Appropriations for high-demand fields designated ‘a start’

By Ginny Lee
Staff Writer

Although the money appropriated to SIU for high-demand academic areas is described as ‘a start’ to solve the problems in those areas, it’s a step in the right direction. Commissioner of Education. . .

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 on the way people think that the potential impact of his genius may eventually be even greater.

Fuller, former SIUC professor and multiregional philosopher-inventor, died Friday of a heart attack in Los Angeles at the age of 87.

Bill Perk, former chairman of the SIU physics department, said that Fuller's thinking was "more than 30 years ahead of others" and that it seems that it may be another 25 years before Fuller's ideas gain general acceptance.

Fuller's most recent invention is the geodesic dome, a strong and flexible, flat-surface structure made from interlocking triangles. But he also designed a space capsule for a three-wheeled car that had a turning radius shorter than its length, and he designed a bathroom. He was the author of 28 books and held numerous patents.

"Bucky" worked on what has been termed "progressive mathematics," which was considered to be more advanced compared to traditional mathematics. Perk said that Fuller "left behind an island of truth just as he had been in left field and was ignored." Perk said that "It's going to take some generations before his work is appreciated." Perk said that a traditional view of the world has been a mechanical, analytic one which "has led us to develop the inventory of way Bucky sees things.

Fuller looked at the world as a whole, he said, and his thinking took a holistic approach. Fuller said that he was interested in nature works he had been...

Sparks and Stripes

Amid the 25th birthdays of their nation Monday with food, festivities and fireworks. The evening light show is captured in a double exposure which features the stars and stripes against a burst of fireworks from the campus.

Education: Reagan wants 'renaissance'...

By Gus Bode

Gus says after the high-tech hotshots and computer jocks get their hands on our Rubik's cube, English and History professors can have what's left.

Fuller's genius seen as years ahead of its time

LOUISVILLE 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 speech, the president said that the American 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. Why I am less deterred by the differences between us than I am encouraged by the important areas of agreement that we share.

...while NEA deciles 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 "merit pay for straws" in their attacks on the NEA's opposition to merit pay and its open mind to school reform issues.

The NEA has about 7.2 million members and the AFT has 3.0 million members and the AFT has 0.000. The NEA delegates, meeting at a six-day con...
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 Wednesday night and into early Thursday for a convicted murderer who escaped with three other prisoners Saturday, officials said.

 Corrections Department spokesman Nic Howell said about 81 cells are vacant now and at least 30 state, county and local police, some using tracking dogs, scoured the area south of the Southern Illinois prison for inmate Ronald Eugene Groth, 26, of Springfield, Ill.

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

 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 church and state when they enact laws that are neutral toward religion.

By a 6-3 vote, the court upheld the neutrality of laws and regulations since-abandoned practice of praying the same clergyman every 10 years. That ensured the continuation of similar traditional practices in a number of states 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 principle of religious freedom," Chief Justice Warren E. Burger wrote.

Burger's opinion did not even mention the 1962 decision that banned organized prayer in public schools. But the court's rulings in such cases since have reinforced the principle of neutrality between church and state.

"Congress has failed," Burger said, "that the prayer practice is neutral toward religion. The state legislatures have not failed."

"It is not, in these cases, a question of whether Congress has failed or the state legislatures have not failed," Burger wrote. "It is a question whether Congress has failed to do what it was supposed to do."

"We feel that the Supreme Court was wrong, and that the practice violates the fundamental concept of church-state separation," Burger wrote.

Court relaxes drug bust restriction

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Supreme Court, ruling in 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 repossess drugs, found previously by federal drug agents in a marijuana distribution racket. The 1973 Illinois Supreme Court had said police officers do not have a search warrant when they repossess drugs there.

"We hold that police officers may seize in the absence of a search warrant, drugs which they have previously found when searching the container at the home," Burger wrote.

"In no case has a dispute that the opening of the container during the original inspection as a "controlled delivery" were lawful."

"By opening the nation's highest court, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger said the Illinois court was wrong," Burger said.

"No protected privacy interest exists in controlling to container a container once government officials lawfully have opened that container and identified its contents as illegal," Burger said.

"The simple act of releasing the container to enable police to seize a contraband does not operate to revive or restore the lawfully invaded privacy interest," Burger wrote.

"A dispensing that the container did not operate to revive or restore the personal expectation of privacy and did not violate the Fourth Amendment," Burger said.


Writing for himself and Marshall, Brennan said he found Burger's reasoning "that the second search is not a searching of a new object, but merely a remaining" "to be astounding in its implications."

News Roundup

St. Louis desegregation plan OK'd

ST. LOUIS (AP) - The nation's most comprehensive voluntary school desegregation plan between a major city and school district was approved Wednesday by a federal judge.

Under the terms of the order, to go into effect in September, at least 13,000 city students have agreed to attend predominantly white schools to bring racial ratios to within acceptable limits. The schools will be desegregated in a voluntary agreement.

The St. Louis school board has approved the plan, the city itself and the federal government have not.

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 "import have depressed U.S. prices and caused U.S. producers to suffer."

He said "dwindling steel stocks in defense, telecommunications, aerospace and other high technology fields."

Schultz says negotiations stalemate

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 100 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 25,000 troops in central and southern Lebanon as a condition for any Syrian pullout.

Israel refused 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 clipped piano keys.

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 4 percent and doubled the price of white bread Tuesday in an effort to control rising food prices 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 $2.50 to $3.54 a day. Millions of Mexicans earn no more than the minimum wage, and an estimated 40 percent of the country's work force is chronically unemployed or underemployed.

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Attention: All SIU employees & dependents

As a public service we feel that you should be informed that your Blue Cross/Blue Shield and C.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 Burbee, D-Makanda, becomes law.

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

In all, the bill would make it of the 16 units of credit a student must earn for a high school diploma come from mandated courses. Currently only 5.25 credits — three years of English and one year of social studies, physical education and health — are mandated.

The bill passed the House by a 110-2 vote, but faced strong opposition in the Senate before being passed by a 34-24 vote.

Legislators opposed to the bill complained that it would give the Legislature more control over school districts and would prevent many students from finishing school.

Burbee said the bill is especially timely in the wake of a recent National Commission on Education report critical of the nation's public school system.

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

Burbee 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 $5,000 damage to Anthony's Florist Shop in Eastgate Shopping Center Monday night.

Assistant Cardboard 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 several hours clearing smoke from adjacent stores.

About 15 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 charged with ethnic intimidation charges after they set fire to a black family's residence in a recent cross-burning.

Terry F. Stewart, 23, of Murphysboro, and two Jackson County men were charged after police found a cross on the lawn of a black family's residence in southern Murphysboro.

Police found the recently burned cross 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 recently found at the residence of John C. Smith of Benton and another burned cross was found at a residence in Carbondale. Both cases were investigated by the FBI." Smith said.

There are some people who have tried to force him (Burbee) out, Smith said. "We're a little concerned. This is too much and people are supposed to be free to go where they want."

FULTER from Page 1

Fletcher wanted to build a world resource simulation center, part of SIU's center for international affairs, Fletcher said. "The idea was to bring world leaders to play his "World Game." The game was a computerized, all-encompassing demonstration of the interaction between human actions and strategies.

Fletcher 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.

Fletcher's "World Game" has been played by environmentalists, planners, environmentalists and from members of the 1960s counterculture, who viewed him as a sort of guru.

Fletcher 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 receive the honor.

Fletcher's wife, Nancie, was named to a University professorship.

Private funeral services and burial for Fowler and his wife Anne Fowler, who died 36 hours after him, were held in Ca. bridge, Mass. Mrs. Fowler is survived by a daughter in a comma for several days.
Letters

‘Spineless’ spirit influences attitudes toward SIU athletics

After about as little thinking as possible, which no doubt occurred when Vanessa Vandervest’s boyfriend suggested, “Close stadium, save $200,” I have come up with the solution to the economic hardships faced by SIU athletics. Simply put, the plan, let me say it so that it is clear to all, is for Vanessa Vandervest’s (that continues to permeate and influence atmosphere) attention to SIU athletics, and as a result offers little support to its fine athletes. Here is how my plan:

1. How much would it cost? Do not let your mind boggle at the idea of the economy. Vandervest’s (that continues to permeate and influence atmosphere) attention to SIU athletics.
2. How many people would be there? Probably, the same amount of people that are usually there, but let’s say they are cut in half.
3. How would the attendance be affected? The attendance would suffer, but let’s say it would decrease by 50%.
4. How would the finances be affected? The finances would improve, but let’s say they would increase by 50%.

In summary, the plan would benefit SIU athletics in the long run. Let’s give Vandervest’s (that continues to permeate and influence atmosphere) attention to SIU athletics a try.

Bob Barst, Graduate, SMC - Barcaswesite.

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 what Trustee Resolution on “Financial Necessity” or “financial exigency” meant. The text of the resolution that he did not disagree with the following: “The Board of Trustees, after careful consideration of the financial exigency, did hereby authorize the president to take whatever action he deemed necessary to preserve the institution’s financial security.” This section of the resolution also read: “financial exigency” there would be no need to write our contracts and the “financial necessity” has been invented only to theft our salaries.

What Mr. Dyer seems to be saying is that such illegal acts as a suspension of Christmas, with a resulting loss of one month’s salary by the faculty, are OK because the faculty is in agreement with President Doow, even though the trustees have not passed a resolution to such a suspension. Mr. Dyer did not agree to his suspension by President Doow and instead he fled the University. This is an act of daycare, or to steal our salaries.

No, but as Mr. Dyer will not give Professor Donow the right to attend his classes because SIU does not have given Donow the right to negotiate for them. It is curious to see our administration, which so routinely gives faculty Senate President Doow, but this resolution has not given him much credit for this reputation. If our money is spent, then the matter ends up in court, might as, in the case of the “Doow Resolution” of June 9, 1983. Finally, let me give a few words of advice to President Doow and the Board of Trustees.

The “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 handled underscores 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 disheartened 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 beat 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 equality? Not really.

His statement seems to reflect the feelings of most legislators. That 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.

Apparently, Keats believed that 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 higher 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 Keats, seemingly speaking for more of those who can (or want to) pass the admission test, pay the price and go to classes in Champaign-Urbana. The “flagship school” theme pervades.

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, the University of Illinois, will force the needs of the rest of the state university system to a subservience.

As a result, students in 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 subsidize the needs of the U of I, thus, indirectly give them a better chance for an education.

But let’s remember that 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 here. The fact is that the opportunity community 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 equally distributed funds towards SIU can give anyone who wants it a chance for the same education that is available to him or her counterparts at other schools.

That is the only fair goal of higher education. The “flagship school” concept should be done away with, and that is not a good example of equal educational opportunity.

Letters

Science contradicts evolution

The last link of earth’s supposed evolutionary chain — Lucy’s skull (Ms. Australescopinus found by Donald Johanson based on a fragment of the Paris reconstruction of Lucy assays age-life appearance.)

Piltdown man was a stained and filled dust balloon placed to attend classes for 60 years before discovery of the fraud.

If the Piltdown man and Cragmore man are classified as humans, the evolutionists admitted willful fraud, but our ancestors can be seen in the circle of Paris reconstruction of Lucy appears age-life appearance.

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**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 indicative 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 that the Supreme Court ruled 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 legislative 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. The role requires a lot of artistry.

In 1968 Congress directed the secretary of transportation to issue safety standards that “shall be practicable, shall meet the need for adequate airbag safety, and shall be stated in objective terms.” Congress authorized judicial review of all regulations. Such semi-legislation is an invitation to predated conflict, and many parties — insurance organizations, auto manufacturers, consumer groups, medical groups — accept the invitation.

There have been approximately 60 separate rule-making actions in the history of Standard 208, issued in 1968. In 1973, NHTSA made an effort to require -- when it became clear that few persons used belts as passive restraints. Those are devices the effectiveness of which depend on any action by occupants of a vehicle. Adequate airbags 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.

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

By Mary Shabarger

‘Crack-track’ woes confound bike riders

**Viewpoint**

Health Service falls victim to its own ills

By Diane Jensen

The St. CLU 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 StCIU for a health service which provides care in an orderly, low-cost medical manner. While the present Student Health Service is inexpensive, it is a far cry from efficient.

The inefficiency begins in the manner in which the Student Health Service is run. Each student is required to fill out copies of information including same year in school, social security number and reason for use of the Student 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 copies of it on each visit. Besides wasting a good deal of paper, it is 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 filling all this material.

A more economical way of gaining the information might be to have the student give the information once and file it for future visits. After this, he might merely tell the receptionist the reason for the visit and be allowed to make an appointment.

When a student visits 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, as it stands, is to an unsuspecting student that the remainder of his visit may not be without wit or spirit. He must purchase a package of medical care. Let me suggest it is expensive.

From occurring motorists, he will certainly either ram into the back of the Sundries cyclist or fall prey to a crack-track. But if he neglects to make sure the bike is in top condition. He can be in a dangerous situation without even knowing it.

Where Carthage city’s city council decided to ban bikes from city sidewalks, they forgot to widen roadsides to accommodate cyclists. Thus, riders are forced to dodge pedestrians and parked cars.

Bicycles are not only serve for recreation, but also provide a service not otherwise available to St. CLU students, it seems apparent that this service can be improved upon.

**Viewpoint**

'Crack-track' woes confound bike riders

By Mary Shabarger

Oh where, oh where are the bicyclists to ride?

Where Carthage city’s city council decided to ban bikes from city sidewalks, they forgot to widen roadsides to accommodate cyclists. Thus, riders are forced to dodge pedestrians and parked cars.

Bicycles are not only serve for recreation, but also provide a service not otherwise available to St. CLU students, it seems apparent that this service can be improved upon.

For 54 years motor vehicles have been the nation’s leading cause of accidental deaths and injuries. Last year an average of 136 Americans a day died in automobile accidents. Hence, the estimate is that if airbags had been required during the last decade, the lives saved would number many more than the cars insured on American highways.

In 1970, the Nixon administration proposed the mandatory use of airbags in each passenger automobile manufactured after Aug. 15, 1970. However, the Nixon administration proposed the mandatory use of airbags in each passenger automobile manufactured after Aug. 15, 1970. However, the Nixon administration proposed the mandatory use of airbags in each passenger automobile manufactured after Aug. 15, 1970.

The bureaucratic machinery kicked 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 90 percent of all cases manufacturers would satisfy the “passive restraint” requirement with automatic seatbelts designed too easy to detach, and most of these would be detached by the car’s owners.

The COURT concluded (all nine justices concurring, at least in part) that this decision was capricious. So, “Further consideration of the issue is required.” World without end, amen. 

Senator William, age 2 may become a lawyer — don’t almost all American children — and earn her living nursing the aging war. And yet

The Court said that a minimal requirement of Congress’ directive is embodied by DOT of the possibility that the logical response to the faults of defective seatbelts is to require non-detachable belts, or to bag 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 applaud the part of Charles Martin, who at Tours in 721 A.D. sent the Moors packing. Danforth’s bill says, among other things: “Each manufacturer of passenger automobile shall install airbags in each passenger automobile manufactured or after Sept. 1, 1980.” That is what a law looks like.

After 14 years the evidence is in and indicates passive restraint is the key to medicine — often on action attempts to recover health lost costs unnecessarily is — becoming an obvious threat to the nation’s economic health. The only substantial and immediately achievable improvements of public health would cost the public 1/3 the cost of the inefficiency andtas.

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Women activists build peace camp

ROMULUS, N.Y. (AP) - Women built the meeting place, shoved gravel, laid the 10-foot fence and restricted male access - to create a women's peace camp near the gates of the Seneca Army Depot.

"This is a very feminine place," said Kat Reimers of Toronto, Ont.

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

Barbara Heale, an organizer from nearby Ithaca, said nightly vigils would be held at the fence surrounding the depot and worked to make Campobello (as the camp is called) a haven for the peace movement.

The facility includes a house, a workshop, a kitchen, a meadow and a building for a women's credit union.

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

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, a workshop, a kitchen, a meadow and a building for a women's credit union.

The idea came from England, where women pitched camp outside U.S. Air Force bases in Greenham Common, 35 miles west of London. On Christmas Day, 300 women held hands and surrounded the base, which is a lot bigger and it doesn't have the threat of eviction." Because women own the farm, said Ms. Eberlein, an American who said she lived at Greenham for four months.

"If they could walk and talk and breathe," she said, "they would tell us to fight and fight and fight with everything in you against Ronald Reagan and his administration as they attempt to spend $25 billion worth of new U.S. weapons being sent there.

"If they could speak they told you to organize on the campuses, to march into the streets, to march to the White House, and to stop another monument.

"You have to do that," she shouted from her wheelchair, "if your responsibility. It is 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.

The policy was quickly pointed out that advisers had also been used in Vietnam with a revenue from President John F. Kennedy that U.S. troops would not be needed in that civil war. Tom Sokol, one of the first American advisers sent to Vietnam in 1962 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.

"And thousands of other American soldiers, 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 Pentagon and the administration that advisers, like myself, were not involved in

See PROTEST. Page 7

 Beg your pardon

It was incorrectly reported in a story that appeared in last Thursday's Daily Egyptian that Mr. Fuller was born in 1965.

The date of his birth is July 12, 1968. The error occurred when a student reporter was preparing a story that stated that Mr. Fuller was born in 1965. The correct date of birth was July 12, 1968.

Four postal codes: 61832, 61925, 61930, 61960

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Women activists build peace camp

Women activists build peace camp

Women activists build peace camp
PROTEST from Page 6

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

Another familiar theme to critics of U.S. Central American policy was the charge that the Salvadoran guerrillas, who are fighting U.S.-backed government forces, are supported by the Soviet Union. Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark is one who believes the U.S. government's real concern 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 1973 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, of dependence, for all the 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 a arms buildup, you better look at the Pentagon." 

Obviously not everyone shares the views of Kovic, Slocum, Clark and other 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 Committees" drew a crowd of about 500 people.

The people at that rally also saw the peace movement as a mistake, but not because the United States got involved, but because, in their opinion, the American people were not committed to fighting the communist forces in Indochina.

"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 Texas", and "No Draft, No War, No U.S. in Central America." 

Patrick, carrying a banner along the streets of Washington, D.C. on Saturday.

"It's been a real learning experience," Heidt said. "We're ready to move on and do it again at another place."
He wants to be in Congress

Graduate student is loyal Republican

By Dave Devine
Staff Writer

In his brief political career, Gordon Wayman has already had his share of big moments—so many in fact, that the SIUC 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 session 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 teenage 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 teenage Republican Club in Benton, his hometown. The next year he was editor of the Illinois Young Republican newsletter. In 1979 he started the Young Republican Club in Franklin County. At SIUC, not surprisingly, he became part of the SIUC College Republican Club, and actually 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 committee chairman, and financial support from state Rep. Robert Winchester, it made its first appearance this month.

"The purpose of SIU-C, Gordon Wayman, is to circulate Republican news and viewpoints around the 22nd District."

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

Republican victories have been something Wayman's been fascinated by. He first formulated his political views.

"I was always interested in government and I was always fascinated by it. I used to think that's a false image," he said. "Because to this day I'm from a tradition of Democrats, but they have been conservative Democrats." Nixon was one of Wayman's early heroes. Now his heroes are U.S. Rep. Phillip Crane R-Illinois Republican; 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, hawks and uncringing.

"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 Democratic 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 be in a United States congressman," he said.
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'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, entrance 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 dim moments with lighthearted comedy. Director and Scene Designer Darwin Payne's interpretation of the musical visually and intelligently presented this contract backed by wonderful sets that accurately portrayed the dismal London of around 1850.

Throughout the show the sets, designed by Payne and costumed 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. Finney 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.

As Annie, a dimwitted orphan, helped make the show truly delightful was the justice that the 35-piece orchestra, under the direction of Mike Hanes, did to Bart's rich, melodic score.

One of the most shining performances during the evening was that of 13-year-old Alban Dennis as Oliver Twist who 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 in 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 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 a undertaker, was engaging 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 who as the streetwise lover of the evil Bill Sykes, Banholzer, who has turned in several shining performances since the 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 Nancy with a boggottness 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 p.m. each night. Tickets are $3 for the general public and $2 for students and senior citizens. They are available at the McLeod Theater Box Office.
Reactions mixed on Goreville gun act

Terri Colby
Associated Press Writer

GOREVILLE, Ill. (AP) — Body 200 yards out on the firing range, a black leather holster strapped to her side. On command, she fired a pistol, locked her arms in front, squinted and squeezed the trigger.

It was the first time in her 15 years that she had fired a gun in Goreville, a southern Illinois town too small for even the most simple of gun enthusiasts. In the other states, Goreville's law allowing the sale of one of eight guns in the United States with an ordnance requiring residents to own firearms. A month after the law passed.

In Goreville, Mrs. Lively, who helped teach Mrs. Lively and the other 16 students in the school's refresher course, said, "Because we think the day has come when people are going to have to be able to project themselves it's got to go where anyone a

action isn't even safe in his own home."

But gun control opponents readily acknowledge that the ordinance passed more than a response to fear.

What they are is symbolic of the people's dead-serious interest not to allow somebody to deprive them of their legal right, as their God-given constitution has ordained," said Doug Zimmerman, 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 face 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, there are in Illinois.

Martin, a central Illinois village of 520 and Pittsburg a Southern Illinois community of about 800.

The first town to pass such a law was Remenash, Ga., a town of 6,000 about 30 miles north of Atlanta. Since that ordinance was approved in March, six other towns — those in Illinois, Holliston, Mo., Ringoes, N.J., and Chicoque, Ore., — have passed identical laws. Zimmerman said a lawsuit against the state would go into effect.

Paul Lavrakas, director of the National Coalition to Ban Handguns, does not buy the laws seriously. They are so broad they can't be enforced and don't mean anything, he said.

They turned out to be a gimmick where prohibited by law.

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New York (AP) — Resident Reagan's popularity is surged in recent months, his strength remains much among those who are looking to products that are gaining popularity. The poll, based on telephone interviews of 1,365 people between June 25 and 26. Fifty-seven percent of the men approved of Reagan's work while 43 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 41 percent of the respondents approved of his performance and 59 percent disapproved, approximately the same of a similar poll taken in January.
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Daily Egyptian, July 6, 1983, Page 13
Prof blames indifference for Holocaust

Randall Bytwerk

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 the past century. While scores of books have been written about the Holocaust during the Third Reich, few attempts to explain the forces that led Germany 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 camp, 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 were interested in knowing where all the Jews had gone," he said.

Bytwerk says the mainstream indifference toward Jews was strengthened by the constant barrage of anti-Semitic propaganda. Much of it was penned by one man. Julius Streicher, founder of the Bavarian village schoolteacher turned Nazi Jew-baiter. Streicher was one of the last celebrated Nazi 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.

"Streicher was the most vicious and prolific propagandist in the Third Reich," said Bytwerk. Streicher published his first issue of "Der Sturmer" ("The Stommer") 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. Roth Streicher's personal letters 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 for evoking hatred in an easily digestible form that would appeal to the common man," Bytwerk said. "Although his articles were crude, vulgar, they were 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 racist movement — was that all the issues were reduced to black or white, leaving little room for critical thought," said Bytwerk.

While Streicher and his ilk did not persuade all or even most Germans to hate Jews, they did establish an attitude of indifference toward them. Without that, a holocaust to Bytwerk is "impossible to moderate.

Education lays leader awards

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

Brewer was honored for his 10 years as a member of the Board of Trustees of Carbonate Consolidau-

Metropolis: Gary Holland, president of Ajax Engineering Corp. from Harrisburg, and Robert W. Schiefelbein, publisher from Marion and president of the School Board Association.

Sanders is among the teachers, education officials, critical groups and lawmakers serving as chairman of the U.S. Rep. Paul Simon, D-Illinois, District recently was appointed to the Board of Trustees of Carbonate Consolidau-

Music student places in organ contest

SIU-C music student Lynn Trapp of Perryville, Mo., was the youngest competitor in 10 students to place in the ''Indians of Organists Regan Del Commeiition held recently in Denver.

Trapp, a junior in the School of Music, advanced to the national regional competition by winning first place in the 1983 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 Ottowa.

Trapp is an organist at the First Baptist Church in Carbondale and provides organ services at St. Mary's Seminary in Perryville. He is a student of SIU-C organist Marianne Web.

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Randall Bytwerk
Three Illinois schools rated 'excellent'

The good report card at Elm Place Middle School in Elmhurst, Ill., is one of 143 schools in the state and the District of Lamba cited by the U.S. Department of Education for the school's roof-mounted telescope, and a course to help eighth graders make decisions.

Proponents of the DH argue it helps develop a better fielder. But there are more than 1,000 college coaches who say it 24-3. If it were not for the DH, they say, baseball would never become a high school sport.

In the past, the DH has moved up the schedule of a game, making it possible for a pitcher to go the distance. But in the last three seasons, pitchers have gone the distance in only 12 of 28 games.

Roknich said, "It's a credit to the parents in our community. Those schools who have been concerned and very supportive of quality education in the area. Where other schools have been forced to cut back, we've been able to expand."

The education department said 17 schools listed as 'exemplary' were selected according to 14 characteristics 'associated with school effectiveness,' ranging from good teachers to opportunities for student responsibilities.

Five measures of success were also taken into account: student performance on standardized tests and on college entrance exams; staying college dropout rates, and percentage of students with advanced degrees, according to some schools as science fair.

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 25 and 26 students.

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, a 20-year-old surly lefty. It was an 8-4 record, a .280 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, basking in the glow of Steinbrenner for some fine tuning after a 5-4 start. He left in tears, but returned in three weeks, finishing 11-8. Righty 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 major league history in 521 innings. It was also the Yankees' first no-hitter since Don Larsen's perfect game in the 1956 World Series.

Righetti, who never spent a full season in the majors, has been touted as a future star ever since the Yankees acquired him from Texas in 1977. He was the Rangers' first-round selection — the ninth choice over all — in the November draft. "I don't think I'll ever arrive, according to most people," Righetti said after Monday's no-hitter. "But he has, and he'll probably continue to improve."

"I'm glad for the ability," said pitching coach Sammy Ellis, who also tutored Righetti at the Arkansas State College, where there was a lot of heat on him. Maybe he's got some mental stuff 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 strike and has a nasty slider. In the minors he struck out 575 in 523 2-3 innings and has fanned 351 in 423 2-3 innings in the majors.

"He's just coming into his own," said Bucky Wormam, who caught Righetti's no-hitter. "He's getting more confidence. I don't think that he doesn't have to blow the ball past everybody."

Indeed, Righetti says that "strikeouts are a thing of the past. I'm going to be a pitcher for a long time. He has a nice easy delivery with no stress on his arm. I'm maturing and learning how to pitch. He's helping me."

"I'm not very thrilled with the possibility of leaving the ball club," he said of owners Jerry Reinsdorf and Eddie Einhorn.

Veeck may skip All-Star game

CHICAGO (AP) — Bill Veeck, the beam with a baseball bat that's also a sculpture and a roof and a seat class called "Decision making," is the only one of the nine courses at the Elmhurst College that led federal officials to list it as a "suspicious institution."

The school in Elmhurst, Ill., one of three Illinois institutions among 144 schools in the United States and the District of Lamba cited by the U.S. Department of Education for the school's roof-mounted telescope, and a course to help eighth graders make decisions.

Including 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.

"It's a credit to the parents in our community. Those schools who have been very concerned and very supportive of quality education in the area. Where other schools have been forced to cut back, we've been able to expand."

The education department said 17 schools listed as 'exemplary' were selected according to 14 characteristics associated with school effectiveness, ranging from good teachers to opportunities for student responsibilities.

Five measures of success were also taken into account: student performance on standardized tests and on college entrance exams; staying college dropout rates, and percentage of students with advanced degrees, according to some schools as science fair.
Jones looking for pitchers, infielders

By Dan Devine
Sports Editor

Saluki baseball Coach Icy Jones is actively seeking left-handed pitchers who can also play shortstop, ideal basemen and field in behind the plate if a catcher. Steve Boyd signs a grocery delivery contract or is a left-handed pitcher who would be an ideal recruiting season.

What Jones will settle for, though, are about ten batters, five or six basemen and maybe two pitchers. The first-string basemen this season and none of them fielded better than .900. The Salukis have more quantity in the field, but they lost a lot of quality and a lot of speed when P.J. Schranz continues to shop for a professional offer.

All-Star starting lineups announced

By Joe Paschen
Staff Writer

Baseball trivia — v/o 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 reporters became interested in American League's 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 strike exclusively with their duty on the mound. This has caused baseball to be a house divided.

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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 reporters became interested in American League's 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 strike exclusively with their duty on the mound. This has caused baseball to be a house divided.

Jones looking for pitchers, infielders

By Dan Devine
Sports Editor

Saluki baseball Coach Icy Jones is actively seeking left-handed pitchers who can also play shortstop, ideal basemen and field in behind the plate if a catcher. Steve Boyd signs a grocery delivery contract or is a left-handed pitcher who would be an ideal recruiting season.

What Jones will settle for, though, are about ten batters, five or six basemen and maybe two pitchers. The first-string basemen this season and none of them fielded better than .900. The Salukis have more quantity in the field, but they lost a lot of quality and a lot of speed when P.J. Schranz continues to shop for a professional offer.

All-Star starting lineups announced

By Joe Paschen
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