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 citation questions police access to federal files

By Tony Gordon

The Citizens Advisory Committee, concerned over the possible abuse of the Carbondale Police Department's computer access to federal information, has directed its liaison to the City Council to determine what type of information is available and how that information is controlled.

However, spokesman for the police, FBI and Department of Defense, said the concern may be unnecessary because the Carbondale Police do not have a great deal of access to federal information. At the City Council meeting Tuesday night, committee member Cheryl Carlson said he had been given "very reliable" information that the police had access to files compiled by the FBI or Defense Department, but the concern may be unnecessary because the Carbondale Police do not have a great deal of access to federal information.

Gus Bode

Facts about Gus say the Citizens Advisory Committee has been doing more worrying than advising.

Bufford replaces Gentry

Warren Buffum, associate vice president for financial affairs, has been named acting vice president. Buffum was named permanent replacement, but there was "no way" the type of information that Compton described could be accessed by the police.

MacNamara said that, in most cases, when the police request on the type of information that police are interested in, such as the registration of the number used by the owner of the vehicle, the registration of the number used by the owner of the vehicle, or the information on the person who stopped the vehicle for a traffic violation, the System will tell the officer what the car owner's name and address are. The System will not give the officer the information on the person who stopped the vehicle for a traffic violation, but the System will tell the officer what the car owner's name and address are.

The request for identification automatically interfaces with the System, and if the officer is not satisfied with the information given by the System, the officer can request the officer's name and address. The System will tell the officer what the car owner's name and address are. The System will not give the officer the information on the person who stopped the vehicle for a traffic violation, but the System will tell the officer what the car owner's name and address are.

Buffum, who has been head of the University's financial affairs for four years, was named to the position of associate vice president for financial affairs.

President Albert Somit said that Buffum would replace Gentry, who had been acting vice president of financial affairs at Seton Hall University. A search committee, limited to candidates from the University, was formed to find a permanent replacement.

Buffum replaces Gentry

WASHINGTON (AP) — Tales by the former American hostages of brutal treatment at the hands of their captors angered President Reagan and Jimmy Carter on Thursday, and prompted plans for Senate hearings to lay the story before the American public.

In a hand-written report on his emotional visit with the freed hostages Wednesday in Wiesbaden, West Germany, Carter urged Reagan to abide by the U.S. agreement with Iran. "But never do any favors for the hoodlums who per­ secut ed innocent American heroes."

Vice President Walter F. Mondale delivered Carter's report to Reagan at the White House Thursday morning. Reagan was said to be "outraged" and "deeply upset" after reading it and hearing Carter express "outrage" at the mistreatment of the American captives.

The reports of Iranian brutality brought a quick, in­ dignant response from mem­ bers of Congress. Public hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee were announced, and resolutions were introduced in both Houses of Congress to support any decision Reagan might make to refuse to carry out the entire agreement with Iran.

The House resolution was sponsored by Rep. Paul Findley, R-Ill., and the Senate measure by Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz., who urged Reagan to declare that the United States is not legally bound by the agreement because it was negotiated under duress of blackmail.

In conversations with their families and with U.S. officials, several of the hostages have reported being subjected to beatings, mock executions, death threats, games of Russian roulette and solitary confinement.

One member of the medical team examining the Americans at the U.S. Air Force hospital at Wiesbaden said some of the physical abuse they underwent "was one of the worst I have ever seen, which some of our boys got from the North Vietnamese."

Mondale, during a 10-minute visit with Reagan at the White House, said he recounted the Americans' stories of "barbaric treatment" during their 444 days in captivity. The stories included being shot at, machine-gunned down, tortured and mistreated.

The Senate Rep. can Leader Howard Baker Jr. said he had enhanced the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's resolution to the end, and he made it clear that the resolution would be "no EXECUTIVE'

Public support key for Reagan

The success of Reagan's programs depends on his ability to persuade the American public. Two SHU political scientists and a psychology professor talk about the public's perception of the new president.

Group leaders voice concern

Americans overwhelmingly elected a conservative president in hopes that environmental, feminist and civil liberties groups are apprehensive about the next four years.

Reactions mixed among students

Students displayed mixed reactions about the inauguration of Ronald Reagan. A former SIU-C student is one of Reagan's right hand men.
Carter meets with hostages, urges honoring of agreement

PLAINS (AP) - Former President Jimmy Carter, though visited at risk by Iranian mistreatment of the American hostages, said yesterday it would be a serious mistake for President Reagan to cancel the agreement.

Returning from an emotional, 8-minute meeting with the freed captives at Wiesbaden, Carter said the settlement was "very favorable" to the U.S. and would be "a strong signal" to the world.

"Also, our nation's word of honor is at stake," he told reporters. "This treaty is in the best interests of the United States and I signed it on behalf of our country, and I think it would be a serious thing for us to violate it."

He said the only grounds for canceling the agreement would be if Iran failed to act in good faith. "But I don't think that will happen," the former president said.

Carter said it was precisely "legitimate and necessary" for Reagan and his senior advisors to examine the agreement closely and to act if they should find any defect in it.

He added: "But in my opinion—and perhaps I'm a biased observer—this negotiated agreement is a good one for our country."

Carter said the former hostages applauded when he told them that the $11 billion to $12 billion in Iranian assets be frozen after the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and its personnel were seized Nov. 4, 1979, Iran initially would recover about $2.98 billion.

He said the rest would be used to pay off outstanding loans by American and other banks to the Iranian government, or will be used for the sake of the hostages or Iranian banks or to invest interest payments on the frozen assets.

The former president called his private meeting with the former hostages one of "the most moving and gratifying" events of his life. Carter added the visit—emotional to the point of awkwardness—with both Carter and the freed hostages close to tears.

Hostages returning to normal lives

WIESBADEN—The freed American hostages, emerging from the long nightmare of brutality and abuse in Iranian captivity, started adjusting to normal life Thursday with visits to the dentist, new clothes, manicures for the women and plenty of hamburgers.

At a time when 52 Americans had barely talked openly after months of solitary confinement, the freed commandos of "no talk" when they tried to speak to each other.

But there were new reports of beatings, mock executions, frightening games of Russian roulette and death threats, testimony that caused former President Carter to accuse Iran of "savagery against absolutely innocent hostages."

Reagan was said to be "outraged" at the reports and there were plans for Senate hearings on mistreatment of the hostages. A spokesman said the administration was "very grave, very angry" and that it "certainly will not make it any easier to carry out the agreement with Iran that freed the captives."

Iran, however, claimed holding the hostages was a great achievement for the Iranian revolution. Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai Thursday as saying Iran "launched a great struggle against imperialism and for 14 months forced it to kneel before it."
State official: $400 million needed for Illinois road system

SPRINGFIELD (AP) Illinois transportation system needs $400 million more from higher taxes and fees next year to keep its roads, trains running and to bail out the Chicago-area mass transit network, the state transportation secretary said Thursday.

John Kramer also said the Chicago-area Regional Transportation Authority, facing a $150 million deficit this year, has to have its money woes solved by April 15. If not, Kramer said, his county bus and commuter rail system "will literally come to a stop."

"Unfortunately, we have done everything short of a tax increase to keep the transit system in Illinois alive," Kramer said. He added that the system was severely hurt by unforeseen financial setbacks.

"We have a chance to raise revenue or cut drastically on programs," he said.

But Kramer said the Thompson administration has not decided what specific increases it will propose to the General Assembly this spring to raise the needed $400 million.

Kramer made the comments Thursday while taped "Illinois Press," a weekly program sponsored by public television station WTTW of Chicago. The show is scheduled for broadcast Friday and Sunday.

Kramer, who has headed the state Transportation Department since June 1972, also said a Democratic proposal was "unsatisfactory" for solving highway and NTA troubles. He said after the taping of the program that the Democratic plan "falls short of what's needed.

The proposal, sponsored by former House Speaker William A. Redmond, D-Bensenville, would raise the gasoline tax from a flat 7 1/2-cents-a-gallon to 10 percent of the sale price.

It also would raise "sin" taxes on cigarettes, liquor, beer and gasoline and divert $200 million from the state's all-purpose General Revenue Fund for use by the NTA.

Kramer said the Thompson administration has "decided to take over" the state Department of Transportation's $60 million deficit for 1978-79, leaving the NTA a $2 million deficit.

"We have not decided how the most effective way to do it is," Kramer added.

Kramer also said a Democratic proposal was "unacceptable" for solving highway and NTA troubles. He said after the taping of the program that the Democratic plan "falls short of what's needed."

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Bright and dark sides of the Reagan victory

Unlike most of my cohorts, I was not thrown into the depths of despair by the division of Ronald Reagan, the victor in the contest on the major issues which I consider to be vital to the United States' future. Reagan's positions, worthily made, made more sense than Jimmy Carter's hazy prescriptions not withstanding Reagan's tendency for redactions over statements on the campaign trail.

But that is not to say that the Reagan victory does not have a darker side. Many of his proposals, particularly on the issues of little or no risk, the Soviets do so— with no hesitation. The Soviets, with the help of their proxies, the Cubans, have, in no small part, turned Grenada into a disaster.

In at least two of those countries, Angola and Afghanistan, much of the population is resisting the Cuban and Soviet armies through guerrilla movements. Neither country receives any help from the United States. We might agree with the Soviets.

Reagan possesses a clearer vision of what American foreign policy interests lie. They do not lie in chastising and punishing right-wing regimes for human rights violations, unless they fall in line with the American policy, or do they lie in sending U.S. troops to every hot spot in the world?

Reagan does recognize that there are vital interests in the world that the United States must be willing to defend, and that American resolve, the Soviet Union does not usually challenge these interests. Reagan sees this. Carter didn't.

The dark side of the Reagan landslide, one only true Reagan believers can ignore, is Reagan's shaky record on social and environmental issues.

The budget has a category called "aid to agriculture, commerce, and transportation." Outlays for these various subsidies and expenses amounted to $13.2 billion in fiscal 1980. For fiscal 1982, they would amount to $18.4 billion. Could congressional surgery be performed in this area? Of course, but not without anesthetics for pressure groups.

It so goes. Three-fourths of this unimaginable budget are taken up with spending programs that are beyond the immediate discretionary control of the president and the Congress. These items are the "uncontrollables," and they are killing us. We never will end deficit spending; which is to say, we never will make a dent in inflation—until Congress summons the courage to attack them. And at the moment of attack, all those redoubtable conservations who have been crying "get the government off our backs" will be whispering a different tune: "I don't everybody's back but mine."

And so we embark upon a new beginning. The inaugural crowds are drifting out of Washington: the hostages are headed home; with an air of heightened expectancy, Capitol Hill awaits messages from the White House. Perhaps it stems from the letdown that comes after the ball is over, but I am inclined to invoke the French proverb: "The more things change, the more they stay the same."

Yes, of course much has changed. We have a new Republican president blessed with some old Republican ideas. We have a vastly changed Senate, with new senators, new committee chairs, old and new staffs. We have a new Cabinet with supposedly new responsibilities. This new beginning does in fact present new opportunities.

But so much remains the same! Four years ago Jimmy Carter moved into the White House, bringing his campaign baggage with him. Let us recall.

Mr. Carter promised a reduction in taxes. He promised to work toward a balanced federal budget within four years. He promised to reduce fraud and waste in government. He would get rid of foolish regulations, transfer greater authority to the states, abolish useless agencies and cut civilian employment. Does all of this sound eerily familiar?

Ronald Reagan's almost identical baggage. He faces almost identical problems—problems that are not different in kind, but only in degree—problems that are deeper, deeper than Carter's.

Reagan's is a picture of the Reagan revolution in his economic policies.

Reagan won the economic debate last fall largely by default—it was difficult to comprehend anyone doing more than scratch. With double-digit inflation and interest rates, lagging productivity and high unemployment are all Carter legacies.

Beyond his political outsider's economic, an untested and interesting economic theory. In simple terms, Reagan argues that tax cuts would raise incentive productivity and output and would prove counter-inflationary by generating a spending multiplier effect that is the case remains to be seen. But there is little doubt that Reagan's commitment to fight inflation and generate economic recovery is stronger than Carter's.

The dark side of the Reagan landslide, one only true Reagan believers can ignore, is Reagan's shaky record on social and environmental issues.

If he board is a startling degree of insensitivity when, during the debate with Carter, he said that years ago America didn't have a race problem. Reagan neglect of racial problems could be dangerous when the Klu Klux Klan is undergoing a revival and the American economic pie is shrinking.

Particularly when a man with a proven record of racism has taken charge of a cabinet committee, Senator John Tower, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee. Sen. Strom Thurmond, R.S.C., has taken the reins of the Judiciary Committee away from Sen. Ted Kennedy, D-Mass., and Thurmond has a long agenda of social issues he wants to deal with.

Some proposals the 77-year-old former Dixiecrat wants to see enacted include a ban on abortion except in cases of danger to the life or pregnancy, a constitutional amendment to allow prayer in public schools; a ban on housing for racial minorities; a constitutional amendment that would maintain a balanced budget for the federal government and a repeal of the Voting Rights Act.

In general, I approve of any of those proposals for years but it is unclear how much he effort he will throw behind enacting them. All are ill-advised and would create a good deal of social strife.

Ronald Reagan's commitment to preserving the environment is also weak..environmenalists fear the development of nuclear power and supports relaxing federal air pollution standards to increase the use of coal. Both may be true, but we have to make less on our dependence on foreign oil but they are past pressing our priorities.

And during the transition, Reagan has shown a good deal of moderation. He has said repairing the economy will be his first priority, and the bright side of the Reagan revolution will win out.


Don't be surprised with Reagan if he can't solve our problems

James J. Kilpatrick

$2.6 billion level of just a year ago." In theory, yes, of course this outlay could be reduced. But these programs are deeply beloved by some of the most powerful lobbies in the land—the lobbying of the White House, the farm lobby, the food processing lobby. Don't hold your breath.

The budget has a category called "aid to agriculture, commerce, and transportation." Outlays for these various subsidies and expenses amounted to $13.2 billion in fiscal 1980. For fiscal 1982, they would amount to $18.4 billion. Could congressional surgery be performed in this area? Of course, but not without anesthetics for pressure groups.

It so goes. Four of these unimaginable budget items are taken up with spending programs that are beyond the immediate discretionary control of the president and the Congress. These items are the "uncontrollables," and they are killing us. We never will end deficit spending; which is to say, we never will make a dent in inflation—until Congress summons the courage to attack them. And at the moment of attack, all those redoubtable conservatives who have been crying "get the government off our backs" will be whispering a different tune: "I don't everybody's back but mine."

This is why it is so fearfully difficult to cut the budget. Projections indicate an $800 billion budget in fiscal 1982. With a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present semi-autumn fiscal outlook is a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present semi-autumn fiscal outlook is a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present semi-autumn fiscal outlook is a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present semi-autumn fiscal outlook is a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present semi-autumn fiscal outlook is a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present semi-autumn fiscal outlook is a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present semi-autumn fiscal outlook is a trillion-dollar budget by '85. The national debt, incidentally, will pass the trillion-dollar mark next year. Our present
Ronald Reagan to the American public:

Reagan’s success up to public

By Karen Guillo

RONALD REAGAN called his inauguration to the presidency a “common occurrence.” And he was right.

Presidents are inaugurated every four years and, except for the glitter and glamour of the Inaugural Ball, the event itself means little.

What matters is not only the state of the nation, but also the public’s perception of the man who is the president. Who is Ronald Reagan to the American public?” What can we expect from this man who is a veteran movie actor and former California governor?

“We must act today in order to preserve tomorrow,” Reagan told the nation in his inaugural address. “And let there be no misunderstanding, we are going to act beginning today.”

REAGAN WAS TRUE to his word. Just one hour after he was sworn into office, Reagan signed a paper which imposed a freeze on federal hiring. The Republican ball is rolling: by freezing federal hiring Reagan hopes to start reducing the size of the federal government.

Political scientists say that we can expect major moves away from big government, but they warn that everything hinges on the amount of public support Reagan can muster up.

My only hesitation with Reagan’s policies can be get the support,” said David Barger, political science professor and former SIU-C president. “Psychology plays a large role in whether Reagan’s programs will work. If people have confidence in them and believe they will, then the programs will have a much better chance of succeeding.”

Joe Brown, doctoral student in political science and former political science instructor, said the the recipe for successful policy changes in the Reagan administration consists of a mixture of swift executive action and public support.

“The real issue is, will Reagan be able to use the office as a bully pulpit,” said Brown.

BULLY PULPIT WAS a Theodore Roosevelt term which referred to the president’s office as the ultimate authority and power.

“Carter couldn’t do it, neither could Ford, Nixon or Johnson.”

Brown said, “The Reagan people will attempt to move fast on such policies as reduced individual income tax, national defense, reduced federal spending and unemployment compensation,” he said. “The bottom line is that Reagan will attempt early on to slow down the growth of the federal government.”

A federal freeze on hiring—the first of a number of Reagan steps to reduce the size of the federal government—will certainly affect SIU-C students. Brown predicted. Graduates who have been trained for government work may find it hard to get a job, he said.

Brown predicts federal grant money will be tighter in the next four years. Federal, state and private contracts make up $22 million of SIU-C’s $179 million budget for fiscal year 1980. The University currently holds million dollar contracts with the federal government for energy research and international education projects. Student work and financial assistance alone were allocated $7.8 million in federal money last year.

SOME OF THESE GRANTS and contracts could be abolished or their funds severely curtailed under the Reagan administration. Brown said. How will Reagan win public support for his programs? Reagan is by far the most effective president on TV. He’s really good at reaching the public through the media,” Brown said. “If anyone has the power to persuade the people, Reagan has. That could be because of his experience as an actor. He has a really smooth tone, he can say the harshest things and make them sound so pleasant.”

Apparently, Reagan’s acting experience has a lot to do with his public image. Thomas Mitchell, psychology professor, said that Reagan’s years on TV have contributed to his image as an actor, like Nixon or Johnson. But Reagan adapts himself better and the way he comes across, people won’t dislike him.

Another important aspect of Reagan’s personality is his looks, said Mitchell. Research has shown that more attractive people are more persuasive. And in the television age,
Dramatic losses, but sensitive to the needs of eagles in Idaho. He's industry's proffitt's motivaTed administration. "We will have to fight tooth and nail to keep what we have." Reagan's record on environmental issues during his eight years as governor of California doesn't give environmentalists cause for optimism, Proffitt said. "His track record in California shows that a lot of environmental protection bills were passed over his head. He vetoed many bills which the legislature then passed by overriding the veto," he said. Proffitt is also disturbed by Reagan's appointment of James Watt as secretary of interior. Proffitt said Watt is more sensitive to the needs of industry than the environment. "Watt has always been pro-big business," Proffitt said. "He opposed strip mine reclamation and he opposed the formation of a refuge for eagles in Idaho. He's industry's man."

Proffitt said environmental issues will take a back seat to other issues in the Reagan administration and environmental protection will probably stagnate. "I don't think we'll see any dramatic losses, but we sure won't see any gains," Proffitt said. "This is definitely a profit-motivated administration." The women's movement should also prepare for hard times, according to Sal Stacey, president of the Shawnee chapter of the National Organization of Women. "I don't think he'll do anything directly for the women's movement," she said. "Indirectly. I think he will arouse more women to work for their rights."

Stacey is not impressed with Reagan's promise to appoint a woman to the Supreme Court. "Just because he puts a woman on the Supreme Court doesn't mean that she'll be sensitive to the needs of women, especially working women," she said. "It seems like he chooses people of privilege for his cabinet and administration. Legalized forms of birth control may become restricted or forbidden under legislation favored by Reagan, according to Stacey. "He favors a human life amendment that would outlaw the use of IUD's, birth control pills and abortion," she said. "I'll fight a bill like that all the way."

Stacey said she thinks that women will have defend their rights during the coming years. "I'm worried about these four years," she said. "How much damage will his programs do before people will wake up and start fighting?"

A mood of conservatism in the Congress, coupled with the election of Reagan, could pose some dangers to civil liberties, according to Jan Susler, chairperson of the Southern Illinois chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union. "It's difficult to speculate, but there isn't a whole lot of room for optimism," she said. "The fact that Reagan may make several appointments to the Supreme Court is very important."

Susler also fears that Congressional actions may take a more repressive turn. "Some of the moves afoot in the Congress are frightening. Some of these civil liberties groups see it--see GROUPS page 7."
from Page 6

"perspective," she said. "The unleashing of the CIA and the House Un-American Activities Committee, the fact that Strom Thurmond has said he will seek a federal death penalty. These are all causes for concern."

Many black leaders accused Reagan of insensitivity to black needs during the campaign. But Roy Dave, president of the SIU chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said Reagan's administration will be good for minorities.

"I believe Reagan will help minorities, even though a lot of minority members are afraid of the Republican party," Dave said. "He has said he's going to improve the economy of the country and create jobs. And that's what blacks and other minorities need, economic improvement."

The harshest comments on the Reagan administration came from Brian Bridgeford, the organizing secretary of the Carbondale chapter of the Progressive Utilization Theory. PROUT is an international political organization described by Bridgeford as a "group of spiritual socialists."

"Judging from the stands he's taken, his Cabinet choices, and his downplaying of human rights, he seems very dangerous," Bridgeford said.

Although Reagan has taken a stand against the draft, Bridgeford fears that he could involve America in a war in Latin America.

"Internationally, there's a very high likelihood of us becoming involved in war in El Salvador," he said. "We are already sending weapons and advisors."

Bridgeford also fears that the need for energy will lead Reagan to disregard environmental problems.

"We'll see the entire South-west and Great Plains turned into massive strip mines for energy," he said. "And on the military front, we'll see money drained from social programs to support unnecessary military programs."

Bridgeford's outlook of the next four years sums up the mood of many liberal groups in Carbondale.

"We are definitely apprehensive about this administration," Bridgeford said.

Staff Photo by Brian Howe

Brian Bridgeford, the organizing secretary for the Carbondale chapter of the Progressive Utilization Theory, has voiced criticism of the President Ronald Reagan.
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anced between 5.5 to 6.5 pH and made
from mild and natural substances
that dissolve protein and essential fatty
acids. They are designed to leave
the hair healthier, naturally shiny
and easy to manage.

Permanent waving:
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must first be considered before com-
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to the individual. . . YOUR

Staff photo by John F. Cofy
Thomas Mitchell, professor of psychology, says that Ronald
Reagan's career as an actor will help his social adapatability
as president.

REAGAN from Page 5
physical attractiveness is
important, he said.

"TAFT PROBABLY
C0ULDN'T have been
president in the television age
because he was too overweight
and people won't buy that," Mit-
chell said. "Other presidents
have had a problem with the pub-
lic's general preference for attrac-
tive people. Nixon had a real
problem with his nose. Some
people thought it was too big.
Carter bided his toothy grin.
Johnson had big ears. On the
other hand, Kennedy was
considered attractive and he
was a very, popular president."
The public is also more aware
of how the president carries
himself, Mitchell said.

"Take Jerry Ford. Many people
thought he was a dud beca-
because he stumbled
tometimes, but there is no proof
that people who felt a lot are
necessarily stupid. But we hold
it against a person if he is not
graceful," Mitchell said.

Does the public really want
a president with the Mr. Perfect
good looks of a Robert Redford
and the ability of Errol Flynn?" Mitchell doesn't think so.

"WE DON'T WANT
the president to be too good
looking or too much better than
us. We don't want a king in
the White House, but we want
someone who is at least a little
more successful than we are.
People want to look up to the
president," Mitchell said.

Whether the public will look
up to Ronald Reagan during
the next four years depends on
his ability to act, and act quickly.
But instead of a backdrop on
a Hollywood set, Reagan's stage
is now the Oval Office. His
theater is the the United States
and his audience is the
American public.
Focus

Students express optimism, caution about new president

By Carol Knowles
Student Writer

RONALD REAGAN now hangs his cowboy hat and spurs in the hall of the White House, and SIC/C students say that's the best thing that could happen to this country. Others are pessimistic. And then there are those students who do really give a damn.

I met a man on the street in interview, student was asked how they felt about the new administration, what they thought Reagan would do as president and how he would affect their lives. The economy, U.S. defense, education, the environment and minimum wage laws are some of the issues on the minds of students who do give a damn.

CHRIST CORDOGAN. a junior in civil engineering, lives in Carbondale Mining Operations dorm and has a pessimistic attitude towards the military. He said he is not concerned because only Corp- ra can declare war.

SCHNEIDER SAYS he thinks Reagan will make cuts in the educational budget, but he said they won't be as big as people expect.

Removal of useless environmental regulations will also be on the president's agenda, according to Schneider.

"Some of the old laws on the books shouldn't apply to industry today because new technology makes them obsolete," he said.

Schneider predicts Reagan will continue other pollution regulation to create more jobs.

GREGORY PICUR, like Schneider, is a staunch supporter. He said Reagan's economic policies will not have any short term effects, but he said they may have beneficial long range effects on the country.

Picur, a senior in accounting, is in favor of removing the minimum wage.

"Cutting back the minimum wage is good because it will increase the number of jobs available," he said.

Picur said ne doesn't have a student work job. He said everyone should learn to support themselves through school by working and taking loans like he did.

"THE PROBLEM IS THAT everyone in this country expects something for nothing," he said.

Picur also said the threat of war is present in any administration, but Reagan's stance on a strong defense may be a deterrent to war.

DEBbie Brown, graduate student in English and president of the Graduate Student Council, said she would "like to feel hopeful, but is apprehensive about the Reagan administration.

Brown said the economy is already in trouble, but she's not sure if it would worsen under the Reagan administration. She also said she would not be surprised if the United States was involved in a war in the next four years.

SANDY SHERMAN. a junior in civil engineering technology, said she hopes Reagan will help the troubled economy.

But Sherman doesn't make it so," she said.

Sherman is another student concerned about Reagan's administrative cuts, especially his thoughts of abolishing the Department of Energy. Sherman is a student worker at Carbondale Mining Operations in Carrieville.

I'm working there to put myself through school," she said. "I voted for him and now I could lose my job.

REGARDLESS OF her concern, Sherman still thinks Reagan will do a good job.

 Sue Golding, a senior in psychology, fears that Reagan's policies will allow employers to take advantage of their employees. But in the long run it would be good for the economy because it would create more jobs, she said.

Students are apparently both optimistic and pessimistic about the next four years with Reagan in the White House. But even the students who are critical of Reagan and his policies feel that something must be done to stop the muddle of problems confronting the country.

Cordogan, we all must wait and see.

By Carol Knowles
Student Writer

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Christ Cordogan, former coordinator of the John Anderson campaign in Carbondale, keeps a "cool and casual" attitude towards Reagan and his policies.

Cordogan, 22, said Reagan has already indicated he would not be able to keep his promise to balance the budget.

"He has backed down on a number of his campaign promises," he said. "Much of what he said during his campaign was rhetoric. We can't be sure what he will really do otherwise.

Cordogan said he is thankful the hostages are home. He said the hostage situation had people on edge because of Reagan's hardline attitude towards the Soviet military.

Cordogan, a junior in geology, said he is concerned about Reagan's promise to dissolve the Department of Education.

"I can see a need for cutbacks of useless programs," he said. "But in the long run it would be good for the economy because it would create more jobs, he said.

Robert Schneider, a junior in marketing, lived in California for two years while Reagan was governor. Schneider said he was happy with the job Reagan did as governor.

"Reagan got the state functioning well economically," Schneider said. "That's the fact that Reagan's policies are not popular is nothing new. The solutions to major problems are never easy or popular."

Schneider said he felt the stereotype of Reagan as a "war monger" was unfounded and just a term usually associated with conservatives. He said he is not concerned because only Congress can declare war.

Schneider said he thinks Reagan will make cuts in the educational budget, but he said they won't be as big as people expect.

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Cordogan, we all must wait and see.
Focus

Coal plant may face cut by Reagan, says Simon

By Scott Canon
Staff Writer

With Ronald Reagan taking office, many federal projects face possible funding cuts and even complete phase-outs.


Coal plant may face cut

President Ford Administration for Defense

SECRETARY

A native Southern Illinoisan and former SIU-C student is one of President Reagan's closest associates.

James Brady, Reagan's press secretary, was born and raised in Centralia. The only child of a yardmaster for the old Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Brady graduated from Centralia High School in 1962. He attended the University of Illinois in Champaign where he received a degree in communications and political science in 1965.

Brady, as student at SIU-C for three semesters in 1965. He took graduate classes in government, but didn't receive a degree from the University, according to the office of admissions and records. A St. Louis newspaper incorrectly reported this week that Brady received a doctorate degree in public administration from SIU-C.

Brady worked in a Chicago advertising and public relations firm and headed legislative and public affairs for the Illinois State Medical Society before moving to Washington in 1968 to work as a communications consultant to the House of Representatives.

After that, Brady handled press chores for the office of the defense industry and budget in the Ford Administration for Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld.

During his time with the Reagan campaign, Brady served as deputy press secretary.

New press secretary is former SIU student

By Karen Gallo
Focus Editor

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Page 10, Daily Egyptian, January 22, 1981
Bonanza of gifts and freebies waits for returning hostages

By The Associated Press

The showcase of gifts awaiting the 32 former hostages when they get home would rival that of the richest television giveaway show.

Already, four lobsters from Maine and pizzas from London have been sent to the hospital in Wiesbaden, West Germany, where the hostages are staying. And they are being treated to a further bonanza ranging from free air travel to free psychiatry counseling.

The list of gifts offered also includes tickets to the Super Bowl, lifetime passes to major league baseball games, free airline travel, $1,000 Persian or oriental rugs and souvenir tray tables designed for President Reagan's inaugural balls.

They can take advantage of expense-paid stays at resorts in Florida, California, Tahiti or Hawaii.

Several airlines have offered to fly the families of the hostages to meet them when they arrive in this country and then provide free trips elsewhere for up to a month.

In addition, the Hostage Relief Act approved by Congress last fall exempts the hostages from paying income taxes on earnings in their period of captivity and provides free hospitalization.

Boston television station WACTV shipped the lobsters to Wiesbaden on a commercial jet Wednesday night.

"They're on a special diet right now," said station spokeswoman Robin Reibel. "But they'll be told there are 32 live and kicking Maine lobsters waiting for them."

Norman Mark, a radio personnel for Chicago station WIND, telephoned Bob Paxton, a Chicagoan who operates the Chicago Pizza Factory of London, and arranged to have pizzas and a case of champagne flown to Wiesbaden by private plane for a party on Wednesday.

In New York, the baseball commissioner's office said it will give lifetime passes for all regular-season games starting with the 1981 season.

The tickets to the Super Bowl game Sunday in New Orleans were offered by NBC-2TV, provided the former hostages are home by then.

Tourism officials in Florida have offered free lodging at some of the best hotels in Miami and Miami Beach -- including the Fountainbleu Hilton and the Castaways Hotel -- as well as in Tampa, St. Petersburg and Clearwater.

The Tahiti vacation was promised last February by Ted Cook, a tour operator of Newport Beach, Calif., owner of the Captain Cook Hotel on the Tahitian island of Moorea.

Each hostage and a guest was invited for a week's stay -- including meals -- a vacation that normally would cost $1,200 a couple.

Jerry Kreck, manager of the Tahitian Hotel in Palm Springs, Calif., is offering a two-week stay to hostages and their families, good anytime this year.

Freed hostages rest and relax

WIESBADEN, West Germany (AP) -- A U.S. Marine sergeant from Illinois says he and many of his fellow ex-captive spent their first day of freedom "taking showers and telling stories."

Lance Cpl. Lewis, 23, of Homer, a central Illinois community of 1,000, sounded happy and well in a brief telephone interview Wednesday, a few hours after the freed hostages were flown down in West Germany.

"I feel very good," Lewis said. "I feel better than I've felt in a long, long time, and I'm ready to go home."

He refused substantive comment about his 14-month ordeal and said he had no information about when the 32 Americans would fly to the United States.

Lewis, a four-year Marine veteran, arrived at his new post at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on Nov. 3, 1979, a day before Islamic militants stormed the embassy and took the hostages.

It was his second embassy guard post -- he earlier served at Budapest since being graduated first in his class at the marines' embassy guard school.

Lewis said he is healthy and in good condition and seemed hardly rested despite the overnight flight from Tehran via Athens and Algiers. He laughed a lot.

"They're sequiting us in a luxurious hotel - the Fountainebleu Hilton and the Castaways Hotel -- as well as in Tampa, St. Petersburg and Clearwater."

"Mostly we're taking showers and telling stories."
Cowboy 'Super Bowl' tastes of Old West

By Terry Ryan
Associated Press Writer

DENVER (AP) — It's ranchers and cattle, the Old West and its rugged plains, wranglers and cowboys, 4-H and Future Farmers, and big money. For 10 days each January—this year no different—the nation's eyes were on Andalusia in Rock Island County.

There had been concern about a landfill operated near Andalusia in Rock Island County being out of compliance with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The agency was investigating a possible violation of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act.

Fahner files paint waste complaint

CHICAGO (AP) — Illinois Attorney General Tyrone Fahner has filed a complaint against a landfill operator near Andalusia in Rock Island County for allegedly accepting paint waste without a permit.

Fahner, who heads the state's Pollution Control Board, said the case involves a landfill that accepted paint waste without a permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The agency had previously warned the landfill operator about accepting paint waste.

The landfill, located near Andalusia, has been cited by the EPA for violating federal regulations that prohibit the disposal of hazardous waste at landfills.

Fahner said the complaint is part of the state's ongoing effort to ensure that all waste is properly disposed of and that businesses comply with environmental regulations.
Did the United States pay ransom to Iran?

By R. Gregory Nokes
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Did the United States pay ransom to Iran for release of the 52 Americans? Apparently not, but U.S. taxpayers will probably end up with some out-of-pocket expense.

Ransom is money of one party demanded in return for a kidnapped victim or hostage held by another party, and many Americans feel the Carter administration paid dearly — in pride as well as money — to free the former hostages.

New York Mayor Edward Koch, for one, responded with an explosive “Galaxiety” when a reporter asked whether he agreed with other officials that the agreement was not ransom.

“To effect, we have paid a penalty to terrorists, a penalty to kidnappers,” Koch said.

Former Vice President Walter Mondale has defended the hostage agreement, saying the U.S. was not paying “a dime of American money” and Republican Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said “not one cent of ransom” was involved.

To date, that is correct. The money paid to Iran was $8.5 billion, but was from Iranian funds on deposit in the U.S. and in U.S. banks abroad at the time former President Jimmy Carter froze Iranian assets in November 1979. It did include $800 million in interest, but interest would have accumulated anyway.

Another $1.1 billion in frozen funds was used to pay off bank loans made to Iran and to settle future claims. And $3 billion or so may be delivered to Iran later, but that is also to be Iranian money.

The potential liability for the taxpayer falls in three areas:

—Compensation to the hostages for the harm done them.

—Compensation for loss and damage to U.S. property in Iran.

—Compensation for claims from unfulfilled contracts and other debts owed American business.

Here in question-and-answer form is an attempt to answer these and other questions about the agreement.

Q. What about compensation for the hostages? How will that be handled?

A. The agreement lets Iran off the hook, even though Iran is to blame for their anguish and abuse, the loss of freedom and the 14-months lost from their normal lives.

Instead, the agreement provides for establishing a presidential commission to decide any compensation. It could easily amount to several million dollars — and taxpayers would pay it.

Q. How about damage to the U.S. Embassy and other U.S. property in Iran?

A. Iran is absolved of responsibility, despite there being ample precedent for compensation by host countries when damage is done to property of other nations.

Q. Doesn't the agreement cover lawsuits against Iran?

A. It does. It will take such suits out of U.S. courts and have them decided by an international arbitration commission. But the Justice Department expects court challenges to the agreement and isn't sure it will be upheld.

At least 300 lawsuits have been filed in U.S. courts against Iranian assets and an additional 3,000 claims are on file with the Treasury Department. Officials say the lawsuits amount to more than $3 billion but won't be more precise because they say many may be exaggerated.

Q. Isn't there some aide in the agreement to deal with these claims?

A. Yes. The Iranians have agreed to set up a fund of at least $500 million to settle claims in the U.S. Another $1.4 billion has been set aside to handle claims against property in the U.S. banks abroad.

Q. If the claims are valid and property is frozen, why is Iranian money to pay them off, who pays?

A. This isn't clear, but presumably it would be Iran. However, it should be easy to imagine a scenario under which Iran refuses to pay and the U.S. becomes responsible.
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Lobbyist has helping hand slapped

By Christopher Connell
Associated Press Writer
WASHINGTON (AP) — Allan Cohen, an aide to Education Secretary William J. Bennett, was lading a helping hand last week at the Department of Education in his capacity as chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, a top aide to Bell.

He appeared to be persona non grata there.

Bell has assured a Republican senator in writing that Cohen will hold no position in the Department of Education, either as a paid employee or as a volunteer worker.

President Reagan has promised to seek to dismantle Education, the newest Cabinet agency. Some Reagan transition team members reportedly became alarmed at seeing Cohen in Bell's office last week because they remembered Cohen as chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee for Creation of a Cabinet Department of Education.

That was a coalition of education and labor groups who lobbied and ran newspaper ads in favor of the department during its battle in 1979. One of the follow-up committees of education who joined in that effort was Bell himself.

Bell assured Republican senators at a confirmation hearing Jan. 15 that he was prepared to carry out Reagan's pledge. Bell said he still believes the programs should not be buried in a mammoth agency like the old Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He said he will look for alternatives, such as an independent agency without Cabinet rank.

He responded later in writing to a question from Sen. Jeremiah Denton, R-Ala., about Cohen's role.

Cohen, an executive assistant to the Illinois superintendent of education who works out of the state's office here, said in an interview, "I was just helping out as a pure volunteer."

Cohen said he was "literally helping two friends" — Bell, whom he knew from the Ad Hoc Committee, and Elam Hertzler, a top aide to Bell. Cohen knew Hertzler as the federal agency's liaison to the Council of Chief State School Officers.

Cohen said, "I'm still in touch with them and will continue to be." He said the Ad Hoc Committee still exists and will seek to offer help to Bell as he reviews the status of the fledgling department and proposes alternatives.

"I've got complete faith in him," said Cohen.

Reagan chief of staff Edward Meese has made derivative statements about the department and said Reagan will carry out his pledge to dismantle it.

Cohen said, "I would hope he would allow Dr. Bell to speak for the department. (Meese) has been on the bandwagon, over and over, hammering for the abolishment of the department."

Cohen said that as a state official, he was a strong believer in state's rights in education, but he feels the federal government has a role to play.

He said the Ad Hoc Committee's leaders last month wrote Meese to ask for a meeting to discuss the department, but got no response.

The Poetry Factory.

Spent Friday night looking for a cyclist. Did not find one. Spent Saturday night looking for a cyclone. Did not find one.

Friday's puzzle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Strips of broccoli</td>
<td>1. Deuce</td>
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<td>2. Sash</td>
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<td>4. Paces</td>
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<td>5. Nones</td>
<td>5. Weave</td>
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<td>7. Llano Mountains</td>
<td>7. Fives</td>
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<td>8. Epitaph</td>
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<td>10. Spermatophytes</td>
<td>10. Over</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Pronghorn</td>
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<td>12. To the north</td>
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<td>13. In the air</td>
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</tbody>
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ACROSS
1. Strips of broccoli
2. Trichotomy
3. Pecos River, N.M.
4. In the harbor
5. Nones
6. Tschermak
7. Llano Mountains
8. Epitaph
9. Fruits
10. Spermatophytes
11. Pronghorn
12. To the north
13. In the air
14. In the sky
15. In the water
16. In the sand
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25. In the snow

Thursday's puzzle solved

ACROSS
1. Strips of broccoli
2. Trichotomy
3. Pecos River, N.M.
4. In the harbor
5. Nones
6. Tschermak
7. Llano Mountains
8. Epitaph
9. Fruits
10. Spermatophytes
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DOWN
16. In the sand
17. In the fire
18. In the snow
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CHICAGO (AP) — A $973,438 loan made in June 1979 to company president Warren J. Hayford has been forgiven by International Harvester Co., which reported a $973.4 million loss last year after a crippling six-month United Auto Workers strike.

Several months ago, the manufacturer of truck, construction and agricultural equipment, forgave a $1.8 million loan to chairman Archie R. McDermott. Hayford's loan, like McDermott's, was used to buy shares of Harvester common stock at market price on the date of the loan.

A proxy statement for the company's 1981 annual meeting disclosed Wednesday that its committee on organization interpreted Mr. Hayford's loan agreement to require that $10,000 be applied to reduce his note balance in each of the next four fiscal years, starting with the current year.

A spokesman said Hayford's forgiveness is tied to McDermott's, which was granted for the company's performance in the year ended Oct. 31, 1979.

When Harvester earned a record $696 million.
Iranians here fear retaliation for actions

By John Schrag
Staff Writer

Some Iranian students at SIUC fear that attention being given to the alleged mistreatment of the former hostages may bring public retaliation upon Iranians residing in the U.S. and overshadow what they view as the real issue - the reason the hostages were taken in the first place.

Deborah Norman, a friend of several Iranian Students on campus, said she thinks the media is overplaying the stories of mistreatment.

"The media is going to bias peoples minds," said the junior. "I don't think that the Iranian students here should have to suffer for what went on over there.

Several Iranian students voiced the same opinion.

"Of course I'm glad that they released the hostages," Parviz Pirjahniddeh, a junior in engineering, said. "But I hope that others see that what happened was not my fault. I came here during the Shah's reign, and nothing about the center

Crisis outreach group plans week to gain funds, support

By Pete Knecht
Staff Writer

Synergy, a 24-hour-a-day crisis center that has encountered operating fund problems and has proclaimed a "Synergy Week" to help drum-up support for the facility, Terri Kirby, Synergy community outreach worker, says to help build community awareness of Synergy's services financial situation, several local radio stations and a local TV station will be running the center throughout next week. Kirby said.

For the past two years, Synergy has been operating on 10% of its funds, said Tom Paprocki, Synergy administrator. In total, the center may stand to lose 60 to 90 percent of its funds by the end of November 1981.

The major loss, Paprocki said, will come from the termination of a three-year grant this November.

"Things are getting real tight," Kirby said, "and we want some community awareness. Funding is getting cut in every direction."

Synergy, a non-profit emergency intervention center which has been in operation since 1979, is being funded by several sources, including SIUC, the Carbondale United Way, the Jackson County Mental Health Board, and private donations.

Kirby said, "We need help. We need support. I think Synergy has provided valuable support in Carbondale, and we want some of that support back."

Synergy's services include a 24-hour phone and walk-in crisis intervention. A crisis is what an individual defines it as, Kirby said. It can range from problems of feeling lonely to problems of drug addiction.

"You don't have to be falling apart to call," Kirby said. "It can be a mild problem."

Other Synergy services include emergency housing, with temporary housing offered for up to three nights, and transient aid for people passing through the area who have transport or food problems.

Drug identification and in formation is offered by the center, along with counseling on alcohol abuse.

Synergy is located in the geode building on 905 S. Illinois Ave. The 24-hour phone number is 549-8333.

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Job Interviews

The following on-campus job interviews are scheduled at Career Planning and Placement Center through the week of Feb. 2. For interview appointments and additional interested students should visit the Career Planning and Placement Center located at Woody Hall, Room 204.

Tuesday, Jan. 27
Southern Railway System, Atlanta-majors: EET, CET, EM&M, MET. Wednesday, Jan. 28
Xerox Corp., St. Louis-majors: Any major with an interest in selling.

Rendix Corp., Electrical Components Division, Sydney, N.Y.-majors: IT, MET, Av. Signt.

Thursday, Jan. 29

Friday, Jan. 30
Air Force Communications Command, Scott Air Force Base-majors: BS in EM&M.

Tuesday, Feb. 3
Dayton Power and Light Co., Dayton, Ohio-majors: EM&M, EM&M, MET, CS or Math with minor in CS. Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), Chicago-majors: BS in CS-Math, related degree with at least 15 hours or five college level courses is acceptable.

Wednesday, Feb. 4
Sargent and Lundy Engineers, Chicago-majors: Eng. TEE, EM&M, MET, CS-Option A, EM&M.

State Farm Insurance companies, Bloomington, Ill-majors: six to nine hours of Data Processing with any major and Math.

Thursday, Feb. 5
Texas Utilities Services Inc., Dallas-majors: TEE, EET, EM&M.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh-majors: ESSE, EEM&M, EEM&M, TEE, CET, EET. MET, 1-year graduates only.

Friday, Feb. 6
Data Processing Division, all majors—bachelors and masters degrees; schedule No. 2.

General Systems Division, all majors—bachelors and masters degrees; schedule No. 3.

Rochester, Minn.—plant, all majors—bachelors and masters degrees.


SII selects new officers

Denise Karns, economist of the Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis, was the speaker at a membership meeting of Southern Illinois Inc. at 6:30 p.m. Monday at the Ramada Inn. Southern Illinois Inc. is a private, non-profit organization dedicated to planned, coordinated economic development in Southern Illinois.

SII recently elected Joe Bennett, chairman of the board, and Ira J. Hudson III, president.
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Miss Kitty’s. Used good, less than $40. Cedar, mahogany, oak, mahogany. $250. 453-2432.

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CASH FOR USED STEROE EQUIPMENT.
Food stamp allowances rise for needy students

By Lia Griffin
Staff Writer

About 225 college students on food stamps in Jackson County may receive additional allotments as a result of this year's increase in the Department of Agriculture.

Depending on need, a one-person household may now receive up to $70 per month in food stamp allotments instead of the previous $60 per month, according to Dan Tittman, public information officer for the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

On Jan. 1, the Department of Agriculture increased the allotments by 11.5 percent, 60 percent more than last year's increase, as a result of the department's annual food market survey. Tittman said Gilbert Zimbelman, administrator of the Jackson County Office of the Illinois Department of Public Aid, said that the average food stamp allotment for each student is about $10 per month. Aside from being enrolled in at least six credit hours, Zimbelman said students must work a minimum of 20 hours per week to be eligible for food stamps.

"That would put their income pretty close to the maximum," Zimbelman said. Proof of income and expenses, such as loans, grants, bank accounts, rent receipts and medical bills must be shown in order for allotments to be calculated.

Tittman said handicapped students who are unable to work and who have low incomes may still be eligible for food stamps.

John Spinelle, manager of the Saluki Currency Exchange, said that not many students cash food-stamp checks for food stamps there. The currency exchange is the only location in Carbondale where cards may be exchanged for food stamps.

Lyn Kramer, owner and manager of Arnold's Market, said that not many students receive up to $70 per month, in the presence of the previous 50 percent. Kramer said, "Most are married students who also are on the Women, Infants and Children Program."

George Trammel, the program manager of Kroger Co., said it's not uncommon for students to buy groceries at the store with food stamps, although there are not too many students doing so.

Consumer group spots open

Nomination forms for consumer positions on the Greater Egypt Health Council are available for any interested persons, including students, in the Southern Illinois area, according to Sharon Yeargin, health planner and staff member to the council.

The council serves as advisory group on all aspects of the health system in the Southern Illinois counties of Jackson, Williamson, Franklin, Perry, Randolph, Washington and Jefferson. Yeargin said she said the council is also looking for people to fill the consumer slots because federal law requires the council to have a majority of consumer members.

Applications will be accepted until all three current consumer vacancies are filled, she said. Anyone interested in applying for the positions can get more information from the common office at 606 E. College in Carbondale.

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Garwood: POWs still in Vietnam

CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C. (AP) - Marine Pfc. Robert Garwood reported seeing "a couple hundred other Americans" still in captivity in Vietnam and was upset that authorities didn't question him about it. A Navy spokesman said Thursday.

But Col. E.E. Swisher, who is guarding over Garwood's court-martial on charges of desertion and collaboration with the enemy, ruled that the statements by Capt. Benjamin R. Ogburn were irrelevant and should be stricken from the record.

"Garwood, 34, said he didn't know exactly who the Americans were, but that he was upset and concerned that no one had been debriefed like other people," the psychiatrist had said. "He knew that there were other Americans still in Vietnam and he felt that should be brought out."

Spokesmen for the FBI and Department of Defense said both agencies used "closed" computer systems, and for the most part, kept any information they collected to themselves.

An FBI spokesman in Springfield said the only information his agency makes available to local police is transmitted through NCRP and confirmed MacNamara's description of what type of records are available. The FBI spokesman said he "had never heard of a method to get information other than that through a computer."


"The only person I know of that could get information for a DOD security investigation would be the subject of that investigation, applying under a Freedom of Information Act provision. Privacy laws absolutely prohibit the release of that information to anyone else," Keane said.

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Supervisor enjoys helping handicapped

"It's really good for you mentally to always be helping someone.

This is the way that David Fleischer feels about life. And throughout his life Fleischer says he has always tried to help people, whether it was helping with a newsletter for the parents and teachers of perceptually handicapped children, playing with physically handicapped children in the park or his current job as supervisor of the University's Handicapped Van Service. Fleischer had worked there for three years before being recently promoted to supervisor.

Although Fleischer, who is a music major, dreams of conducting a large church or synagogue choir he never been sight of one basic goal—trying to help someone everyday.

Graduate fellowships to be increased $40

By Carol Knowles
Staff Writer

Graduate students with fellowship awards at SIUC will be able to put more meat and potatoes on their tables next year as a result of a $40 increase in awards granted by the Graduate School.

Fellowships will be increased from $27 to $41 for masters students and from $400 to $440 for doctoral students, Dennis Leitner, associate dean of the Graduate School said Thursday. The increase is 10 percent respectively for masters and doctoral students. Leitner estimated that only 72 fellowships will be awarded next year. Eighty fellowship awards had been granted in each of the past two school years.

When a student is granted a fellowship, he is given an award so he can concentrate on studying without having to get an outside job to support himself through school.

Leitner said the number of awards had to be cut down because the budget allocation from the state would probably not be increased next year. Funding for the awards comes directly from Graduate School budget allocations.

Leitner said he and John Jackson, acting dean of the Graduate School, would continue to pursue available fellowship monies and scholarships from outside sources.

One of Leitner's efforts in this direction involves publicizing the ability of students to receive fellowships from such organizations as the National Science Foundation which obtains its money from the federal government.

Leitner said the possibility of receiving more state money for fellowships in being worked on at "a higher level than the Graduate School." He declined to say exactly what was being done to obtain such increases. Fellowship awards are being increased because of a request by graduate students and so that the award rates can be kept competitive with the awards given to teaching and research assistants.

In December, members of the Graduate Student Council voted 27-0-1 to increase fellowship awards, but voiced concerns over the reduction in the number of awards to be granted.

GSC president Debbie Brown said she was not troubled about the reduction in awards because she knew there was "no other alternative for graduate students with fellowships to get an increase." Brown did say, however, that if there is no attempt to increase fellowship funding within five years council members would take action.
Hayes ready for Super Bowl duel with Carmichael

NEW ORLEANS (AP) - Oakland cornerback Lester Hayes says he just might catch more passes than Harold Carmichael in Sunday's Super Bowl game.

"Talk, that's just talk," replies Philadelphia's towering wide receiver. "If I want to catch any passes, he better not go on my side of the field. Cause if he's on my side, he's gonna have a hard time."

"It's a fact, he'd better stay on the other side of the field or I just might catch more passes than he will," says Hayes.

"If Hayes said that, it must be right," Carmichael responded later with a grin.

Hayes takes some pretty good credentials into the game. He intercepted 13 passes during the regular season, one short of the national Interception record. He's no stranger to playoff victories which have brought them here.

And he recollects that, in the Eagles' 16-7 regular-season win over Oakland in Philadelphia, quarterback Ron Jaworski missed six times to Carmichael when Hayes was covering him and that Carmichael came up empty.

"Talk of the reason, Hayes believes, is that early in the game Carmichael got a clean but hard hit from Oakland safety Burgess Owens and it's mighty feasible that Harold was bearing footsteps after that."

"He has to just be careful."

If you stop to think of his whole passing game's almost null cause there's no one else to go to.

Neither Carmichael nor his coach, Dick Vermeil, was buying that theory. "There were games that we won where Harold caught one football," Vermeil said.

"If we have a sound defensive team, like we do, then the game's always close enough to win. No one player has the responsibility for the team's organization, nor does any player take the responsibility for losing."

BRAVES from Page 28

"We have great respect for them," he said. "Joe has had a lot of bad luck with Camp getting hurt. All he needs is some time to overcome these very unfortunate things. He went out and got a big center. People here are always on my tail because I can't get one.

On the eve of the game, 13,000 phones were ringing, trying to get the single center for the Super Bowl.

By Bob Furlow

Staff Writer

The Saluki women's badminton team, which didn't practice during Christmas break, is gearing up for the Saluki Invitational, to be held Saturday from 1 to 3 p.m. and Sunday from 7 to 11 a.m. at the Arena.

Coach Paul Hayes isn't sure how the lineup will affect his team's play in the tournament, which includes Eastern Illinois, Western Illinois, Blackburn College, Ball State and Indiana University.

"We've had players joining the team each week so it's really hard to tell what's going to happen, but we've been practicing pretty hard since break, and we've got the best team we've ever had here," he said.

So far this season, the team has finished sixth in a six-team tournament at Northern Illinois, tied for third in a four-team tournament at Ball State, and lost a dual meet, 43-13, at Eastern Illinois.

But that was before Christmas break, when Illinois Nancy Little wasn't playing because of a foot injury. Blair recruited Little from Calgary, Alberta, Canada. She describes her as "the best badminton player we've ever had at SIU," and he thinks her presence will improve the chances of the Salukis in the invitational.

By putting Nancy in our top flight, our B 1's and B 2's are strengthened, too," he said.

The four flights each consist of three singles players from each school, the best players usually being in the A flight. The next best in the B flight. When a player is inserted into the first A flight position, the movement of the other players causes the third player in each flight to become the first player in the next lower flight, strengthening the latter flight.

The invitational is the Salukis' only home meet this season.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 23
Deadline for entering new intramural basketball teams is 5 p.m.

Women's basketball vs. Tennessee Martin, 7:30 p.m. - Arena
Women's gymnastics vs. Florida State, 7 p.m. - Arena

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22
Saluki Invitational badminton tournament, 7 a.m. - Arena
Women's basketball vs. Florida, 5 p.m. - Arena
Men's basketball vs. Bradley, 7:30 p.m. - Arena
Men's indoor track at Illinois State
Wrestling at Oklahoma State

MONDAY, JANUARY 23
Saluki Invitational badminton tournament, 9 a.m - Arena
Women's gymnastics vs. Western Illinois, 2 p.m. - Arena
Women's gymnastics vs. Northern Illinois, 2 p.m. - Arena

One of the best matches of the season was the Saluki-WIU meet on Saturday. The Salukis put together some of their best performances of the season in the dual meet.

The Salukis have been struggling to put together a full team recently, due to injuries and illness. But the Salukis were able to pull together a good performance in the meet against Western Illinois.

The Salukis were led by 15th-year head coach Paul Hayes, who has been coaching the team for nearly 20 years.

Saluki Sports State

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Women's gymnastics vs. Northern Illinois, 2 p.m. - Arena
Women's gymnastics vs. Illinois State, 2 p.m. - Arena

The Salukis had a great showing in the dual meet against Northern Illinois. The Salukis won every match except for the 1-2 match in the women's gymnastics match.

The Salukis are looking forward to the rest of the season, and hope to continue their strong performance in the remaining meets.

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Super Bowl action not just on field

NEW YORK (AP)—The high drama of the Super Bowl is right up there with other box-office television biggies.

By this time, everyone knows that Sunday is Superbowl day in the world of football, but the Saluki men's gymnastics team is hoping to have a super Sunday of its own when it takes on Northern Illinois at the Arena at 2 p.m.

Coach Bill Meade is hoping to do more than just beat Northern; he's hoping to win with at least 270 points. According to Meade, NIU is tops in its region with 286 points scored; Illinois is second in its region with NIC-C so it is important for the Salukis to better the team's within their region which might be considered for national competition.

"This is a crucial meet for us," Meade said. "Northern is one of the strongest teams in the region which will be considered in the NCAA meet. Illinois went against Indiana tomorrow night and I'm sure they'll come out with a good score. Junior all-arounder Brian Babcock also hoping for a super performance. He is seeking to score 57 points in the all-around competition which would be his personal best. Babcock has come close achieving that plateau as he scored 56.3 and 56.75 respectively in the last two meets. Babcock knows what he has to do in order to complete the task.

"I have to be consistent in each event," Babcock said. "I'll try not to think about the 57. If it ends in 57 I'll be very happy but there will be a lot of 'other things going on.'

"I have to score a 9.5 in all six events with basically no major breaks," Babcock added. "I'm not sure whether or not the 57 will put us in the top 25% of the biggies.

"The team to beat Northern is our coach Chuck Erlich, a former Saluki coach by Meade.

"He's working hard to beat me," Meade said. "I don't like that and the boys know that I don't like that. They know they better perform in order to make the coach happy after the meet."

Meade is holding tryouts between sophomore Jim Mueen and freshman Joe Tate this week to determine who will work high bar. Another tryout between Mueen and sophomore Dave Loffman will be held to see who will work rings.

Along with a win and a 57 for Babcock, Meade and his squad are hoping for an arena full of people to cheer them on.

"A good crowd would help us out a lot," Babcock said. "Any athlete will tell you how much support from school and the community can help him perform. I'd like to see a basketball crowd in here for a gymnastics meet."

"We like to get a lot of students to come Sunday as a warmup for the Super Bowl," Meade said.
Four are named to Hall of Fame

Four former SIU-C athletes, including an Olympic trackman and one of SIU-C's all-time great football running backs, will be inducted into the SIU Hall of Fame next fall.

Members of the fourth-year group of inductees are two-time Olympian Phil Coleman, former Dallas Cowboys back Amos Bullocks, All-American basketball player Barbara Larsen and longtime faculty member William Freeburg.

They join 16 others already in the SIU Hall of Fame when induction ceremonies take place Sept. 12 in conjunction with the football Salukis' home opener against Wichita State at O'Brien Stadium.

Bullocks was a standout running back for the Salukis from 1947-50 and scoring 32 touchdowns. He played for the Cowboys for three years.

Coleman, a record-setting long-distance runner from 1948 to 1952, held school records in the mile and two-mile runs, and was a three-time winner on the 1946 and 1960 U.S. Olympic teams.

Ericsson was a two-time All-American basketball player (1971, 1974), and he still holds the school and conference records in field goals made and field goals made in a yard dash, as well as several other school records.

Fledgeling, also a former football player, directed SIU-C's beginning intramural athletics program.
Cage team preparing for battle with Braves

By Scott Stahmer
Associate Sports Editor

You’d think the Saluki men’s basketball team would deserve a break after being walloped by Wichita State and tattooed by Terri Audoili of Missouri State.

Wrong.oo0oo. The Missouri Valley Conference schedule simply isn’t going to allow the Salukis, 8-4 in the Valley and 7-8 overall, SIU-C must face Bradley, the defending conference champion, Saturday at 7:35 p.m. at the Arena.

The Braves, 5-1 in conference play and 13-3 overall, moved into first place in the Valley with a come-from-behind, 76-70 victory over Tulsa last Friday in Peoria. But Dick Versace, Bradley’s colorful third-year coach, admits his team hasn’t always played well.

“We haven’t really played with our six or seven top kids really clicking,” Versace said. “Each game is a new challenge with the sidelines by his frizzy white hair.

“Sometimes, it is this two had bad halves or a mediocre first half and second half, but never two good halves.

Nonetheless, the Braves’ only defeated the Cardinals, 11 in the season, the frustration of losing 13 games against West Texas, and can shake even the most confidant of players.

“This is a combination of inexperience and lack of confidence,” Versace said. “If you lose 13 games by this point in the season, the players start second-guessing the moves. Here we go again, we’re going to lose another. If they fail behind in a
game.”

It evidently happened again Wednesday night in Normal when the Salukis lost to Illinois State, 96-80. The Redbirds are rated 20th in the nation, and after spotting SIU-C an early lead, went on top for good five minutes into the game on Dennis Martin’s jump shot, 14-10, ISU was State’s biggest lead of the year.

“They have a really good team. They executed perfectly,” Scott said of ISU. “They were aggressive, really fast. ISU reserve center Debbie Benak’s came off the bench for ISU in the first half and scored 23 points, while a tough full-court press forced 26 Saluki turnovers.

“Our running offense worked pretty well in the first half, but since we got behind, we got tentative and scored,” Scott said. “They had an up-tempo whole game and played switch defense. It was difficult for a young team to adjust its defense in those situations.

Leola Greer led the Salukis with 14 points despite a sore mouth from an injury she received last Saturday against Wichita State. Mary Jones chipped in with 14, Roslyn Bartley had 13 and D.D. Plab had 12.

Freshman Char Warring made her second straight start for the Salukis and had eight points and seven rebounds. Scott is happy with Warring’s progress, but wasn’t happy with the Salukis’ efforts on the boards Wednesday night.

“Char was starting at center again for this weekend,” Scott said. “I think she will do a better job running the offense.

“But we really got our butts kicked. We’ve worked so much and stressed so much about boxing out to get rebounds, but the lack of rebounds sure didn’t help us any.”

The Salukis go into this weekend hoping to play full games at their true potential. According to Scott, they’ll host Tennessee-Martin at 7:30 Friday night at the Arena, and Saturday they’ll take on Purdue at 5 p.m. prior to the Salukis men’s game against Bradley.

Tennessee-Martin is 6-9 following its 74-65 loss to Memphis State Wednesday night. Having a tough year, the Lady Pacer lost their starting center, 6-1 junior Terry Burton, when she twisted her ankle severely. Burton, averaging 9.3 points per game, is listed as out.

See BRAYS, page 25

Women cagers hoping for turnaround

By Dave Kane
Sports Editor

According to Saluki women’s basketball Coach Cindy Scott, her Lady Redbirds are young and inexperienced. When a team is as young and inexperienced as the Redbirds are this season, the frustration of losing seven games against West Texas, and can shake even the most confident of players.

“We have a really good team. They executed perfectly,” Scott said of ISU. “They were aggressive, really fast. ISU reserve center Debbie Benak’s came off the bench for ISU in the first half and scored 23 points, while a tough full-court press forced 26 Saluki turnovers.

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See CAGERS, page 27

2 SIU-C cagers suspended

By Scott Stahmer
Associate Sports Editor

Charles Moore and Lawrence Stubblefield, two substitutes on the Saluki men’s basketball team, were suspended Wednesday by head coach Tom Bartley after sources close to the team confirmed late Thursday.

According to Bartley’s sources, the suspensions will last one week, through Saturday night’s game against Iowa State at the Arena and Tuesday’s contest at Loyola. The reasons for the suspensions were undisclosed.

Gottfried and Moore declined to comment on the matter, while Stubblefield was unavailable for comment.

Moore, a 6-7 senior forward from Corpus Christi, Texas, has played in all 15 Saluki games this year, starting 11 of them. He is averaging 4.8 points and 4.1 rebounds per game.

Stubblefield, the only senior on SIU-C’s 14-man roster, Moore started 23 of the Salukis 26 games, averaging eight points and 6.2 rebounds per game.

Stubblefield, a 6-2 guard from Lima, Ohio, is enjoying his best game since injuring his ankle, scored 25. However, Nance, who had 25 a week ago against Indiana State, was held to just two.

“We’ve got to get Nance the ball more, especially if he’s playing in the middle against a good ‘point guard.’ We’ve not been able to play in there because we’ve been playing him out at small forward,” Scott said.

Despite his team’s six-game losing skid, Gottfried said his players haven’t lost confidence in themselves.

“All our players need is a win over a team like Bradley,” he said. “That will shake us up more than anything.”

Versace certainly isn’t taking Bradley lightly.

See BRAYS, page 25

Gymnasts to face unbeaten Gators

By Mike Anthony
Staff Writer

The SIU-C women’s gymnastics team will go south for a dual meet against Florida Friday, and will return home for a dual meet against Oklahoma State Saturday night at the Arena.

Although, SIU-C Coach Herb Vogel, "we should be beating these teams.

Florida is currently ranked 11th in the nation, and has a 3-0 season record. Oklahoma is 3-0 in a meet against Missouri with a score of 186.00. Missouri beat the Redbirds 191.40 to 187.90, according to SIU-C's season high of 139.95. Hartmann scored a 9.45 in all-around competition with a score of 139.00. Arizona won the meet with a score of 140.95 and Missouri State finished second with a 139.95 score.

Vogel said that in order to win against Oklahoma, Saluki co-captain Val Painton must have a good meet

"Turner needs to be very aggressive in the meet," Vogel said. It could be a close meet. Vogel said a big problem the Salukis face is the fact that All-American Pam Harrington "may not be competing at all" in the meet. Harrington isn’t competing in all-around competition since the Salukis’ season opener, when she injured her wrist and thumb in the floor exercise competition. "If Pam Harrington doesn’t compete, it will be very hard because we’re giving up nine-plus scores in four events," Vogel said.

And Mabrey has scored 9.3 in the vaulting competition. "Mabrey is a very good vaulter," Vogel said.

The Cowgirls placed third in the Arizona State Quadrangular last weekend with a score of 134.00. Arizona won the meet with a score of 140.95 and Missouri State finished second with a 139.95 score.

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