environmentally damaging energy with one that is environmentally friendly?

“There are serious issues with nuclear power, such as the problems with radioactive waste, pollution and the cost—but they are not as serious as a 6°C change in the climate,” said Stephen Tindale, consultant with Npower Renewables.

Yes

No. Nuclear power has risks and benefits while there are issues with safety cost and waste.

Safety issues are best described with historic events, such as, Chernobyl, where at least five percent of the radioactive reactor core was released into the atmosphere and downwind. Within four months, 28 people died from radiation or thermal burns, 19 have subsequently died, and there have been around nine deaths from thyroid cancer due to the accident according to the World Nuclear Association.

Chernobyl presents a health threat after 23 years. “It was human error that did this. It could happen again,” Patty Doyle, president of the Chernobyl Children Project USA said. “I personally don’t think

No

have all the safe guards.

Building nuclear power plants is costly, \$4,200 per kilowatt of capacity—Exelon Corp’s current rough estimate—natural gas and wind power may be more economical to develop, according to John Rowe, chief executive at the Chicago-based utility.

Seven thousand tons of dangerous, radioactive waste are being temporarily stored in cooling ponds near rivers and Lake Michigan according to a Chicago Tribune article by Denis Byrne. Tons of hazardous waste is continuously being dumped into our environments and near our homes and main water supplies.

If nuclear power becomes our main energy source, we are facing many difficulties ahead. We need to do what is best for our health and safety.

After a loss in the season opener, the football team won two in a row, defeating the defending NJCAA champs.

Do the Chaps have what it takes to go all the way?

Vote online at:

www.cod.edu/courier

Researched by Melissa Pointer, Features Editor

Researched by Jessica Eller, News Editor

PointCounterPoint topics are selected, researched and written by the staff of the Courier and aim to reflect differing opinions on the same subject. The opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the author.