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Paducah's 'nuke' under fire  Is nuclear power a threat?
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The draft may come back  Rolling Stone goes to college
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George Bengfield (left) of Murphysboro sorts clear glass from colored and tin cans from aluminum at the Resource Reclamation Center before the refuse is shipped to St. Louis to be recycled.

Recycling Week organizers aim for heightened awareness

By Jeneil Olson
Staff Writer

How many times have you finished a can of pop and casually tossed it inside only to add to the roadside clutter? What are your plans for disposing of this newspaper after you finish reading it? Will you throw it in the garbage bag underneath your sink? How about putting it in a recycling bin?

Recycling isn’t new, and it’s something that most of us have either heard or read about before. But, how many of us have actually altered our lifestyles sufficiently to accommodate it?

This is the question that comes to mind when discussing the awareness of recycling—always an issue of concern.

“But I think the awareness of recycling has always been pretty high,” said Eliza Cummings, a board member of the Resource Reclamation Center in Murphysboro. “The problem up until this point is that either people don’t know what to do, or they aren’t willing to make the few changes in their lifestyles necessary to get involved with it.”

In order to heighten public awareness of recycling and its usefulness to the community, Cummings and George Bengfield, the Manager of Recycling in Murphysboro, have declared Oct. 14 through 21 Recycling Week.

Cummings said, “This is a campaign to educate people about our waste. We hope that people will become more aware of recycling and will take part in the campaign.”

Cummings and Bengfield are currently planning the magazine’s format. Bengfield said that submissions from students, faculty, and staff will be taken throughout October and November, until the Thanksgiving break.

There are actually different types of plastic among the different brands. We have to be able to separate them according to the different types and identify them properly,” he said.

When discussing the lifestyle alterations that could be made to help recycling, Cummings said that he and his family have two trash bags under their sink instead of only one. A “trash stream” receives the non-recyclables, while the other bag is filled with recyclable items.

“Take just a little extra effort, but you get used to it,” he said.

“We’ve found that if we don’t recycle, we fill up two or three trash cans a week. By recycling, we have only one full trash can (of non-recyclables) a week.”

Recycling not only helps alleviate the pollution problem; it also serves to conserve energy, he said.

“It takes 96 percent less energy to recycle an aluminum can than to make a new one from ore,” Cummings said.

“It costs more to make glass from sand than it does to use old glass. To make aluminum cans from ore is more than twice the energy than to use recycled aluminum.”

Cummings said, “Recycling Week will keep the public concerned with recycling and help keep waste from overcrowding the landfills.”

By Jacqi Kosta-vak
Staff Writer

A revival of the campus literary magazine, formally called Search magazine is in the preliminary planning stage, and editors expect its first edition to appear sometime next spring.

The publication dropped out of sight in 1977 after the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences curtailed the funding for the student-run project, said English Professor Judy Little.

Until this semester, infrequent attempts by English Club members to obtain funding through student government were unsuccessful, said Colleen Murphy, president of the New England Organization.

In September, Murphy and English Professor James Paul asked the Undergraduate Student Organization to support the project, and received $300 for printing expenses.

Paul, faculty advisor for NEO, said the publication will consist of about 56 pages of poetry, fiction, and possibly essays and current feature stories. The magazine will also be illustrated with line drawings "from people in the art department, or anyone else who wants to submit their work," he said.

Photographs will not be accepted due to printing limitations, Murphy, unsure in English, said. She also said there will be only one edition of the magazine this year, but "hopefully future members of NEO will keep it going, and make it a semestral publication."

Ten NEO members are currently planning the magazine’s format. Paul said submissions from students, faculty, and staff will be taken throughout October and November, until the Thanksgiving break.

Board members of the Resource Reclamation Center will discuss the topic on radio talk shows, an exhibit will be displayed at the University Mall, speakers will visit Jackson County schools and classes are being invited to observe what goes on at the center in celebration of the designated week.

“There are a couple of pollution problems that we’re attempting to solve,” said Cummings, a grad student at SIU-C. “One is the problem of solid waste material. It’s currently going to a landfill, but we’d like to see more of it recycled.”

Cummings said there are problems incurred through the use of landfills, such as land pollution. “They provide a means of disposing of waste, but they really aren’t the best solution because all you’re doing is putting the problem underground,” Cummings said.

The center is currently involved with recycling paper, aluminum, aluminum cans, and steel and cardboard. “We’d like to eventually get true recycling,” Cummings said.

He added that they are also looking into the possibility of recycling plastic. “There are just so many different kinds of plastics that there are problems even with something as simple as a plastic milk jug.

George Bengfield (left) of Murphysboro sorts clear glass from colored and tin cans from aluminum at the Resource Reclamation Center before the refuse is shipped to St. Louis to be recycled.
Draft question remains controversial

Craig Anderson, 20, a junior in forestry, also had a strong argument. "We have to push the anti-draft resolution forward. I think all three of us - draft, drinking and voting - should be legal."

Lorine Sebree, 25, a senior in elementary education, based her argument on personal experience. "I had a friend, who didn't fight, but the people over there brainwashed him, and he ended up killing three people and is now in prison for life."

"I would not do that," said Karen Robin, 19, who has no plan to fight. "I don't like to be forced to go anywhere."

"I don't think there would be another war since they have the ultimate fear," said Iris Jones, 22, an opera major. "I am against it. I think it's bad for our future, and it is a perpetual capitalism, forget it!"

"Are you crazy?" asked Gary Gorn, 25, a senior in construction technology. "That kind of lifestyle is not for me, or for anybody. Let the other 48 people do the same thing he did and look at it as a responsibility."

Michael Kelly, 25, a sophomore in history, said, "I think that all males over the age of 18 should serve two years of some kind of compulsory service and that it should be a qualifying factor in college admission. And if you don't want to enter the military, you can serve as a medical aid in the air force."

Cheer Goldstein, 18, a freshman in forestry, looks at her own future with a different attitude. "When I come home from a home visit, both parents were military personnel, it affects me. I am extremely patriotic. I highly respect the military and I feel that it is for our national defense, I would fight."

A former "army man," Keith LaRaeke, 25, a sophomore in business, said he is for the draft. "I feel the army helps to build strong characters, formulates your mind and strengthens the will physically. I would do the same thing he did and look at it as a responsibility."

Individuals who are undecided about the draft question included Tom Schaefer, 21, a junior in marketing. "It's too unfair for me right now," he said. "I never thought of myself as going into war. You can sit on your dad's lap as a little kid and he tells you about his war adventures. I watch "M*A*S*H," on TV, but it's a fake movie."

Bill Weber, 24, an English as a foreign language major, said the draft has its good and bad points. "An all volunteer army is good because people are not forced unwillingly to go, but in my opinion the armed services are falling apart," he said. "A good idea would be a functioning army ready for war. I don't approve of the draft, but in times of war there's no other choice."

Paper Schenk, 22, a junior in environmental planning, using the Vietnam War as a frame of reference said: "The only factor that would cause me to enlist in the army would be if the U.S. was in direct conflict and in danger with a foreign power."

Gary Martin, a senior in marketing and administrative science agreed with Schenk. "It would all depend. If there was a draft and we were being attacked, then I would definitely accept. That is where my family lives, and it is part of my duty to protect my country. But if it was there to look around with some other country, I would not."

The same can be said for Vietnam, but we were just getting started, I forget it," he said.

Draft bills being brought before Congress include women as draftees. Yet Cindy Rce, 25, an English major, said, "I don't see women being put into combat. I believe we will get secretarial jobs that the men are doing now."

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Letters

Who will be given the right to air views?

In reply to Mr. Robert T. Phillips letter (September 25, DB), I note that his fermentsed opposition to anti-abortion people is obviously colored by a intense hatred of some Christians-Protestant and Catholic. I've no problem with his freedom of speech, fundamentalist Protestants, but he does not understand the political puzzle on other points. He writes: "When you have begun calling troubled young people murderers for exercising their right to life, then your own moderation has no place in defense of their (bigots) rights."

Well, Mr. Phillips might give those "bigots" the courtesy of considering the weight of their argument. They say the unborn have a right to live. The mother's convenience or emotional condition is important? is less important than the life of the baby? They think the mother's choice to abort a murder is better than hers. Somehow even be given the respect they deserve whether or not they are accepted?

Reader's statement irrational

If the readers of the Tuesday, September 26th, Daily Egyptian wrote to the editor, Mr. John Amberg, Sophomore in Radio TV. They wanted him to occluded never to seek professional assistance from a funeral director. Mr. Amberg did not feel that Craig DeViere criticized the concerts unfairly, and we feel that Mr. Amberg had an unsubstantiated claim against the funeral service profession.

Seeing how Mr. Amberg is in the media field, maybe he should have researched in his argument and not the words of defensive fascism of hatred by hardened. Yet he himself in the letter laments the "McCarthy Era!"

Where will your logic take us.

Mr. Phillips, Where will it end? Has your liberalism turned sour?

Wyatt George Pastor, Evangelical Presbyterian Church

and We Quote...

"Radio City... is an Imp tireous, in the fumes of the New Yorkers or the American Stock Exchange. Good institutions. And if you lose an institution like that, the city comes part of its vitality."

-Peter J. Solomon, New York deputy mayor for economic development

"People want leadership... they're fed up with squabbling between Carter and Congress."

-Senator John Durkin, D-New Hampshire

Paramedical services are long overdue

The recent series of accidents involving both SIU students and members of the Carbondale-SIU-Jackson County area makes it imperative to again question the state of emergency medical care in the Carbondale-SIU-Jackson County area.

This is not in any way a criticism of the existing emergency medical care system, which is the Jackson County Ambulance Service manned by emergency medical technicians. I feel that they have excellent personnel who do a superlative job with everyday emergencies. At times, trying circumstances in many cases, (such as the Phil Drost incident on Sept. 11), however, a paramedic ambulance with radio telemetry communications to the trauma center (Carbondale Memorial Hospital) is long overdue in this area.

I have worked on both an EMT and as a paramedic in an ambulance system very similar to that in Jackson County. Our district (Adams County, IL) began operating a paramedic unit in December 1977.

I have seen people live following serious accidents or heart attacks only because advanced life support via paramedics was available at the scene. Waiting ten or even five minutes later in the emergency room can be too late in some cases.

I am aware that Jackson County has tried previously to gain funding for paramedic training and equipment. Thus far I am unaware of any positive results. Again, I am not criticizing those who have tried to obtain this funding in the past. But the fact must not be made against; every avenue must be explored; the community and the County at the present must see these avenues for these services. With a large population base and an ever-preponderance of younger people at SIU, Jackson County needs paramedics. I am sure that the same EMT's currently employed by Jackson County would make even better paramedics. A 24-hour trauma center is available as a base hospital.

I for one would help in whatever efforts were necessary to secure funding and support for a paramedic system. I am sure there are others. We need this service; for Carbondale, for the University, and most of all for you and me. Because that wreck or accident you read about today could be you tomorrow. Think about it.

When you have seen a system like this work, you realize it is not just a luxury, but a necessity.

Mike Swango, Medical student, SIU School of Medicine

Doonesbury

DOONESBURY by Garry Trudeau

and We Quote...
Many people think very highly of us. For a lot of wrong reasons.

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Daily Egyptian, October 1, 1979, Page 5
Is nuclear power necessary?

By Marilyn Titone
News Editor

Nuclear power has been around since 1955 and since then, the energy source has been developed to its current state. However, is nuclear power really the best option? Nuclear power generates vast amounts of energy, but it also presents a significant amount of risk.

The Department of Energy's Nuclear Reactor Safety Program has been investigating the safety of nuclear power plants. The department has found that nuclear power plants can pose a threat to public health and safety.

The United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency has also been investigating the safety of nuclear power plants. The agency has found that nuclear power plants can pose a threat to the environment and public health.

In conclusion, nuclear power is not the best option for generating energy. It is important to consider the risks associated with nuclear power and to look for alternative energy sources.

Monday's Puzzle

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Nuclear energy can be destructive or made useful

(Continued from Page 6)

philosopher I. M. SIUC, said, "The attempts to contain nuclear power are as the being go along but, still, they're always trying to cut corners and costs."

Yet Eddingfield refuted these statements. "The danger is so minimal that it's not even worth worrying about. The levels of radioactivity are extremely low. The containers are shielded and they have withstood simulated tests of all kinds."

Nuclear power is new and that is why people are afraid of it, Eddingfield claims.

He told of a sign he had heard was in New York hotel in the 1930s. "You do not outfit your suite to match to light a match and the lightbulbs are not dangerous to your health," he said.

"We have accidents but they're controlled accidents," he said. "We don't want accidents but that's how life is. Look at automobiles. The American public is saying, 'we're willing to put up with this for transportation.'"

"But you want to minimize the accidents," he said.

Yet nuclear wastes, the nuclear fuel rods, can be extremely radioactive. These wastes are piling up at 72 reactors across the country. The Alliance is very concerned about the radioactivity the wastes emit.

According to Greenberg, "In the beginning, the hope was to recycce the hazardous wastes. As it stands now, we don't have a commercial recycling plant. All the wastes are being stored at high level waste sites."

Eddingfield said, "I think it's fair to say that most reactors are producing nuclear wastes that have to be disposed of in a way as to maintain the integrity of the waste."

I agree with people's concern there," he said. "We have to do something with the wastes. I think this should be a top priority and I'm concerned about it."

According to Business Week magazine (Dec. 25, 1979) the U.S. Department of Energy estimates the cost of storage and disposal of spent fuel rods at 6 percent of utility power costs. The Nuclear Waste Defense Council says final costs could be as much as seven times as high.

Alliance members believe that there is too much secrecy surrounding nuclear power. Greenberg said everything is classified as "top secret" in Paducah.

Activities

Bands

Spiltwater Creek, Monday, Gatsby's, Katie and the Smokers, Monday, Silvertail, downstairs from Gatsby's, Mr. Mirage, Monday, Hangar 9, Zoom Control, Tuesday, Caff's Jazz Lounge.

Movies

"The Seduction of Joe Tynan," and "When a Stranger Calls," 4:45 p.m. and "The Wanderers," and "Love and Bullets," 5:30 and 8:15 p.m., University 4 Theaters.

"Life of Brian" and "Oriental Vixen," 2, 7 and 9 p.m., Varsity Theater.


"Bad Day at Black Rock," 7 and 9 p.m. Thursday, Student Center Auditorium.

"Bad," by Andy Warhol, 7 and 9 p.m., Saturday and Saturday, Student Center Auditorium.

"A Woman's Decision," 7 and 9 p.m., Sunday, Student Center Auditorium.

"The Man Without a Country," 7 and 9 p.m., Fox Eastgate Theater.

"What the Butler Saw," 8 p.m., Friday, Saturday and Sunday, University Theater.

"My Bell, My Umbrella," starring Julie Harris, 8 p.m. Saturday, Marion Cultural and Civic Center.

Concert

Randy Matthews Band, free concert, 7:30 p.m. Thursday, Marion Civic Center.
A nuclear nightmare allegae

By Karen Carle

No. 118 Carbide employee, 26-year-old Joe Harding, said that 20 of his fellow workers have died of either cancer or leukemia and 10 more now have cancer.

An examination of the Pocahontas plant on Aug. 6 and 7 by the manager of the Radiatlon Control Branch of the state's Bureau of Health Services showed radiation levels within acceptable limits. Although the investigation was conducted about a month after Harding's allegations were made in letters to Kentucky Gov. Julian Carroll, President Carter and several leaders of anti-nuclear groups, Union Carbide's Mazzone said that no extra decontamination process was conducted in the work areas prior to the state's investigation.

Harding's letter provoked interest among several news organizations. A reporter from the Nashville Tennessean went to the plant a week after Harding's letter was made public to speak with Union Carbide officials, but according to Tennessean security guards would not let him enter any of the three miles of the plant.

Carbide, the company said, the reporter was refused admittance to the plant because of a labor strike in progress at the time and that if we can't explain it, the report will be handled by their legal consultant. Albert said, an anti-nuclear consultant. On May 2, they drove through McRae County with a handheld Geiger counter. Honaker said that the instrument registered high levels of radiation in the atmosphere, and almost 100 times greater than the average in readings of the two professors. We were completely confident that the readings of the two professors would be low at the plant.

Carbide public relations manager Mazzone said: "We are always monitoring the levels of radiation in the area. If we can't explain why the readings taken by Honaker and Bates were different, they're wrong.

Mazzone said "nothing has been changed" at the plant since the McKevitt lawsuit was filed and said Harding's allegations by Joe Harding has open sores all over his legs (above) and toenails growing from his toes in his knees. Doctors have told Harding this condition is caused by radiation. The plant site (above right) spans 745 acres, with much of the land acting as a "buffer" between the plant and the surrounding rural area. Workers (below right) leave the plant's main building at the day's end. Each worker wears a film badge, which radiation measures exposure.

 stuffing trouble in 1964, and in 1961 he had nine percent of his stomach removed, leaving him, at a weight of 112 pounds. In 1968 he contracted pneumonia for the first time in his life and has had it 11 times since.

Harding said doctors have told him that his medical problems are radiation-induced, he said they have been unwilling to make such statements publicly because they fear being sued by Union Carbide.

Harding said that in 1970, fingers started growing out of his palm, and in his mouth, he developed cancer of the stomach. Harding said he was later forced to leave his job because of his health problems, and he said he was forced to leave his job because of his health problems.

It was alleged that the state's industrial health program has failed to take any effective action to control radiation levels at the plant. Harding said that the state's program has failed to take any effective action to control radiation levels at the plant. Harding said that the state's program has failed to take any effective action to control radiation levels at the plant. Harding said that the state's program has failed to take any effective action to control radiation levels at the plant.

The company's public relations manager, John Mazzone, said radiation levels inside the plant area are below the limits set by the Department of Energy.

Joe Harding has open sores all over his legs (above) and toenails growing from his toes in his knees. Doctors have told Harding this condition is caused by radiation. The plant site (above right) spans 745 acres, with much of the land acting as a "buffer" between the plant and the surrounding rural area. Workers (below right) leave the plant's main building at the day's end. Each worker wears a film badge, which radiation measures exposure.

Carbide who began working at the plant when he did in 1952. Harding said his investigation revealed that 26 of his fellow workers have died of either cancer or leukemia and 10 more now have cancer.

Harding said that although many doctors have told him that his medical problems are radiation-induced, he said they have been unwilling to make such statements publicly because they fear being sued by Union Carbide.

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Carbide's Mazzone said the reporter was refused admittance to the plant because of a labor strike in progress at the time and that it was company policy to restrict media from the plant during a strike.

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Kentucky plant uses one-third state's power

By Karen Galls
Staff Writer

Located a few miles southwest of the confluence of the Tennessee and Ohio rivers, the Union Carbide Gaseous Diffusion Plant covers 746 acres of Kentucky land.

Almost every day, four 14-ton cylinders of uranium ore are converted to uranium hexafluoride gas. The gas becomes "enriched" as the concentration of uranium-235, the isotope needed for fission power, is increased by sifting it through membranes in a chamber.

When mined, the concentration of uranium-235 is 0.7 of one percent. But after the uranium oxide is chemically reduced to a gaseous state, heated and forced through the chambers of the plant's 1,400 process stages, the U-235 is enriched to about 1.95 percent.

Four cylinders of U-235 are processed into one cylinder of U-238, which is either shipped to diffusion plants in Tennessee and Ohio for further enrichment or stockpiled as supplemental fuel to be used in the future.

To keep this process and the rest of the plant going, large amounts of electricity are consumed. The Paducah plant uses one-third of all the electricity in Kentucky and last year the electric bill was $376 million.

Just outside the main entrance of the plant, piles of blue-glass cylinders sit, waiting to be transported by rail and truck to one of Paducah's two sister plants in Piketon, Ohio and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The $1.3 billion three-plant complex produces almost ten million pounds of reactor fuel each year, according to an article in the August issue of Progressive magazine.

The Paducah plant cost $900 million to build in the early 1950's and today about 2,400 people work in its four process buildings.

Page 9

Daily Egyptian, October 1, 1978
Center Stage performances
set for spring

Editor's Note: The final paragraphs of a story about the upcoming Center Stage series were left out of Friday's Daily Egyptian. The conclusion of the story read:

"The Private Life," a comedy by British playwright Peter Shaffer, will be performed on Feb. 8. A love triangle forms in the play when Tocci, a recent ex-office worker trying to seduce Doreen, the girl of his dreams, travels to Edgewater, Ill., to meet Doreen's best friend, to "help break the ice." Tickets are $1.50 for students and $2.50 for the public.

Two dance companies, one from the Carbondale SIU campus and one from Edgewater, Ill., will present original dances March 7 and 8 at 8 p.m. Tickets are $2.50 for students and $2.50 for the public.

One of the greatest living jazz pianists, Art Hodes, will "tell the musical story of the 1940's...one of true American music classics," on April 25 at 8 p.m. Tickets are $5 for students and $6 for the public.

The last event of the season, scheduled for May 1 at 2 p.m., will be a presentation of dance, theater and music by James Cunningham and the Acme Dance Company. The company's philosophy of dance as a total experience shows the audience through poetry, music and creative costumes, that the body is each individual's medium of expression. Tickets are $1.50 for students and $4 for the public.

Tickets for all performances are available at the Student Center Ticket Office.

"Wanderers' lacks motives

By Bill Crowe
Staff Writer

"Wanderers," a film about New York street gangs in 1963, is an ambitious effort to present believable characters who have to make decisions in the era of "American Graffiti." The screenplay is a bit too sketchy in the area of character development to make the story convincing, believable.

Director Phillip Kaufman ("The Great Northfield Minnesota Raid" and 1978's "Invasion of the Body Snatchers") alternates scenes of humor and drama effectively and gets fine ensemble performances from a virtually unknown cast, but his screenplay—which he co-wrote with Hose Kaufman—never explores the motives behind the final decisions of the gang members.

Lower class youth of New York City in 1963 seek an identity and a sense of belonging by forming gangs. There are Jewish, black and Chinese gangs. One gang, the feared Fortbridge/Baldis, have members shave their heads so they won't be recognized when they fight.

The Wanderers are an Italian gang which seems to like to talk about fighting more than actually doing it. Most of them have pretty good fightin' skills, throw wild punches and drink a lot. They are depicted as a "good" gang throughout most of the picture. One member is the strong but cool type who has an alcoholic father and another is a wimpish big mouth whose motherless father would rather beat him than talk things out when trouble arises.

The first half of the film introduces all the gangs and their characters, although it is staged and photographed much better than most. Everyone cruises, fights, gets drunk and tries to pick up girls. It's basically an average "gang movie" action. The only interesting relationship presented in the first half is between "Terrence," the ugly, awesome leader of the Baldies, and his midget friend "Pee Wee." It's a real Hart and Jeff combination.

However, the second half of the film is dramatic and poignant. Kaufman's talent as a director is clearly present here. Two scenes which play back-to-back turn the audience quiet and thoughtful. The first is when a Wanderer who defected to the Baldies is deserted by his new gang and eventually killed by the Dudek Boys, a knife wielding, bat-wielding bunch of punks.

The second presents a slice-of-life sequence of a bunch of nobbing people grouped around a television show's front window. The camera slowly pans around as the audience wonders what is wrong. Suddenly the screen fills with film footage of the Kennedy assassination and a sad memory rears its ugly head. It's a short, effective sequence which realistically depicts the helplessness and despair of the nation at that moment.

A brutally photographed, yet bloodless, fight scene in which all the gangs—including the parents of some gang members—set about to demolish the Dudek Boys is also effective. Last spring's "The Warriors" alienated a large percentage of moviegoers with its cartoon-like bloodletting. Kaufman does not make the same mistake.

"The Wanderers" ending is interesting—including a poetic allusion to Bob Dylan's "The Times They Are A-Changin'!"
Rolling Stone tests new market

By Jordan Gold
Staff Writer

On October 2, a new kind of magazine hit the newsstands of America. Called College Papers, it is published by Rolling Stone magazine. Its purpose is to "establish some type of link between us and college students," according to David Abramson, the associate editor for College Papers.

In the foreword, Managing Editor David Weyr states: "We're a magazine for college students, not about them.

The editorial staff for the magazine is made up primarily of college students and recent graduates.

Abramson was a former intern at Rolling Stone and the other associate editor, Jon Fornuto, won the Rolling Stone Journalism Awards two years ago. This issue, most of the writing is taken from the ones submitted in the awards competition. In the future, Abramson said, most of the articles will consist of ones submitted by students directly to College Papers.

The articles must be accompanied by a proof of college enrollment and a few sentences about the writer. A writer who wishes that his article be returned, must enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Each article chosen will receive some type of payment.

In addition to the articles by college students, the first issue of College Papers contains articles by Bruce Sprung, a regular contributor, and William Burroughs, among others. The writing is done by some free-lance writers as well as Philip K. Dick and Cynthia Heid, and also by people such as Dave Marsh of Rolling Stone.

The next issue of College Papers will be out on the newsstands in September of 1980, Abramson said, and after that it will be published every semester. "It's possible that the magazine will be published quarterly at some time, but that's hard to say now," he added.

Some of the drawbacks to the magazine are in it's approach. One article about the best beers reads in a cod-explaining manner to students. The prices for the beers are thick in Ivy League and intellectualism.

Harvard, Notre Dame, Brown and Queens College are some of the schools represented in the judging. Not a grass-roots beer drinker in the bunch, he said.

Another problem along the same lines is that most of the college writers are from back East. Also, Vermont, Queens College and Amherst are represented, but no one from the Midwest is even heard of. Still, the magazine is pretty good.
Crowning to start off Homecoming

Monday is the last day to get a chance at being royally for a weekend.

The weekend starts Oct. 12, with the crowning of the 1979 Waterloo German Band and Queen at the bonfire.

The students and the fraternities and sororities will have already nominated their candidates, but many students have until 5 p.m., Oct. 1, at the Student Center on the third floor of the Student Center and announce their candidacy.

Homecoming activities prior to the bonfire will include a "Yell Like H.L." contest at 11:30 a.m. at Thompson Park. Potlucks are to be served by one of the two "knight" dances scheduled for that night.

The other snake dance will start from east campus and, led by the Marching Salukis, the two will meet at the bonfire.

After speeches by Ray Dempsey, head football coach, and the team captains, the King and Queen will be crowned and the Marching Salukis will lead everyone over to the Student Center Extravaganza.

The extravaganza will feature a ganging contest, an ESP specialty group contests, silent comedy movies, a banjo tournament, and the film "Norma Rae."

German band entertains with polkas, toasts

By Paula Walker

Entertainment Editor

The people who went to hear the Waterloo German Band at Turley Park Thursday night ranged in age from 1 to 65 years old. Most of them couldn't seem to help dancing to the pick-up sound of the band.

The band's camper was parked near the supervised stage. A light on the back of the camper cast a circle of light on the grasses in which two or three couples merrily danced, to the German polkas and "beer-drinking songs."

Dressed in authentic order hosen (leather short-legged overall-type garments) hand made in southern Germany, the band played authentic, well-instrumented German tunes, including songs sung in German and at times chanted toasts.

Alpine hats with feathers were worn by all the band members, Russell Wolf, the trumpeter player, explained that the feathers were "favored by some in the old-time" as being a test of manhood. Too hats were also decorated with buttons, which are obtained from places in Germany much like bumper stickers are collected in America.

Keepers of the band's songs dealt with beer drinking, such as the well-known "Beer Barrel Polka," and "Ein Prosit," ("A Toast"). The band members explained that "Ein Prosit " is a song "German bands always play when there's beer around." We play it even though we don't have a mug in hand."

When the song was over, Bill Schmidt, clarinet player, mimicked the drinking of a toast.

Rolylick music was interspersed with clever, interesting tales of German culture. Many people in the crowd apparently had German backgrounds, as the break-time conversation between the band and the crowd was predominantly in German.

Waterloo, Illinois, which is about 30 miles southeast of St. Louis, is a German home town.

Three of the band members are related.
Risque play rated 'R' and full of laughs

"What The Butler Saw," an English comedy by the late Joe Orton, will be performed in the University Theater Oct. 5 to 7. Set in a psychiatrist's office, the play begins with a doctor who interviews a secretary that is unable to type more than 25 words a minute. The doctor decides to see if she has any skills other than typewriting by inviting her to attend.

The request is barely obeyed by a certain draw around the doctor's examining table, when the doctor's wife decide to visit her husband. The play then moves into one farcical situation after another. Described as "hilarious and outrageous" by The New York Times, the performance includes wild chases, mockery, imaginative lies and a little bit of skin.

"This is not a children's regular" said Eloise Scherer, publicist for the theater, "it's rated 'R' because we think it should be viewed exclusively by mature audiences."

The play is abundant with communications. The doctor's wife is pursued and blackmailed by a hotel bellboy; a government official is sent to

**Evening news format changed at WSIU-TV**

There's a new look at WSIU-TV evening news. The 5 p.m. "Evening Report," on Channels 8 and 16 has changed from two separate news decks to a single, three-dimensional one and the weather has been moved off the set but not offstage.

In the past, there were 20 people who did the news, and a viewer might see a different newscaster each day of the week. Now, there are nine regular newscasters with four each night.

Bruce Kopp, news director of WSIU, said that the regular newscasters can be an advantage because a student newscaster will have had more real-life experience before graduating, and viewers may feel more comfortable if they see a familiar newscaster each night.

The technical side of the news has also been affected—the lighting and camera angles have changed. The opening shot, which used to focus on just one announcer, now includes all four newscasters—anchorman, national news announcer, weather announcer and sports announcer. The show also has a new theme song.

"We're the best-equipped radio and TV station in Southern Illinois," Kopp said. "It's an ideal newsgathering station."

Kopp said no other station in Southern Illinois receives news from seven major sources of information. Besides subscribing to United Press International, Associated Press and all-weather wire services, WSIU also receives audio news from UPI, National Public Radio and Capital Information Bureau and video news from the Public Broadcasting Service via satellite.

The set was designed by John Kimbro, Al Pianese and Mark Walker. WSIU producers, and by Robert J. Ramsey, sports director. The set, which took about a month to design, was built in one weekend by 14 people from the Radio and TV Department.

The nine regular newscasters on the "Evening Report," are Kopp, Ramsey, Dave Eckert, assistant news director, John McIntyre, WICL's news director, Sara Ingmire, WICL's newscaster, John Mallek, WICL's newscaster, Dave W. Wilson, Cablevision sports announcer, Jim McClure, WICL sports announcer, and David Reilly, WICL reporter.
the Pogues’ latest album, "If I Should Fall From Grace With God," has been met with critical acclaim. The album contains a collection of songs that explore themes of love, loss, and the human condition. It features the distinct voice of Shane MacGowan, who is known for his unique storytelling and passion for traditional Irish music. The album has received high praise for its raw and emotive sound, and has been described as a return to form for the band. 

The Pogues are an influential Irish folk punk group known for their energetic live performances and powerful ballads. Their music has been described as a blend of traditional Irish music, punk rock, and rockabilly. The band’s sound has been likened to a cross between The Clash and The Dubliners, with a focus on storytelling and creating music that connects with listeners on a personal level. The Pogues have released numerous albums over the years, and "If I Should Fall From Grace With God" is the latest in their illustrious discography.