Rebel attacks kill, injure scores in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — The government reported that 165 people had been killed in three days, 11 of them in Tamil rebel attacks Sunday on two fishing villages, and said the separatist guerrillas are “bent on banditry, terrorism and violence countrywide.”

Sri Lanka destroyed six boats carrying suspected Tamil invaders from India and its troops skirmished with an estimated 106 guerrillas Sunday night on Talaimanar pier, which faces southern India, sources in Colombo said.

No details were available and the sources spoke on condition of not being identified, but one official source said there was a deployment of both troops and police in the area in response to a rebel land attack.

There were no casualty reports from the boat sinkings or the pier fray.

Three children, ages 2 and an infant, were among 115 killed at the fishing villages, authorities said. Fisheries Minister Festus Perera said survivors told him that 14 or 15 guerrillas with bombs and guns attacked the villages of Nyaru and Kokklai early Sunday.

The government first said 57 were killed, but later put the toll at 11. A government spokesman, Wickrema Weera Soora, said the initial figure was based on exaggerated reports from “terrified” survivors.

The rebels want a separate Tamils state in northern Sri Lanka, where Tamils are in the majority. Militant leaders among the Tamils, a Hindu sect making up about 16 percent of Sri Lanka’s population of 17 million, claim Tamils are victims of discrimination by the majority Sinhalese, who are Buddhists.

The government last week imposed a night curfew.

Mr. Taylor, spokesmen for the CCHS Education Association, said teachers picketed at the central campus on Springert Street.

Carbondale Community High School teachers protest at the central campus on Sprinert Street.

Carbondale school board plans substitutions

By Bob Taylor
Staff Writer

A new offer by the school board to end the Carbondale Community High School teachers’ strike is not expected at Tuesday’s board meeting, but plans for hiring substitute teachers will be discussed, the school superintendent said.

Reid Martin said Sunday that the board wants to “move on and start school,” however, he said no definite plans for hiring substitutes have been made.

Plans for further negotiations between representatives from the school board and the CCHS Education Association have also not been scheduled. Talks between the two groups have been stalled since last Tuesday.

Martin said, however, that teachers will be docked pay for the time they are on strike and that the school year will not be extended beyond June 12. Teachers, members of the Carbondale Community High School Teachers Association, have been on strike since Friday.

ROBERT TAYLOR, spokesman for the CCHS Education Association, said docking teachers’ pay will not damage the teachers but the students as well.

He said by not extending the school year to make up for the days lost during the strike, students will spend less than the state-required 180 days in school.

He said the school district will be saving $11,600 every day 72 of the high school days teachers are on strike.

However, by not extending the school year longer, the state will hold back $5,600 for each day under 180 days.

“Reid Martin” ends up penalizing the students, not the teachers,” Taylor said Sunday.

Taylor recognizes that he might be angry at the teachers, but it penalizes the school system and the kids.

Taylor said docked pay becomes another issue to be settled in a contract.

“Anything that affects the terms of my working is negotiable,” Taylor said.

AT ISSUE in the strike is the method by which teachers will be given more money.

The board has offered teachers a $900 bonus for this year plus a salary increase.

The salary increase amounts to 3 percent and will give teachers an average $750 a year, Taylor said.

He said the board, however, claims that the salary increase comes out to 9.5 percent, which includes the bonus, as well as experience increases and a flat salary increase.

Taylor said the experience increase is not unusual and is a part of the teachers’ contract each year.

He said the teachers on strike want the $900 to be worked into the teachers’ salaries rather than being awarded as a bonus.

He said when teachers draw up a new contract next year they will be bargaining with less money than they were given this year.

TAYLOR SAID the $900 may have been lost already because one of the schools has for the rest of the money was right to sign a contract without work stoppage.

Taylor said an informational meeting about the strike will be held at 7 p.m. Monday at the Church of the Good Shepherd in Carbondale.

Taylor said teachers will be on hand to answer questions from the public.

Menard lockdown remains after killing

By John Krukowski
Staff Writer

A decision will be made Monday as to whether the Menard Correctional Institute in Chester will remain in lock-down conditions which went into effect Friday evening following the murder of a correctional officer there.

Cecil Harbison, 30, of Chester, was stabbed as inmates were being led back to their cells Friday from dinner. Nic Howell, public information person for the Illinois Department of Corrections, said Sunday.

Harbison was transported to Chester Memorial Hospital where he died about 40 minutes later, Howell said.

William Crews, an inmate serving 20 to 60 years at Menard for a 1973 murder, is being held for the slaying, Howell said.

Crews, 32, allegedly stabbed Harbison with a hand-made knife.

Another guard was injured slightly while subduing Crews, Howell said.

Howell said he is unsure if Crews had been previously involved in any similar incidents while in prison, and that the attack Friday was completely unexpected.

"You can’t predict an un-called-for act like this," Howell said.

A review of the lock-down situation will be made today by Department of Corrections personnel and members of the central staff of Menard, Howell said.

Warden James Thieret declined to comment on the incident.

Howell said that the last time a guard was killed at Menard was in September 1982 when a guard was murdered by an inmate at a prison farm building.

Spot searches for weapons are made “just about all the time” at Menard, Howell said, in addition to quarterly searches.
Monday's Dinner Special
Fried Chicken $5.99
Ramada Inn
3000 W. Main C'dale
457-6736

State prisoner return rates revealed in study

WASHINGTON (AP) — More than a quarter of state prisoners return to prison within two years of release and nearly a third are back within three years, the Justice Department reported Sunday in a study of selected states. Based on the pilot study, the department's Bureau of Justice Statistics estimated that 28,000 students, 28,000 teachers and possibly another 12,000 non-teaching school employees. Negotiations between the school board and the Chicago Teachers Union broke off early Sunday, with a union spokesman predicting that a strike was unavoidable. That announcement came despite a board offer that satisfied one of the union's two demands. "We will be striking," said union spokesman Chuck Burdeen, as he left board headquarters.

Illinois minister found shot to death in car

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (AP) — An Illinois minister found shot to death last week was not known well in the two parishes he served, as he left board headquarters. A closed-door meeting of the school board also was being scheduled for late Sunday to finalize details of the strike, Burdeen said. A closed-door meeting of the school board was also being scheduled for late Sunday, according to a board spokesman.

Soviets' economic inequality on rise, study says

CHICAGO (AP) — Teachers in the nation's third-largest school district geared up for a strike over pay and health insurance deductions Monday — a move that would affect about 320,000 students, 28,000 teachers and possibly another 12,000 non-teaching school employees. Negotiations between the school board and the Chicago Teachers Union broke off early Sunday, with a union spokesman predicting that a strike was unavoidable. That announcement came despite a board offer that satisfied one of the union's two demands. "We will be striking," said union spokesman Chuck Burdeen, as he left board headquarters. A closed-door meeting of the school board also was being scheduled for late Sunday to finalize details of the strike, Burdeen said. A closed-door meeting of the school board was also being scheduled for late Sunday, according to a board spokesman.

Panel calls for halt of nuclear weapons use

CHICAGO (AP) — Nations should quit testing and deploying nuclear weapons, President Ronald Reagan told them Monday in a speech that will likely be met with approval by the United States, 28,000 teachers and possibly another 12,000 non-teaching school employees. Negotiations between the school board and the Chicago Teachers Union broke off early Sunday, with a union spokesman predicting that a strike was unavoidable. That announcement came despite a board offer that satisfied one of the union's two demands. "We will be striking," said union spokesman Chuck Burdeen, as he left board headquarters. A closed-door meeting of the school board also was being scheduled for late Sunday to finalize details of the strike, Burdeen said. A closed-door meeting of the school board was also being scheduled for late Sunday, according to a board spokesman.

Daily Egyptian

Published daily in the Journal and Egyptian Monday through Friday during regular semesters and daily during summer term by Southern Illinois University, Communications Services, Carbondale, IL. Second class postage paid at Carbondale, Illinois. Printed by Gannett Press, Knoxville, Tennessee. Editorial and business offices located in Communications Building, News Wing, 300 W. Illinois Ave. Phone 536-2211. Vernon A. Stone, fiscal officer. Subscription rates: $60.00 per year or $75.00 for six months within the United States and $45.00 per year or $60.00 for six months in all foreign countries. Postmaster: Send change of address to Daily Egyptian, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901.
Hostility grows after 2nd El Salvador peace talk

By Joseph B. Frazier
Of The Associated Press

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — The government's icy rejection of a broad rebel peace proposal and the left's new call to arms make the end of the five-year-old civil war appear even more elusive after a second round of peace talks.

The atmosphere after Friday's 12-hour session is much more hostile than it was when both sides emerged after the first round of talks Oct. 15 in the northern village of La Palma.

It is increasingly clear the two sides have different types of peace in mind. The strong words that followed the latest talks at a religious retreat 12 miles south of the capital underscored the wide differences keeping the sides apart but apparently did little to narrow them.

The only agreements reached were that traffic would not be stopped for two weeks over the Christmas holidays and that the negotiators would meet again.

President Jose Napoleon Duarte, who took part in the first but not the second round of talks, said there may be no more dialogue unless the left makes fundamental changes in its proposals.

The government repeated its offer of an unconditional amnesty if the guerrillas drop their weapons and join the political process. The left continued to insist that the talks deal with the underlying social and economic causes of the war. The rebels called for a national forum to implement a long list of changes that would lead to a unification of the government and guerrilla armies before elections are held.

“Hostility grows after 2nd El Salvador peace talk”

News Analysis

"I want to make it clear from this moment that it is necessary for those who have taken up arms to think it over and present a more conscious position because otherwise I will not lend myself to continuing a tactical dialogue," Duarte said after Friday's session.

He said what the left proposes would violate the Salvadoran army before elections are held.

"If they are willing to accept seriously my peace offer then I am willing to continue with this effort," he said.

Rebel negotiator Ruben Zamora said he hoped the government would analyze the rebel's response from being granted for use at a location where in the past a license was revoked or not renewed. In a memo to the council dated Nov. 29, liquor board members assert that this ordinance creates in the downtown an area of non-renewal or revocation, since another vacant building in the downtown could simply add to an already horrendous problem.

Among the proposed revisions to the city's building code, the council will consider is to allow property owners to construct security fences with barbed wire as long as the wire is at least 6 feet above the ground.

Hostility grows after 2nd El Salvador peace talk
Teachers’ strike

FOR ABOUT 1,200 Carbondale high school students Christmas break may have come a little too early. On Thursday, Nov. 29, Carbondale high school teachers called the school board’s bluff and voted to strike after negotiations failed on Wednesday.

Why strike? For the 46 teachers who voted to strike, the answer was simple: a $900 "bonus -- "compensation" offered by the school board for this year should be included in the teachers’ permanent salary schedule.

The board’s latest proposal called for a raise worth nearly $200,000, which translates into roughly $2,100 per teacher. But the major sticking point for teachers is that the raise includes the $900 bonus settlement, and that won’t be included in future salaries.

The board claims that District 165 is financially unable to include the figure into the teachers’ yearly salary schedule, and therefore has no choice but to refuse the teachers’ demands.

IT APPEARS AS THOUGH each side was dug in for a long and protracted battle before the strike went into effect. On Nov. 12 the school board rejected the teachers’ offer to take the dispute to binding arbitration, and instead tried to, in effect, buy off the teachers with its $900 bonus settlement.

It never looks good when a party in a dispute refuses binding arbitration. It almost implies that that side fears losing. If indeed the Carbondale high school district was financially strapped and unable to meet the teachers’ demands, then why not agree to third party resolution?

In retaliation for the teachers’ refusal to accept the proposal, High School Superintendent Reid Martin said that striking teachers would forfeit their $900 bonus. He also said that school days lost to the strike would not be made up, and that each teacher not in the classroom would be docked their pay.

IF THE TEACHERS wouldn’t accept the board’s last proposal -- with the $900 bonus -- what makes the board think that they will now accept the ineffective immediate $900 cash offer? Apparently the board thinks it can apply enough pressure to force the teachers to accept whatever the board deems necessary.

Now the teachers, who have worked without a contract since spring, have little choice but to stick it out -- however long it takes -- because should they give in now, they would lose more than they would have had they just accepted the board’s proposal. There are no negotiations planned for teachers this school year, and it doesn’t look promising that anything will be accomplished before the holidays.

But for the present, both sides should look at themselves with a little shame they are unable to avoid the present situation. Concern for students seems to have been nearly swept away by both sides. As in all teacher strikes, it is the students that suffer most.

Ticket system helps attendance

I can understand some of the students’ concerns about SIU-C students being given priority to concert tickets. However, we should realize that an easy 50 percent of the concert attendance has not been SIU-C students.

People from all parts of Southern Illinois come to enjoy the concerts at the Arena. Attendance will increase along with ticket sales and together we can attract some top name acts to Southern Illinois. -- Lynn Shields, Jr. Administrative Sciences.

Doonesbury

Doonesbury

DOONESBURY Southern Illinois students not getting first dibs on tickets because they give in now, they would lose more than they concern little shame they were unable to avoid the present situation.

Attendance has not been necessary.

no negotiations scheduled between the two sides, and it doesn’t look promising that anything will be accomplished before the holidays.

Ticket system helps attendance

I can understand some of the students’ concerns about SIU-C students being given priority to concert tickets. However, we should realize that an easy 50 percent of the concert attendance has not been SIU-C students.

People from all parts of Southern Illinois come to enjoy the concerts at the Arena. Attendance will increase along with ticket sales and together we can attract some top name acts to Southern Illinois. -- Lynn Shields, Jr. Administrative Sciences.

Doonesbury

Doonesbury

DOONESBURY Southern Illinois students not getting first dibs on tickets because they give in now, they would lose more than they concern little shame they were unable to avoid the present situation.

Attendance has not been necessary.

Letters

Catholic Church created its role as 'villain' of abortion debate

Ms. Earle’s letter -- relating to persons, such as myself, who advocate free choice for women considering abortion -- was interesting, well written, and factually sound. Ms. Earle’s contention that we created the ‘villain’ of anti-abortionism, the Catholic hierarchy, seems somewhat ridiculous in view of the constant stream of anti-abortion propaganda by the pope, bishops, etc. -- in other words, the Catholic hierarchy.

I can assure Ms. Earle that neither I nor any other free choice person ever created this hysterical opposition to abortion by the Catholic hierarchy. As for those of us who are for free choice creating a split in Catholicism, I would point out that the majority of American Catholics voted against their church’s doctrine relative to birth control long before abortion was legalized.

As for abortion, I would like to point out to this lady that the Italian Catholics defeated an anti-abortion law sponsored by the Catholic Church of Italy by a 60 percent majority in a free election -- a split from the Catholic hierarchy that even a Machiavellian type monster, such as myself, would find difficult to bring to consummation.

If it gives Ms. Earle any comfort, it is my view that fundamentalist Christians pose a greater threat to human freedom than does the Catholic hierarchy: since many Catholics exercise the right to vote and act by the dictates of their own consciences, not by the dictates of their church hierarchy.

This can be seen in the election results that showed 46 percent of Catholics voting Democratic despite the attempts by the Catholics to dictate their choice. Since large numbers of those Catholics voting for Reagan were part of the Republican Party’s natural constituency, it seems only a minority of Catholics allowed the Catholic hierarchy to dictate their vote.

I will not argue that this did not play a significant part in the Reagan majority; however, from my observations prior to the election, and on the day after, the effects on the election of the Catholic hierarchy was insignificant compared to the effect of fundamentalist Christians who went to the polls like well trained sheep to vote for Reagan on the anti-abortion issue alone.

The Reagan record is one of contempt for the homeless, helpless street people. The Reagan record is one that has sent 8 million more Americans below the poverty level. The Reagan record is one that has cut social spending to the point that malnutrition is increasing in the inner cities.

The Catholic hierarchy, its followers, as well as fundamentalist Christians, stand guilty of giving Reagan his victory. They betrayed the elderly, the poor, and the handicapped. They have sent America to hell Year The Year of the Bigot. Never before have I been so proud to say “I am of the anticrix.” -- Robert T. Phillips.

Bookstore alternative

At the end of every semester I find myself debating whether to keep my books for future reference or sell them back to the bookstore for the lowest price. And at the end of every semester I find myself disappointed as the man in the bookstore hands me back a quarter of the cost of the book.

This year I’m not going to get back a quarter of the price of a book. This year I’m taking advantage of the Book Co-op. The Book Co-op offers a selection of books to buy and sell, and you name the prices.

Book collection will take place Monday, Dec. 10, through Friday, Dec. 14, in the South Solicitation Area of the Student Center. For more information contact the Undergraduate Student Organization, third floor of the Student Center. -- Dawn Cunningham, Senior, Communications and Fine Arts.

Letters policy

Signed articles, including letters, Viewpoints and other commentaries, reflect the opinion of the author only and not necessarily those of the Daily Egyptian.

Unsigned editorials represent a consensus of the Daily Egyptian Editorial Committee, whose members are the student editor-in-chief, the editorial page editor, a news staff member, the features management editor and a Journalism School faculty member.

Letters to the editor may be submitted by mail or directly to the editorial page editor, Room 2104 Communications Building. Letters should be typewritten double spaced. All letters are subject to editing and not all submissions will be published. Letters of more than 250 words will be given preference for publication. Students should not identify their status as members of any group, such as members by race, religion, political affiliation, sex, or by residence. Letters submitted in duplicate should include the author’s address and telephone number. Letters for which verification of authorship cannot be made will not be published.

Page 4, Daily Egyptian, December 3, 1984
Carolyn Donow, a volunteer from R.A.C. said although many myths about rape have been removed, rapists go unreported because some women still feel a sense of shame or embarrassment, or they are unable to admit to the rape.

She said others may not want "to go through the hassle" of the justice system, which John Clemons, Jackson County state's attorney said is often a valid reason. Even in any court case, the scales are always balanced in favor of the defendant, he said.

"There's often not enough evidence to convince a jury or judge to convict someone beyond a reasonable doubt," he said. "The prosecutor must "overcome all those presumptions of innocence in order to prove the case," he added.

Odum said that another reason victims may not report the crime are tellings of past "horror stories" of the women's sexual activities, prior relationships and their clothing being openly discussed in court by the defense attorney.

It used to happen like that a lot, but with women's and victim's rights groups who have fought against that kind of thing, it's not as much like that," he said.

Donow described "date-rape" as "much as a crime as stranger-rape."

After all, a person is raped if they are forced to have sex against his or her will. That includes whether you're on a date or not. Just because you're on a date it doesn't mean you've given permission," he said.

However, Donow said few of these date-rapes go to court, and even fewer end in prosecution.

"The state's attorney has to consider whether the judge and jury will think it's a rape. It's very costly to go through trial so they will only take those cases to court that they think have a chance," Donow said.

Donow said even if the chance of prosecution for one particular rape is slim for a victim, she will always encourage victims to report rape to the police. As with all crimes, the more information the police can gather, the easier it is for them to catch up with the rapist eventually, she said. It may prevent a second rape.

Victims should not be apprehensive about reporting a rape, she said.

"The police we work with are very supportive. Their main goal is to find out what did it and stop them. They want her feel safe again."

Odum agrees, saying, "we try and make them aware of the victims feelings, so they're hypersensitive to it." He added that a victim could also request a female officer.

Clemens said that based on past records, cases that go to trial in Jackson County do have a good chance of success for the victim. The future, however, looks bleak since a July 1 legal reform, he said.

"The entire sexual assault statutes have changed, which could cause some serious litigation problems," he said. "I think the General Assembly has ended up with exactly the opposite of what they wanted. They wanted to make it easier to prosecute, but it's going to make my job more difficult to prosecute."

He said confusion over the interpretation of the law could tie up sexual assault cases for years in court.

By Carys Edwards
Staff Writer

Aarron Snowden was convicted on four counts of rape by the Jackson County court in 1983. He received a 30-year jail sentence, but convictions such as these are rare. Rapists who are jailed for their crime are only the tip of the iceberg -- many others remain unknown and free.

In the same year, for example, 18 rapes were reported to the Carbondale Police. Carbondale's Rape Action Committee, however, received calls from 42 women who had been raped, and 31 of those were Carbondale women. In 1982, 15 were reported to the police and the R.A.C. received 52 calls.

Steve Odum, training officer at the Carbondale Police Department said, "there's an estimate that for every rape that's reported, there are 10 that go unreported."

### Bank board members told to quit

CHICAGO (AP) — The federal agency that rescued Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. from a near financial collapse in September is reportedly trying to force the Chairmen of some leading banks' officers more closely to hold banks' officers more closely to banks' directors by the holding company, will announce a proposed change in its meeting April, according to the Chicago Tribune.

Among the 10 is Robert H. Malott, chairman of the FMC Corp. The Tribune quoted Malott as saying they had asked the FDIC, not to seek re-election at any holding company's annual meeting in April, according to the Chicago Tribune.

Among the 10 is Robert H. Malott, chairman of the FMC Corp. The Tribune quoted Malott as saying they had asked the FDIC, not to seek re-election at any holding company's annual meeting in April, according to the Chicago Tribune.

Malott accused FDIC chairman William Isaac of "imposing his judgment on the directors' qualifications." The move, Malott said, is "not in the bank's or management's best interest."

### FREE MED. DRINK with Large Sandwich and Fries

McDonald's & You

Expires: 12-3-84

Sun-Thurs. open 'til midnight
Fri. & Sat. open 'til 2 am

the Touch of Nature CATFISH FRY

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7th at Touch of Nature Camp II

Dinner Served 6 til 8 p.m.
$6.00 Adults, $2.50 Kids Under 13

Our All-U-Can Eat Menu:
Fried Catfish Coleslaw
Baked Potato Baked Beuns
Corn Bread Coffee, Tea, & Milk
Pineapple Up-Side Down Cake

RESERVATIONS PREFERRED 529-461

Music by: The Wamble Mt. Ramblers

LA ROMA'S PIZZA

$1.00 off Medium, Large or X-Large Plain
Free Delivery 32 oz. Coke FREE with delivery of small or medium size
64 oz. Coke FREE with large or X-Large

We Always Deliver FREE Cokes

529-1344

LA ROMA'S PIZZA

$1.00 off Medium, Large or X-Large Plain

FREE Delivery 32 oz. Coke FREE with delivery of small or medium size
64 oz. Coke FREE with large or X-Large

We Always Deliver FREE Cokes

529-1344

### Western SIZZLIN STEAK HOUSE

1/2 Price Dinners
When you order $1.09 salad bar

Dec. 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th

Register to win a Sears 19" remote control color TV to be given away Dec. 24th.

Items #1-15
All Day open to close

#1 Sizzlin Sirloin
Reg $2.35

#2 Trail Blazer
Reg $2.75

#3 Marshal
Reg $2.00

#4 Dude
Reg $3.30

#5 Maverick
Reg $3.25

#6 Jr. Sizzlin
Reg $1.99

#7 Round-Up
Reg $1.95

#8 Cheyene
Reg $2.00

#9 Gunsmoke
Reg $3.45

#10 Ranger
Reg $1.45

#11 Western
Reg $3.45

#12 Stage coach
Reg $1.65

#13 Big Tex
Reg $1.15

#14 Colt 45
Reg $2.25

#15 Shish-K-Bob
Reg $3.20

Daily Egyptian, December 3, 1984, Page 5
Skillful directing, acting lead to success of play

By Morgan Falkner Staff Writer

A major off-Broadway production hit Shryock Auditorium Friday night, and this performance was indeed sold-out performance of Charles Fuller’s Pulitzer prize-winning A Soldier’s Play. Fuller’s work, set in a 1941 Army base, captured the hearts of critics and prompted a likewise successful play, "Soldier’s Story.” His frank and somewhat brutal portrayal of racism in America is both touching and thought provoking.

Although numerous personnel changes have been made since the Broadway version ran, most of the key roles - both on-stage and off - were played by the original members. The slick and thoroughly professional stage direction proved to be the performance’s greatest strength. That in no small way was due to the skillful direction of Douglas Turner Ward, co-founder of the Negro Ensemble Company and director of the original play. His contribution to the success of the play was evident in the unstrained flow of action and controlled tempo. The handling of flashbacks was particularly effective. Of course, having on hand some of the original actors had something to do with that, smooth professionalism of the performers.

Steven Jones, as the slain Sgt. Waters, was brilliant. It is little wonder that Jones, who performed in the original play, was chosen to continue his role as the gruff, complex, and ultimately troubled sergeant. Jones commanded attention throughout. His gravelly voice and brutal disposition were perfect for the character whose dying words, “They still hate you!” opened the play literally with a bang.

Codic Turner, as the passive and uncomplicated C.J. Memphis; and Phillip East, as the brown-eyed Pvt. Wilkie, were marvelous as two of Waters’ platoon mates. Turner especially was a pleasant sight. His ability to sing and play the blues was extraordinary.

In fact, almost the entire cast performed splendidly. W. Allen Taylor, O.L. Duke, Brian Evaret Chandler, Robert Gossett and Lanyard A. Williams brought warmth and humor to Waters’ platoon.

Unfortunately, the only weak performance was given by one of. If not the most important character in the play. Captain Davenport, the suave, articulate black Army investigator, was supposed to be a powerful, commanding force on stage, capturing the fancy and admiration of the enlisted men around him, and the anger and prejudice of his fellow (white) officers.

Really the only aggravating aspect of the show was the sound.

But the overall professionalism of the performance, from lighting to acting, was more than adequate to compensate for the few problems.

Squier ‘Signs of Life’ lacks depth, vitality

By Ed Foley Staff Writer

Billy Squier’s latest album, “Signs of Life,” is running short on inspiration, grasping for lyrical depth and insight and missing both by varying degrees.

Squier is talented. His singing is a well-controlled scream with excellent range, and he learned during all the right guitar moves during the British Invasion. What’s more, he’s generally stayed above the heavy metal quagmire.

But so on "Signs of Life." Despite the inventive "Rock Me Tonight" and — maybe — one or two other songs, this album is an ill-conceived mixture of too-heavy lyrics and not-heavy enough rock ‘n’ roll. Squier has denied that co-producer Jim Steinman ("Bat Out of Hell," "Paradise by the Dashboard Lights") is responsible, but one wonders what the LP would have been like if L. A. Lange had produced it, as Squier originally planned.

At any rate, Squier’s name is the only one on the lyrics, so that part of the LP, at least, is his baby. But if he’s " Uncle Tom’s Cabin," then his first "articulate rock," and ignoring the obvious contradiction in terms, that label implies an easily perceived meaning behind the music.

Squier should take a page from the Book of Dylan, a songwriter much acclaimed for the depth of lyrics that were well beyond their best impressionistic and at their worst nonsense. You never heard Dylan say himself, "I am what I am." This is difficult to envision, but who needs to hear him articulate rock?”

The lesson here is that if you’re not going to write clearly, that’s OK, but for goodness sake don’t claim that you are, right out in front of God and everybody.

Squier has fallen into the trap of trying to address the deeper concerns of humanity that he perhaps felt were overlooked in the lyrics of "The Stroke.” A tune called “The Mats” of Carbondale, Jeffrey’s Launoroma, All Seasons Launoroma

Holiday Thank you Special
Wash wash 30c per load (Maytag)
and or we will do it for you 30c per lb.

($1.00) 7 & 9 p.m.

Wednesday

Jazz concert set

The New Arts Jazz Quintet, made up of SUU faculty, will present a concert at 8 p.m. Monday in Quigley Auditorium.

The concert will include works by Davis, Allison, Miller, Corden, Shorter and Madison. Admission is free.

Page 6, Daily Egyptian, December 3, 1984
Stuck on art
Sculptor-at-heart creates unique jewelry

By Cathy Brown
Staff Writer

The hours are long and the money isn't great, but Allen Stuck is creating art in his small shop on the outskirts of Carbondale, and that is the one thing that matters.

The art takes the form of jewelry — carefully-shaped gold rings with delicate flowing lines, intricately-designed necklaces, and bold copper charms. Each piece is a unique creation.

And though Stuck has spent the last 20 years making jewelry, he says, "I have never considered myself a jeweler. I am a sculptor in my heart."

Stuck studied sculpture at SIUC over 20 years ago and got experience working with copper wire. When he graduated, he decided to support himself by using his education to make jewelry.

HE STARTED out working mostly with copper, making things for students. As his reputation and his business grew, he began working more with silver and then with gold which is what he now prefers. His work also became smoother and more delicate.

Most of his customers now are professionals who can afford to pay for jewelry which can range from $50 to $1,000. Many come to have wedding rings made. Customers can bring in their own stones and gold to be worked into a design if they want. But he doesn't sell anything but his own jewelry.

When he makes a ring, he likes to have the freedom to create his own design for a person. "I get in contact with a feeling for a person's personality," he said, and then goes from there. "If they want something specific, I do that, but I prefer to do my own design."

HE LIKES to design them himself because he wants all his work to be just right. "It's got to look exactly as aesthetically right as possible," he said. He lives to achieve a flowing compositional unity between all the parts.

"If it just looks like a stone stuck on, I wouldn't put it out," he said. "When pieces aren't right, no one ever sees them." He melts them down and starts again.

If customers don't like the pieces Stuck makes for them, they don't have to buy them, he said, but only three people have been dissatisfied with his designs in the last 20 years, and those pieces were sold immediately to someone else. Most of his customers now are return customers who have been satisfied with his work.

HE SAYS he works "in the manner of the ancient goldsmiths." This includes heating the metals, blending them, and shaping them with a variety of tools, including hammers which he made himself because he wanted them to "have marks that are exactly the kind of marks I want."

"I like to see things that have clear lines, controlled lines. All my work is very fluid," he said.

Stuck said he often spends time working at home at night in addition to the time he spends in his shop during the day.

The one thing he doesn't like about his work is the business aspect. "Business drives me crazy," he said. However, although he dislikes keeping all the paperwork straight, he said, "I have to do it and I do it, but my work is the most important thing that I do." He says he doesn't make a great profit after he pays for such things as gold, stones, and rent.

ALONG with his jewelry business, he also spends some time working with apprentices. He has had about 30 in the last 20 years. He shows them the techniques of metalworking in exchange for their help in his shop. Eventually, if they become very skilled, he will pay them something for their work.

Though Stuck is happy with his work, he still holds onto an old dream of going back to sculpture, which he calls the "highest form of visual arts."

"I have a piece of land now," he said. "I would be able to set up a foundry and welding torches." But Stuck said he isn't sure if he will ever actually go completely into sculpture.

For the time being Stuck makes jewelry. He recently moved from his shop on Illinois Avenue to a place south on Route 51 between the Veatch station and Arnold's Market. It is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday.
Peer counseling focus of new program

By Thomas Mangan
Staff Writer

A new program for training students to show their peers ways to improve their health and well-being is being started by the SIU-C Wellness Center.

"It's based on the idea that students trade information on sex, alcohol and general health with varying degrees of accuracy," says Pat Fabiano, coordinator of the new "health advocate" program being developed by the Wellness Center in cooperation with University Housing.

To help combat misinformation among students, Fabiano, along with some health care professionals, plans to train students to become "health advocates," or HAs.

The HAs will work with University Housing, advising fellow students on self-treatment for minor injuries and illnesses, management of stress and anxiety and responsible use of alcohol, among other things, Fabiano said.

Recruitment of future health advocates is under way. The program is open to "anybody who has a personal commitment to their own health as well as the health of others," Fabiano says.

After candidates are selected, they will be trained in Social Work and Community Development 285 or 485 during the spring semester, receiving three hours credit for completion of training.

Health advocates will be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), selected basic first aid, basic counseling skills, stress and anxiety management, nutrition, fitness and exercise, alcohol and drug information and such safety issues as accident and rape prevention.

After finishing training, HAs will return for a two-day refresher course in the summer, then start in a practicum in the fall where they will put their skills to use.

The practicum will be divided into two major activities: a speakers bureau and three satellite wellness centers. The speakers bureau will respond to requests from student resident assistants to visit SIU-C residence halls to give presentations on such topics as stress management, sexuality, nutrition and responsible alcohol use. The satellite wellness centers will be set up in the University dining halls for use by residents of each housing area. Health advocates working in the centers will help students with health-related questions or problems, and refer them to qualified health care professionals if necessary.

The practicum will last two semesters, and HAs will be eligible for two hours credit for each semester worked. While all students are welcome to apply for the program, Fabiano said that those majoring in such areas as health education, med prep, psychology, social work, physical education and recreation would have the most to gain by becoming an HA.

While the program is one of more than 100 peer counseling programs on college campuses nationwide, it is unique in that it will focus on residence hall students, Fabiano said.

"There are already a large number of students using the student health centers," Fabiano said. "But it's a cost-effective alternative to the expense of hiring the health care professionals needed to improve the health of a greater number of students."

At this point, the program is set up to focus on students in the residence halls.
Today's Puzzle
Puzzle answers are on Page 10.

ACRUS 57 Decoyed 58 Iron workers
1 Residences 63 "I smell...
6 Plop 64 Network
10 Crushed malt 65 Love
14 Scrub, as 66 Play group
15 Uncouth 67 English
16 Pilsner 68 Nestle
17 To a soul 69 Robert
18 Continent 70 Loaves
20 Abandoned 71 Wages
22 Sea predator 72 Advance
23 Opening 24 Freshman
26 'Then as 27 'Then as
29 Black birds 30 Instrument
31 Avena Plant 32 A true
33 Actually 34 Submarine
35s 36s 37s 38s 39s 40s 41s 42s 43s 44s 45s 46s 47s 48s 49s 50s 51s 52s 53s 54s 55s 56s 57s 58s 59s 60s 61s 62s 63s 64s 65s 66s 67s 68s 69s 70s 71s 72s 73s 74s 75s 76s 77s 78s 79s 80s 81s 82s 83s 84s 85s 86s 87s 88s 89s 90s 91s 92s 93s 94s 95s 96s 97s 98s 99s 100s
100s
101s
102s
103s
104s
105s
106s
107s
108s
109s
110s
111s
112s
113s

For ALL STUDENTS

1/3 OFF
All Services

HAIR SHAPING & STYLING
CUSTOM PERMS,
All Color Services

FREE NAILS - Call for details

University Mall
Carbondale
229-4634

With participating
designers

Daily Egyptian, December 2, 1984, Page 9
Bears stellar defense worries Coryell, battered Chargers

SAN DIEGO (AP) — The San Diego Chargers have the worst defense in the National Football League. It's the team's worst defensive unit in the NFL.

Under the guidance of Fouts, San Diego has produced an average of 10 yards per game in total offense. The offense was held to 198 yards in a 46-24 loss to Pittsburgh, and team officials have said it's extremely doubtful he'll play Monday night.

The team has had to outscore its opponents to win. The fewest points San Diego has scored in a victory this season is 27. Fouts suffered a severe groin injury in last Sunday's 52-24 loss to Pittsburgh, and team officials have said it's extremely doubtful he'll play Monday night.

The team has had to outscore its opponents to win. The fewest points San Diego has scored in a victory this season is 27. Fouts suffered a severe groin injury in last Sunday's 52-24 loss to Pittsburgh, and team officials have said it's extremely doubtful he'll play Monday night.

The team has had to outscore its opponents to win. The fewest points San Diego has scored in a victory this season is 27. Fouts suffered a severe groin injury in last Sunday's 52-24 loss to Pittsburgh, and团队 officials have said it's extremely doubtful he'll play Monday night.
Ja n
CALL 457
.......... . ............ 1730Bb72
utilities . West
needed for 3
rim= 4334 or
Remodeled
Helen . Semi·furnished .
pets . reasonable r a
tes .
SUB LET NICE
.. ... ... ............. 1545Bb80
Furnished
..................... 2383 Bbn
S 155 eac h pe r
Heat
50:2 H.I.n
A ll ut i l i t ies included .
W ad,. r . dry.t' . ca rPOrt
I 2 .
2
girl ne.d,
Syt:amQ r .
&:22S
month .
402W.
SUB LEASE LEWIS
5218Bc70
SEASON, ALL UTILITIES included.
W ad,. r . dry.t' . ca rPOrt
I 2 .
2
girl ne.d,
Syt:amQ r .
&:22S
month .
402W.
Duplicate

CARD COUNTRY LIVING. 3 1/2 bdrm. 1 bath, heat, air, w/d, garage. $200.00 month. Call 409-4112.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Blue Cross Blue Shield Will Conduct Local Interviews

If you or a member of your family is retired from the Federal Government or a state or local government job, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois invites you to attend local interviews of employees needed for work in the Group Health Insurance Program.

The interviews will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Highway 38 East 5-13
Marion, Illinois

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

PART TIME TYPEWRITER

Requirements include successful typing of 40 wpm with 15% accuracy. Hours are 4 a.m. to 7 a.m. Monday-Friday.

RN's

Responsibilities include handling and inquiring claims. Requirements include registration in hospital experience, manual skills, claim experience a plus, and strong oral and written skills. Utilization review program is a strong plus.

Blue Cross Blue Shield provides excellent salaries. If you qualify for employment, you will be contacted to make an appointment to meet with personnel.

Mark your calendar NOW and stop by for a confidential interview. (If you are unable to meet us on December 3, you may come into our office to complete an application).

Blue Cross Blue Shield
Mark McCullough (Format Value Store)
Marion, Illinois

An Equal Opportunity Employer
Brinkman paces men swimmers

The men's swimming team, participating in a strong field, placed third out of six schools at the Gamecock Invitational Tournament over the weekend.

Gary Brinkman led the team with first-place finishes in the 500-yard freestyle and second-place finishes in the 200-yard freestyle and the 1,000-yard freestyle. His time of four minutes and 23.24 seconds in the 500-yard freestyle was a NCAA qualifying standard.

Andrez Grillhammar placed first in the 400-yard freestyle and his time of 15:25.19 also was a NCAA qualifying standard. Tomas Hakanson placed first in the 100-yard freestyle with a time of 45.34. He also placed second in the 500-yard freestyle with a time of 21.17. Giovanni Frigo placed second in the 200-yard backstroke.

South Carolina won the meet with 820 points. Auburn placed second with 652, followed by SIU-C (453), West Virginia (398), North Carolina (491) and Clemson (427).

Women swimmers edge Cal in Time Standard Invitational

By Mike Frey, Staff Writer

Janie Coontz led the team with a first-place finish in the 500-yard freestyle, but still turned in an NCAA qualifying time of 2 minutes and 21.31 seconds.

Martin also swam on the Salukis' first-place 200-yard medley relay team, which finished with an NCAA standard time of 1:54.22. Coontz won the 500- and 1,600-yard freestyle events as well as the 400-yard individual medley. She recorded NCAA qualifying times in the freestyle events. She finished with a time of 4:52.93 in the 500-free, and recorded a time of 16:39.35 in the 1,600-free, a meet record.

"Our two seniors, Amanda and Janie, did a fine job," Hill said. "We look for them to be our top performers, and they turned in NCAA qualifying times."

The Salukis' 800-yard freestyle relay team of Coontz, Roxanne Carlile, Lori Rea and Rene Royally also recorded a NCAA standard time (7:32.63).

Sophomore Wendy Irick won the 200-yard backstroke with a meet record time of 2:07.24. She also captured first in the 200-yard individual medley (2:05.35).

Wendy Lucero was first in both the 1- and 3-meter diving competition, recording scores of 463.95 and 447.67, respectively.

Californnia-Berkeley counted with some excellent individual performances of its own. Mary T. Meagher, who won gold medals in the 100- and 200-yard butterfly in the 1984 Summer Olympics, set a pool record in the 200 butterfly (2:06.29).

There were two best individuals (Meagher and Van Bentum) are going to score better than ours," said Hill. "We did a better job with our depth, and our relays were better."
MEN: Open year on high note

Continued from Page 16

first half and used a swarming man-to-man defense headed by Birch to bolt to a 16-point lead, 41-25, late in the first half. Indiana State-Evansville outscored the Salukis 8-3, to slice their halftime lead to 44-30.

"We got a little lazy on defense and sent them to the line too often," Birch said. "They scored most of their last eight points of the first half (six) on free throws because we lost our intensity and committed fouls."

THE SCREAMING Eagles cut the Saluki lead to 12 points on four occasions early in the second half but SIU-C pulled away and took a 69-50 lead on a three-point play by Birch midway through the second half.

Birch, who scored a game-high 18 points, created havoc for the Scrambling Eagles' offense in the first half. He scored 11 points, was 5 of 5 from the field, and contributed three steals to help trigger the Salukis' fast break. Birch finished 8 of 12 from the field.

"We all played well on defense and we're able to make the steals which led to our layups," Birch said. "I played my heart defensively and everybody else did the same, and it worked out well."

"I thought the group that started the game for us did a good job offensively and defensively in the first 15 minutes," Van Winkle said. "I expect good defense from Birch and Buffalo but the two I was really pleased with were (Cleveland) Bibbens and (Bernard) Campbell. They worked real hard defensively and did a fine job for us."

Bufford added 14 points and Bibbens and Perry had 12 apiece for the Salukis, who were 38 of 63 from the field for 60.3 percent.

The Screaming Eagles, who slipped to 1-2 overall, was led by Bill Meade with 13 points and Stephen Jackson with 14.

The Salukis return to the Arena at 7:35 p.m. Monday night and will face Southwest Missouri State.

WOMEN: Lose
due to turnovers

Continued from Page 16

Johns, who coached Scott at Memphis State, said she is pleased and proud of Scott's job with the SIU-C program.

"The making of a good coach comes when you have less talent than other teams and still win, and Cindy did that. She has more talent now and is doing a good job," Johns said.

Johns said the next match-up between coach and former coach will be at Memphis, a relief after playing in Davies Gymnasium before a packed crowd.

"They really let us know they were there. It's good for the fans and it's good for the players," Johns said. "The next game is a relief after playing in Davies."
Cardinals remain in playoff hunt

FOXBORO, Mass. (AP) — St. Louis linebacker Thomas Howard rambled 39 yards for a touchdown with a first-quarter fumble as the Cardinals, who turn over the Patriots for the past month, capitalized on New England mistakes and rolled to a 33-19 National Football League victory over the Patriots on Sunday.

The triumph kept St. Louis, 6-6, within one game of first place in the NFC East. New England was left with an 8-6 record and slim hopes for an AFC wild-card playoff berth.

The Cardinals committed 19 turnovers in their last four games, losing three of them, but turned fumble recoveries into 10 points Sunday to grab a 17-3 lead before boosting it to 27-3 at halftime.

Neil Lomax led St. Louis on a 15-play, 72-yard drive on the opening series capped by his 1-yard touchdown pass to Doug Marsh.

On the fifth play of New England's first possession, linebacker E.J. Junior forced Craig James to fumble. Howard scooped it up and raced into the end zone to give the Cardinals a 14-0 lead with 11:24 gone in the game.

Tony Franklin's 19-yard field goal made it 14-3, but James fumbled again on the Patriots' next series. Benny Ferrin returned the ball 16 yards to the St. Louis 45-yard line. The Cardinals moved the ball to the New England 19 and settled for Neil O'Donoghue's 36-yard field goal.

The Salukis posted a slim victory over the Patriots on Sunday.

Saluki forward Bernard Campbell applies pressure to Indiana-State Evansville's Jeff Brownfield during Saturday's game at the Arena. SIU-C won 88-79.

By Anita J. Stoner Staff Writer

Turnovers prevented the Salukis from defeating Memphis State Saturday night as the Lady Tigers won 65-61 at the Lady Tigers at Davies Gymnasium.

The Salukis 2-2 record doesn't reflect the two- and one-point margin of two near upsets — against Tennessee State and Memphis State — but the memory of the frustration will fuel the determination of the young Saluki team.

"We're learning from every game," freshman forward Brittgett Bonds said. "We keep getting closer and closer. This game's mistakes, we'll work on. Try not to make them again and improve in each game."

The Salukis forced the Lady Tigers into a more controlled, slow-paced game, something to which the Tigers were accustomed after averaging 93 points with their run and gun offense. The Tigers biggest lead — 8 points — came halfway into the first half on the strength of baskets from 6-4 center Reginia Stewart and 6-5 center Lisa Vail.

"We didn't try to go inside against Street," Coach Cindy Scott said. "We felt our best success on the free-throw line without Street in the game."

Memphis State coach Mary Lou Johns said: "They controlled the game better in the first half. We weren't getting the break because they got back well and pressured the ball handler."

The Salukis came out cold in the second half, enabling Street and Vera Webb opportunities to extend the Lady Tigers' lead in 7 points. Then a score of action from Bonds once again pulled the Salukis close, but she fouled out with 3 minutes left in the game after scoring 19 points.

"I felt useless on the bench because I knew I should have been out there," Bonds said.

Saluki center Petra Jackson said she knew Bonds' absence would create rebounding problems for the Salukis. When backup center Pam Seymour fouled out and Street came in, Jackson took the ball inside and drew Street's fifth foul.

With Memphis State's big people on the bench and three minutes left in the game, the Salukis needed to close the 4-point gap. The Tigers fought to maintain the lead until the final play, a basket by Jackson which left the Salukis one point shy of a tie.

"We were fortunate to win," Johns said. "If there had been more time, things might have been different."

Jackson was the game's high scorer with 20 points, but that didn't teach the Lady Tigers anything. The Tigers won 64-60.

"We're fortunate to win," noted Coach Scott. "If there had been more time, things might have been different."

Jackson was the game's high scorer with 20 points, but that didn't teach the Lady Tigers anything. The Tigers won 64-60.

"We're fortunate to win," Johns said. "If there had been more time, things might have been different."

The Salukis came out cold in the second half, enabling Street and Vera Webb opportunities to extend the Lady Tigers' lead in 7 points. Then a score of action from Bonds once again pulled the Salukis close, but she fouled out with 3 minutes left in the game after scoring 19 points.

"I felt useless on the bench because I knew I should have been out there," Bonds said.

Saluki center Petra Jackson said she knew Bonds' absence would create rebounding problems for the Salukis. When backup center Pam Seymour fouled out and Street came in, Jackson took the ball inside and drew Street's fifth foul.

With Memphis State's big people on the bench and three minutes left in the game, the Salukis needed to close the 4-point gap. The Tigers fought to maintain the lead until the final play, a basket by Jackson which left the Salukis one point shy of a tie.

"We were fortunate to win," Johns said. "If there had been more time, things might have been different."

Jackson was the game's high scorer with 20 points, but that didn't teach the Lady Tigers anything. The Tigers won 64-60.
Cover Story
Living Today Like They Did
Back Then

Sweet Things From Fragrant Fields
Learning By the Stick
Voicing The Issues: ISP and SCAM
House of Glass, Not Bars
Carbondale's Original Deli

HAPPY HOUR EVERYDAY 2-8
Drafts $5 & Speedrails $8 each
Free Lunch Delivery
11-1:30 p.m.

CIRCLE SEAFOOD

Presenting....
The Largest Seafood Menu
In Southern Illinois

109 N. Washington
529-4822

Serving steaks and seafood

Also serving beer and wine.

101 South Wall
Hours: 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.
529-1523
Living Today Like They Did Back Then
By Amy Wells

Relaxed, shaggy, quiet, personal. How many times have you wished you could find a place like this? The McNichol family, home and farm is just such a place. Lou, Kathy and baby Lucy live in a cabin with no running water or electricity. This may not sound like an admirable way of life to some, but it has a calming effect: few vacations can ever match.

Coming upon their cabin on the 18-and-a-half acre farm, located in Union County, Ill., one might think he had wandered accidentally into a storybook setting.

One reason the McNichols have chosen this lifestyle is that they do not support nuclear power, which is what they say, electricity is. "We don't want to plug into the grid. Once you do, it's for life. There is a bill every month and they usually keep going up."

The cabin is situated in the midst of hundreds of trees and plants. Lou built the cabin from white oak trees straight off his land. He recently added to the cabin a sleeping loft and a living room. The cabin was relatively inexpensive since the supplies came from the land. However, the man hours put into Lou's work are priceless.

In addition to the cabin, Lou has built three greenhouses as well as a greenhouse for Kathy. One of the most outstanding features of this greenhouse is the bridge that connects the driveway entrance to the cabin. The bridge took Lou three years to build. Its total length is 80 feet, and some of its boards extend over 30 feet.

Lou also made the furniture in the cabin. He has made a machine called a shaving horse, which he uses to make rungs. Rungs are used to support bars for chairs. Lou has made a back stock of rungs and has cut wood for a venture he hopes to pursue in the near future: making furniture to sell.

Lou and Kathy are in their 30s. Lou, originally from Northern Illinois, first moved to Southern Illinois about eight years ago. Shortly thereafter he bought the farm in Union County. He works full-time as a carpenter. Kathy, also from Northern Illinois, came to Carbondale to go to school and decided to stay. She earned a degree in plant and soil science from SIUC. Lucy has lived at the cabin since her birth. Lou delivered her himself. Five minutes later the doctor showed up to cut the umbilical cord. Lucy, now nine months old, is an unusually happy and perceptive baby. "This was the first place she saw and it has been her home ever since," Kathy said.

Another reason for Lucy's happiness is perhaps having no television. Mom and Dad sure don't miss it. Kathy is pleased that Lucy won't be exposed to all the commericials advertising name-brand dolls, cereals and toys.

"I'm shocked when I do see television," Kathy says. "All that sex and violence. When I did have a television (before moving to the cabin) I found that it was so easy to procrastinate, to just sit there and watch show after show.

Kathy's stamp on the farm is her flower garden and her greenhouse. The greenhouse enables Kathy to grow plants during winter. She grows herbs that she can market during summer at an outdoor fruit and vegetable stand. The garden she plants in the spring gives her the bulk of her ingredients for canning and jellies. "I can have a lot of peaches, asparagus and apple butter," Kathy says.

The McNichols do not need to buy eggs except maybe in the winter. Kathy and Lou have chickens that supply them with eggs nine out of 12 months a year. "Chickens lay eggs according to hours of daylight. They need about 12 hours of light to lay eggs. When winter comes and the days get shorter, so does egg production," Kathy says.

Wild animals have not been a problem for Lou and Kathy. "There used to be wild turkeys when I first moved here, but they quickly disappeared," Lou said. "We just have a lot of deer and squirrels."

About their lifestyle Kathy says, "It's not really that much of an inconvenience except when it is cold." However it did become inconvenient last month of pregnancy.

Lining without electricity has its drawbacks. In winter they need to get up early. It's a hard adjustment to get used to the lack of light. We have kerosene lanterns though," Lou said.

Lou says he does have one form of electricity. It is homemade energy and the source was developed by NASA, is called photo-voltaic. The photo-voltaic instrument looks like a window frame filled with sheets of aluminum. It changes sunlight to electricity when light strikes the cell, the same way a battery works. The color field of sunlight runs directly to the wire to the battery. The photo-voltaic device produces 18 volts of electricity and can be used for light for about one and a half hours.

As heat the McNichols have a jotul woodburning stove, a quality stove from Norway.

"What I'm finding I self-sufficiency has made her different in that "I really appreciate things more. Like when I get a drink from someone's lauer or take a shower somewhere else. I appreciate every drop of water. I just think about it more."

Kathy and Lou had their own water from the creek beside their cabin. They tote the water back to the cabin in a five-gallon bucket. The McNichols use the water to take showers (outside) and to wash dishes. They buy bottled water to drink and they use bottled water on the latrarium. To transport the laundry, groceries, and supplies across the bridge, they use a leaf blower.

When asked what she misses about not having electricity, Kathy said, "I miss the vacuum cleaner the most. I know that sounds silly but I have to sweep everything. I also miss not being able to play my albums."

However, the McNichols have a lot of albums on cassette tape and have a battery operated cassette player.

They do have a telephone. They felt this was necessary for Lou's carpentry business and for emergencies.

For entertainment, Kathy and Lou listen to Prairie Home Companion, a public radio show on Saturday nights, and to jazz music on Friday nights. "Lucy also provides a lot of entertainment these days."

Kathy and Lou have shared many happy moments together at their home, such as the time when they lived directly above the bridge. They also married there on the bridge. Two witnesses and a minister were present as Lou and Kathy were married over a stream of running water.

Kathy and Lou live a truly unique lifestyle, especially in a society where "more is better" seems to be the motto.

Editor's Note: The names have been changed to protect the family's privacy.
Champaign Central! Re opened
Illinois South Project

The changing times have sometimes been hard for the people and land of Southern Illinois, but the Illinois South Project has been a friend of both during the last 16 years. The Illinois South Project is a non-profit group that addresses issues for the responsible development of Illinois natural resources. "What we try to do," said staff member Steve Pittman, "is increase people's capacity to have some control over their lives and to influence the decision-making process.

The organization was founded in 1974 by Mike Schachtman and Dave and Ron Ocadneorth. "Through their association with the Illinois South Conference, they were looking at issues of hunger and what it means to feed a hungry world," said Pittman. "They had the feeling that preserving our capacity to produce food was a big part of it all. This is especially true here in Southern Illinois where there is a pretty historic competition between agriculture and coal mining."

A $10,000 seed grant from ISC helped ISP get started, and the group began gathering information and working on issues with local governments, churches and other organizations. ISP soon became involved in a nationwide effort to get the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 passed. The act helps protect homes and property from damages resulting from mining. Pittman said that after the act had been watered down by the Department of the Interior, Illinois received approval to implement the act at the state level. "It's a better framework than what had previously existed," said Pittman.

One of the inclusions to the Surface Mining Act, Pittman said, was a fee on coal mined after 1977 in the United States. The fee goes toward the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. "You can see by driving around that there's been a lot of land affected by coal mining," said Pittman. "Areas have been destroyed, some old coal mine workings are still sitting there, and we've gotten some acid lakes. The reclamation fund was designed to help clean up some of the past abuses of the coal industry."

Land subsidence resulting from coal mining has also been a hazard to this area, and ISP has helped to create an emergency subsidence response team for Illinois. "When someone's home is damaged by land subsidence, this government team will be on the scene within 24 hours," said Pittman. "When necessary, they'll shore up a damaged house and stabilize it until the subsidence stops. All this work is paid for by the reclamation fund."

Pittman said sometimes, people might have a couple of acres dirt-p in one of their fields from coal mine subsidence. Upon trying to get something done about it, if either they do not get the results they want or cannot find out who is responsible for taking care of the problem, they can get help from ISP. "State representatives, senators and local government officials refer people to us," said Pittman. "We explain to them their rights and options are, and we work with them to draft letters and get in touch with the right persons. We help them chart out a campaign that will help them get the results they want."

Pittman said that when Illinois got the primary authority to enforce the Surface Mining Act on the state level, the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals had not taken a position on whether coal companies were liable for subsidence damage that took place after 1983. "The federal act had stated that a coal company can't go out and strip mine an area and leave spoiled pils. It also said that a coal company can't do underground mining and not be responsible if the surface falls in," said Pittman. "So we pushed for the Department of Mines and Minerals to make clear policy statements that Illinois land and structures are protected from subsidence damages from coal mining."

ISP has dealt with other environmental issues through its Illinois Coal and Clean Air Program, which is part of the Illinois Coal and Clean Air Task Force that ISP helped to organize. Pittman said that the task force works for the passage of policies at the state level which promote and increase the use of Illinois coal within the existing clean air act and other environmental standards.

Pittman said the task force developed a platform in 1983 with four major planks that are from coal-related bills and recommendations that ISP has helped push through legislation. The first plank prevents utilities from automatically charging customers for the increased costs of transporting western coal to Illinois. The second plank makes plants that add scrubbers eligible for Construction Work in Progress, CWIP permits utilities to recover some of the cost of building scrubbers while construction is in progress instead of waiting until the scrubber is fully operational.

The third plank requires the Illinois Comr. rey Commission to consider a right of access of fuel and its impact on the employment when reviewing plans for new electric power plants. The fourth plank provides for tax credits of 20 percent and 5 percent respectively for research and equipment which increase or maintain the use of Illinois coal.

"We are also concerned with the farm economy, particularly the family farmers," said Pittman. "Farmers are caught in one of the worst price squeezes since the Depression."

Pittman said ISP works with individual farmers to help them understand their options and rights with regard to agencies that confront them with liquidation and foreclosure. "We try to help farmers find ways to reach out their debts so they can spread them over a period of time and have a chance to get back on their feet."

ISP hopes that its research on farm issues will lead to some long-range changes in agriculture policies that will make it possible for farming to once again be a profitable business.

The Chicago-based limited partnership Consolidated Family Farms has been the object of recent ISP criticism. In exchange for the transfer of ownership of their farmland, farmers can have their debts taken over by CFF. Farmers would be awarded shares in the CFF partnership equal in value to their land equity. CFF in turn would allow farmers to rent the land until their economic situation improved, at which time they farmers could conceivably buy their farms back at a fair market value.

The problem with the deal, according to Pittman, is that there is no written guarantee that farmers can buy their land back at any time or under any circumstances. There is also no mention of rights of survivorship to relatives if the farmer dies. A recent ISP newsletter stated that "farmers who exchange their land for paper shares in this deal are giving up full ownership and control of their farms in return for nothing of substance."

Pittman said some of the Illinois farm groups are also concerned about absentee ownership, especially corporate ownership, of Illinois farmland. "ISP went to Springfield and gathered raw data to produce the first statewide report of absentee ownership of farmland. We're hoping the coming year will bring major changes that will require corporations to annually report the number of acres they own."

ISP wants people to know if corporate ownership is increasing and what kind of concentration it has. "At the state or national level it may seem small," said Pittman, "but in cases where corporations control maybe 50 percent of the land in a county, the concentration can have a tremendous impact on local economies. These local farmers could suffer a big disadvantage as far as competition goes."

In 1976, the Carbondale Farmers Market became yet another accomplishment of ISP. "It came about basically through our talking to area farmers and getting them interested in selling their products in this way," said ISP staff member Chuck Sheketoff. "It's been very successful."

Also in 1976, ISP's concern with utility issues resulted in the organization of the Southern Counties Action Movement. Both the Farmers Market and SCAM now operate independently of ISP.

Another statewide issue ISP has worked on is the development of a low-level nuclear waste disposal plant. The federal government requires that each state come up with a disposal plant by 1985. "It's been left up to the states to develop multiple compacts with other states, and we've been part of the legislative effort to put Illinois in a two-state compact with Kentucky," said Pittman.

When it celebrated its 10th anniversary in September of this year, ISP also announced the establishment of the Fund for the Future. "This is a special account that hopefully won't be disturbed by our daily operating expenses," said Pittman. "Contributions to this land will be used for new issues that come up. We'll borrow money from this account to develop a new issue and pay it back when our fund raising catches up."

The last 10 years have seen both successes and disappointments for ISP. The group has found that sometimes it takes a while to get an initial victory to stick. "We'll have a win, and gain some ground, but then we might get knocked back a little or have to fight hard to maintain that ground," said Pittman. "Still, we're doing an increasingly better job of holding the government agencies and coal companies accountable for their actions, and people are getting a much better understanding of their rights."
When people face the crunch of winter utility bills or they don't seem to be getting all the facts about unemployment in the area, they can quietly bear it or they can loudly content it. The Southern Counties Action Movement usually does the latter.

When the Central Illinois Public Service Agency proposed a 70 percent utility rate increase for its customers in 1976, the Illinois South Project responded by giving birth to SCAM. SCAM organized concerned residents in the area to hold public meetings and petition drives in a campaign to get CIPS President Kenneth Bowlen to explain to the people of Southern Illinois why the company needed the rate increase.

Bowlen initially declined, but SCAM rallied for support by approaching different labor unions, churches and other community organizations, and by attending local city council meetings. In about two months, Bowlen agreed to attend a public meeting at the Marion Civic Center. SCAM members were then able to get answers from Bowlen about the rate increase and about CIPS. They also asked Bowlen if he had ever had trouble paying his utility bill.

Steve Banker, the current director of SCAM, said the experience proved that the special ISP group was capable of organizing and mobilizing people to address an issue. "CIPS only got about half of what they were asking for at the time," he said. "SCAM members felt that they had an impact on the decision, so they were confident to begin working with other organizations around the state on the legislation and lobbying aspects of utility rate issues."

In 1983, the legislature passed a utility reform package, which included a phase-out of construction work rates and progress rates. Banker said CIPS had been seeking those types of rates, and that SCAM had been part of the effort to get legislation passed that finally prohibited them.

CIPS got a 22 percent utility rate increase in 1982. However, this has hit low-income people hard. Banker said, "People having their power shut off because they couldn't pay their utility bills is a serious problem in the winter and summer months," he said. SCAM worked with several organizations in 1979 and 1980 to get the Illinois Commerce Commission to ban shut-offs when the temperature drops to freezing levels. "This ban is better than nothing," said Banker, "but the situation is still ridiculous because when the temperature goes back up for a day or so, the shut-offs continue. So there these people are, sitting in a freezing house."

SCAM has a hot line for residents who have had their power shut off, and Banker said that at certain times of the year, it will ring off the hook. "It's frustrating, though," he said, "because we don't have the resources to help anyone financially. What we can do is advise them on their rights and responsibilities." SCAM staff member Nick Rion said about 3,000 CIPS customers had their power shut off last year.

SCAM has recently been working with a coalition of community organizations to get the Illinois Commerce Commission to approve an "affordable budget plan." The plan would limit how much a low-income person would have to pay on heating and utility bills during the winter months. If the plan isn't passed by the ICC, SCAM will pressure the legislature to pass it.

This year SCAM has also been studying unemployment figures in the area. It compiles monthly unemployment statistics that are nearly double the numbers released by the Illinois Job Service. "The reason why our numbers are so high," said Banker, "is because we don't just count the people who are receiving unemployment benefits. That's unrealistic, because benefits eventually run out for people who can't find jobs. When they start collecting public aid, the Illinois Job Service stops counting them. We don't," Rion said that Alexander County has an official unemployment rate of 26.4 percent, but according to SCAM's figures, the county actually has an unemployment rate of 56.3 percent. Not one of the 29 counties in the SCAM studies had an unemployment rate of less than 14 percent.

"There's been so much talk about economic recovery," said Banker, "but there's obviously been no recovery here in Southern Illinois. Last year at this time, unemployment was actually lower than it is now."

In 1982, SCAM went to Murphysboro in pursuit of a different issue. General Telephone was seeking to establish "usage sensitive rates" for the city's customers. "We did a petition drive and a door-to-door canvas of Murphysboro," said Banker. "We found that most people were strongly opposed to the new rates."

In the fall of 1982, about 500 people turned up for SCAM's public hearing on the rate proposal. "Many people are still dissatisfied with the rates," said Rion, "and they are discouraged to fight the big companies. But the issue is still alive." Public support for SCAM's efforts in Murphysboro was so positive, Banker said, that SCAM created a local chapter in the city, as well as other chapters in West Franklin, Johnston City and Carbondale soon after. Although financial problems have since dissolved the local chapters (Herrin is still SCAM's base), the organization continued to work on community issues. "We still have involvement and participation from the people that were in our local chapters, and that's what we're after," said Banker.

One of SCAM's recent efforts has been to obtain door-to-door mailing service for Carrier Mills. "This is a town where about 40 percent of the people in households are senior citizens," said Banker. "They have to go to the post office to get their mail. We have been studying the criteria and guidelines of the U.S. Postal Service, and we think Carrier Mills should qualify for door-to-door service." Rion said SCAM has had a lot of support on this issue. "There has been extensive public education resulting from the work on getting the mailing service for Carrier Mills," said Rion, "and we feel positive that before the end of next year they'll have it."

This fall, SCAM has also helped some people in Herrin get organized for a neighborhood flooding problem. When residents in the area failed to get action from the City Council, SCAM held a house meeting with the residents and developed a strategy for getting some results. "They did a petition drive and got about 60 signatures of neighborhood people," said Banker. "Then they went to the City Council and made their demands, and they seem to have gotten them.

According to June Stacy, one of the Herrin residents affected by the flooding problem, SCAM "got the city on the ball. They got the program initiated to get things done," she said, "and I hope the rest of it will get done soon." Banker said the City Council has promised to put in a new sidewalk, clean out a ditch and put in a new tile underneath the road where the flooding problem exists.

Sometimes SCAM will test public response to an issue and find that little support exists. "When the Crab Orchard Lake PCB reports came out, we went door-to-door in Marion because we thought people in that city might be concerned," said Banker. "But most people seemed to feel that the government would do something to clean up the lake, especially since it's an election year. So when we had a public meeting on the issue, only one person showed up."

Although SCAM has been operating independently of ISP since 1976, the two have worked together in recent years on legislative amendments that will ensure the people of Southern Illinois access to information and to public hearings that might designate the area as a nuclear waste disposal site. "We got hold of a study done by the Department of Natural Resources that examined soil types and locations for disposal dumps," said Banker. "We found that Southern Illinois, with its hard ground clay, is a prime location. So we began to be concerned about it." Illinois has since entered a two-state compact plan with Kentucky.
Mary Lou

By Bonnie ... Barry

Who can fry up two eggs, pour you another cup of coffee, take a new order and answer the phone all at the same time? Carbonado knows it's Mary Lou Trumell, proprietor of Mary Lou's Grill, 114 S. Illinois Ave.

Elegant and easy in Murphyboro, Mary Lou has been in the restaurant business for 22 years. After having five children, Mary Lou decided it was time for her to return to work. "Not that five children didn't mean work," Mary Lou said. In 1962 she and her husband, Jim, started a restaurant at 100 W. Walnut St., where Flash Food now stands. When that building became too small, Mary Lou moved to "the Strip" in 1976. "Forty SIU-C football players helped me move," she reminisced.

Two of her daughters, Cheryl Mitchell and Marsha Kay Weston, also work at the restaurant.

At Mary Lou's, as soon as one stool is vacated another customer promptly sits down, and just as quickly Mary Lou is there saying "What'll it be, honey?" Mary Lou is on a first-name basis with most of her customers, which only adds to the friendly atmosphere. To Mary Lou you're a person, not a number.

In fact, Mary Lou's personality seems to attract as many customers as she hires her home. Mary Lou could choose from a breakfast or lunch menu which include hotcakes, biscuits and gravy, orange juice, apple dressing, hamburgers and many other house specials all at a reasonable price. Customers see tempting peaches or homemade vegetable soup at the end of the 32-stool bar. They also see their food cooked right in front of them.

Myrna Clutts

By Cathy Brown

"I always had a way with pigs," says Myrna Clutts. When she put that humble talent together with a little faith, she helped create one of Southern Illinois' most impressive monuments, the 111-foot-tall Cross of Peace on Bald Knob Mountain.

Her part in the construction of the cross sounds almost like a parable from the Bible. He started it as a poor widow with four children, went to a church meeting years ago.

At that meeting, Wayman Presley, a Makanda mail carrier, told the congregation about his plan to build a cross on Bald Knob Mountain by Alto Pass.

He wanted to get people from all walks of life and all religious faiths to help build it as a symbol of the unity of all faiths.

"Mary, Presley said he wanted 116 people to each pay $100 each to buy the acres of land to build the cross on," says Myrta.

She pledged $100 even though she didn't have $100. When she came home and told her children, they asked her how she could ever get the $100. "We were real poor people," she explains, but "I've got faith," she said.

Faith paid off when one of her sows had pigs -- a lot of pigs. Myrta counted 21 little pigs, three of them many in a usual litter. The problem was that the sow had only 12 nipples.

In the midst of things worked out for Myrta. She had a dog, too; a dog that had just killed her puppies for some reason. When she saw the baby pigs down by the dog, they promptly started nursing. All but three of the pigs lived.

"We raised 'em up and took 'em to the market," she says. She got $40 for 14 of them, and "there was my pledge," she says. She paid the pledge off, had $300 left for herself and four beood sows left to raise more pigs.

Myrna and Presley didn't stop there. Though, she gave Presley the remaining four sows, and he began raising pigs for the cross. When a sow would have a litter, he would go around to farmers and anyone else who would cooperate, and ask them to raise a pig to market size, sell it, and send the money to the cross fund. At the end of three years, Myrta and Presley had raised $30,000 with the help of common people all over Southern Illinois -- enough to start the cross.

All of this proved to Myrta that "You can't out live God." It is only natural that Myrta should have another son, born in 1972, who is now a technical guide for the cross.

Rabbi Zoll

By Debra Konowitz

Seated behind a desk, surrounded by stacks of books and papers, he answers the ever-ringing telephone. He's calm, courteous, interested in the anonymous person on the other end.

Within a matter of minutes the blanket pages of his desk calendar fill with blue ink marks.

He replaces the receiver and takes off his glasses. He returns to his desk, and begins tapping over his oval-shaped face and through his dark hair. He moves away from his desk and walks into the sanctuary.

He looks at the glass-stained Star of David that stands high and proud above the sealed Ark and smiles.

Rabbi Leonard Zoll knows he has a big task ahead of him -- to teach his people who they are, what they are and how they came to be in Southern Illinois.

In August, Rabbi Zoll came to Carbondale from Dothan, Ala., with this task in mind. Knowing nothing about the area or its people, he is there to serve as the first full-time rabbi for the independent Conservative congregation.

The Jewish people who live in the Southern Illinois area are learning (most for the first time) what it is to be Jewish. "People are coming out to be Jews and I want to help. I have a tongue-in-cheek method, and I want to bring the latest techniques and findings to this community and try them out," Rabbi Zoll says.

"My function as a rabbi is to help people do what they want to do in a Jewish nature; in other words, to be a facilitator. The community is nice. Some people are eager to learn, while others may take some time," says Rabbi Zoll.

Approximately 2,000 Jews live in Southern Illinois. Congregation Beth Jacob, which is about 60 members, Rabbi Zoll believes that with opportunities such as Hebrew classes and Bar and Bat Mitzvahs, and with study and emotion people will come forward to learn at the synagogue.

With the Jewish community joining and strengthening the bond of the faith and creating a unity among themselves, many people from outside the community are beginning to take an interest.

"The non-Jews are interested in finding out more about us. We need to be available to them. We need to be around the area, interview and talk," says Rabbi Zoll.

Asked what he would change in the region if he could change anything, Rabbi Zoll says, "I wouldn't change anything. I would encourage the Jewish people to explore the possibilities of Jewishness in various ways. Through study, thought and celebration it can be done. We must spend Jewish time on Jewish things. We can't spend time and energies on something we are not interested in."uali.

With Rabbi Zoll, the Jewish people in this area are going to grow and become stronger every day.

In pursuit of his subject matter, Wood has drawn in conditions as varied as foot high snow drifts and the intense heat of the Mexican sun. Although he has traveled throughout the world, most of his drawings are created from the place he calls home, Southern Illinois.

While Wood is primarily an artist, his current and possibly most difficult project is writing a textbook on drawing. The book, to be published by Harcourt, Brace and Jovanovich, is a technical guide for college students. Although he finds writing challenging, he takes it in stride "It's like learning a new craft, similar to a writer learning to paint or draw," he says.

As with every endeavor in life, there are obstacles. For artists the obstacle is translating thoughts and feelings onto paper to relate an image. Wood has experienced this "pain and pleasure" in his life and his work. "Art has enriched my life and made me a happier person," says Wood. "I'd like to have not just an active participant but as a viewer."
Ralph Arnold

By Nina M. Thompson

"How old would you say I am?" Ralph Arnold asked the first time he spoke to me. I guessed about 65. His face lit up like the glow from a full-moon and the deep-woven facial lines seemed to melt. "Thank you kindly for the compliment," he said, "but I was born in 1910 so that makes me 74 years old."

This surprised me, because although his face showed the wear of many years, and his speech was slow and meditated, he did not fit the stereotype of a 74-year-old man. I was to find out, after several conversations with him, that he did not fit any stereotype.

Ralph is a carpenter who has helped to build many of the buildings in Carbondale. When I asked to interview him, he said, "I don't know if all my old stories will interest you, but I have a lot of them to tell. I've been in Carbondale since 1914 if I have some story to tell.

Ralph served in the Navy Seabees for three years with the 22nd Instruction Battalions, and was at one time, stationed in Guam. There he tried to adopt an orphan girl. "I had all the papers and I got permission," he said, "but when I got to the church where the little girl was, the priest told me he would not let the little girl go with me. I wanted her, I really wanted her, so I don't know why he wouldn't let her come. Maybe it was because I was a young, unmarried man. Anyway, I just don't know how that is. I don't know, but I wanted her for my little girl so I accompanied to the officials. I never suppose after I left that priest got a good talking to from the officials."

Steadman, Illinois Normal University at Carbondale for a year but then decided to become an independent carpenter. He built the Carbondale Clinic in 1935, which was located on the 500 block of South Illinois Avenue. He said, "The doctor came to me and asked for my help so I did it." At the time, Ralph worked as a carpenter foreman for the Ordnance Plant near Marion and helped to build it as well. He has also worked for the Illinois Army Board in engineering and construction. "I'm the second oldest member of the Carbondale local carpenters union," he boasted. Ralph has also helped to build the Wendy's, Golden Bear and Taco Bell restaurants located on Walnut Street.

Ralph has built many homes and churches in the town and has also made his mark on the SIUC campus. Earlier, several of the buildings on campus did not have inside power because the power lines were located off-campus. "I put together vaults in so that Central Illinois Public Service could put power lines underground on campus for the women's gym, men's gym and the old science building." He added, "I also placed the original hardwood floors in the Old Main meeting room in the Student Center, from one end of the central corridor to the other."

One of the more special buildings on campus is Shryock Auditorium. The site of many concerts, Shryock is known for its architectural appeal. Ralph said the completion of the dome-shaped ceiling was the most impressive part of the work because the work was done on a scaffold. "The workers said they weren't going back up there without a scaffold and no one was willing to put one up because it was so high," Ralph said. "They asked me several times and I was a friend of the foreman, so he allowed me to help. I had built the scaffold for them and they completed the dome."

Ralph is an independent carpenter. Ralph said, "I don't have any helpers now, but I still do roofing for friends." When I thanked him for his time, he smiled. "Car- bondale is full of characters," he said, "and I'm just one of them."

While many people are talking about a great crisis in education in our country, Wayman Presley of Macanda has come up with what he thinks is a revolutionary solution to the problem.

He calls his solution the Klickerstick. It is a small, plastic, hand-held device that looks a little like a tiny picture fence.

How can a miniature picture fence possibly revolutionize education? Presley claims that if children run a stick across the Klickerstick and count the clicks it makes, it will sharpen their minds.

He got the idea from his experiences as a child. His school had contests and he wanted to be the fastest adder so, I would run a stick across the paling on a fence and count the clicks. He got faster and faster until he could count the clicks when the sound was just a blur.

"I was sharpening my mind like you would sharpen a dull knife," he said. Because if children will practice the way he did on the fence on his little plastic Klickerstick, it will also help them think sharper.

He said it not only made him the fastest adder in his class, it helped him skip from the eighth grade to the first grade of college. Now, 88, he says he can still add as fast as ever.

To test whether it would work with other children, he took some of his Klickersticks to Carbondale Grade School and had fifth and sixth graders counting the clicks. He said that after a few weeks the children and the teachers both thought it had helped them in their schoolwork. It increases their concentration, he says, and "teaches them how to count as well."

Jean Reynolds, the Cramville Grade School principal, said that though it wasn't a scientific study Presley did there, "We were convinced that it helped as far as listening skills are concerned. It motivated them and helped them concentrate." She said they will be doing a statistical study soon to see just how much good it did.

Many of the children there thought it helped too, as did wrote Presley letters telling him how it helped them do their work better.

Presley is so convinced that the Klickerstick works that he has spent $13,000 to have 10,000 Klickersticks made. At just $4 a stick, it calls it the "most innovative, effective, inexpensive, educational gadget of the century."

He said children can do the same thing with anything that makes a clicking noise, though, he used to count the clicks his father's old sewing machine made. But now he says the Klickerstick has the advantage of not clicking so loud as to disturb parents.

Anyone who has a snakebite kit and is thinking of using it, he said. "You just use a little bit of your brain," he says, but the Klickerstick gives the child a chance to work with you for life." After using the stick, he said, "Anything you do in life you'll be prepared for."

Learning By The Stick

By Cathy E. Brown

Inequality at Equality

By Cheryl Ebingr

They have been worshipped, feared, loved and despised more than any other animal on earth. In the story of Adam and Eve, the serpent was portrayed as the direct opposite of God. But in later times, medicines were made from its venom and laces and eyes. Snakes were also believed to control the weather and bring good or bad luck.

Snakes, however, have survived the myths and actions of man. Snakes are found throughout the United States, and Southern Illinois is not an exception. However, poisonous snakes aren't nearly as abundant as people think. Water moccasins and rattlesnakes are the two poisonous snakes common to Southern Illinois.

If you are bitten by a snake and help is not available in a timely fashion, stay as calm as possible. According to the Regional Poison Resource Center at St. John's Hospital in Springfield, Illinois, a moccasin bite is faster blood circulation speed abscession of the poison into the system. By the time the victim realizes their foot has been bitten, it will be too late for treatment. They will then be administered a wash in a hospital.

If you have a snakebite, and help is not available in a timely fashion, stay as calm as possible. According to the Regional Poison Resource Center at St. John's Hospital in Springfield, Illinois, a moccasin bite is faster blood circulation speed abscession of the poison into the system. By the time the victim realizes their foot has been bitten, it will be too late for treatment. They will then be administered a wash in a hospital.

If you left your snakebite kit at home, improvise. Tie something such as a shoelace or bandana about one and a half inches above the bite and swelling. The tie should be loosened if a new pulsating occurs. Any rate, find professional medical help as quickly as possible.

If you get a rattlesnake before he: gets to you and you're in the mood for something different for dinner, try r:attlesnake meat. Rattlesnake meat is enjoyed by many. The only time that the meat is poisonous is if it has received a poisonous bite from its own fangs or those of another snake.

To prepare rattlesnake meat, cut off the head and skin, discard the entrails and cook the meat as you would prepare chicken. Snake meat is stringy, but many say that it tastes like white chicken meat.

Snakes aren't the only things to look out for in Southern Illinois. The poisonousness of gray rat snakes is well known to the people of Southern Illinois. The gray rat snake is a cute little snake. It has a patterned body with a black stripe on its back. They live in abandoned houses, barns and cellars.

In most cases, a brown recluse spider bite is not cause for great alarm. There is so little pain that most of the time the victim is unaware that he has been bitten. A few hours later, a painful red area with a mottled center forms.

However, many other insect and spider bites also result in a localized death of living tissue. It is very possible that bites contributed to the brown recluse spider may be from an insect instead. A characteristic feature of brown recluse spider bites is that the wound does not heal for weeks. In some cases, a serious reaction may occur which quite often leads to death.

No specific antivenom for brown recluse bites is available as the poison remains in the skin for so long. For the same reason, the affected skin must be removed. Should the ulcer not be removed, it may continue to grow.

When you think of a convicted prisoner, that image may be hard to swallow. A cold, menacing man behind steel bars who must be guarded 24 hours a day. Not so at House of Glass, located at 825 W. Freeman in Carbondale. you’d think it was another SIUC-C all night long.

As we know, laws are deceiving. The House of Glass is not a residence hall, but the headquarters of the Illinois Department of Corrections. Contrary to stereotype, the men here are “normal-looking,” walk among the other residents, and even sing in the recreation room or lie around in their rooms. Some even stand outside, alongside the building to talk, smoke or just think.

The House of Glass is the Southern Illinois Community Correctional Center, a residential facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections.

This center provides a systematic reintroduction of selected prisoners from 14 Illinois state penitentiaries into a full community setting. This is done with a certain amount of freedom to allow the residents to engage in as many normal activities as possible within the community.

This center needs to be a minimum risk, have eight to ten years of their definite out date release and show no evidence of drug or alcohol abuse on their record. SCCIC houses 42 residents from the ages of 18 to 65. The average stay is four to five months. The average cost of three months supervised program is $12,000. Each resident shares a room with one other or two other residents. Each has his own bed, desk, TV, and a shared bathroom. Residents may use their personal television sets, radios and stereo in their rooms. The facility operates a recreation room complete with a television, ping-pong table, pool table, vending machines, chairs and a couch.

Although the program appears to offer quite a bit of freedom, privileges may be easily changed on a moment’s notice. Any action, whether positive or negative, is the sole responsibility of the resident. The resident is paid a minimum wage. The program is difficult for those who refuse to accept responsibility for their actions.

Each resident is given a list of responsibilities. The resident is placed in an orientation status that lasts for seven days. If he displays good behavior at the end of those seven days, he is promoted to Level 1. This level lasts about 30 days. No privilege other than one weekly shopping or recreation trip with an SCCIC staff member is allowed.

To be promoted to Level 2 a resident must work or attend school for a minimum of 35 hours a week, enroll in a counseling session if required by the chief administrative officer and be on good behavior for 30 days. A resident must remain at this level for 60 days. Privileges at this level include one staff supervised activity per week for the first month. For the second month the resident can choose between one staff supervised activity and one three-hour voluntary activity per week. To be promoted to Level 3, a resident must work or attend school for a minimum of 45 days and have a special individual contract, which may include a special education program or work position. Privileges include one leave per month, one three-hour supervised activity per week and six hours of independent release time per week.

Level 4 is the final level. Apart from privileges, the residents at this level are required to comply with individual contract goals, have no rule infractions for 45 days and have contributed a special volunteer project where their skills and abilities are used. The privileges at this level are 12 hours of independent release time per week and a maximum of four leaves per month.

To use the privileges a resident has to complete an independent release form one week prior to the desired day for use of the privilege. The curfew is enforced daily. The lower levels have an 8 p.m. curfew, the higher levels have an 11 p.m. curfew. Saturday evenings are extended until 12 a.m. The “Stay” position at downtown Carbondale is off-limits at all times.

Before a resident leaves the building, he has an interview with a staff member and either returns a key away for a weekend, contact with SICC is mandatory. If a resident is not present when SICC calls him, he has two weeks to return the call, otherwise he is told to return to the center that day or evening. Where a resident has earned a certain number of tickets, SICC returns him to prison without hesitation.

A hard count is made every hour. The staff calls employers to verify whereabouts of residents on jobs.

Shakedowns are given at random. Dogs are fed at least once a week. Sometimes contraband is found in neutral places such as the bathrooms or recreation room, if the search is no cause of a ticket.

The curfew is limited to an intercom system, a sign-in and sign-out registration log and a door buzzer. No guards are present: because the program is intended to provide residents with as many normal interactions as possible. The facility is studded 24 hours a day and visitors are searched upon arrival.

Because residents are required to work or go to school, both SCCIC has its own job placement service.

“Some of the guys have never worked, say Mary K. Rogers, coordinator of the employment program. “One out of every three guys who come in here does not work. Our job is to fill the job, we help them develop these skills,” says Rogers.

Rogers has developed a “four unit plan” to help residents find a job.

The first part involves preparing a history of the resident, an educational/occupational assessment of the resident. Rogers and her staff compile a list of the skills and knowledge of each resident.

The second part is job preparation and readiness. "We get really into the guys on their skills. If someone can’t write, we will teach him to write," says Rogers. This part of the plan involves teaching residents how to fill out a job application form, and what to say and how to behave during an interview.

“Sometimes an inmate may take a sample application that we helped him fill out and apply for a job," says Rogers.

The third unit is development, or contacting employers. "Some employers come looking for residents to work for them. Sometimes I need to make cold (phone) calls to tell employers know there are good, reliable people in here who want to work. Sometimes I make the calls just to break through," says Rogers.

The final step is the follow-up with the employer. Rogers is interested in finding a job for the resident. She keeps in touch, working and how well he is getting along with co-workers. "The success rate is fairly good, about 80 percent," she says. "Most jobs are minimum wage, general labor, some may be more." Rogers tries to match the residents' skills with the job that can use his skills to an advantage.

“I really want to see as many of these guys working as I can," says Rogers. To help residents find jobs, Rogers has sent letters and brochures to local employers informing them of the program and the screening she does. Compared with the effort Rogers has put into contacting the public, the response has been small. Residents are available 24 hours a day to work, and most are eager to go out and work, to earn their own money, to be useful and feel needed.

“Working in the community is an ideal opportunity for these guys to restructure their lives if they understand everything involved, such as the rules and expectations,” says Rogers.

Where do the paycheck go? Twenty percent is deducted by SICC as a maintenance fee for room and board. The remainder is placed in a personal account for each resident. Each resident is allowed $30 per week for spending money with no questions asked. A request forms needs to be filled out for any request over that amount. If the request is approved, residents need to show receipts as proof of purchase.

Everything appears to run smoothly. Howard Saver, Community Correctional Center supervisor for nine and a half years says, “If I don’t see a guy very much, he must be doing great.”

Saver has a master’s degree in rehabilitation counseling. He has worked at Monarch Mental Health Center in the psychiatric counseling department.

“I need to be able to draw the line that needs to be drawn in a fair manner. In a dorm you test who is in charge. It’s the same way in here; there is constant testing. I am the one who feels that our committee has handed down a punishment that is too severe I don’t have the power to decrease it. I don’t have the power to make a punishment tougher. It’s a good system of checks and balances." Saver says.

Saver doesn’t believe in having organized religious activities on the premises. "Actually, particularly religious ones, are each person’s own choice to seek out. We do encourage the residents to attend services, reiterate things that will hopefully seek out when they are out in the world," Saver says.

The one thing Saver feels needs to be changed is the policy of transfer into the program. "Right now, whether or not a guy is transferred here is based on his out date, not his accomplishments in the joint. I wish it was the other way around. That way there would be more motivation to do well," Saver said.

A sincere desire to better themselves is what keeps the residents in the House of Glass. “You grow up in here,” says Bob McNulty. "It’s a lot better than where I was transferred from. When you change (living) places, you find yourself changing." Bob works at a local nursing home. "I like it a lot. Right now there isn’t anything more I can ask for," says Bob.

“The system is excellent,” says Byron Korus, the center’s new cook. Carbondale is too far for his wife and two daughters to visit, but Byron keeps in touch with them and other relatives as far away as Alaska and North Dakota by phone. “Being here is a lot harder on the people on the outside who care about me than it is on me. They worry all the time,” says Byron.

Rick Kazer, a kitchen worker at SCCIC, believes that the staff knows what they’re doing. “I’d rather be here than in the joint,” he said. “I get to go home two times a month. My girls really enjoy it, they are always trying to feed me, even when I’m not hungry!”

On the whole, 75 percent of those who are released back into society after living at the House of Glass make it. According to Saver, Carbondale strongly supports the program. At Saver puts it, “We are not trying to hide, nobody is trying to run away from us.”
John A. Logan College
Carterville, Illinois

- Fully Accredited
- Volunteer Athletics
- Special Training Programs
- Adult and Continuing Education
- Baccalaureate Transfer Programs
- Career and Academic Support Services
- New and Renovated Campus and Buildings
- Occupational/Vocational Programs
- Services to Business and Industry
- Job Training and Retraining
- Easy Credit Transfer
- Low Cost Tuition

LOGAN IS LOGICAL
Carterville 985-3741
Carbondale 549-7335

Mary Lou’s Restaurant and Rentals
114 S. Illinois Ave.
Carbondale, Illinois
(618)457-5084

Hours
7-3 Mon-Sat

Homemade Food & Pies
BREAKFAST ALL DAY
BEEN IN BUSINESS FOR 22 YEARS

The One Stop Shop
For All Your Shopping Needs

AT THE CROSSROADS
OF THE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE
STUDENT CENTER

1 HOUR FILM PROCESSING
EGYPTIAN PHOTO
717 S. Illinois Ave.
Next to University Cleaners
Across from 7-10 Bookstore
Monday-Saturday
8AM-7PM
529-1439

1 Hour Processing
Print Size 3½ "x5"
12 exp. roll 4.31
15 exp. roll 4.56
24 exp. roll 6.90
36 exp. roll 9.00
reprints .45

Bring your holiday memories back sooner. No more waiting days or weeks. Now you can get your Christmas pictures developed in just 60 minutes with our revolutionary new Kis 1-Hour Photo Processor. We’ll take your 110,126,135 or disc film and give you a picture perfect print on Kodak paper in no time.
Places To Go And Things To Do: A Winter Guide To Southern Illinois

By Cathy Brown

Winter in Southern Illinois — it's too cold for camping and picnics, and too warm for skiing and ice skating. So what can you do? Actually, plenty. The Illinois Tourism Council lists many interesting, amusing, and culturally enriching places to visit in Southern Illinois — museums, art galleries, historical homes, and other, well, more unusual things to see.

With this in mind, it's the perfect time to explore these places and find out more about Southern Illinois' corner of the world. Here are some of the places they list in their brochures. Most of these places are probably just a few hours drive away.

MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES

Mount Vernon has the Mitchell Art Museum with its multi-million dollar art collection, including works by Wyeth, Cassatt and Sargent. There is an admission charge.

The historic McCoy Library in McLeansboro has priceless antiques on display and unique fireplaces in each room. It's open daily to visitors.

The West Frankfort Area Museum is a historic one-room schoolhouse with crafts, minerals and minerals displays, and a gift shop.

In Rosiclare, visit the Hardin County Historical Museum with its display of fluorspar, and as well as mementos of mining and pioneer history. You must make an appointment for a tour.

The Peterson House in Waterloo is an old stagecoach stop that's been converted to a museum and historic district.

Olga's Art Gallery in Murphysboro has a spacious viewing area for many art treasures.

The Marissa Academy Museum in Marissa was once a college preparatory school that has been converted to a museum and genealogical library.

At Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, visit the University Museum for various exhibits.

The Huchtemacher House near Grand Tower has year-round crafts exhibits.

PLACES OF HISTORY

The John E. Robinson Home in Carmi was once the home of the famous Illinois senator and general. Built in 1814, it has been refurbished and opened to the public. There is an admission charge.

Legendary sources connect an old slave house near the town of Shiloh with the slave traffic in Illinois. It is located at the intersection of Routes 1 and 13.

At the Old State Capital Building in Vandalia, Lincoln received his license to practice law and got early legislative experience. The capital was occupied from 1836 to 1839.

Also in Vandalia is Fairlawn Cemetery, the burial ground for many of Illinois' pioneers and legislators. It dates back to 1815.

Mount Vernon's Appellate Courthouse also has a rich history. Here Lincoln won a famous tax case for the Illinois Central Railroad. The courthouse was also converted to a temporary hospital in 1868 under Clara Barton's direction after the Gettysburg battle.

The Mount City National Cemetery, six miles north of Cairo at the intersection of Routes 159 and 161, is the burial site for over 4,800 Union and Confederate soldiers.

See the Cahokia Mounds (near Collinsville), the largest flat-topped earthen mounds north of Mexico, which were built by the Indians for burial.

Also at Cahokia, see the Cahokia Courthouse, the oldest surviving building in the Midwest. It served as the seat of government for the Northwest Territories.

Cahokia also has the Jarrot Mansion and the Holy Family Church, both impressive examples of Pioneer French architecture of the late 18th century.

The Belleville Historic Places District has over 700 buildings dating from the 1830s-50s. Belleville is the National Shrine of Our Lady of the Snows, a 200-acre shrine with landscaped devotional areas, a restaurant, gift shop, and model.

In Alton, see the Lovejoy Monument commemorating Elijah Lovejoy, an abolitionist newspaper editor who died in 1837 at the hands of an angry mob.

Magnolia Manor in Cairo is a stately, circa-1900 home. There is an admission charge.

The first lieutenant governor of Illinois lived in the Pierre Menard House in Chester. It is restored and open for tours.

In Salem, tour the William Jennings Bryan home and visit a nearby museum. Bryan was a great orator, a three-time presidential candidate and an advocate in the Scopes monkey trial.

At Kampsville, visit a museum exhibiting finds from the Koster excavation site. Although the Koster site has been filled in, analysis and study of the prehistoric Indians who lived there continues at Kampsville.

Stop off at the Old Half-Way Tavern 10 miles east of Salem, an old tavern and stagecoach station which was the midway point for pioneers traveling on the historic Vincennes Road. Louis trail. It has been restored to its original appearance.

OTHER OUT-OF-THE-WAY AND OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY PLACES

In Highland, tour the Wick's Organ Company, the second largest in the United States. Here you will see craftsmen making organs and clocks.

You can also tour the Blenkin Popcorn processing plant at Ridgway, the popcorn capital of the world. Tours are by appointment only.

Enjoy a day at the races at the Fairmont Park Racetrack. This racetrack near Collinsville on Route 40 has year-round racing.

Horse enthusiasts may want to visit the Hulling Ranch in Smithton, known as the quarte horse capital of the world.

Escape to a different era when you stay at the Riverview Mansion Hotel, a lovely old Victorian home in Golconda. Many original furnishings and antiques are still there.

The decor at Eberhard's Bavarian Stein Museum and Restaurant in Columbia, Ill. takes you all the way back to the Old World.

Another relaxing place to visit is the Original Mineral Springs Motel in Olmstedville for mineral baths, Swedish massages and home cooking.

See the State Game Farm in Mount Vernon where partridge, quail and pheasant are raised.

THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

Christmas comes alive each year at Magnolia Manor, with every room decorated in a theme, with the themes changing each year.

In Vandalia, see the spectacular Way of Lights at the National Shrine of Our Lady of the Snows. This is a mile and a half long display of light-trimmed trees and shrubs, illuminated life-size statues, and electro-art sculptures. Lights are on from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., every night from Nov. 22nd to Dec. 22nd.

In Herrinburg, you can attend the Madrigal Dinner at Southeastern Illinois College, a Christmas feast from yesteryear accompanied by music and revelry.

Indian Forts

By Nima M. Thompson

In Illinois, many significant Indian remains offer evidence of a sometime existence of Indian cultures in the area. The largest structures left by the Indians are the "forts" or "pounds." These are located atop bluffs accessible by a gently sloping ground on one side. On their other sides, the bluffs are bordered by cliffs. These characteristics made the bluffs desirable locations for forts.

The walls of these forts or pounds were built with loose stones without the use of mortar. It is said that the stones were collected from beds of brooks flowing along the foot of the cliffs. The smallest such structure is located east of Cobden, Ill. and is called Thomas Stone Fort. It was rediscovered only recently. The largest is the Pounds near the south line of Gallatin County. It has an average height of 150 feet.

In addition, six other structures have been located. One lies south of the village of Stonefort, Ill. The village received its name from the ancient wall, Old Stone Fort, which has since been torn down.

Draper's Bluff, in Johnson County, is a 300-foot sandstone escarpment. Its south point forms a ridge about 400 feet high and early settlers say it was 6 feet high and as many feet thick.

Water Lane Pound is in Pope County. It is one of the few bluffs which still has a portion of the original stone wall standing. Indian Kitchen, also located in Pope County, is a rock shelter where pieces of flint and pottery of Indian design can be found.

Cornish Bluff Fort, a few miles from Reynoldsburg, Ill., is a semicircular bluff facing south.

The easiest fort to reach is in Giant City State Park, near Melvin. This structure offers a general idea of the plan followed for all the forts and pounds.

A time period has yet to be established for these relics of past Indian cultures. It is not known which Indian tribe built them, how long they have been standing or how they were used. However, they do offer visitors a glimpse into the history of Southern Illinois.
NEW DELHI, India (AP) - Deadly gas leaking from a pesticide plant spread over a sleeping city in central India early Monday, killing at least 410 people and injuring thousands.

Thousands of people frothing at the mouth, rubbing swollen eyes and gasping for breath jammed hospitals in Bhopal. Dozens set up tents on hospital lawns to treat victims.

At least 410 killed in India from deadly gas leak

By John Krukowski
Staff Writer

Charges were filed Monday morning against a man accused of killing a guard Friday at the Menard Correctional Institute in Chester.

William Crews, 32, an inmate who had been serving a 20 to 60 year sentence for a 1973 murder, was charged with one count of murder and one count of attempted murder in Randolph County Circuit Court, said

State's Attorney Randall J. Rodewald.

Crews allegedly murdered correctional officer Cecil Harris on 30 of Chester, with a hand-made knife while returning to his cell after dinner Friday. Another guard received a minor cut while attempting to subdue Crews.

Rodewald declined to comment further on the case. Crews' first appearance was scheduled for Monday at 3 p.m.

Nic Howell, public information person for the Illinois Department of Corrections in Springfield, said that Crews is being held in a "segregated cell.

The situation at Menard was gradually returning to normal Monday, Howell said. He added that he has not heard about any additional incidences at the prison this weekend.

A lock down situation which had been in effect at the facility since the murder Friday was in the process of being relieved Monday, with a prison review board deciding in the morning to call off the lock down at two cell houses, Howell said.

Inmates at the two buildings were allowed to sleep and have breakfast as usual. A third cell house, the one in which the incident took place — was still being searched for weapons Monday, Howell said.

He added that it's not unusual for a lockdown to last two or three days.