

7-6-1983

The Daily Egyptian, July 06, 1983

Daily Egyptian Staff

Follow this and additional works at: https://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/de_July1983
Volume 68, Issue 168

Recommended Citation

, . "The Daily Egyptian, July 06, 1983." (Jul 1983).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Daily Egyptian 1983 at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in July 1983 by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.

Appropriations for high-demand fields designated 'a start'

By Ginny Lee
Staff Writer

Although the money appropriated to SIU for two high-demand academic areas is definitely not enough to solve the problems in those areas, it's a step in the right direction, Chancellor Kenneth Shaw said Tuesday.

Last week, the state Legislature, after passing a \$1.3 billion tax increase, appropriated \$165.3 million to the SIU system, \$116.3 million of which would go to SIU-C if the governor approves the appropriation at that level.

Out of that, the University's engineering programs would receive \$375,000; computer science would receive \$142,000, and \$300,000 would be allocated for the purchase of instructional equipment.

Engineering and computer science are two academic areas which have caused concern on the part of University officials because of the difficulties in attracting and keeping high-quality teachers, who can earn higher salaries working for industry, as well as the need to update equipment in order to maintain quality.

Shaw said that while money allocated for 1984 may not solve all of the problems in these areas, it is a start toward

getting state officials to realize the importance of these programs.

"It's clear that the Legislature and the governor were very concerned about the quality question as it applies to those two areas," he said. "It's a start and it's a recognition."

Shaw said that this recognition came at a very good time in terms of morale in these areas.

Echel Cook, associate dean of the College of Engineering and Technology, said that the \$375,000 would be used primarily to hire more teachers and other personnel in order to maintain the current level of enrollment.

"We're simply trying to catch up," he said. Cook said that the college has had to increase the size of classes which in turn damages the quality of education.

Most of this money, then, he said, would be used to bring class sizes back down to 25 to 30 students from the current sizes of 35 to 40 students.

And while computer science will receive \$142,000 to expand its programs, that money will be used specifically for department needs rather than for needed equipment for students to use in computing affairs, according to John Baker, assistant to President Albert Somit.

"In order for us to just stay where we think we ought to be," Baker said, "we'd need \$200,000 in additional money. But at this juncture, I'm looking at a possibility of \$25,000 to \$50,000, if we're lucky."

The University's appropriation did, though, include \$300,000 for instructional

See BUDGET, Page 3



Staff Photo by Scott Shaw

Sparks and Stripes

Americans celebrated the 26th birthday of their nation Monday with food, festivities and fireworks. The evening light show is captured in this double exposure which features the Stars and Stripes against a burst of fireworks from the display held at Abe Martin Field.

Daily Egyptian

Southern Illinois University

Wednesday, July 6, 1983-Vol 68, No 168

Education: Reagan wants 'renaissance'...

LOS ANGELES (AP) — President Reagan appealed to the American Federation of Teachers Tuesday to put aside differences and work with his administration toward "a renaissance in American education."

In an unusually conciliatory address to a group that has staunchly opposed much of his administration's education policy, Reagan told the group — a smaller rival of the pro-Democrat National Education Association — "You in the AFT can help lead the way. That is why I am less deterred by the differences between us than I am encouraged by the important areas of agreement that we share."

In a speech designed to tempt the AFT toward at least neutrality to his new education policy, Reagan acknowledged he and the union don't always see eye to eye, but he suggested he is willing to be flexible.

"Of course we have our differences and I am not here today as a salesman, trying to peddle a pre-packaged, all-purpose, off-the-rack education program," Reagan said. "I am fully aware that there are some major areas where we disagree — matters like tuition tax credits."

But he said, "Individuals who sincerely disagree on some matters can still work together in mutual respect

and understanding to serve a higher common goal."

On one sensitive issue Reagan stepped gingerly but did not duck in discussing whether teachers should be paid strictly on the basis of training and years in the classroom or whether their salaries should be tied to some unspecified measure of how well they teach.

Referring to the issue as "differential pay" rather than by the more commonly used term "merit pay," Reagan said, "I also want to commend the AFT for its fair, open-minded approach to other potential means of encouraging good teaching

See REAGAN, Page 3

...while NEA decries attacks

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The new head of the National Education Association Tuesday accused President Reagan and Albert Shanker, president of the rival American Federation of Teachers, of "reaching for straws" in their attacks on the NEA's opposition to merit pay and its stance on other school reform issues.

The NEA has about 1.7 million members and the AFT has 580,000.

The NEA delegates, meeting at a six-day convention, unanimously adopted a resolution commending its Tennessee affiliate for its "courageous stand" against Gov. Lamar

Alexander's "self-serving, ill-conceived merit pay plan." Reagan has strongly supported the Republican governor's proposal to give raises of up to \$7,000 to 15 percent of the teachers.

Reagan, in his speech Tuesday to the AFT convention in Los Angeles, also accused the NEA of "frightening and brainwashing America's school children."

Reagan did not elaborate, but he was clearly referring to the controversial junior high school course on nuclear arms the NEA has co-authored with the Union of Concerned Scientists.

Critics, including Shanker,

have charged the course is unbalanced and presents U.S. defense policies in a bad light while minimizing the threat from the Soviet Union.

In an interview, Mary Hadwood Futrell, president-elect of the NEA, said, "The president of the United States has joined hands with Albert Shanker in reaching for straws and trying to improve their image in the public's eye."

To a charge from Shanker that the NEA is opposed to not only merit pay, but standards and quality in education generally, she replied, "As a classroom

See NEA, Page 3

Gus Bode



Gus says after the high-tech hotshots and computer jockeys get their hands out of the cookie jar, English and History profs can have what's left.

Fuller's genius seen as years ahead of its time

By Paula J. Finlay
Staff Writer

The ideas of R. Buckminster Fuller have already had a great impact in the world, but friends think that the potential impact of his genius may eventually be even greater.

Fuller, former SIU-C professor and world-renowned philosopher-inventor, died Friday of a heart attack in Los Angeles at the age of 87.

Bill Perk, former chairman of the SIU-C design department, said that Fuller's thinking was "more than 50 years ahead of others" and thinks that it may be another 25 years before Fuller's ideas gain general acceptance.

Fuller's best-known invention is the geodesic dome, a strong and flexible half-sphere structure made by the linking of triangles. But he also designed a house that hung from a mast, a three-wheeled car that had a turning radius shorter than its length and a waterless bathroom. He was the author of 25 books and held numerous patents.

"Bucky" worked on what has been called "experimental mathematics," which was considered very radical compared to traditional mathematics, Perk said.

"He was seen as way out in left field and was ignored," Perk said. "It's going to take

some generations before his work is appreciated."

Perk said the traditional view of the world has been a mechanical, analytic one which "is essentially the inverse of the way Bucky sees things."

Fuller looked at the world as a whole, he said, and his thinking took a holistic approach. Fuller probed to see how nature works, he said.

Among Fuller's many inventions was a map of the world that showed the continents without distortion.

"He was the only one I know of who was given a patent of cartography," Perk said. "His system, though it can be proven to be technically and mathematically superior, does not get wide-spread use. That's something I expect to get more use in the future."

William S. Minor, professor of philosophy and director of the Foundation for the Philosophy of Creativity, called Fuller "an embodiment of creativity."

Fuller served as consultant to the foundation, Minor said, giving lectures on creativity and creative synergy.

Minor said that Fuller designed the foundation's insignia "which symbolized creative interchange between expansion and cohesion in physical objects and also in healthy growth of organisms."

See FULLER, Page 3

Escaped convict still at large

Officials call 26-year-old escapee dangerous

CHESTER (AP) — Searchers in helicopters and boats combed an area near the Menard Correctional Center on Tuesday for a convicted murderer who escaped with three other prisoners Saturday, officials said.

Corrections Department spokesman Nic Howell said about 85 corrections officers and at least 30 state, county and local police, some using tracking dogs, scoured the area south of the Southern Illinois prison for inmate Donald Eugene Groth, 26, of Springfield, Ill.

Groth was one of four men who escaped from the maximum security prison by sawing through window bars.

The others were placed in segregation cells after their capture Sunday and have been questioned about the escape, Howell said.

Howell said authorities in southeastern Missouri have been patrolling the river front adjacent to Menard, Illinois' largest prison, which sits along the Mississippi River about 50 miles south of St. Louis.

Groth, who was serving a 60-year term for two murders and a robbery, should be considered dangerous, Howell said.

One escapee, Richard Toth, 23, was captured about a mile and a half south of the prison. Toth, serving a life sentence for murder, had left a protective river area and a corrections

officer discovered him by a roadway, Howell said.

Gregory Guy Rhodes, 18, was found about three miles north of the prison. Rhodes was serving a 60-year term for murder.

Peter Johnson, 23, who had been serving a 30-year sentence for armed robbery, was captured on a riverbank about a mile from Menard, Howell said.

An inmate escaped from a Menard work farm last October, but Howell said Saturday's escape was the first in "10 to 15 years" that an inmate had managed to perforate the prison's walls.

The four men worked their way to the outside through a window on a wall of the prison, Howell said.

News Roundup

St. Louis desegregation plan OK'd

ST. LOUIS (AP) — The nation's most comprehensive voluntary school desegregation plan between a major city school system with a largely black enrollment and its mostly white suburbs was approved Tuesday by a federal judge.

Under the terms of the order, to go into effect in September, at least 15,000 city students have to agree to attend predominantly white county schools to bring racial ratios to within acceptable limits. All transfers would be voluntary.

The St. Louis school board has approved the plan, the city itself and the federal government have not. The city objects to requirements that it help fund the project.

Reagan plan to aid steel producers

LOS ANGELES (AP) — President Reagan announced Tuesday a four-year program of tariffs and import quotas intended to give hard-hit specialty steel producers relief from foreign competition.

Reagan said "imports have depressed U.S. prices and captured market share from U.S. producers," reducing domestic production and causing "major losses by most producers," and falling employment.

Specialty steel products are used in defense, telecommunications, aerospace and other high technology fields.

Schultz says negotiations stalemated

DAMASCUS, Syria (AP) — Secretary of State George Shultz spent Tuesday night in Damascus to find out if there is a possibility of getting Syria to negotiate withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. His visit appeared to offer no hope of movement toward a pullout.

Shultz in advance ruled out the Syrians' key demand that Israel withdraw its 22,000 troops in central and southern Lebanon unconditionally and unilaterally before the Syrians remove their 50,000-man army from the eastern and northern part of the country.

Israel refuses to quit Lebanon unless Syria gets out simultaneously.

Soviets protest immigration order

MOSCOW (AP) — The Foreign Ministry on Tuesday protested a U.S. government order barring removal from the United States of 15-year-old Walter Polovchak, the Ukrainian boy who refused to return to the Soviet Union, saying he'd "rather never again see my parents than leave Chicago."

The protest, delivered to the U.S. Embassy, said the order by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service "grossly contradicts the generally accepted norms of international law," the official Soviet news agency Tass said.

Walter's sister, Natalie, also refused to return to the Soviet Union, but she was 17 at the time, and her parents did not try to regain custody of her.

Food prices in Mexico skyrocket

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The government raised the price of corn tortillas 41 percent and doubled the price of white bread Tuesday to reduce a \$500 million government food subsidy, despite fears that impoverished Mexicans cannot afford the increase.

The move, which affects breads covered by government price controls, came less than a month after the government raised the national minimum wage on a sliding regional scale to the equivalent of \$2.53 to \$3.54 a day. Millions of Mexicans earn no more than the minimum wage, and an estimated 40 percent of the nation's work force is chronically unemployed or underemployed.

Daily Egyptian

(USPS 16922)

Published daily in the Journalism and Egyptian Laboratory Monday through Friday during regular semesters and Tuesday through Fridays during summer term by Southern Illinois University, Communications Building, Carbondale, IL 62901. Second class postage paid at Carbondale, Ill.

Editorial and business offices located in Communications Building, North Wing. Phone 535-3311. Vernon A. Stone, fiscal officer.

Subscription rates are \$30.00 per year or \$17.50 for six months within the United States and \$45.00 per year or \$30.00 for six months in all foreign countries.

Postmaster: Send change of address to Daily Egyptian, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901

Court upholds prayer in legislatures

WASHINGTON (AP) — While leaving unscathed its ban of organized prayer in the public schools, the Supreme Court ruled Tuesday that Congress and legislatures do not violate the Constitution's separation of church and state even when chaplains are paid with taxes to lead daily devotions.

By a 6-3 vote, the court upheld the Nebraska Legislature's since-abandoned practice of paying the same clergyman year after year. That ensured the continuation of similar traditions in Congress and many other state legislatures. "From colonial times through the founding of the Republic and ever since, the practice of legislative prayer has co-

existed with the principles of religious freedom," Chief Justice Warren E. Burger wrote.

Burger's opinion did not even mention the 1962 decision that barred organized prayer in the public schools. But the court's rulings in such cases since have noted a difference between children and adults.

Burger noted that Congress has paid chaplains since 1789, and that many states have pursued the same practice for 100 years or more.

"There can be no doubt that the practice of opening legislative sessions with prayer has become part of the fabric of our society," Burger wrote. "To invoke divine guidance on a

public body entrusted with making the laws is not, in these circumstances, an establishment of religion or a step toward establishment; it is simply a tolerable acknowledgment of beliefs widely held among the people of this country."

But Phil Baum, associate director of the American Jewish Congress, said in New York that Burger's opinion does, indeed, suggest "endorsement of a particular sect as the 'official religion' of the state. We feel that the Supreme Court was wrong, and that the practice violates the fundamental concept of church-state separation."

Court relaxes drug bust restriction

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court, ruling in an Illinois case, on Tuesday made it easier for police to trap international drug smugglers by delivering previously discovered drugs to them.

The court, by a 6-3 vote, said police officers do not need search warrants to reopen drug-filled packages — whose contents previously were discovered in customs inspections — after police deliver them to their destinations.

"The decision will allow Illinois authorities to use a little evidence marijuana seized when police arrested John Andreas at his Chicago home in 1979.

Customs agents found the marijuana in a wooden table after opening a large metal container shipped from Calcutta, India, to Andreas. They notified Chicago police and the federal Drug En-

forcement Administration, who arranged to make a so-called "controlled delivery" of the resealed container to Andreas.

After he took possession of it, Andreas was arrested and charged with possession of illegal drugs.

Illinois courts, however, ruled that the marijuana could not be used as evidence against Andreas because police officers did not have a search warrant when opening the container at his home.

There was no dispute that the opening of the container during the customs inspection and the "controlled delivery" were lawful.

Writing for the nation's highest court, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger said the Illinois courts were wrong.

"No protected privacy interest remains in contraband in a container once government officers lawfully have opened

that container and identified its contents as illegal," Burger said. "The simple act of resealed the container to enable police to make a controlled delivery does not operate to revive or restore the lawfully invaded privacy rights."

"Reopening the container did not intrude on any legitimate expectation of privacy and did not violate the Fourth Amendment," Burger said.

The Constitution's Fourth Amendment protects against unreasonable police searches.

Justices William J. Brennan, Thurgood Marshall and John Paul Stevens dissented.

Writing for himself and Marshall, Brennan said he found Burger's reasoning — "that the second search is not a search at all, but merely a reopening" — to be "astounding in its implications."

HANGAR

Wednesday

The Clues Beck's Bottles
95¢

No Cover

Summer Special

½ price on all mixed drinks and drafts. 8-10 Tuesday-Saturday.

Hangar Hotline 549-1233

ATTENTION: ALL SIU EMPLOYEES & DEPENDENTS

As a public service we feel that you should be informed that your Blue Cross/Blue Shield and C.N.A. Health Insurance plans will cover chiropractic care. However, the Shawnee Health Care Plan will not allow you freedom of choice of health care.

Please note that you have only until July 15 to exercise your option in your health care plan selection.

Presented by the Jackson County Chiropractic Association.

Bill would toughen high school study requirements

By Robert Green
Staff Writer

High school graduation requirements will become tougher in Illinois if a bill sponsored by Sen. Kenneth Buzbee, D-Makanda, becomes law.

The bill, approved by the General Assembly last week and awaiting approval by Gov. James Thompson, would require students to study at least three years of English, two years of math, two years of social studies, one year of science and one year of either music, art or a foreign language.

In all, the bill would make 11 of the 16 units of credit a student must earn for a high school diploma come from mandated courses. Currently only 3.25 credits — three years of English and one year of social studies, physical education and health

— are mandated. The bill passed the House by a 110-3 vote, but faced strong opposition in the Senate before being passed by a 34-24 vote.

Some senators opposed to the bill complained that it would give the Legislature more authority to tell school districts what to do, while others said the bill would prevent many students from finishing school. Buzbee said Tuesday that the purpose of the bill is not to impose on school boards or to "knock" some students out of school, but rather to help high school graduates to make it in society.

"A person with a high school diploma should be able to read and write and function in the marketplace, but many can't; they're functionally illiterate," Buzbee said. "We need to do this to help our children survive in our increasingly technological society and

compete on an international scale."

He noted that students in the Soviet Union are required to take six years each of math and science, and that many other developed nations, including Japan, have similarly stringent requirements.

Buzbee said the bill is especially timely in the wake of

a recent National Commission on Excellence in Education report critical of the nation's public schools.

"A lot of people have been criticizing our public schools from the president to parents, and teachers have taken a lot of the blame," Buzbee said. "But it's not all the fault of teachers. The current requirements are

also to blame."

Buzbee said the Illinois Education Association has given the bill "strong backing."

"The people who wanted this bill the most were the teachers," he said.

If signed by the governor, the bill would affect all freshmen entering high school in fall 1984.

Fire officials investigate shop blaze

Officials are investigating a fire that caused about \$30,000 damage to Anthony's Florists Shop in Eastgate Shopping Center Monday night.

Assistant Carbondale Fire Chief John Manus said investigation of the fire, which broke out at 10:13 p.m. in the back of the shop, probably will be completed by Friday. He declined to speculate on what

may have caused the blaze.

Manus said firefighters discovered that a front window of the building had been broken from the outside, but it was unclear whether the broken window was related to the fire.

Manus said firefighters cut

through part of the roof to extinguish the flames and spent nearly three hours clearing smoke from adjacent stores.

About 14 persons were evacuated from the Fox Eastgate Theater when smoke began leaking into the theater, he said.

Two men charged after cross-burning incident

Two Jackson County men were arrested Tuesday and charged with ethnic intimidation after police found a burned cross on the lawn of a black family's residence in southwest Murphysboro.

Terry F. Stewart, 23, of Carbondale, and Michael Holt, 18, of Murphysboro, were released pending a July 13 court hearing. Stewart was also charged with disorderly conduct, police said.

Police found the recently-burned cross at about 2 a.m. Tuesday. The identity and address of the family have not been released.

The incident was the second of its kind recently reported to

police. A burned cross was found last week at the residence of John C. Smith of Benton and his black roommate, Aaron Brooks.

Smith said he has also been verbally harassed by people driving past his house. He said he is considering moving from the house, where he has lived for 10 years, or asking Brooks to leave.

"There are some people behind this trying to force him (Brooks) out," Smith said. "We're a little concerned. This is 1983 and people are supposed to be free to go where they want."

FULLER from Page 1

Fuller wanted to build a world resource simulation center as part of SIU-C's centennial celebration, Perk said. His plan was to bring in world leaders to play his "World Game." The game was a computerized, all-encompassing demonstration of the interaction between human actions and strategies.

Fuller wanted the leaders to look at the use of world resources for the greater benefit of all rather than having an "us versus them" perception of politics, Perk said.

Fuller's "World Game" brought him praise from planners, environmentalists and

from members of the 1960s counterculture, who viewed him as a sort of guru.

Fuller was one of 12 Americans to receive the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, from President Ronald Reagan earlier this year. He is one of only four persons in SIU's history to be named to a University professorship.

Private funeral services and burial for Fuller and his wife Anne Fuller, who died 36 hours after her husband, will be held in Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Fuller had been in a coma for several days.

REAGAN from Page 1

and good teachers. I am thinking of things like new approaches to differential pay, such as the proposal of Gov. Lamar Alexander of Tennessee, which would include peer review."

Reagan said the AFT can play an important leadership role on such issues. The AFT traditionally has opposed specific merit pay plans but officially remains open to the concept. The NEA fought hard to defeat Alexander's program.

"By engaging in free and open discussion and by

demonstrating a willingness to examine new ideas, even when they may require rethinking long-held views, the AFT is once again providing an example of positive leadership and winning respect for the teaching community," the president said.

About 150 people walked silently out of the hall after Reagan began speaking, and although he was interrupted 22 times by applause, the audience was clearly divided between those who approved and those who did not.

NEA from Page 1

teacher I absolutely know the NEA is strongly in favor of raising the standards and trying to improve the quality of education in this country ... I don't know how long it's been since Shanker was in the classroom."

The NEA on Tuesday upheld its stance as the only major American union to support race over seniority in layoff cases where courts have found past job discrimination. The debate over whether affirmative action should take precedence over seniority was the final major issue before the 7,294 delegates at the end of the convention.

The AFT and NEA are sharply divided on the issue of affirmative action vs. seniority when layoffs are necessary. The AFT opposed layoffs of senior white teachers in Boston last year, while the NEA supported keeping minority teachers on the job.

Delegates from Illinois, New Jersey and Buffalo, N.Y., wanted the NEA assembly to abandon its policy of supporting racial preferences in hiring, promotion and layoffs in cases where courts have ruled there was job discrimination.

MALIBU VILLAGE

Mobile Home Park

South and East

1000 E. Park St. Hwy 51 S

NOW LEASING MOBILE HOMES FOR SUMMER & FALL

* Mobile Homes starting at \$160.00

* Save money on natural gas

* Cable-tvision available at

East Park location only

Call or Come By

529-4301

5-30-5 JOM/F

The American Tap

Happy Hour 1:00-8:00

Happy Hour

All day & night



Special of the Month

Bacardi Rum

75¢

35¢ Drafts

1.75 Pitchers

75¢ Speedrails

50¢ LÖWENBRÄU

70¢ Seagrams 7

75¢ Jack Daniels

Signed articles, including letters, viewpoints and other commentaries, reflect the opinions of their authors only. 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 faculty managing editor and a Journalism School faculty member.

Letters for which authorship cannot be verified will not be published. Students submitting letters must identify themselves by class and major, faculty members by rank and department, non-academic staff by position and department, officers by residential or business address. All letters are subject to editing and will be limited to 300 words. Letters of 250 words or fewer will be given preference for publication.

A complete statement of editorial and letters policies approved by the Daily Egyptian Policy and Review Board is available in Communications 1267. Student Editor-in-Chief, John Schring; Associate Editor, Bob Stone; Editorial Page Editor, Jay Small; Faculty Managing Editor, William M. Harmon.

'Flagship school' idea twists goal of equality

A STATEMENT made by a legislator during the scramble last week to decide how state government would be funded sums up the conventional wisdom of the General Assembly concerning higher education.

During higher education allocation talks, Sen. Roger Keats, a Republican from Wilmette, stated his feelings about the relationship of the University of Illinois to other state universities. He was dissatisfied with the proposed allocation for that university.

The U. of I. needed a bigger piece of the higher education pie than other schools, Keats said, because "you just don't treat SIU and the other universities the same as the University of Illinois. This is our flagship school."

HOW DOES KEATS' belief square with the once-touted goal of equal educational opportunity for all? Badly.

His statement seems to reflect the feelings of most legislators. That is why more state funds are spent to educate a U. of I. student than to educate one at SIU-C, Eastern Illinois University, Governor's State University or any other state institution.

Admission standards at the U. of I. are tougher. The cost to students is greater. Many students who wish to go to the U. of I. either cannot meet admission requirements or cannot afford the greater cost. Many students simply do not wish to attend classes there.

BUT FOR ONE reason or another, most state university students do not go to the University of Illinois.

Yet the state seems willing to pay more for those who can (or want to) pass the admission test, pay the price and go to classes in Champaign-Urbana. The "flagship school" theme seems pervasive.

But a flagship is only as good as the fleet that supports it. And by giving disproportionate attention to the needs of the U. of I., the state devotes less attention to the needs of the rest of the state university system.

As a result, students at the U. of I. are given a better chance for the well-rounded education supposedly sought by all state university students. More money means better facilities, higher faculty salaries and more opportunities for learning.

THE "FLAGSHIP SCHOOL" concept appears to be another way to say that, since the "best students" go to U. of I., the state should give them a better chance for an education.

But U. of I. students are not exclusively the best students in the state. Obviously, many fine students attend other state facilities. These students are the ones who suffer from the "flagship school" concept.

Many students who possess the abilities to do well at the U. of I. choose to attend school elsewhere — and many can't afford an education there. To deny these students the educational opportunity they might have had if they had chosen or been able to afford the U. of I. is an elitist move.

STATE FUNDS cannot force an education on anyone. But equitably distributed state funds can give anyone who wants it a chance for the same education that is available to his or her counterparts at other schools.

That is the only fair goal of higher education. The "flagship school" concept simply does not jibe with the superior concept of equal educational opportunity.

Letters

'Spineless' spirit influences attitudes toward SIU athletics

After about as little thinking as possible, which no doubt occurred when Vanessa Vandenberg spewed out her suggestion, "Close stadium; save \$23,000," I have come up with the solution to the economic hardships faced by SIU. But before I unveil my plan, let me say that it is spineless school spirit, like Ms. Vandenberg's that continues to permeate and influence apathetic attitudes towards SIU

athletics, and as a result offers little support to it's fine athletes.

Now my plan: How about charging twice the amount of tuition to students whose first and last names begin with the same letter (take V, for example). The added bonus would be that people like Ms. Vandenberg would be forced to attend school somewhere else. — Bob Barut, Graduate, STC-Baccalaureate.

Letters

Courts will know how to deal with contract changes, pay cuts

In his recent letter to the SIU Courier, Jack R. Dyer erred in his statements about the Board of Trustees' Resolution on "Financial Necessity" or "Robbery." It is interesting that he did not disagree with the major points in my previous letter, which were: the illegal-immoral actions of the Board of Trustees, the one-sidedness our contracts, how far SIU-C has slipped from its position as "second jewel," and the outrageous salaries of the chancellor's staff vs. the faculty. It may be that, as he is not a faculty member, the problem of a faculty salary cut or the specter of becoming SIU Normal School will not trouble him.

Instead, in his letter, Mr. Dyer concerns himself with constituency involvement and in particular the curious behavior of Faculty Senate President Herbert Donow. As Mr. Dyer correctly states, "The Faculty Senate, Graduate Council and A-P staff unanimously advocated that the University proceed under existing financial exigency." What Mr. Dyer doesn't say is that the board ignored the wishes of all these constituency groups and passed the Resolution of June 9, 1983. Had the board used "financial

exigency" there would be no need to rewrite our contracts and to invent new words like "financial necessity." Financial necessity has been invented only to attempt to steal our salaries.

What Mr. Dyer seems to be saying is that such illegal acts as a suspension at Christmas, with a resulting loss of one month's salary by the faculty, are OK because they have been agreed to by Herbert Donow. Indeed, he is echoing the line of President Somit, who has remarked several times how cooperative Faculty Senate President Donow has been in this process of attempting to rewrite faculty contracts illegally.

No, just as Mr. Dyer will not give Professor Donow the right to steal from him, the faculty of SIU has not given Donow the right to negotiate for them. It is curious to see our administration, which so routinely ignores Faculty Senate President Donow, give him so much credit for this resolution. If our money is stolen and this matter ends up in court, might they even refer to it as the "Donow Resolution" of June 9, 1983?

Finally, let me give a few words of advice to President Somit and the Board of

Trustees: Ten years ago the courts did not know how to deal with tenure. Although many faculty members were hurt, the board's legal maneuvering allowed it to escape "punishment" for its attempt to break tenure.

Today, I believe the courts will know how to deal with rewritten contracts and taking salary from SIU faculty. This time a court may decide that the cost incurred should not be paid by students' tuition, faculty salaries or the taxes of Illinois residents out borne directly by those people responsible for such acts. Thus, the eventual definition of "financial necessity" may become "The act of making university administrations responsible for their actions."

Now that the state has passed a tax hike, even the Board of Trustees and its collaborators such as Herbert Donow must recognize that there is no need for the ill-advised Resolution of June 9, 1983. Therefore, I call upon the board to remove this offensive Resolution at its next meeting. Then, all that will remain of this sordid episode is the reminder of the board's actions and the willing cooperation of our campus leader. — John Gregory, Professor, Mathematics.

Science contradicts evolution

The last link of earth's supposed evolutionary chain — human evolution — like all the other missing links needed in evolutionary theory is finally tumbling down. Human evolution is a 19th century theory rapidly being destroyed by 20th century science.

The "missing" links of human evolution have been shown to be hoaxes or based on no real evidence. Let's begin:

— Nebraskan man (used as evidence in the Scopes' trial) was based on a single pig's tooth. Evolutionists constructed an entire society from a tooth.

— Peking man (still cited in many textbooks) doesn't exist, because the remains mysteriously disappeared.

— Java man ("our ancestor" pithecanthropus) was based on an elephant's knee cap (the

skull) and bones discovered over a 26-mile area.

— Lucy's skull (Ms. Australopithecus recently found by Donald Johanson based on a few chips of bone. Plaster of Paris reconstruction of Lucy assumes ape-like appearance.

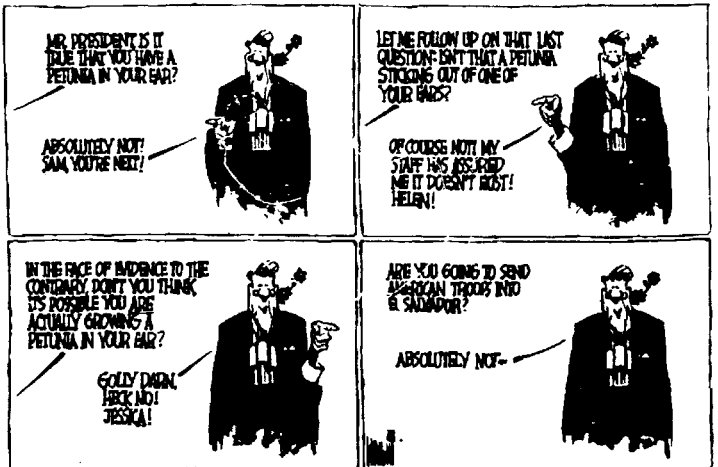
— Piltdown man was a stained and filed-down baboon skull which fooled the experts for 40 years before discovery of the fraud.

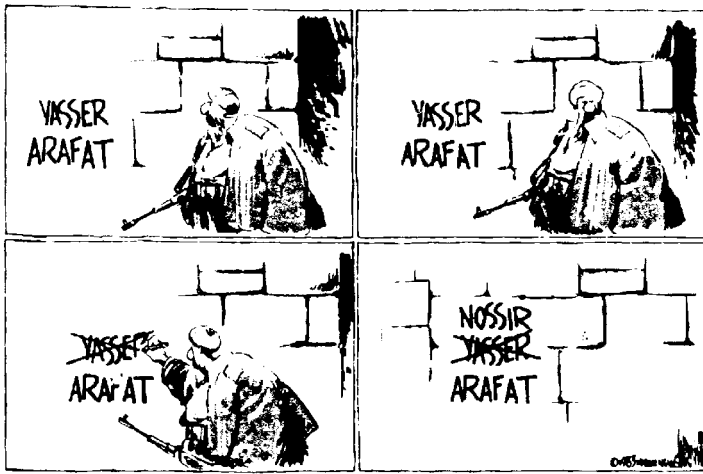
— Neanderthal man and Cro-magnon man are classified fully human. Evolutionists admit neanderthal is virtually indistinguishable from you or me.

— The real catch: Johanson admits all the fragments or fossils of man's supposed prehistoric past together could fit nicely on a coffee table. The famous Louis Leaky says recent finds have

totally destroyed everything we have been taught about human evolution. Famous paleontologists (including Harvard's Steven Gould) admit we have not a single example of evolutionary transition all the way from molecules to man. All species appear fully formed and complete in the fossil record.

Of course, evolutionists answer creation cannot be scientifically argued, because it is not observable or repeatable. Unfortunately, the same definition rules out evolution as a theory (let alone established fact) because it is not observable or repeatable either. Both creation and evolution are faiths — the evolutionist merely has more faith. — Mike Bristow, Computer Science Graduate





Government 'car wars' put safety on the line

WASHINGTON — Government in Washington often is war carried on by other means. It is an interminable war of indecisive battles between factions of the government. Government needs more battles like those at Thermopylae, Tours, Hastings, Waterloo — battles where issues were settled.

Consider the war over automobile airbags, a war now in its second decade. If you think the recent Supreme Court ruling settled things, think again.

The ruling came a few days after the Court's decision striking down the legislative veto. That decision focused attention on how much of the legislating process is delegated by the legislature to the executive branch: Congress expresses sentiments and asks an executive department or independent agency to turn the sentiment into law — into rules regulating behavior.

IN 1966 Congress directed the secretary of transportation to issue safety standards that "shall be practicable, shall meet the need for motor-vehicle safety, and shall be stated in objective terms." Congress authorized judicial review of all regulations. Such semi-legislation is an invitation to protracted conflict, and many parties — insurance organizations, auto manufacturers, consumers, medical groups — accepted the invitation.

There have been approximately 60 separate rule-making actions in the history of Standard 208, issued in 1967. In 1967 seatbelts were required. When it became clear that few persons used belts, DOT began considering "passive restraints." Those are devices the effectiveness of which does not depend on any action by occupants of a vehicle. Automatic seatbelts fasten to doors and secure occupants when the doors close. Airbags are inflatable devices carried in dashboards and steering columns. They inflate when deceleration forces become severe; then they quickly deflate.



George F. Will
Syndicated Columnist

IN 1969 the Nixon administration proposed passive restraints. In 1972 it said such restraints would be required in vehicles manufactured after Aug. 15, 1975. Challenged in court, that decision was upheld. Manufacturers opted for the "ignition interlock" — cars would not start until belts were buckled. An enraged public began performing appendectomies on their cars, dismantling the interlocks. The loud complaints awoke Congress which, acting with a speed not seen since Pearl Harbor, forbade the interlock and, for good measure, gave itself a legislative veto (deceased) over subsequent standards.

The bureaucratic machinery clanked on, producing (to touch only high points) Carter's requirement of passive restraints and Reagan's rescinding thereof. The Reagan administration argued that the life-saving potential of airbags, which is not disputed, would not be realized. This because in 99 percent of all cases manufacturers would satisfy the "passive restraint" requirement with automatic seatbelts designed to be easy to detach, and most of these would be detached by the cars' owners.

THE COURT concluded (all nine justices concurring, at least in part) that this decision was capricious. So? So, "further consideration of the issue is required." World without end, amen. Victoria Will, age 2, may become a lawyer — don't almost all American children? — and

earn her living litigating the airbag war.

And yet ... The Court said that a minimal requirement of Congress' directive is consideration by DOT of the possibility that the logical response to the faults of detachable seatbelts is to require non-detachable belts, or airbags. At the risk of seeming radical, or perhaps reactionary, I suggest it is time for the lawmakers to make law.

SEN. JOHN Danforth (R-Mo.) is prepared to play the part of Charles Martel, who at Tours in 732 A.D. sent the Moors packing. Danforth's bill says, among other things: "Each manufacturer of passenger automobiles shall install airbags in each passenger automobile manufactured on or after Sept. 1, 1985." That is what a law looks like.

And after 14 years the evidence is in and indicates passive restraints. Spending on medicine — often on attempts to recover health lost unnecessarily — is becoming a threat to the nation's economic health. The only substantial and immediately achievable improvements of public health would cost the public treasury nothing. They would come from less smoking, less drinking, less overeating, more exercise. And more use of seatbelts. Use of seatbelts would cut fatalities in half and injuries by two-thirds.

FOR 54 YEARS motor vehicles have been the nation's leading cause of accidental deaths and injuries. Last year an average of 126 Americans a day died on highways. A conservative estimate is that if airbags had been required during the last decade, the lives saved would number many more than the lives lost in Vietnam. The savings to the private economy and the public treasury would have been scores of billions of dollars.

Honorable persons can disagree about what the law ought to be. But surely it is time for Congress to say what the law shall be.

Viewpoint

Health Service falls victim to its own ills

By Diane Jensen
Student Writer

The SIU-C Student Health Service is suffering from an illness — one of inefficiency and inconsistency.

Its purpose is allegedly to provide medical care for students in the most practical, sensitive manner possible. Yet several of its practices keep this from being accomplished.

A need exists at SIU-C for a health service which provides orderly, low-cost medical care to the students. While the present Student Health Service is inexpensive, it is a far cry from efficient.

The inefficiency begins the moment a student enters the Health Service. Each student is required to fill out copes of information including name, year in school, social security number and reason for the appointment at the Health Service. This information is required in triplicate every time a student uses the Health Service.

While it is certainly pertinent information, there appears no valid reason for requiring three copies of it on each visit. Besides wasting a good deal of paper, it seems to occupy an excessive amount of time. The student wastes time by repeatedly having to provide the same information, and the Health Service wastes time filing all this material.

A more economical way of gaining the information might be to have the student give the information on his first visit. After this, he could merely tell the receptionist the reason for the visit when calling to make the appointment. When a student arrives at the Health Service, he could then sign in to let the nurse or doctor know he is there for his appointment.

The entry procedure at the Health Service should warn the unsuspecting student that the remainder of his visit may not be the epitome of efficient, orderly medical care. Let me

'While the present Health Service is inexpensive, it is a far cry from efficient.'

illustrate this point with some examples.

Recently, a friend of mine needed to have some tests taken. She was told to call back the day following her visit to obtain the test results. When she called back at the specified time, she was told her test results had been lost.

Another time, I had some medicine prescribed at the Health Service. When it had nearly run out, I went back to see if I could have the prescription renewed. I was informed that the prescription was still valid and did not need to be renewed — so I could just pop across the street to the pharmacy, where my problem would be solved.

But when I got to the pharmacy, it turned out that the nurse had erred — my prescription did indeed have to be renewed. They sent me back where I had come from.

In a third instance, I was prescribed an ointment by one doctor for an infection. I later returned to see another doctor about the infection, because the first had seemed to lack sensitivity and caring. Puzzled, the second doctor told me he could not understand why the first had prescribed the medicine he had.

Ah, modern medicine at work.

These are but a few examples of the inefficiency and inconsistency involved in visits to the Student Health Service. While the Health Service does provide a service not otherwise available to SIU-C students, it seems apparent that this service can be improved upon.

Viewpoint

'Crack-track' woes confound bike riders

By Mary Shellabarger
Student Writer

Oh where, oh where are bicyclists to ride?

When Carbondale's city council decided to ban bicycles from sidewalks, they forgot to widen roadsides to accommodate cyclists. Thus, riders are forced to peddle in gutters with the likes of drainage holes, broken glass, lost hubcaps and cracks.

Ah yes, the crack-tracks. For the ignorant, crack-tracks are those cracks, a foot from the curb that fuse the road to the curb. A rider must pay extremely close attention to these, so as not to get a tire wedged in the track, which could easily end in an ego-shattering or body-injuring fall.

And what is a rider to do when he gets stuck behind a Sunday cyclist? If he dares glance behind him to assure safety

from oncoming motorists, he will certainly either ram into the back of the Sunday cyclist or fall prey to a crack-track. But if he neglects to make sure the coast is clear before passing, he is playing a dangerous form of roulette, for there is little or no extra room for passing in the gutter.

Gutter riding is not only nerve racking for cyclists, but also for drivers. Sandwiched between oncoming traffic and unpredictable riders, the driver often finds himself swerving the vehicle from one side to another. It is a nightmare of every motorist to hit a bicyclist. No one wants that kind of guilt on his conscience.

Granted, I have heard of a few bicycle lanes being designated in Carbondale, but where the heck are they? They sure aren't on the east side of town.

SIU-C students join demonstration

Coalition stages El Salvador protest

By John Schrag
Student Editor

The Vietnam War, like a recurring nightmare, continues to haunt this country. The scars of that unpopular conflict were evident at a protest against U.S. involvement in El Salvador which was held in Washington, D.C., Saturday.

Fifteen SIU-C students traveled to the nation's capital for the day-long event, where they participated in a rally and a protest march from the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the White House.

The trip was sponsored by Coalition for Change, and the group from SIU-C traveled on a chartered bus with people from Colorado, the Kansas City metropolitan area and St. Louis.

The demonstration, which drew an estimated 5,000 to 10,000 people, was sponsored by the "July 2 Emergency Mobilization" — a broad-based

coalition of veterans, leftists and liberals, who see El Salvador as a potential Vietnam.

Speakers at a rally in a park by the Vietnam Veterans Memorial told the crowd why they felt the United States should stop sending military aid and advisers to El Salvador.

Although the demonstration was denounced by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Vietnam Veterans of America, a group of Vietnam veterans led the march to the White House, and a few veterans spoke at the rally.

Ron Kovick, a Vietnam veteran paralyzed from the chest down, told the crowd that the 57,939 Americans whose names are engraved on the nearby monument would approve of the protest if they were alive.

"If they could walk and talk and breathe," he said, "they would tell you to fight and fight

and fight with everything in you against Ronald Reagan and his administration as they attempt to create another Vietnam.

"If they could speak they would tell you to organize on the campuses, to march into the streets, to march to the White House... and march into the White House if you have to, to stop another war, to stop another monument.

"You have to do that," he shouted from his wheelchair. "It's your responsibility, it's the legacy of that war: You must never, never let what happened in that war ever happen again."

The El Salvador-Vietnam parallel has been debated ever since the little Central American country began to regularly make its way onto the front-pages and nightly newscasts in the early 1980s. In March 1981, President Ronald Reagan announced that 56 U.S. military advisers would be stationed in El Salvador to

teach the Salvadorian armed forces counterinsurgency techniques and how to use the \$25 million worth of new U.S. weapons being sent there.

Critics of the policy were quick to point out that advisers had also been used in Vietnam, with a promise from President John F. Kennedy that U.S. troops would not be needed in that civil war.

Tom Soto, one of the first American advisers sent to Vietnam in 1963 and now one of the leaders in the protest against U.S. involvement in El Salvador, told the crowd about his experience as an adviser in

Indochina.

"I and thousands of other American GIs were planning and carrying out helicopter raids where you go in and kill everything that moves," he said. "You go in and kill women, you kill babies, you kill old men and young men... And then you count the bodies and say they were all communists."

"That's what advisers did in Vietnam while the American people in this country were being told by the Kennedy administration that advisers like myself were not involved in

See PROTEST, Page 7

Women activists build peace camp

ROMULUS, N.Y. (AP) — Women built the meeting pavilion, shoveled gravel, laid out campsites, dug firepits — and restricted male access — to create a peace camp near the gates of the Seneca Army Depot.

"This is a very feminine place," said Kat Reimers of Teaneck, N.J. "It's gentle."

On Tuesday, the 500 women gathered here settled down to organizing the tent city and a summer of protest against nuclear weapons.

Barbara Reale, an organizer from nearby Ithaca, said nightly vigils would be held at the fence surrounding the depot and workshops would be held during the day. Civil disobedience will come later, she said.

The women — drawn from more than a dozen states and several countries — believe the 11,000-acre arsenal in central New York is a major storage and shipping point for nuclear weapons. The Army will neither

confirm nor deny that as a matter of policy.

Several women walked hundreds of miles to the camp, including 62-year-old Elana Freedom, who said she trekked 600 miles from her home in Durham, N.C., passing out leaflets along the way.

The camp is located on a 52-acre farm bought recently by a group called the Women's Encampment for a Future of Peace and Justice.

The facility includes a house, where the full-time staff lives. Most of the 500 women are sleeping in tents.

The idea came from England, where women pitched camp outside the U.S. Air Force Base at Greenham Common, 53 miles west of London. Last December, 30,000 women held hands and surrounded the base.

"This is a lot bigger and it doesn't have the threat of eviction" because women own the farm, said Cassie White, an American who said she had lived at Greenham for four

months. Kris Eberlein, an organizer of the camp, said it was conceived at a New York City conference on nuclear proliferation last year.

The camp opened with formal ceremonies Monday while most of the nation was celebrating Independence Day. Later, the women walked the 1 1/2 miles to the depot, where they planted a rose bush.

Ms. Eberlein watched as seven women tied themselves with cloth to the arsenal's main entry and began wailing. Others put banners and flowers on surrounding fences. There were no arrests.

"We weaved the yarn and picked the flowers," Ms. Eberlein said. "These are articles of life. We're bringing a presence of life to the depot."

A series of workshops on such subjects as racism, feminism, non-violence and militarism began Tuesday.

FOX EASTGATE

SHOWTIMES:
FRI (R.H.S. 4-45) 7:00-9:15
SAT, SUN & MON 12:15-2:30
(R.H.S. 4-45) 7:00-9:15

RHS Indicates Rush Hour Show All Seats \$1.50

TRADING PLACES
DAN AYKROYD
EDDIE MURPHY

UNIVERSITY

Shogun Ace
Daily at 7:30, 9:45
PG (12:45-2:00, 5:15-7:30, 9:45)

THE SURVIVORS
R. Daily at 11:15, 5:00, 7:15, 9:15
PG (11:00-4:30), 7:15, 9:15

SUPERMAN III
Daily at 11:15, 5:00, 7:15, 9:15
PG (11:00-4:30), 7:15, 9:15

James Dean's **OUTPOST**
Star action high. Daily at 11:30, 4:15, 7:15, 9:45

BLEU FLAMBE

HAPPY HOUR 4-7pm Mon-Fri

Tues. Nites 75¢ Jack Daniels (starts at 4:00)
Wed. Nites 2 for 1 Speedrails (starts at 6:00)

NEW HOURS
OPEN 8:00am-2:00am
HAPPY HOUR 8:30am-9:30am

801 W. Main
ph 549-1841

Beg your pardon

It was incorrectly reported in a story on the death of R. Buckminster Fuller which appeared in Tuesday's Daily Egyptian that Mr. Fuller was born in 1985. The date of his birth is July 12, 1895. Also in Tuesday's paper was a story which stated that the first major-league baseball All-Star game was played in 1963. The correct date of the game was July 6, 1933.

The Cafe
Hours: Daily 7-1:30
Saturday 7-12:00

- Food Orders To Go (Walk in your picnic basket.)
- Breakfast Specials
- Luncheon Specials

Best BBQ in Southern Illinois
(No order to special diets.)

1110 Locust
Murphysboro, Illinois
684-4181

Look Closely!



July Special
\$39.50 include
Your prescription in clear glass lenses with frame and case.

Thin Soft Lenses Free 7-Day Take-Home Trial
\$125 includes Everything

- Standard Thin B & L. Soft Contact Lenses
- Eye Exam • Case • Thermal Sterilizer
- Solutions • Replacement Warranty Program

Same Day Optical Service

- We fill prescriptions from any optometrist or ophthalmologist
- Eyes examined by Dr. Fred W. Wood, O.D.
- Expires July 31, 1983

VISION CENTER
114 N. Ill. 457-2814 Carbondale

Perm Special



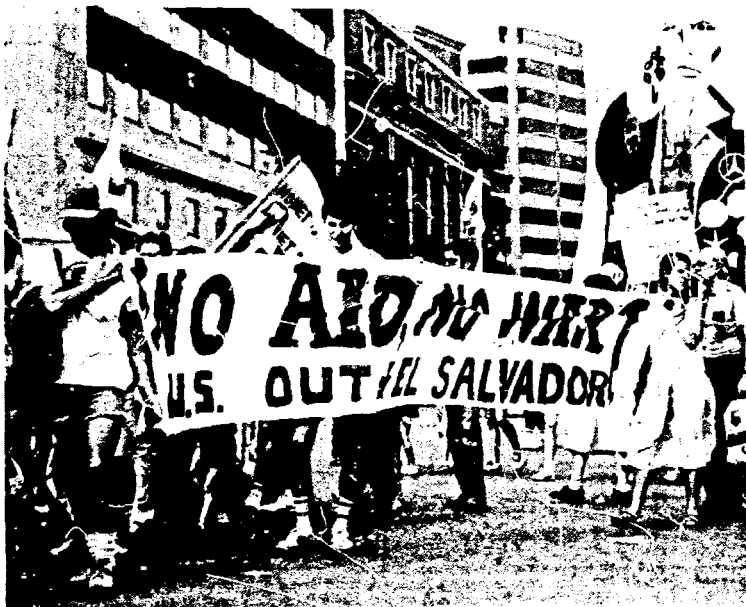
Half Price

Soft and full of body, our regular conditioning perm is now half-price. Save over 20.00 on this special Hairbenders perm. Call today for an appointment.

Cut and Style Additional. Expires 8/31/83

Hairbenders
Hairstyling for Men and Women.
703 So. Illinois Ave.
Carbondale • 549-4422

R. Posorske 1983



Staff Photo by John Schrag

Jim Martin of St. Louis, Bill Fuller, a senior in history and political science and Heidi Fillmore-Patrick, carried a banner along the streets of Washington, D.C. on Saturday.

PROTEST from Page 6

combat," he said. "Doesn't that sound familiar today?"

Another familiar theme to critics of U.S. Central American policy is the charge that the Salvadoran guerrillas, who are fighting the U.S.-backed government forces, are supported by the Soviet Union.

Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark is one who believes that the communist threat is merely an excuse for the U.S. government to protect its economic interests in undeveloped countries throughout the world.

He told the demonstrators that the United States has a long policy of military interventionism that pre-dates the 1917 Communist Revolution in the Soviet Union.

"We had marines in Nicaragua from 1912 to 1933," he said. "If we do not learn from the mistakes of the past we are condemned to repeat them."

"And what we have failed to learn is that there is a need for a new declaration of independence, independence for all peoples of the earth, not just those with power."

Clark accused the Reagan administration of exaggerating communist influence in Central America and deliberately overestimating the military power of the guerrilla forces in El Salvador and in nearby Nicaragua.

"Yesterday we heard Ronald Reagan, still trying to make the world safe for hypocrisy, talk about the enormous arms buildup in Nicaragua," he said.

"All the arms in Nicaragua combined wouldn't amount to one half of one percent of our annual arms budget in these United States and Ronald Reagan knows it," he said. "If you want to see an arms buildup you better look at the Pentagon."

Obviously not everyone shares the views of Kovick, Soto, Clark and the protesters who participated in the anti-war demonstration. On the other side of the Vietnam War Memorial a counter-demonstration, sponsored by the "Captive Nations Vigil Committee," drew a crowd of about 500 people.

The people at that rally also see Vietnam as a mistake, but not because the United States got involved, but because, in

their opinion, the American people were not committed to continuing the fight against the communist forces in Indochina.

Speakers at the Captive Nations rally spoke out against the repressive policies of the communist government now in power in Vietnam and declared that it is the United States' responsibility to make sure that such a government is not established in Central America.

The supporters of U.S. involvement in Central America carried banners and posters that said "Beware of the Soviet Bear," "Stop the Red Tide" and "Communists Go Home."

On the other side of the park the banners had different messages: "No More Vietnamese," "Self-Determination for the People of Central America," "Send Medical Aid, Not Military Advisers."

The anti-war protesters carried those messages into the streets, chanting slogans such as "Hell No, We Won't Go, We Won't Fight for Texaco," and "No Draft, No War, U.S. Out of El Salvador."

Heidi and John Fillmore-Patrick, founding members of the Coalition for Change, said that they felt the trip was successful.

The Coalition was formed two years ago as a result of U.S. involvement in Central America and has since branched out to work on other social issues.

Heidi said that the trip last weekend was a morale booster for those in the group who had been working on the Central American issue for a long time.

"When you are in Carbondale and it seems that no one is concerned with anything you do, it's nice to come out here and see that there are other people working for something you believe in," she said.

John agreed. "It is small groups like ours that make up a march of thousands of people," he said.

The Fillmore-Patricks, who have been involved in organizing many campus activities, will move to Missouri next month. They said their social activism in Carbondale, including organizing the trip last weekend, had been worth the effort.

"It's been a real learning experience," Heidi said. "We're ready to move on and do it again at another place."

LIBERTY
RICHARD GERE
BREATHLESS
WEEKDAYS 7:00 9:00

JALUHI
A different kind of game.
WARGAMES
WEEKDAYS 5:00 7:10 9:20

PORKY'S II
The Next Day
WEEKDAYS 5:00 7:00 9:00

VARIETY

TWILIGHT ZONE
THE MOVIE
DAILY 7:00 9:00 9:10 11:10 9:20

Yellowbeard
DAILY 1:00 3:00 5:10 7:15 9:25

STAR WARS
RETURN OF THE JEDI
DAILY 7:00 9:00 9:10 11:10 9:25

GREAT SHAPES FITNESS CENTER
Rt. 51-South-529-4404

GREAT SHAPE AEROBIC FITNESS
DAILY CLASSES
9:15-12:00-3:30-5:30
AND
"NEW YOU" TOTAL FITNESS
• Sauna • Jacuzzi • Tanning Booth
Karate for children & adults
(Tuesdays & Thursdays)
SUMMER RATE - \$23.50 per month
8:00am-8:00pm
EXCLUSIVELY DESIGNED FOR WOMEN!

Prepare For: **October**

MCAT
LSAT

Call Days Evenings & Weekends
Stanley H. KAPLAN
Educational Center
TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1930
Prepare in Carbondale
529-2014

For information about other centers in More than 85 Major US Cities & Abroad
Outside NY State CALL TOLL FREE 800-273-1782

600 S. 1117

THE GATSBY'S BAR

Happy Hour 11-6
Tequila Sunrise 70¢
AFTERNOON DJ SHOW
St. Pauli Girl 95¢
Light & Dark 95¢
6 TO 9 PM

Tonite
THE ROY HAWK BAND
9pm-1am No Cover

BILLIARDS PARLOUR SPECIAL
ALL DAY & NITE
75¢
TOM COLLINS
LADIES PLAY FREE
GORDON'S VODKA & MIXER
VIDEO GAMES

LUNCH SPECIAL
Hot Dogs 35¢
(Vienna All Beef)
10 am-2 pm
OPEN 10 A.M.

He wants to be in Congress

Graduate student is loyal Republican

By Dan Devine
Staff Writer

In his brief political career, Gordon Wayman has already had his share of big moments — so many in fact, that the SIU-C graduate student isn't sure which one stands out.

He said it was probably his visit in 1978 with former President Richard Nixon when Nixon was in seclusion in San Clemente. Or it could have been the time he managed Pete Prineas' unsuccessful campaign against U.S. Rep. Paul Simon, D-22nd District. Or maybe it was the award he gained in 1978 as the nation's outstanding teen-age Republican.

Wayman said his visit with Nixon fired his political ambitions. The former president gave him a presidential pen with the admonition to use it only to sign his first bill when he became a congressman.

"I was very impressed," said Wayman. "He treated me like I was his best friend. Back then I didn't understand Watergate. I understand now that he was in violation of the law. But still, he was the president and did a lot

of good for the country."

Wayman, 23, has a history of service and loyalty to the Republican Party. At 16, when political feelings first stirred, he started a teen-age Republican Club in Benton, his hometown. The next year he was editor of the Illinois teen-age Republican newsletter. In 1979 he started the Young Republican Club in Franklin County. At SIU-C, not surprisingly, he became part of the SIU-C College Republican Club, and eventually served as its president.

No longer president of the club, Wayman concentrates now on finishing his graduate work in the Political Science Department and editing the recently launched Southern Illinois Republican Reporter, the 22nd Congressional District's Republican newsletter.

The newsletter was his idea and with some encouragement from Joe Hale, state Republican central committeeman, and financial support from state Rep. Robert Winchester, it made its first appearance this month.

Its purpose, said Wayman, is to circulate Republican news and ideas around the 22nd District.

"Communication is essential to good organization and good organization is essential to Republican victories in the next election," he said.

Republican victories have been special for Wayman since he first formulated his political views.

"I was always interested in government and I was always fascinated by it," he said. "I'm from a tradition of Democrats



Gordon Wayman

but they have been conservative Democrats."

Nixon was one of Wayman's early heroes. Now his heroes are U.S. Rep. Phillip Crane, R-12th District, and President Ronald Reagan. Wayman admires Crane's voting record, which has been called the most conservative in the Congress by conservative groups.

"I'm very right wing," Wayman said. "I think Reagan is the best president we've had in recent modern history. He's done more to change the country's direction. Twenty-five years from now people will look back and say 'right then something happened.'"

Wayman proudly claims that the economy has improved under Reagan. The newsletter's first issue states that inflation, prime interest rates, federal

spending, taxes and regulatory growth are all down — thanks to the Reagan administration.

Wayman, who said he firmly believes that the Soviet Union is a real threat to U.S. security, also applauds the president for increasing defense spending.

Wayman said he is aware that his views may be controversial, but he doesn't agree with the characterization that Republicans are war-like, heartless and uncaring.

"I think that's a false image," he said. "I'm not the radical type. I don't feel that I'm right and everybody else is wrong. I respect other people's views."

"There are many Republicans who won't even speak to Democrats, and that's wrong," he said. "I enjoy talking with people. I like people who are active in politics regardless of their party. I would rather see people vote Democrat than stay at home and not vote."

Wayman's plans however, are to convince people to vote Republican. He would like to see Carbondale automobile dealer Vic Koenig replace Simon, who Wayman said is too liberal for his conservative constituency.

As for himself, Wayman said he would like to wind up in the House of Representatives as well.

"Ever since I was in high school the only thing I wanted to do was become a United States congressman," he said.

FREE BUS TO SIU

- Loundromat
- CABLEVISION
- 1 or 2 baths
- 2 or 3 bedrooms
- \$145-\$360

MOBILE HOMES

SINGLE AND SUMMER RATES AVAILABLE

HWY 51 NORTH 549-3000

MOTORCYCLE BATTERIES

● RUGGED TOUGH CONSTRUCTION ● LONG LIFE AND RELIABLE POWER ● 12 AND 6 VOLT AVAILABLE

BIZES TO FIT MOST MOTORCYCLE MAKES

6-VOLT TYPES STARTING AT \$8.99

12-VOLT TYPES STARTING AT \$16.99

AUTOMOTIVE SIZES FACTORY SECONDS \$29.50

USED BATTERIES \$17.50 (WITH TRADE-IN)

In Murphysboro, take 127 North to Industrial Park Rd. (across from McDonald's). Turn left at first stop sign, then left again to Associated Battery Supply.

ASSOCIATED BATTERY SUPPLY

Call 687-3344 or 800-642-3451

Puzzle answers

3	10	17	24	31	38
4	11	18	25	32	39
5	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	42
8	15	22	29	36	43
9	16	23	30	37	44
10	18	25	32	39	46
11	19	26	33	40	47
12	20	27	34	41	48
13	21	28	35	42	49
14	22	29	36	43	50
15	23	30	37	44	51
16	24	31	38	45	52
17	25	32	39	46	53
18	26	33	40	47	54
19	27	34	41	48	55
20	28	35	42	49	56
21	29	36	43	50	57
22	30	37	44	51	58
23	31	38	45	52	59
24	32	39	46	53	60
25	33	40	47	54	61
26	34	41	48	55	62
27	35	42	49	56	63
28	36	43	50	57	64
29	37	44	51	58	65
30	38	45	52	59	66
31	39	46	53	60	67
32	40	47	54	61	68
33	41	48	55	62	69
34	42	49	56	63	70
35	43	50	57	64	71
36	44	51	58	65	72
37	45	52	59	66	73
38	46	53	60	67	74
39	47	54	61	68	75
40	48	55	62	69	76
41	49	56	63	70	77
42	50	57	64	71	78
43	51	58	65	72	79
44	52	59	66	73	80
45	53	60	67	74	81
46	54	61	68	75	82
47	55	62	69	76	83
48	56	63	70	77	84
49	57	64	71	78	85
50	58	65	72	79	86
51	59	66	73	80	87
52	60	67	74	81	88
53	61	68	75	82	89
54	62	69	76	83	90
55	63	70	77	84	91
56	64	71	78	85	92
57	65	72	79	86	93
58	66	73	80	87	94
59	67	74	81	88	95
60	68	75	82	89	96
61	69	76	83	90	97
62	70	77	84	91	98
63	71	78	85	92	99
64	72	79	86	93	100



SPC
STUDENT PROGRAMMING COUNCIL

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS
VS.
LOS ANGELES DODGERS

Sunday, July 24
\$13.00-includes ticket & transportation

SIGN UP AT THE SPC OFFICE
3rd FLOOR STUDENT CENTER

FOR MORE INFO. CALL SPC AT
536-3393
Sponsored by SPC Travel & Rec.

Films

FRIDAY

FRENCH CONNECTION
7 & 9 pm
\$1.50
Student Center Auditorium

SATURDAY

THE SEQUEL:
FRENCH CONNECTION II
7 & 9:15 pm
\$1.50
Student Center Auditorium

SUNDAY

THE WAR GAME & OHI WHAT A LOVELY WAR
Directed by Richard Attenborough
7 pm
\$1.50
Student Center Auditorium

SUNSET CONCERT SERIES

TOMORROW 8pm

THE ROQUES
50's & 60's Rock

At Turley Park
Rt. 13 East
in Carbondale


Rain Location: Student Center Ballroom D

SPC CENTER PROGRAMMING IS LOOKING FOR:

- Musical Acts
- Comedy Acts
- Bands
- Minus

FOR THE STUDENT STAGE

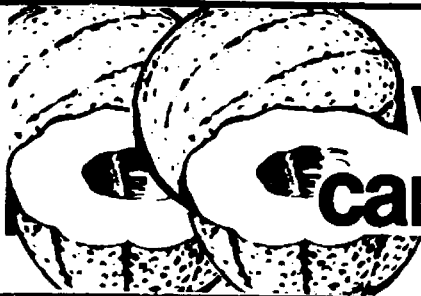
If interested call 536-3393 or stop by the SPC Office, 3rd floor Student Center.



SPC New Horizons is looking for people to teach classes for the Fall Semester. If you are skilled in the following areas please contact Jennifer Spahn at the SPC Office, 3rd floor of the Student Center or call 536-3393.

Ballet	Sign Language
Massage	Guitar
Quilting	Shorthand
Needlework	Sewing
Silkscreen	Gambling Games
Knitting	Parent-Tot exercise
First Aid	Fishing
Auto Maintenance	Energy Conservation

national



jumbo 15 size

**vine-ripe
cantaloupe**
ea.

.78



I.B.C. root beer, Like Cola, sugar free Like Cola, diet or regular

**seven-
Up**

8 pk.
16 oz.
bts.

1.29



USDA Choice
center cut

**round
steaks**

lb.

1.77



Del Monte whole or cream
golden corn

17 oz.
cans

3/1.

with coupon in store



Tend clean fresh mixed rib
loin, 1st cuts, 1 4 lb

pork chops

1.48

lb



**Waldorf
tissue**

4 roll
pkg

.78

with coupon in store



units of 4 lbs or more
fresh regular

ground beef

1.48

lb



all flavors
**Royal
gelatin**

3 oz
pkgs

4/1.



California
**white seedless
grapes**

lb

.88

**triple the
difference
low price guarantee**

If you find lower prices overall (excluding specials) at any other supermarket which fills all your needs, fresh meat, produce, dairy, grocery, etc., National will pay you triple the difference, in cash!

First shop National, buy 1 each of at least 25 different items, totaling \$20.00 or more. Then compare prices on the same items at any other supermarket. If their total is lower, bring your itemized National receipt and the other market's prices to National's store manager and we'll pay you triple the difference, in cash!

National, low prices you can believe in.

'Oliver' a totally delightful production

By T.E. Sparks
Entertainment Editor

There were no twists in the Summer Playhouse production of "Oliver."

What there was, with rare exception, was intelligent casting, entrancing acting and delightful staging.

The musical, adapted by Lionel Bart from Charles Dickens' grim story, is structured in a manner that requires alternating dark and dismal moments with lighthearted comedy. Director and Scenic Designer Darwin Payne's interpretation of the musical vividly and intelligently presented this contrast, backed by wonderful sets that accurately portrayed the dismal London of around 1850.

Throughout the show the sets, designed by Payne and constructed under the direction of Michael Ryba, master carpenter, added a dimension of realism that is often lacking in non-metropolitan playhouse productions.

Especially enjoyable was the use that Payne and Choreographer George B. Pinney made of areas in McLeod Theater other than the stage. The actors often made entrances from the audience and a dimension of size was added by the construction of a wooden walkway that looped from stage right to stage left encompassing the orchestra pit.

Another dimension that helped make the show truly delightful was the justice that the 25-piece orchestra, under the direction of Mike Hanes, did to Bart's rich, melodic score. Never too loud or overbearing, the musicians performed with restraint, yet provided more than just a background for the singers.

Good staging and orchestration are one thing, but ultimately the responsibility for the success of a show lies upon the shoulders of the actors.

Those involved in this show more than carried that weight. The most shining performance of the musical was



Mary Runtz-Reticker (from left) as Bet, Chris Banholzer as Nancy and Alban Dennis as Oliver Twist share a moment from the Summer Playhouse production of Lionel Bart's "Oliver."

that of 15-year-old Alban Dennis, playing the title role of Oliver Twist. Alban was able to portray the naive Oliver with a flair that many more experienced actors would have been hard-pressed to exhibit.

Alban, a junior at Carbondale Community High School, demonstrated both fine acting and an appealing voice throughout the musical, which traces the adventures of an orphan from a near-starving life in a workhouse until his

eventual arrival in a happy home.

Alban's was not the only fine performance, however. Also turning in especially enjoyable portrayals were Donald "Rusty" Ayers, Frank Trimble, John Siebert, and Russ Anderson.

Ayers as Mr. Bumble, the workhouse master who sells the

orphaned Oliver into apprenticeship with an undertaker, was engrossing as he plodded pompously around the stage. Ayers brought fresh life to the part of the hypocritical tyrant.

As the Artful Dodger, the cocky master pickpocket that leads Oliver into the world of crime, Trimble played the part with a wild abandon and facial expressions that captured the mischievous, world-wise mannerisms that the part required.

Anderson was thoroughly wicked as the evil Bill Sykes and Siebert, as the miserly teacher of pickpockets Fagin, was both humorous and fascinating.

The remainder of the cast turned in credible, though less outstanding performances with the exception of Chris Banholzer as the streetwise lover of the evil Bill Sykes.

Banholzer, who has turned in several shining performances since she arrived at SIU-C, was

less than shining in the role of Nancy. It seemed almost as if she had totally missed the character originally intended by both Dickens and Bart.

Banholzer played the vulnerable Nance with a braggadocio that was more threatening than endearing. Indeed, upon her character's death in the play, it was doubtful that the audience felt any great loss.

The only other black marks on an otherwise fantastic production are a second act that may have moved too fast for anyone not familiar with the storyline, and a very distracting offstage bang that occurred during Sunday evening's performance.

"Oliver" will complete its run Thursday through Sunday of this week. Shows begin at 8 o'clock nightly. Tickets are \$7 for the general public and \$6 for students and senior citizens. They are available at the McLeod Theater Box Office.

Highland Safe & Lock Company

PROFESSIONAL
COMMERCIAL & RESIDENTIAL
LOCKSMITHING
BONDED • INSURED • REGISTERED

SPECIALIZING IN:

- Safe & Bank Work
- Medeco High Security Locks
- Complete Foreign Car Lock Service
- UL Listed Burglar Alarms
- Sales of New & Used Safes

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

207 W. Main
Carbondale, IL 62901

Phone 529-3062
If no answer, Call 687-1331

INTRAMURAL SPORTS Sponsors 2-PERSON CANOE RACES (Men, Women, Co-rec)

Thursday, July 14, 4:00 p.m. at
Campus Lake Boat Dock.

Entries accepted at SRC Info Desk
by 2:30 p.m., July 14 (Summer ID or
Use Pass required). Pre-race meeting
takes place at 3:45 p.m. on Thursday, 7/14
at the Boat Dock.



Talent search underway

Attention all dance, theater, and music majors, or anyone of exceptional talent. Your big break into the entertainment business could be made possible by entering the All-American Collegiate Talent Search.

This talent search, now in its third year, has helped its winners get on various television shows and be recruited by performing arts companies.

One national ACTS winner,

Jeff Dunham, will appear on the NBC Network Television Show "Fantasy," and two others were selected for a pilot for a Home Box Office show, "Campus Comedy."

Other winners have gotten started in performing arts. One winner is touring Italy in the opera, "The Marriage of Figaro," and another is touring the U.S. in "The 1940's Radio Hour."

Pass Every Test You Take



Exam nerves? Anxious with them.
Shows you start out to learning.

Send check/money order
for \$2 plus \$6 for postage to:
K&M Publications
Box 125
Carbondale, IL 62901

Allow four weeks for delivery.
FREE catalog with order.

Try Chiropractic It's the natural way back to health. Call DR. ROY S. WHITE Carbondale Chiropractic Clinic 103 S. Washington 919-457-8127

CHEVROLET MOBILE HOMES

SALES
FREE Bus to S.I.U.
RENTALS

BRAND NEW 14 X 56

1983 Champion
2 Bedroom front & rear

\$10,900

North Hiway 51
Carbondale, IL 62901
(618) 549-3000

USED HOMES
\$2,995.00 - \$6,995.00

Short and Sassy.....

The HAIR LAB

715 S. University 529-3905
Hours: Mon-Fri-Sat. 8am-5pm;
Tue-Wed-Thurs. 8am-9pm

.....Perms.....Highlighting.....Color.....Style.....

Reactions mixed on Goreville gun act

Terri Colby
Associated Press Writer

GOREVILLE, Ill. (AP) — Her body erect, Sandy Lively stood on the firing range, a black leather holster strapped to her side. On command, she held a pistol, locked her arms tight in front, squinted and squeezed the trigger. It was the first time in her 35 years that she had fired a gun. Not in Goreville, a Southern Illinois town too small for even the spotlight, guns are a must. Goreville is one of only eight towns in the United States with an ordinance requiring residents to own firearms. As in the other towns, Goreville's law was prompted by the nation's strictest gun control law, passed almost two years ago in the Chicago suburb of Morton Grove. And, as in the other towns, the ordinance isn't scrupulously enforced. But residents say

that's not the point. "The whole town of Goreville is showing everybody else we don't want to be a Morton Grove. We want to have our guns," said Rebecca Dorsey, who helped teach Mrs. Lively and other residents how to use a gun after the ordinance was passed. Said Mrs. Lively: "In Morton Grove, they took away their rights." The law hasn't made much difference in Goreville, a quiet town of 1,200 where folks hunt rabbits as often as their big-city counterparts hunt parking spaces. No one has been arrested for not owning a gun, said Mayor Gary Vaughn. In fact, he said, most people owned guns before the law was passed. "They're used to guns," said Mrs. Lively, recalling that members of her family often went hunting when she was a child. Eight women and four men

signed up for the firearms class, sponsored by the village earlier this year. There wasn't much crime before the law was approved and hasn't been much in the six months the ordinance has been on the books, but the proximity of two prisons makes residents a bit uneasy. The town sits a few miles south of the maximum-security federal prison at Marion and a few miles north of the state prison at Vienna. "When they passed the gun law (the prisoners) knew we had guns," she said. "Now with the teaching, they'll know we know how to use one." Another student, 68-year-old Ray Stearns, said he's owned guns all his life but took the class as a refresher course. He approves of his town's ordinance, he said, "because I think the day has come when people are going to have to be able to protect themselves ... It's got to where anymore a

person isn't even safe in his own home." But gun control opponents readily acknowledge that the ordinances are more than a response to fear. "What they are is symbolic of the people's dead-serious intent not to allow somebody ... to deprive them of what they see as their God-given constitutional rights," said Doug Zimmer, spokesman for the Second Amendment Foundation in Bellevue, Wash. The Morton Grove ordinance bans the sale and possession of handguns, exempting only police officers and licensed antique gun collectors. Zimmer said opposition to the Morton Grove ordinance — in the form of mandatory gun ownership laws — is a growing national trend. "There are more towns getting involved all the time," he said. Of the eight towns approving such laws, three are in Illinois — Goreville, Palmer, a central Illinois village of 250, and Pittsburg, a Southern Illinois community of about 600. The first town to pass such a law was Kennesaw, Ga., a town of 6,000 about 25 miles north of Atlanta. Since that ordinance was approved in March 1982, seven other towns — the three in Illinois, Hollister, Mo., Franklinton, Penn., Chiloquin, Ore., and Oak Park, Colo. have adopted virtually identical laws, Zimmer said.

Paul Lavrakas, field director of the National Coalition to Ban Handguns, doesn't take the laws seriously. They are so broad they can't be enforced and don't mean anything, he said. "They turned out to be baloney laws," Lavrakas said in a telephone interview from Washington. "It's just a public relations gimmick ... I always feel a sense of resentment that these are treated with any seriousness." The laws allow a number of exemptions, including one for people who oppose owning a gun because of "moral, ethical or religious doctrine or belief."



Staff Photo by Brian Howe

Making his mark

Joe Kegler, a graduate student in sculpture in the School of Art, works on an as yet untitled project at the site of the old SIU-C water

tower. He has been working on the project, which involves the use of bamboo barriers, since 1981.

Reagan popularity surges, poll finds

NEW YORK (AP) — President Reagan's popularity surged in recent months, but his strength remains weaker among women compared to men, according to a new York Times-CBS News poll. Forty-seven percent of Americans surveyed approve of President Reagan's per-

formance in office, but 51 percent think he should not seek a second term, according to the poll, based on telephone interviews of 1,365 people between June 20 and 28.

Fifty-seven percent of the men approved of Reagan's work while 39 percent of the women approved, the Times

said. Reagan's approval rating was up overall, with the improving economy apparently sparking the popularity surge, the Times said. It found 47 percent of the respondents approved of his performance and 39 percent disapproved, approximately the reverse of a similar poll taken in January.

THE GOLD MINE PIZZA

Carbondale's Finest Deep Pan Pizzas

Hours:
Sun-Thurs 4-10
Fri & Sat 4-12

PHONE:
29-4138 or 529-4139

611 S. Illinois

SUMMER SALE

Now thru August 15th

XEROX COPIES
4 1/2¢ Same Day - 3 1/2¢ Overnight
Includes collating

GRAD SCHOOL COPIES
6¢ Same Day - 5¢ Overnight
Includes collating

OFFSET DUPLICATING
500 same original \$13.80
1000 same original \$22.30
2000 same original \$35.35

HENRY PRINTING
118 S. Illinois
529-3040
INCORPORATED 9-5 Mon-Fri

Arnold's Market

Field Mixed Pork Chops \$1.49lb

FRESH SEAFOOD:

- Catfish ● Trout ● Red Snapper ● Cod
- Perch ● White Fish ● Smelt ● Haddock

Located just 1 1/2 miles south of campus on ST.
Open 7 days a week, 7am to 10pm

AREN'T YOU HUNGRY?

Buy one Biscuit Breakfast sandwich, get another Biscuit sandwich free.

BURGER KING

Please present this coupon before ordering. Limit one coupon per customer. Not to be used with other coupons or offers. Void where prohibited by law. This Offer Expires July 31, 1983. Good only during breakfast hours, 8 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Good Only at 901 West Main, Carbondale

Buy one Biscuit Breakfast sandwich, get another Biscuit sandwich free.

BURGER KING

Please present this coupon before ordering. Limit one coupon per customer. Not to be used with other coupons or offers. Void where prohibited by law. This Offer Expires July 31, 1983. Good only during breakfast hours, 8 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Good Only at 901 West Main, Carbondale

Burger King-Reg. U.S. Pat. & Tm. Off. ©1982 Burger King Corporation

RIDERS NEEDED

NEEDED! RIDE TO Denver, CO. July 11th for myself and few passengers. Will pay for entire trip. Call 548-4887, anytime, keeping.

For Results At A Down-To-Earth Price



place a **D.E. CLASSIFIED 536-3311**

Stretch your dollars in the D.E. CLASSIFIEDS



We cost less! Call 536-3311

Hop Right Down To The Daily Egyptian



to place a **D.E. CLASSIFIED**

Prof blames indifference for Holocaust

By University News Service

How was a nation of civilized people persuaded to kill 6 million fellow citizens who happened to be Jews?

It's a question asked again and again about Nazi Germany. While scores of books have been written about the Holocaust during the Third Reich, few attempt to explain the forces that led Germans to commit, condone or ignore genocide in their own backyard.

Randall L. Bytwerk, associate professor in the Department of Speech Communication, believes the answer stems from a widespread "attitude of indifference" that blanketed Germany for more than a decade. Bytwerk is the author of the recently-published book "Julius Streicher: The Man Who Persuaded a Nation to Hate Jews."

"Most Germans, of course, had no part in the death camps, indeed, did not know that Jews were being annihilated by the millions," Bytwerk said. "Yet almost all Germans had seen the intensifying persecution of the Jews that began in 1933. Few Germans had protested. Few Germans had been interested in knowing where all the Jews had gone," he said.

Bytwerk says this callous indifference toward Jews was seeded by a constant barrage of anti-Semitic propaganda. Much of it was penned by one man, Julius Streicher, former Bavarian village schoolteacher turned Nazi Jew-baiter. Streicher was one of the less celebrated Nazi War criminals executed in 1946 by the Nuremberg Tribunal.

As founder and publisher of

"Der Sturmer," the most widely read weekly newspaper in Germany during the Hitler era, Streicher earned the infamous title "World Jew-baiter No. 1." His publication was devoted entirely to arousing hatred against the Jews.

Although "Der Sturmer" was not an official house organ of the Nazi party, it was the one paper Hitler himself claimed to read from front page to back, Bytwerk said.

"Streicher was the most vicious and prolific propagandist in the Third Reich," said Bytwerk.

Streicher published his first issue of "Der Sturmer" (The Stormer) in 1923. For 22 years, the paper was used as a private weapon in Streicher's war against Jews.

His hate message was printed in hundreds of thousands of newspaper copies a week — even in schoolbooks read by children.

"His writings couldn't help but have had an effect on the German people," Bytwerk said.

Both Streicher's personal files and the letter columns of "Der Sturmer" are filled with letters from people who attributed their anti-Semitism to Streicher's effort, according to Bytwerk.

Every issue of "Der Sturmer" was filled with articles and cartoons denouncing Jews in crude, vicious and vivid ways. Streicher took particular delight in portraying the image of the Jew as physically ugly and morally weak.

"Streicher had a gift of presenting his material in an easily understood form that would appeal to the common man," Bytwerk said. "Although



Randall Bytwerk

his articles were crude, vulgar lies, the message was always very clear: you knew exactly who the 'good' guys were and who the 'bad' guys were."

"Part of the anti-Semitic movement's appeal — indeed, of any totalitarian or radical movement — was that all the issues were reduced to black or white, leaving little room for critical thought," said Bytwerk.

While Streicher and his like did not persuade all or even most Germans to hate Jews, they did establish an attitude of indifference toward them. Without that, a holocaust could not have occurred, Bytwerk

believes. "It is probably true that most Germans did not think much about the Jews, particularly after 1939. But that in itself was a victory for the Nazi anti-Semites. With no one willing to stand by Jews, it became easy to kill them," he said.

Although "Der Sturmer" folded 37 years ago, after Streicher was hanged at Nuremberg, offshoot publications have emerged all over the world, including the United States. Hate propaganda as revolting as anything ever published in "Der Sturmer" is being peddled today by such organizations as the American Nazi Party and the Ku Klux Klan, according to Bytwerk.

"The lesson to be learned from Julius Streicher's propaganda, and from the horrendous effects his work and that of others like him had," Bytwerk writes in the conclusion of his book, "is not that people believe nonsense (But) that we are no more immune to the forces of propaganda than were the citizens of Hitler's Germany. To assume that we are critical and rational human beings, making decisions on the evidence before us, is comfortable. It is also the conviction many readers of 'Sturmer' held."

Education lay leaders receive awards

Robert Brewer, assistant bunar at SIU-C, was one of four persons given the Distinguished Service Award for Lay Leaders in Education by the Gamma Lambda Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa in June.

Brewer was honored for his 10 years as a member of the Board of Education of Carbondale Community High School District 16, five of which he served as chairman.

The other recipients were Terry J. Foster, associate judge of Massac County from

Metropolis; Gary Holland, president of Ajax Engineering Corp. from Harrisburg; and James W. Sanders, an attorney from Marion and president of the Illinois School Boards Association.

Sanders is among the teachers, education officials, leaders of national teacher groups and lawmakers serving on the Task Force on Merit Pay that U.S. Rep. Paul Simon, D-22nd District, recently was appointed to chair.

Music student places in organ contest

SIU-C music student Lynn Trapp of Perryville, Mo. was the youngest competitor in 10 states to place in the American Guild of Organists Region VI Convention Competition, held recently in Denver.

Trapp, a junior in the School of Music, advanced to the 10-state regional competition by winning first place in the 1963 St. Louis Open Competition in Organ Playing. Earlier this

year, he was also one of five undergraduate finalists in the country selected to perform in the Annual Undergraduate Organ Competition at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Trapp is an organist at the First Baptist Church in Carbondale and for the festival services at St. Mary's Seminary in Perryville.

He is a student of SIU-C organist Marianne Webb.

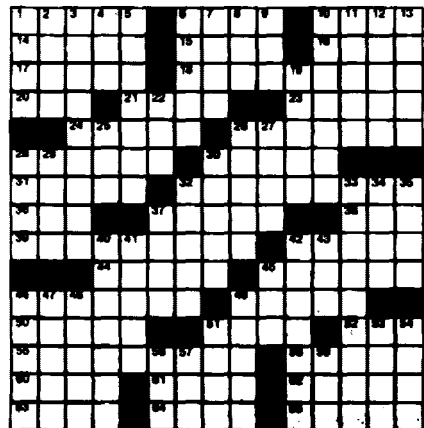
Today's puzzle

- ACROSS**
- 1 Grieved
 - 6 Drink
 - 10 Satisfy
 - 14 Vibrant
 - 15 Thread
 - 16 Vital point
 - 17 Stormed
 - 18 Outlaw
 - 20 Unit
 - 21 Employe
 - 23 Pain reliever
 - 24 Couraged
 - 26 Pacific

DOWN

- 1 Dear. It.
- 2 Dog. Mar.
- 3 Bank
- 4 Time of day
- 5 Missed
- 8 Classified
- 7 Scute
- 8 Favoring
- 9 Being
- 10 Scribbles
- 11 Originate
- 12 Cornucopia
- 13 Put forth
- 19 Grain daily
- 22 Assen weight
- 49 Track official
- 50 Vote in
- 51 Display
- 52 Sprad hay

Puzzle answers are on Page 8.



Ramada Inn & WCIL FM

Present

Sound Track of the 60's Weekend



LIVE GO GO Dancers

Featuring Lori Jo Thompson

Listen to WCIL FM Sat., morning, 7am to 10am, for the sounds of the sixties. The 60's at the Oasis Lounge Fri. & Sat. Nites. 60's Music. 60's Prices, Hula Hoop, Twist & Trivio Contest.

RAMADA INN



Three Illinois schools rated 'excellent'

CHICAGO (AP) — The scope on the roof and a special class called "Decision Making" are only two of the unique courses at the Elm Place Middle School that led federal officials to list it as an exemplary institution. The school, in Highland Park, one of three Illinois institutions among 144 schools in states and the District of Columbia cited by the U.S. Education Department under a program aimed at recognizing excellence in education. The other Illinois schools listed were Homewood-Blossmoor High School in suburban Flossmoor and York Community High School in suburban Elmhurst. Elm Place Middle School, which also offers middle

schoolers the chance to study computers and industrial arts, has what school officials call a unique "transition" program for youngsters. Principal Peter Roknich and assistant principal Daniel Kornblut said the program is designed to "meet the individual needs of adolescents" as they move from elementary school to high school. Roknich said the program was unique for Illinois, where few middle schools exist, and it was one of the school's offerings that attracted the judges who reviewed the nominees. All students at the school must study two class periods of English and literature a day. Seventh and eighth graders are offered a wider choice of electives than at other schools.

Roknich said. Included among the electives is an astronomy class, in which students meet on Wednesday nights to view stars through the school's roof-mounted telescope, and a course to help eighth graders make decisions. "The course involves helping students make important decisions in life and teaches them how to get along with each other," Roknich said. "It also deals with drug abuse and self-reliance." In addition, classes are also offered in ceramics, stage design, home economics, graphics and typing. The two educators said the honor is a boost in morale at a time when education has been

more often criticized than praised. "It's a credit to the teachers, the parents and the community and it's a nice feeling, a real morale boost," said Kornblut. "Too often we hear of too many negatives, and I think this is a real plus." "It's a credit to the parents in our community who have been very concerned and very supportive of quality education in the area," he said. "Where other schools have been forced to cut back, we've been able to expand." The education department said the schools listed as "exemplary" were selected according to 14 characteristics "associated with school ef-

fectiveness," ranging from clear goals to opportunities for student responsibility. Five measures of success were also taken into account: student performance on standardized tests and on competency exams, percentage attending college, dropout rates, and percentage of students successful in academic competitions such as science fairs. Roknich said Elm Place tested No. 1 in overall points in reading and math last year in a statewide evaluation of schools. The school has about 430 students and 45 staff members. The average class has between 22 and 24 students.

DEBATE from Page 16

statistics, but the AL has the edge when a manager can take out a weak glove and put his bat in the line-up as a DH. The good defensive player is needed in the AL as well. There are more opportunities for outstanding plays because the DH puts more balls in play. Bringing on statistical comparisons is one thing. Getting the National League owners to approve the DH is another. The last time they voted on the issue was in 1980 with five against, four in favor and three abstentions. Any owner can put the issue on the agenda at the bi-annual meetings, but none has since then.

athlete; it permits the use of a man lacking complete baseball skills. And for the fan, the sense of anticipation is gone as he watches the game progress and the DH's presence result in no moves by the manager. Baltimore Oriole manager Joe Altobelli has mixed feelings about the DH. "If mine hits a three-run homer in the eighth, I'm glad for the DH. If it's the other guy who hits it, I think, 'Why can't we have pitchers hit?'" Proponents of the DH argue it stands on its own merits. Their question is a valid one. Who would most fans rather see hit — a pitcher; or Reggie Jackson, Don Baylor, Greg Luzinski, or Lee May?

more offense," said Oliver, who was the AL's leading DH with the Texas Rangers in 1981 when a bone spur in his shoulder wouldn't permit him to play in the field. "In three or four years, I wouldn't mind coming back as a DH." To that there are the DH foes sneering about the AL becoming a semi-retirement home for players who can no longer cut it in the NL. DH fans shout back asking, "what's wrong with prolonging the careers of some legendary names?" The final and most used argument over the DH is historical.

Yankee's lefty throws no-hitter

NEW YORK (AP)—On May 21, 1981, the New York Yankees sent to Columbus of the International League for Dave Righetti and he responded with an 8-4 record, a 2.06 earned run average and American League Rookie of the Year honors. He also won three games in the division and league playoffs. Last season Righetti spent July 4 back in Columbus, banished by owner George Steinbrenner for some fine tuning after a 5-5 start. He left in tears, but returned in three weeks, finishing 11-10. Righetti was in tears again this July 4. But this time they were tears of joy after the 24-year-old left-hander pitched the first no-hitter in the major leagues in two years. It was also the Yankees' first no-hitter since Don Larsen's perfect game in the 1956 World Series. Although Righetti, 10-3, has never spent a full season in the majors, he has been touted as a future star ever since the Yankees acquired him from Texas in 1978. He was the Rangers' first-round selection — the ninth choice over-all — in the January 1977 draft.

Righetti said after Monday's no-hitter. "But he has, and he'll probably continue to improve. "He has the ability," said pitching coach Sammy Ellis, who also tutored Righetti at Columbus. "Last year there was a lot of heat on him. Maybe he's changed mentally. Stuff-wise and delivery-wise he's not a whole lot different from last year. He's still maturing and growing up mentally, getting his feet on the ground." Righetti throws smoke and has a nasty slider. In the minors he struck out 572 in 521 2-3 innings and he has fanned 351 in 423 2-3 innings in the majors. "He's just coming into his own," said Butch Wynegar, who caught Righetti's no-hitter. "He will be a great pitcher for a long time. He has a nice easy delivery with no stress on his arm. He's maturing and learning how to pitch. He's realizing now that he doesn't have to blow the ball past everybody." Indeed, Righetti says that "strikeouts are a thing of the past with me. I get them when I have to. I'm enjoying being a Yankee."

NL President Chub Feeney is against the measure. So is Cincinnati Reds' owner Dick Wagner. Wagner says, "the DH erodes the theory that baseball is a game requiring a complete

Even many of the players applaud the DH. AJ Oliver of the Montreal Expos, who will start at first base in Wednesday's All-Star game, certainly does. "If I was a fan, I'd rather see

Traditionalists argue for the Grand Old Game. It has endured and triumphed for generations without change. It shouldn't be cheapened by gimmicks.

69-year-old Vecek doesn't hide his feelings. "I'm not very thrilled with the people who bought the ball club," he said of owners Jerry Reinsdorf and Eddie Einhorn.

"I don't think I'll ever arrive, according to most people."

Vecek may skip All-Star game


CHICAGO (AP) — Bill Vecek, who convinced baseball minds to celebrate All-Star baseball where it began a half century ago, says he's not sure he'll even attend Wednesday night's game.

"It's like going to someone's house for a meal when you don't like the company," Vecek said. "You just can't enjoy yourself." A simmering feud between Vecek and the White Sox' new owners may prevent it. And the

69-year-old Vecek doesn't hide his feelings. "I'm not very thrilled with the people who bought the ball club," he said of owners Jerry Reinsdorf and Eddie Einhorn.

LADIES NIGHT

WATERING HOLE





1/2 PRICE DRINKS FOR THE LADIES NO COVER

315 S. Illinois
529-2581

TONIGHT

JAMES AND FFC


25¢  &  DRAFTS 3-10pm

35¢ DRAFTS 10-clock

HAPPY HOUR 3-8pm

95¢ Frozen Fruit Daquiris
\$4.00 Pitchers of Speedrails
95¢ Moosehead
95¢ Heinekens

coupon



The Filling Station
ALL YOU CAN EAT

549-7323

1700 W. Main Carbondale

50% off Pitcher of Beer or Soda
With All-You-Can-Eat Buffet

coupon


Feed Two People

Now Only \$5.50

Feed Two People

good thru July 30th


Eat-In 14" Pizza with 40 Item Salad Bar for 2



The Filling Station
ALL YOU CAN EAT

549-7323

1700 W. Main Carbondale



The Filling Station
ALL YOU CAN EAT

549-7323

Special 14" Pizza \$3.49
Eat in or take out.

Babcock off form at Games

By Dan Devine
Sports Editor

For months gymnast Brian Babcock's scores kept getting better and better. Saturday, at the World University Games in Edmonton, Canada, Babcock's non-top run of success came to a temporary halt.

Babcock scored only 35.65 while competing on a four-man American team that placed third over the weekend behind the Soviet Union and China. His score Saturday in the team competition was not good enough to advance him to Sunday's individual competition.

Babcock scored 9.65 on high bar, 9.5 on floor exercise, 9.4 on rings and vault and was under 9.0 on pommel horse and parallel bars.

Also at the World University Games SIU-C swimmer Janie Coontz qualified for the finals in the 400 free. Pam Ratcliffe will swim Wednesday in the 100 breaststroke, while teammate Stacy Westfall will swim in the 200 fly later in the week.

Former men's swimmer Roger Von Jouanne will compete in the 200 butterfly and the 220 individual medley later in the week.



Wall of champions

Jonathan Warshawsky, 11, of Carbondale, rides his bike past the mural on the side of Bleyer's Sport Mart in Carbondale.

Staff Photo by Scott Shaw

Jones looking for pitchers, infielders

By Dan Devine
Sports Editor

Saluki baseball Coach Itchy Jones is actively seeking five left-handed pitchers who can also play shortstop, steal bases and fill in behind the plate if catcher Steve Boyd signs a professional contract. That would be an ideal recruiting season.

What Jones will settle for, though, are about ten ballplayers who can each do at least one of those things. But mainly, SIU-C needs pitching.

Jones would like "at least two or three junior college pitchers and two or three high school pitchers. We're looking for a junior college pitcher for im-

mediate help to go along with (Jay) Bellissimo, (Gary) Bockorn, and (Rich) Koch."

SIU-C has already announced the signing of one lefty, Todd Neibel, and Jones is expected to begin announcing more signings in the coming weeks.

Expect him to pick up some hurriers to replace graduated left-handers Tom Caulfield and Dick Wysocki, as well as junior ace Richard Ellis, who signed a free agent contract with the St. Louis Cardinals a week ago.

There are now three Salukis from the 1983 team drawing paychecks from the World Champions — Caulfield, Ellis, and second baseman Jim Reboulet. Meanwhile, outfielder P.J. Schranz continues

to shop for a professional offer.

The loss of Ellis leaves pitching coach Jerry Green with only two game-tested pitchers in Bockhorn and Bellissimo. After those two are Koch, who became a full-time starter late in the season, and a handful of pitchers who threw less than 20 innings each. That's not enough, Jones says.

"To have a sound pitching staff, I personally feel you need to have nine pitchers," Jones said. "With a schedule full of double headers, it takes six starters."

The Salukis have more quantity in the field, but they lost a lot of quality and a lot of speed when P.J. Schranz and Jim Reboulet finished up their

collegiate careers. That pair batted .346 and .333 respectively, second and third on the team, and had 35 of SIU-C's 42 stolen bases.

"We need someone to replace P.J. and Reboulet," Jones said. "We need some players with some speed."

If those players can play shortstop, so much the better. Jones tried three gloves at shortstop this season and none of them fielded better than .900.

"We're probably looking for two middle infielders," he said. "We also need to come up with a back-up catcher in case Boyd decides to sign at the end of his junior year. And we need an outfielder who can run."

What will make filling those

needs so difficult, Jones said is that he has only 5.5 scholarships with which to lure prospects. He said he will have to split those scholarships among about ten players. The SIU-C baseball program has a total of 11 scholarship unless he arrives less than NCAA rules allow.

No one will get a full scholarship unless he arrives here with the same credentials Robert Jones arrived with last year. That isn't likely, although the Saluki coach said, "We are in contact with some of the better players in the three-state area — Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois."

"If we can fill what we need, we think we're going to be an improved ball club."

All-Star starting lineups announced

CHICAGO (AP) — Former SIU-C outfielder Dave Stieb of the Toronto Blue Jays and right-hander Mario Soto of the Cincinnati Reds were named today as the starting pitchers for Wednesday night's 50th anniversary All-Star Game at Comiskey Park.

Stieb, selected for the third time, has pitched 22.3 innings in All-Star competition, allowing two hits and one run. He was the first 10-game winner in the major leagues this season, but has since lost three straight starts.

Harvey Kuenn, manager of the AL stars, inserted Boston slugger Jim Rice in the starting lineup to replace Reggie Jackson, who was elected by the fans but pulled out of the game because of bruised ribs.

Kuenn said he would lead off with first baseman Rod Carew of California, followed by shortstop Robin Yount of Milwaukee who led all players in the fan balloting. Fred Lynn of California will play cen-

terfield and bat third, followed by Rice, who had a string of six home runs in four games over the weekend.

George Brett of Kansas City bats fifth and plays third base, followed by Milwaukee catcher Ted Simmons. Dave Winfield of New York, normally a left fielder, will play right and bat seventh, followed by Cleveland second baseman Manny Trillo and Stieb.

Herzog said he would lead off with second baseman Steve Sax of Los Angeles, followed by left fielder Tim Lincecum and center-fielder Andre Dawson, both of Montreal.

First baseman Al Oliver, the defending NL batting champion also from Montreal, will bat fourth, followed by Dale Murphy of Atlanta in right field and third baseman Mike Schmidt of Philadelphia.

Catcher Gary Carter of Montreal, shortstop Ozzie Smith of St. Louis and Soto complete the NL batting order.

DH debate fired by All-Star game

By Joe Paschen
Staff Writer

Baseball trivia — who drove in the very first run in the very first major-league All-Star game 50 years ago?

If you said Lefty Gomez you were correct. That's right — Lefty Gomez, the strong throwing southpaw pitcher of the New York Yankees.

When those persistent arguments reappear about this time of year, over which is the best league, the National or American, pitchers' names dominate the debate. Not necessarily how well they pitched, but how well they performed at bat.

Unlike the every-other-year switching of the designated hitter rule in World Series play, the annual mid-summer classic doesn't have a DH. Never had it, never will.

The staunch National League owners refuse to implement the rule which adds another respectable bat in the line-up. The American League would just as soon let the pitchers stick exclusively with their duty on the mound. This has caused

baseball to be a house divided.

It may be the 50th anniversary of the All-Star classic, but it is also the 10th anniversary of the DH. It was in 1973 when the liberal owners of the American League voted to accept the DH and put more offense in the game.

On a league basis all batting statistics, and, consequently, the number of runs scored have been consistently higher in the AL because DH's have hit .259 on 20,308 hits since it's beginning to .153 average (6,725 hits) for NL pitchers. And of course DHs hit more home runs than pitchers.

Whitey Herzog, Cardinal field boss and manager for the NL All-Stars this year, is a DH proponent. He calls the disparity in the way the two leagues play the game "an embarrassment."

The way a manager moves his players around in critical situations during a ballgame adds, or some say, takes away from the game. Especially when it comes to maneuvering pitchers.

"There's a lot more managing involved in having

the DH than people think," said Herzog. The Redbird manager explained that a manager needs to know the statistics and their characteristics better with the DH to know who to play and how long to stick with them.

To the traditionalists of baseball who are intrigued by managerial strategy the DH destroys the delicate system of checks and balances between offense and defense.

There are more sacrifices in the N.L. with pitchers hitting, along with more stolen bases. Why wait around for the big inning as in the AL? And in the AL there is no need to pinch-hit for the pitcher which adds to the number of innings pitched by starters and also to the number of complete games.

Saves are higher in the N.L. because pitchers get lifted more frequently. This brings on the need for more quality relievers, especially long men. And because pitchers get to pitch to other pitchers strikeouts have been higher in the NL.

Fielding differences between the leagues can't be measured