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Daily Egyptian Staff

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Storm may have killed tree that served as city landmark

By Tony Gordon

A White Oak tree older than the United States of America was split down the middle by the storms that roared through Carbondale Wednesday.

Although the tree, a city landmark, was badly damaged, the Central Carbondale Historical Area Association believes that it may be salvageable and will have a study done soon of the possible repair cost and chances of success.

The tree, which is at least 50 feet tall, was part of an extension of the land occupied by the Brush School, now building on Main Street. The tree was 129 years old when Carbondale was founded in 1852. Davies Brush, generally regarded by historians as the founder of Carbondale, donated the land the school is on to the city in 1854. The school opened in 1856 and closed in 1876.

Michael P. Kimmel, president of the CCHAA, said that local legend states the tree was killed in a 1874 storm, but he was trying to guide down the tree so it would not rip out of the ground at its roots. During last Wednesday’s storm, wind or lightning split the historic tree down the center of its trunk, but the roots were still in the ground.

Warm winds damaged other trees in the area and broke awnings on the school building.

Kimmel said that the association will have an estimate of the chance of the tree’s survival if it is repaired and the cost of those repairs soon. He said the tree has given a good chance of pulling through the operation.

The CCHAA will attempt to raise the money for the repairs through donations.

Jailers ruled not under merit system

By Diana Penner

Jackson County jail officers are not covered by the county merit commission for deputy sheriffs, Judge William Green ruled Tuesday.

The ruling is the final judgment in a case filed in August by members of the county deputy sheriff’s association and jailer Willie Mason.

After an amendment to the suit filed in March asked the court to determine Mason’s rights under the merit system after Green had dismissed a part of the suit asking for a determination of the rights of all jailers.

The judgment states, "Mason...has no rights under the rules and regulations of the Jackson County Merit System as they apply to Deputy Sheriffs."

Green ruled that the county board created the merit commission for deputy sheriffs in 1974, the positions of jail officer and deputy sheriff were separate. Jailers therefore did not fall under supervision of the merit commission.

The judgment states that neither the county board nor the merit commission has any control or authority over jailers hired by the sheriff.

The merit commission oversees tenure, promotions, raises and the hiring and firing of the county’s deputy sheriffs.

The suit charged that when the merit system was instituted in 1974, jailers had been included along with deputies. Green ruled that the merit system, according to law, applies only to deputy sheriffs.

The court ruled that the county board and the merit commission exceeded their authority by attempting to include jailers under the merit system.

The suit charged that the county board interfered with the functions and duties of the merit commission by ruling in April 1979 that jailers did not fall under the merit commission. Green upheld the county board’s decision by ruling that the sheriff has sole authority in the hiring, firing and supervision of jailers.

The county board was given statutory authority in 1974 to create a merit commission for county deputy sheriffs by ordinance.

Since the filing of the lawsuit, County Board Chairman Bill McCall argued that the merit system be abolished. A patronage system of hiring and firing of deputies would be the probable alternative.

When the board last fall began considering abolishing the merit system in light of the controversy created and the lawsuit, a petition drive calling for a referendum to be placed before the voters was begun.

The question was put to the people prior to the Illinois primary March 18, and Judge Richard Schumacher ruled that because the system already existed, the merit system should not be abolished on the ballot.

Kelley had supported the creation of the commission in 1974, but he said developments since then prompted him to reconsider his position.

In 1974, state law did not require law officers to be trained for the job, and the sheriff, under the patronage system, could hire anyone for the job. State law now requires six weeks of basic training.

Council enacts measure to phase out Halloween

By Mary Harmon

An ordinance that will strongly discourage Halloween as it traditionally has been celebrated in Carbondale was passed unanimously by the City Council Monday night.

After long deliberation by the council, a special ad­ ministrative Halloween Study Committee, the Undergraduate Student Organization, Towne Central and downtown establishments and fire departments, the ordinance received no further talk as it passed silently into law.

The ordinance incorporates most of the city’s rules and regulations in a case filed in its Halloween Study Committee. The ordinance forbids bar hour extensions for any event, formal street closings and new Class A liquor licenses for South Illinois Avenue businesses.

The ordinance also discourages the University from scheduling any events for that weekend, that specific presence and any alcohol sales are included in the ordinance.

The CCHAA has an ordinance that will the carrying of alcoholic beverages.

In the event of a city fair or similar event, the ordin­ ance also reads, beer and wine may be consumed on the.

Student President Paul Malatolos has asked the council on Monday to schedule an off-campus concert on the outskirts of town between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. Malatolos said he hoped the concert would draw from 2,000 to 4,000 persons away from the downtown area.

Gus says the City Council has abolished a curfew, If it just do the same for Monday mornings, hot waves and thunderstorms.
Shah's family may be target of plot

WASHINGTON (AP) - Iranian assassins are being smuggled into the United States to murder members of the deposed Shah's family who have been expected to gather in Cairo upon his death, according to an Iranian emigre source here.

An estimated 20 Iranians, allegedly operating at the direction of religious hardliners in Iran's governing Revolutionary Council, are believed to have been recruited to eliminate the Shah's political offspring, the source told The Associated Press.

It was impossible to immediately confirm the account. The emigre maintains close contact with various groups in Iran who oppose the ruling clerics. U.S. government sources said they had had no firm reports which is circulating in Tehran's hardline press but had no confirmation.

The source, who asked not to be identified, said some of the Iranians already had left Iran and trained in Libya on route to Cairo. Libya's leader, Col. Muammar Khadafy, violently opposes both the hospitalized ousted shah and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat who supported the deposed monarch.

They are going there to look for opportunities to assassinate the Shah's family. According to the source, the plot is being conducted in the name of a religious group.

Cost of presidential search could be less than expected

By Jacki Kozsucz Staff Writer

The final tally of costs for the eight-month-long presidential search should be about half of the original $45,500 budgeted for the job, Dr. James R. Boydston, former search committee chairperson, said Tuesday.

Boydston said he expected the total cost of the trip will be available next week, when all bills should be accounted for.

Also excluded from the total is $7,725 in salary money for Jean Sykes, the committee's secretary. She was paid out of the chancellor's office, where she regularly works as an administrative secretary.

Costs for the nationwide search were kept down "just by being kind of stingy," Boydston said. "We watched every expenditure carefully...At the outset of the search, we had estimated costs could go as high as $50,000."

Boydston said she was especially pleased with the budget, considering the last SIU presidential search, conducted in 1978, which included travel expenses, the appointment of Warren W. Brandt, cost a little less than $20,000.

"And remember those are 1974 dollars we're talking about," Boydston said, "the cost was much greater than that in 1980," she added.

The breakdown of costs is $4,104 for committee expenses, which include travel, lodging and meals for the candidates, home campuses and to the SIU School of Medicine, $3,041 for candidate travel expenses, $4,887 for meetings with the candidates, including travel, lunch, civic club engagements and dinners, $457 for meetings at local restaurants, and $172.79 for office expenses, and $52 for advertising, including campus announcements of meetings and applicants advertising in the Chronicle of Higher Education, Change Magazine, and newspapers.

The money was drawn from an operating account at the discretion of acting President Hiram Lesar.

Other costs excluded from the total are those of the chancellor, who spent about $800 for visits to the three finalists' campuses during the search; the May 3 interview session at the St. Louis Marriott, which his expenses will be paid from his office expenses.

The search ended June 12 with the selection of Albert S. Turner, president of the State University of New York at Buffalo, as SIU's 14th president. The appointment is effective Aug. 15.

The American Tap

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Swinburne says IPIRG funds won't come from check-off fee

By Andy Strang
Staff Writer

The Illinois Public Interest Research Group will probably not be funded by a negative check-off fee on the SIU-C fee statement, according to Bruce Swinburne, vice-president of student affairs.

"It is my feeling that the Board of Trustees does not want any new add-on fees," Swinburne said.

The direction of the Board of Trustees has been to keep the number of fees on the fee statement to a minimum, according to Swinburne. He pointed to the Board's action of making the Student Attorney Fee a part of the Student Activities Fee as an example of the direction the Board is going.

IPIRG needs the approval of the Board in order to be funded through the fee statement.

Eytalis, IPIRG coordinator in Carbondale, said IPIRG would need a new fee that would be generated by the proposed new negative check-off fee. He said that IPIRG activities, which will include such projects as surveys comparing food and fuel prices, will have many advantages for SIU students. However, IPIRG needs more money than the $10,000 that the Undergraduate Student Government has allotted it in order to do research effectively, according to Eytalis.

Swinburne feels that IPIRG can generate the needed money by getting funded through an addition to the Student Activities Fee. A 25-cent increase in that fee would generate $10,000 for IPIRG, Swinburne said, and the Board is more likely to approve this fee increase.

A negative check-off fee is an optional fee that students choose to pay or not to pay at registration. Swinburne fears that students will pay the fee without knowing what they are paying for, said Swinburne. Eytalis said IPIRG will publicize the fee, but Swinburne said he feels that new students may not know what they are paying.

Swinburne said that he supports the idea of IPIRG and that he believes there is considerable interest among the students. The negative check-off fee for IPIRG was supported by a two-to-one vote in a referendum last April, in which 3,700 students voted.

IPIRG in Edwardsville is presently being supported by a $2 negative check-off fee. It was placed on the fee statement by "a lot of student and faculty support," said Dennis Garver, who helped organize IPIRG in Edwardsville. This summer semester is the first one in which the fee has been on the fee statement, and IPIRG does not yet know how much money it has received, according to Garver.

If IPIRG does not get on the fee statement, it will "continue as in the past," Eytalis said. "Maybe in the future we will try again."
Storm clean-up: A job well done

Over the last 10 days or so, the Southern Illinois area has received record-breaking amounts of rain, causing two storms. The first, on the evening of June 28 and the other last Wednesday, resulted in approximately $2.5 million in damage to the city of Carbondale alone.

Life is just beginning to return to normal in the area. Electricity has been restored to almost every home, and clean-up crews are clearing away fallen trees and other debris.

It may be awhile before we forget the destruction wreaked by the storms. The work involved in cleaning up is making things easier for those affected. Southern Illinois residents, and citizens in almost every state, should be especially thankful for work done over the past few days.

The results! Most of Carbondale had electrical power by last Thursday. CIPS reported that its repairs were almost completed yesterday. A job well done, considering the amount of destruction caused by the storm and the intense, exhausting-hour labor currently developing the area.

Clean-up telephone also is to be praised for its work following the storm. As with CIPS, GTE crews have been working around the clock since Wednesday to restore phone service to Southern Illinois residents. And all the Illinois-CIPS crews had power restored barely four hours after the storm hit. And, according to a CIPS spokesman, electricity was restored to all homes in Carbondale Tuesday.

Although 2,000 Southern Illinois homes were still without power Monday morning, the crews said their repairs were in place by Wednesday.

Another thing to remember is the Illinois-M哪里 storms, which are in families since Wednesday to restore phone service to almost every home, and clean-up crews are clearing away fallen trees and other debris.

The destruction caused by these storms is something we think we'll

Letters

Public broadcasting offers much

Being somewhat more than interested in broadcasting I noticed, with a chuckle, the $250,000 figure tossed out last week by a certain Mr. Timmo Clancy and in last Wednesday's power paper. Mind you, I have not considered myself a reactionary. You might call it a case of being somewhat more than ignorant of the public interest. The REAL Communications Commission has mandated licenses to "serve the public interest" and I've found that break to be an interesting and useful one. There is more to broadcasting than giggle, spinning records and eating the chicken sandwiches that are obvious in the wake of this recent event. The Federal Communications Commission has, one way or another, been forced to work following the storm in Illinois. The destruction done to Carbondale Mobile Homes and the University Mall is something we think we'll

be beyond anything we think we'll

ever see anywhere but on a television screen.

I'm grateful for the Illinois-M哪里 storm. And thanks to CIPS, GTE and everyone else. Life is a little easier for everyone.

DOONESBURY

by Gary Trudeau

PUBLIC RELATIONS being not as absurd as you try to explain how radio works! You have ever produced a radio program, you would know the "public interest, convenience and necessity" isn't produced more than reading someone else's copy over music and attempting an exact fade out at 30 seconds.

I would like to publicly say thank you to the office of Student Development on behalf of IPIRG—the Illinois Public Interest Research Group. SD acknowledges you for a temporary office during this past spring semester petition drive and referendum. We really did appreciate the smiling faces and multitude of kind words, the kind of which we call some hectic times. So, thanks a million—Michael Bingham, IPIRG Board Member

Republican image changing rapidly

WASHINGTON—Republicans aren't careful, they may yet lose the image they have nurtured so carefully all these years—an image of stodginess unrelieved by any trace of vitality. With Ronald Reagan's call for a 10 percent cut in military spending as of January 1, the GOP is stepping up its heels. By George, there is life in the old girl yet.

The interesting thing about Reagan's proposal is that it is not just Reagan's proposal. It is a specific one of the Republican Party proposal. Behold! There were the sponsors on page 1, squinting into the faces of the public with the Public Relations... Room and agency. They have been around the block a few times. We could marvel at the present not only of such senatorial stalwarts as Roth of Delaware and Dan of Kansas, but also Percy of Illinois and Jacobs of New York. Ah, unity! Blessed is the brave.

Is the proposal a serious proposal? Yes and no. It surely is serious politics. It is indeed gorgeous politics. But, as with the heart of Wimbledon's centre court, a perfect example of how well politics and public relations can work, it has been veiled with hot air on the surface. According to the Congressional Budget Office, the tax cut would take $21 billion out of the people—an amount equal to a stunning 12.5 percent of the gross national product.

Under Reagan's proposal, assuming no offsetting gains, individual income tax revenues would drop in 1981 by perhaps $5 billion. That's
total. All the services, which makes use of the money?

The answer is, no, not hardly.

The GO P. GOP, as they are happily called by the press, has been voiced before the Washington Post was inserted into my hands. The Republicans would get every ounce of the recession, private concerns, these are junk jobs, produce unemployment and reduce inflation. That argument, sniffed the Post, "lacks verisimilitude." That means the Post doesn't believe it.

But in this area, who knows what to believe? Ten years ago, in fiscal 70, the Treasury took in $4 billion in individual income taxes. By 1975

James J. Kilpatrick

these revenues had grown to $22 billion. In 1979 the income tax produced $22.5 billion. Revenues in the current fiscal year are estimated at $23.8 billion. Without a change in tax rates, the individual income tax would produce $25.7 billion. Wasn't 1979, a certain Mr. Timmo Clancy and in last Wednesday's power paper. Mind you, I have not considered myself as a reactionary. You might call it a case of being somewhat more than ignorant of the public interest. The REAL Communications Commission has mandated licenses to "serve the public interest" and I've found that break to be an interesting and useful one. There is more to broadcasting than giggle, spinning records and eating the chicken sandwiches that are obvious in the wake of this recent event. The Federal Communications Commission has, one way or another, been forced to work following the storm in Illinois. The destruction done to Carbondale Mobile Homes and the University Mall is something we think we'll

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Uptown mediators help solve hassles

CHICAGO (AP) — What’s a person to do?
A woman who has purchased an apartment building in a run-down neighborhood wants to fix it up. Next-door neighbors dump garbage on her property. Chicken bones flung over the fence could lead to real trouble.

But not necessarily, for there’s a mediation service to turn to.

So it Uptown, a North Side neighborhood rich with tough bars, flashing blue police lights and sometimes quick justice, the chicken bone dispute goes to volunteer mediators.

It was a question of “radically varied lifestyles in this case,” said John Payton, who directs the Uptown-Edgewater Neighborhood Justicia Center. “The woman had already sworn out a warrant, but when she found out about the service, she was quite agreeable” to working out a solution with a volunteer mediator.

Payton, a social worker with a master’s degree in theology, said the service is simple.

Someone with a gripe calls ‘the center and talks to a volunteer mediator, who contacts the opposing party. If both agree, the center sets up a mediation session where both parties negotiate a settlement — in anywhere from 45 minutes to four hours. All sessions are confidential and other than the final agreement, no records are kept.

The center is run in cooperation with the Chicago Bar Association. It has been financed for 18 months by private foundation grants which will expire in January.

The service has settled nearly 60 disputes through formal negotiation sessions and taken more than 400 calls since it opened in October 1979.

Most disputes at the justice center have similar characteristics — they are between people who know one another, and usually involve mutual harassment that started with a misunderstanding, Payton said.

One pending case involves a regular customer of a cat grooming service. “She brought in her cat to be groomed and the animal was injured in the process,” he said. “The woman would stand outside and tell other customers that people inside beat the animals.”

Since the complaint involved neighborhood residents and both parties agreed to negotiate, the case has been docketed and will be heard by one of 29 mediators, who are paid $10 per session. The service is free to participants.

Nothing compels participants to enter mediation, but “in many cases the problem has become so mutually irksome, they’re willing to come to a settlement,” Payton said. What binds the agreement? “Only their good faith,” he said. But after finishing mediation, “they often feel too foolish to back out.”

Volunteer mediators hear a few cases a month. Many are lawyers, who Payton said “are willing to abandon their usual adversary role and assume a neutral position for an interesting change of pace. In addition, it’s satisfying to feel that you’ve facilitated a process where people are really working out their own problems — rather than having some so-called expert tell them what to do,” he said.

Another benefit of the justice center may be far more important, yet difficult to pin down. Resolving a small dispute could diffuse a personal argument that otherwise could have ended in a knife or shooting in the volatile Uptown neighborhood.

A recent profile of Chicago murders showed that most are committed by people who know each other and many occur because of frustration over trivial incidents, such as a petty theft or a family feud.

Then, the justice center becomes “a preventive measure, getting the disputes before they become serious and need to be said.”

Payton warns that the center is not a cure-all. It only really works when the parties realize they have a lot to gain by working out a solution. “If people are dead set against mediation — either they’re so angry they want the justice system to impose a sentence, or they’re so afraid of the person they want him put in jail — whatever the reason is, if they don’t want to settle, they simply won’t be bound,” he said.

The main problem that the justice center faces is getting word out to neighborhood residents that there is an alternative to litigation or violence.

“Right now, people are not socialized to use this service,” he said. “They think first of going to the police or a lawyer. We’re out to tell people about the option.”
‘Relaxing’ bike tour to be held July 12

By James G. O’Connell
Staff Writer

Students interested in a "relaxing, recreational" bicycle ride can register with Student Outdoor Adventure Recreation for a July 12 bike tour according to Gem Dabrowski of the Touch of Nature Environmental Center.

Dabrowski said the bike tour will be tree and will include either a long trip past the Crab Orchard Spillway to the Little Grassy Spillway and then back along Giant City Blacktop, or a short trip to Cedar Lake and back. He said the long trip would be about 20 miles and that the group of bikers will decide which trip to take when they meet at 9 a.m. Saturday in front of the Recreation Center.

“Southern Illinois is just an ideal area for bicycling,” Dabrowski said, “because it has so many diverse and beautiful areas.”

Dabrowski said the group will stop and swim and observe a relaxing pace during the bike tour and beginner bikers as well as experts are welcome.

Dabrowski also said he expects to initiate weekend-long bike tours, including overnight camping at a nature area in the fall if enough interest is generated.

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Robert Redford, a reform-minded prison warden posing as an inmate, is initiated into prison routine by inmates David Keith and Jon Van Ness in 20th Century-Fox's drama, "Brubaker."

‘Brubaker’ offers social message through depiction of prison life

By Edward R. Berry
Student Writer

You cut down a hallway that’s filled with rats and the smell of 300 perspiring men, who eye you as you pass by each of their cubicles. Finally, you reach your destination and the dirty, crusty window that lets in a little of the "new home." The iron bars of the cell door slide shut and you are separated from freedom. Your only hope is "Brubaker.”

"Brubaker,” starring Robert Redford as the young reform-oriented warden sworn to change the current standards of the prison system, is a film that contains social intentions. Dealing with man’s inhumanity towards fellow man, "Brubaker” departs the harsh standards of prison life and the psychological reactions to its horrifying norms.

However, the realistic portrayal of a prisoner’s reformation in "Brubaker” has to be doubted. Certain scenes of "Brubaker” are somewhat glamorized and unconvincing, and many must wonder whether the film is an accurate representation of the harsh Hollywood version of our penal system.

The fact that life-long "habitual” criminal Larry Lee Bullen (David Keith) acquires such an overwhelming liking to Brubaker leaves the viewer confused. Although he has stabbed every social institution he’s ever come in contact with, he readily accepts a drastic lifestyle change because of Brubaker. Formerly a young punk driven by mischief,

Robert Redford's role as the unorthodox warden enables him to present a character who stimulates intriguing new developments in an almost hopeless situation. His stern value and method of attacking issues create a means of good entertainment amid the serious subject matter.

Prison reformation depicted in "Brubaker” is an important social issue that needs attention, but only if the portrayal is somewhat accurate and not just a Hollywood version of life and its evils. The fact that this film offers entertainment and a message, makes "Brubaker” a success.

Game inventor confused

MONTCLAIR, N.J. (AP) — Nicholas Platt says he doesn’t understand why people get angry when they play his commodity futures game because they’re going to lose it—and you will—you might as well not lose it in real life.

In the end, Platt says, players always lose. "I haven’t won a game yet. Every time I think, ‘What if I go for a long shot?”’

His "Limit Up” game closely resembles the risky business of trading commodity futures. Players fork over play money to take a chance on uncertain future values of horses, wheat, corn, cattie, Treasury notes and gold. They draw "market cards” with good news—"Heavy snows blanket Peoria. Farmers can’t get their pigs to market, hogs up one cent,"—or bad news—"Trichinosis scare in Northeast, hogs down.”

Platt began inventing games "when I was just out of college and didn’t have anything to do." His first was backaged as "Strike Price,” a high-finance version of Monopoly.

WE ARE NOW TAKING ORDERS FOR CAPS GOWNS ORDER NOW!
Quake insight grows

By Colleen Moore
Staff Writer

An explosion of knowledge in earth sciences is taking place in this area. Recent research by a number of scientists at SIU-C has been summarized for the members of the community by Professor Sheila Steele.

Steele has found a correlation between earthquake occurrence and soybean cultivation in the New Madrid system. She believes that the movement of magma from the earth's mantle causes these quakes.

Soybeans are a high source of protein and are used in several areas of the world. They are also a source of a radioactive gas that can be detected by special equipment. However, they are not used for their protein content alone. They are also used in the manufacture of chemicals and fertilizers.

The research was conducted by a team of scientists from SIU-C and the University of Illinois. The team used a combination of geophysical methods to study the quakes. They found that the quakes occur in a pattern that is consistent with the movement of magma from the earth's mantle.

Soybeans are also known for their drought resistance. They can grow in areas where other crops cannot. This makes them an ideal crop for areas with limited rainfall.

Professor to test soybeans

By Randy Roguski
Staff Writer

Two SIU-C scientists have received $30,000 to test soybeans as a source of protein. The grant was made by the Northern Illinois University and the Illinois Soybean Research Council.

The scientists will conduct research on the soybean plant and its ability to grow in different environments. They will also study the effects of various environmental factors on the soybean plant.

The research will be conducted in the Southern Illinois bells, which are located in the Missouri River basin. These bells are a source of radon gas, which is a radioactive gas that can be detected by special equipment.

The research will be conducted by a team of scientists from SIU-C and the University of Illinois. The team will use a combination of geophysical methods to study the soybean plant. They will also study the effects of various environmental factors on the soybean plant.

Ex-faculty member dies

John Clifford, former faculty member at SIU-C, died Monday at the St. Vincent Nursing Home in Carbondale.

Clifford, 61, of West Frankfort, was appointed as assistant professor at SIU-C in 1955. He also taught in the History Department and was an advisor to the Student Union Press on the Mississippi River series.

Clifford was the author of several articles and was a member of several of historical societies and professional organizations.

Funeral services for Clifford will be held at 2 p.m. Wednesday at the Campbell Funeral Home in Carbondale.

Canoe the Current River

July 18, 19, & 20, 1980
Cost: $21.00

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University Programming Office
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536 3937 or 453 2721
Car pools will be arranged

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A Bright New Idea From Danvers

FISH SANDWICH
Try one with soup or salad and fries.
10 tests ruled free of cultural bias

CHICAGO (AP) — A federal judge has dismissed charges that city school officials used racially biased intelligence tests to determine if children are mentally retarded.

Of the hundreds of questions contained in the tests, only nine could be considered to be culturally circular against black children or too questionable to be used. U.S. District Judge John F. Grady ruled Monday.

Wallace Winter, chief lawyer for the plaintiffs, said Tuesday a decision will be made within a week to 10 days on whether to appeal.

"We have serious problems with the order's statement that the tests can be a little racial and still be legal," Winter said.

Patrick Halligan, one of the lawyers for the Chicago Board of Education, said he was pleased with Grady's ruling but termed it "unfortunate" that the judge included in his decision every question and answer in all three tests. Halligan noted Grady said the tests he considered questionable "do not render the tests unfair and would not significantly affect the score of an individual taking the test."

Grady's 117-page opinion, issued Monday, came on a suit filed in 1975 by a group called Parents In Action on Special Education. They argued that a black child who took the tests was three times as likely to be classified retarded as a white child and placed in special classes for the educable mentally handicapped (EMH).

The judge said a question-by-question review of all three tests — the Stanford-Binet and two forms of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children — showed they "do not discriminate against black children in the Chicago public schools."

His ruling differed from one handed down last fall by U.S. District Judge Robert F. Peckham in California, who found the tests were culturally biased and recommended that required tests be used.

Grady said many of the questions that allegedly were too difficult for black children were equally difficult for whites — for example, items that asked the child to identify Genghis Kahn or name the continent where Chile is located.

Among the questions the judge found unacceptable was: "What is the color of rubies?" Grady noted that a black child who took the test thought the question referred to a woman's name and responded, "she's black."

Another question the judge had a problem with was: "What would you do if you were sent to buy a loaf of bread and the grocer said that he did not have any more?"

The test manual said the correct answer was to go to another store, but the opinion noted some black children responded by saying they would return home because it was dangerous to be on the street.

Grady also found the possibility of racial bias in a question about what a person should do if he finds a wallet or pocketbook. Witnesses for the plaintiffs said it would be "suicide" for a black child to try to return it to the owner, which was considered the correct response, because the child would be accused of having stolen it.

Nursing storm-damaged plants not that difficult, say specialists

By University News Service

If the recent storms have put a strain on your landscaping or garden, horticulturists at Still I have some advice for you — don't panic.

It's not too difficult to nurse plants and trees back to health. For vegetable gardens, the best medicine seems to be the least: leave your garden alone, says Irvin Hillier, a vegetable specialist in the Department of Plant Sciences.

"If your corn is flattened or tomato plants snapped, dig them up and prop them up. You could snap them off. Most vegetable plants will correct or shape themselves. You'll have to accept some damage — flowers, shrubs and other ornamentals, horticulturist Gerald Coerts suggests pruning damaged plant parts.

"Prune it back to a node if possible."

"Cut off the damaged part to a point where a leaf or a branch comes out. Try to shape it a little as you do that. There's very little else you can do."

For trees, the advice is similar. SIU-C foresters advise removing broken limbs at the point where limb growth began. That will often stimulate new growth back to the trunk.

"It is important they say, to make the cut smoothly, and even with the surface of the tree trunk."

There cuts may be necessary to remove large limbs safely and cleanly. Make the first cut a few feet out from the trunk on the bottom of the limb. Make the second cut on the top of the limb about one blade's width closer to the trunk than the first cut.

As the second cut is completed, most of the limb will snap off and a stump that can be cut at the trunk with little damage to the tree.

"Try to remove a large limb with one cut, but if you must use the limb to snap off in a way that will further damage the tree, the experts said."

Burglars overlook $5,000 in cash

By Tony Gordon

St. Charles

Burglars removed a plate glass window to get inside the showroom of Suzuki of Carbondale and stole two motorcycles, one worth $3,000, but neglected almost $5,000 in cash that was in a bank deposit envelope in a back room.

Jackson County Sheriff's Office reported that sometime between 4 and 7 a.m. Monday, someone removed a plate glass window from its frame at the front of the showroom on Route 13 without breaking it and then entered the building. Employees of the dealership reported finding the window leaning against the building where it rested.

Missing from the showroom were a new 175 cc yellow trail motorcycle valued at $1,199 and a mini-bike worth $629. Also told from the shop were seven motorcycle helmets, five motorcycle jerseys and assorted motorcycle parts.

Police reported that the thieves overlook nearly $5,000 in cash that was on a desk in the back room of the shop. Police said that the manager of the dealership had not made his usual night bank deposit following the previous day's business, but the money was in an envelope marked for deposit at a bank.

Although it is not known if the burglars went into the room where the money was, police said the envelope appeared to be "untouched."
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Round Steak $2.39 lb.

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Reduced 20c lb.
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Reduced 9c lb.
Rump Roast $2.69 lb.

Reduced 10c lb.
Rib Steaks $2.49 lb.

Reduced 30c lb.
T-Bone Steak $3.09 lb.

Reduced 10c lb.
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Reduced 10c lb.
Sirloin Steak $2.59 lb.

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National's Produce is

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2 large heads...

MAKES 3000 SALADS GREAT

HUNDREDS OF LOW PRICES LIKE THESE...

Worth 25¢

Clorox bleach...

Worth 15¢

Golden Graham Cereals...

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Fresh Cuts...

### Pricing and Produce

**ICE IS RIGHT and the Price is Right!**

#### To Please U.S.D.A. Choice Beef!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduced 9 lb. Rump Roast</td>
<td>$2.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced 9 lb. Beef</td>
<td>$1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced 9 lb. Pork</td>
<td>$1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced 9 lb. Whole Fryers</td>
<td>$1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced 9 lb. Pork Loin</td>
<td>$1.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Everyday Super Price**

- Beef: $1.99
- Pork: $1.99
- Whole Fryers: $1.99
- Pork Loin: $1.99

**Super Special**

- Beef: $1.99
- Pork: $1.99
- Whole Fryers: $1.99
- Pork Loin: $1.99

**Reduced 20%**

- Beef: $1.99
- Pork: $1.99
- Whole Fryers: $1.99
- Pork Loin: $1.99

**More Savings on Dairy Foods**

- Full Gallon Low Fat Milk: $1.69
- Whole Milk: $1.99

- Malt's Barbecue Sauce: $1.99
- Open Pit BBQ Sauce Reg.: $1.89
- National's Ice Cream: $1.99

**More Savings on Frozen Foods**

- Frozen Stuffed Peppers: $1.99
- Hamburger & Hot Dog Beans: $2.99
- Chocolate Cake: $2.29

**General Offerings**

- Whole Fryers: $1.99
- Pork Loin: $1.99
- Pork: $1.99
- Beef: $1.99

**Ingredients and Accessories**

- Driscoll Strawberries: $1.49
- Zucchini Squash: $0.59
- Cantaloupe: $0.33
- Sweet Corn: $0.33
- Peaches: $0.59
- Tostitos Salsa: $0.99
- Malt's Ice Cream: $1.99

**National's Meat Pricing Policy**

Low prices are subject to change every week of the year, due to market conditions.

**National Coupon Worth 10¢**

- National's Sliced Lunch Meats

**R.B. Rice**

- The Quality is in the Taste

**Table of Products and Prices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most Popular Salad Vegetable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romaine Lettuce</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whole Leaf Spinach</td>
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<td>Garden Fresh Flavor Zucchini Squash</td>
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<td>Garden Fresh Cucumbers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden Fresh Tomatoes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden Fresh Green Peppers</td>
<td>$0.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prices Like These... Everyday of the Week**

- Daily Egyptian, July 11,
National's

Fantastic Hot Fried Chicken
3 PIECE SERVING 59¢

- MAYROSE ALL MEAT Sliced Large Bologna 
  Lb. $1.39
- MAYROSE OAK TYPE SLICED Jalapeno or Pickle Loaf
  Lb. $1.39
- KANE'S HILLSHIRE Knockwurst or Bratwurst
  Lb. $2.29
- MAYROSE, MAX GERMAN OR KREY. ATリアル CASING 
  Sliced Braunschweiger
  Lb. $1.59
- NICKERSON SMOKE 2 SUGAR CURED
  Sliced Slab Bacon
  Lb. $1.39
- GREEN GODDESS OR HERRINGWOOD FARMS
  Sliced Cheese
  Lb. $2.29
- Sliced Swiss Cheese
  Lb. $2.79

Fresh Processed Foods

- CHICKEN ":::
  Lb. 1.149
- 3 PIECES SERVING 1.149

- MAYROSE ALL MEAT

Sliced Large Bologna
Lb. $1.39

Sliced Large Bologna
Lb. $1.39

- MAYROSE OAK TYPE SLICED
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  Lb. $1.39

- GREEN GODDESS OR HERRINGWOOD FARMS
  Sliced Cheese
  Lb. $2.29

- Sliced Swiss Cheese
  Lb. $2.79

Save On Famous Brands You Know and Use!

- Aqua Fresh Toothpaste
  4.6 oz. Tube
  EACH 89¢

- Signal Mouthwash
  24-oz. Bottle
  EACH 99¢

- Tylenol Tablets
  50-c. Bottle
  EACH 39¢

- Pert Cough Drops
  11 oz. Bottle
  EACH 69¢

- Lounge Chair
  EACH 12.99

- 12 OZ DAILY VITAMIN METAL PAIL
  EACH 1.49

- Mickey Mouse Pop Machine
  EACH 99¢

- Electric Grass Trimmer
  EACH 13.88

- 30 Quart Plastic Cooler
  EACH 89¢

- Shell 10w-40 Fire & Ice Motor Oil
  Quart Can
  EACH 99¢

- Sizzel Pond Oil
  EACH 59¢

- Mickey Mouse Pop Machine
  EACH 99¢

- Electric Grass Trimmer
  EACH 13.88

- 30 Quart Plastic Cooler
  EACH 89¢

Page 12, Daily Egyptian, July 9, 1980
CHICAGO - Tobacco users who have switched from cigarettes to snuff and chewing tobacco to avoid lung cancer may be taking a chance on developing sores in their mouths and throats, a doctor says.

"Smokeless tobacco" products may be useful in weaning nicotine addicts from their cigarette habit, according to an article in the July 11 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

But snuff and chewing tobacco may prove even more dangerous than cigarette smoking to delicate mouth and esophagus linings, Dr. Alan Blum said elsewhere in the same issue.

Snuff and chewing tobacco, advertised by some manufacturers as a safe alternative to smoking is gaining popularity.

Chuck Tanner, National League All-Star pitcher is an example. He formerly was a cigar smoker, who now uses chewing tobacco.

Many ballplayers are going to snuff. It's cleaner and they don't have to spit and it apparently gives them as much satisfaction.

Snuff-dipping, the placing of pulverized tobacco between the gum and cheek, reportedly is increasing among youths in the South, a present article in the New England Journal of Medicine said.

And the U.S. Department of Agriculture noted a 6 percent increase in tobacco chewing recently. Blum said.

He said, "Smokeless tobacco causes gum disease, tooth abrasion and white patches on the throat which can become cancerous."

He also pointed out that chewing tobacco could lead to cancer of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.

Blum based his findings on various studies done by medical researchers, including one of more than 2,000 patients in India who used chewing tobacco, which may contain different ingredients than American tobacco.

News of possible dangers didn't bother one chewer who retired New York Yankee pitcher Jim "Catfish" Hunter.

"He has been chewing tobacco since he was a senior in high school," said Blum, 24, said warnings of health problems associated with chewing wouldn't stop him.

"It's dangerous if you want get in your car," he said. "Drinking is probably a bigger problem than any of it."

A spokesman for the Smokeless Tobacco Council, a trade group which represents some tobacco companies, denied that chewing or dipping is harmful.

"Smokeless tobacco has not been found scientifically as a cancer cause for any oral lesion in humans including cancer—" with respect to any study cited," said Gerry Gilmartin, executive vice president of the group.

He said a 1979 surgeon general report concluded that "snuff and chewing tobacco have not been found to increase mortality...in the United States."

And, said Blum, unlike professional physicians, "Mr. Gilmore does not have patients whose lives depend on him. I do."

I don't think there are two sides to this issue: Tobacco, when put next to the cheek, is definitely irritating," he said.
B6208Bc01C

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NEED-SOMEONE TO share apartment at 706 W. Mill Apt. 2nd floor. $300 per month. Includes water, gas, electric. Free parking. Call 6176Bel74 or 401-1751.

ROOMATES

RENTAL CONTRA

FREE RENT W/ 1 yr. lease
Rt.51 North

FALL EXTRA NICE 12x60, 2 bedroom, Furnished private camping setting 12 month lease. $300 per month. Includes water, gas, electric. Free parking. Call 457-7352 or 459-7389.

JOY THE SUN (modest) for rent: 3 or 4 bedroom mobile homes. Only 1 on a master water berked. Crab Orchard Lake. 16 minute drive South. Sundeck, furnished AC and laundry facilities. Also Fall Spring rental available.

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Slave quarters in Land of Lincoln?

JUNCTION, III. (AP) - The owner of historic Hickory Hill, a tattered and soiled mansion, said he knows that slavery existed in Illinois for some time, but its Greek Revival style doesn't compromise to win more favorable recognition for what he calls an important part of the history of the state.

Hickory Hill mansion sits on a hill overlooking the scenic Saline River valley. Erected in 1834 and completed in 1838, the mansion is the dream of state Rep. John Hart (Chicago), a grandson of John Hart, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

For years it was the symbol of prosperity, the setting for many a social event. Its curbs were regularly stopped for a then little-known politician, Abraham Lincoln. In 1855, when the house was built, the home was sold to the George Sisk family, and the younger Sisk said recently, "The house was a slave quarters. The second floor of the spacious closet was slave quarters, and the first floor was slavery. Slavery, in the Land of Lincoln." The Crenshaws said it was a fruit and vegetable storage area and we now know better," said Sisk who now spends spring and summer months accommodating visitors at $1.50 a head.

"I don't pitch the slavery part. I let people make up their own minds about that," he said. But his attitude changes when he pulls letters from the back of a large envelope, which includes names: country musicians, baseball players and politicians. Several years ago the house was turned down for a spot on the National Register of Historic Places. Recently it was removed from Illinois tourist maps. "That hurts me," he said. "I've as much as told them what they can do with their recognition and money, as we could use it.

In a letter to the Conservation Department's director of historic sites, Bill Farrar of Springfield, Sisk wrote that he was not interested in "conforming the authenticity of the Old Slave House to the whims of others." Farrar termed Hickory Hill an "extremely important house historically," but said the state became concerned "over the way he was advertising it, with the heavy emphasis of something which is, at best, linked by legend. Sisk, who has been living in Doonesbury and Simpson, said he was not interested in "co-opting the authenticity of the Old Slave House to the whims of others."

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"Of course, he was a man of wealth and position in those days (1843), and he was never found guilty," he added.

So it stands. "We're established and we'll keep our doors open as long as possible to let people see the other side of history," Sisk said.

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Student Government planning to sponsor 'advocate corner'

By Charis Gould Staff Writer

The Interfraternity Student Organization is going to show off its students this fall. "I don't think it's something we take for granted," says president Paul Matalonski.

Beginning fall semester, a weekly half-page ad with information about the Daily Egyptian and information of what student organizations are doing. The ad will contain a student advocate corner. Matalonski said the idea was to make the campus "laugh itself." said president Paul Matalonski.

IBHE orders public universities to cut back energy consumption

CHICAGO (AP) - The Illinois Board of Higher Education told public colleges and universities Tuesday that they must reduce energy consumption in the years ahead.

Board members approved an energy conservation policy which suggests that schools should not expect taxpayers to foot the bill for unjustified increases in energy use.

This provides a commitment to energy reduction goals and a means to measure progress," said James Furman, executive director of the board. "This simply has to be a very high priority for higher education and the entire country.

The policy calls on schools to chart a plan outlining goals for conserving energy and reporting regularly on progress in achieving them.

Board member Robert Lenz wanted to delay action on the policy so the schools would have more time to study it, but others urged immediate action.

It's past the point of urgency," said board member James Neiland.

A report prepared by the board staff suggests that the schools will not be able to offer a high-quality education if they do not reduce expensive energy consumption.

"Resources required for additional utility costs cannot be applied to other needs such as improving faculty and staff compensation, or enhancing the quality of educational programs," the report states.

The policy says the board will take into consideration the long-term energy impact of construction and remodeling projects. Higher initial costs might be recommended if they will save fuel in the long run.

The staff report pointed out that Ohio State University saved $15 million in the last six years with a comprehensive energy conservation program. The staff said many energy-saving modifications to OSU buildings paid for themselves in 2½ years.

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The Great Escape tonight

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Cost Cutter Bonus Buys

Daily Egyptian, July 9, 1980, Page 17
Insurance agents swamped by claims

By Mary Harmon

Staff writer

Working with CISPs workers and telephone line repairmen, insurance adjusters, agents and accompanying contractors seem to be the hardest worked employees in town these days.

San Clemente just laughed when asked if this pattern was universal. Allstate Insurance, who was taking claims due to storm damage.

With three telephone lines open on any day to take such claims, Schwartz, an agent, had to interrupt his explain to several times concerning the procedure his company is following in making claims due to storm damage.

But, Schwartz had good reason for his many interruptions. Since Wednesday, he said, he has taken 400 new claims made on damages from the area's most recent storm. He also said that he expects thousands more since insurance companies are still taking them.

Like many other insurance companies in the area, Allstate assigned a team of adjusters to handle the deluge of claims.

Allstate Island, which arrived the area on Thursday and was later joined by an additional 20 adjusters, had a plan to handle the deluge.

They set up a system on Thursday, which received the area's most recent storm, where the goats were to becaptured. They also had a plan to handle the deluge.

In a break with tradition, a pattern seemingly followed by many insurance companies in the area after the storm, Allstate arranged two separate telephone lines for the taking of claims alone and announced their numbers on radio stations that were still in operation.

While the radio spots were not the means used by most area insurance companies to meet the increased load of claims, some of the offices have changed their competing bids and estimates requirements and their calculations of deductions on damages caused by the two storms.

Some companies will be making claims adjustments on the spot, rather than requiring their customers to write up their claims.

A federal court order late last year saved the goats. The Navy had maintained a document with a reclamation status.

Now the roundup project has turned into a nightmare of close calls and squabbles. Under the $1,480,000 contract, Clapp and his men were required to estimate the end of the year to catch the goats.

"We can do it, but it's one of the roughest animal removal jobs in the world. Getting those burros out of the Grand Canyon will be a piece of cake after this," said Clapp. He has applied for that task.

"When the Navy said it was impossible to catch the goats from the canyon walls, we asked them if they would allow us to do it by a more direct route," said Clapp. The Navy agreed, and the team began its work.

"We're working with the idea of having the goats move themselves up the canyon walls," said Clapp. The team has been successful in doing this.

"We'll have to estimate the goats' progress and make sure we can catch them before they get too high," said Clapp. He has been working with a team of experts to devise a method of catching the goats.

Employee turnover is high, said Clapp. Those who sign up spend long stressful days on the windy 21-mile-long island located 65 miles off the California shore.

Currently, the goat-catchers are idled by Naval bombardments that rock the southern tip of the island. But the stray artillery shells, some 24 inches in diameter, don't bother his men as much as the fear of a fall, he said.

They should call this place Devil's Island. The canyons are treacherous, he said, and the unexploded shells. some 200 feet long, are waist-deep in the unexploded shells.

"We couldn't have asked for better weather," said Clapp. The weather has been perfect for the goats' escape.

"This is the perfect time of year to catch the goats," said Clapp. The weather has been perfect for the goats' escape.

"We're taking advantage of the goats' natural instinct to seek higher ground," said Clapp. They have been successful in doing this.

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DETROIT (AP) — President Carter unveiled a plan to help the depressed auto industry Tuesday in Detroit, which is suffering from Japanese competition. The announcement was made at a news conference where Carter said the new plan was intended to "literally be the beginning of the end for Edsel" — the Detroit-based automaker that has been struggling to stay in business.

Carter said his plan would put the industry on a "solid foundation," but he warned that it would not be easy. "It's going to take time," he said. "It's going to take a lot of hard work, but we're going to do it." He added that the plan was a "first step" in addressing the crisis in the industry.

The proposal includes measures to encourage investments in research and development, increase the use of American-made parts, and provide tax breaks for companies that invest in new equipment. The plan also calls for an "Equal Rights Amendment" that would allow women to compete in the auto industry.

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Gymnastics camp is hard-working fun

By Ed Dougherty

Summer camp is a time for fun and games. Boys and girls swimming and playing games during the day and cooking over an open fire and singing songs at night around a campfire. But things at SIU's gymnastics camp aren't quite like that.

"We have one of the hardest working camps in the country," said camp program director Jerry Hinkle. "There are very few kids standing around and doing nothing. One of the kids aren't riding very hard today because their hands are raw from yesterday's workouts."

After the kids are waking up and none of them are complaining. But the camp is not all work. Every Wednesday the campers participate in a softball game. But even that has its consequences.

If the counselors win the contest, the campers must go through a series of strength and conditioning exercises and routines that the counselors have devised. If the campers win the game, then they do not have to go through the routines and get to make up one for the counselors, Hinkle said.

Throughout the eight-year history of the camp the campers have only won once, that was last year.

Hinkle also ran the camp last year and has been involved in it since 1974. He was SIU's assistant coach until 1978. Currently he runs a gymnastics school and physical fitness center near Columbus, Ohio.

In addition to Hinkle several members of SIU's present and past gymnastics teams are helping with the camp.

"The camp is a good opportunity for the SIU gymnasts to keep in shape and keep the kids busy," Hinkle said. "They learn a lot from teaching and it helps with their routines.

"The campers must go through a series of strength and conditioning exercises and routines that the counselors have devised. If the campers win the game, then they do not have to go through the routines and get to make up one for the counselors, Hinkle said. "After that the kids like to work on the big trick. The one they can use in their own routines.

Not all of the campers stay for the entire three weeks, Hinkle said. There are about 40 participants this week and there should be between 150-200 boys from ages 8-17 involved in the camp.

EIU name's basketball coach

CHARLESTON (AP) — Jene Davis, 34, assistant basketball coach at Indiana University, will become the new basketball coach at Eastern Illinois University, Athletics Director R.C. Johnson announced Tuesday.

Davis has been an assistant under Bobby Knight for the past two seasons. Eastern has been to six straight NCAA Division II tournaments but will join the NCAA Division I ranks in 1981-82.

Davis replaces Don Eddy, who resigned in mid-May to accept the position as head coach of the University of Texas-Pan American.

During Davis' tenure at Indiana, the Hoosiers won the National Invitational Tournament and competed in the NCAA Mideast Regional.

Davis' personal and professional background was in Ohio, where earlier this year he was named that state's coach of the decade for his accomplishments as head baseball coach at McKinley High School in Columbus.

Between 1975 and 1978, McKinley was 82-11, winning state championships in 1975 and 1977. The 1977 Davis-coached team was 26-6 and ranked No. 2 in the nation by Basketball Weekly magazine.

"I think it is a great opportunity for me," Davis said of his new head coaching job.

"What attracted me to Eastern was its academic reputation, its attractive campus and strong basketball tradition. I think those are important items in recruiting students," Knight said.

"I think the things bring to Eastern above and beyond everything else, is his ability to coach the game. He has a very, very sound approach, is a good fundamentalist, than a definite philosophy about basketball."

Holmes whips LéDoux; he is willing to fight Ali

BLOOMINGTON, Minn. (AP) — Larry Holmes, looking as if he hadn't been in a fight, said Tuesday he would fight Muhammad Ali next if he gets $8 million.

"I've been heavyweight champion for two years and I've been put down," said Holmes, who made Scott LeDoux, his seventh victim in seven heavyweights title defenses Monday night.

But the 30-year-old Holmes has not been able to escape Ali's shadow and often has been a target of criticism despite his unbeaten record in 17 fights.

"I'm tired of being put down all day and all night," said Holmes the morning after easily beating LeDoux while being taunted from ringside by Ali, who shadow-boxed between rounds, mocked Holmes and led cheers for himself.

"He's ignorant," said Holmes. "I don't care if he comes here and what he does," said the World Boxing Council champion. "But he tried to distract me from the fight. He didn't show me any respect. I'll fight him for $8 million, not for $7 million. That's what they said they'll give me over there."

Over there is Egypt. Ali said he wants to make his comeback in Egypt, and promoter Don King is trying to pull together a package for a fight there. But Campbell of Madison, Wis., who has been involved in ventures with Ali, also is involved in trying to bring about an Egypt site.

Another possible site for an Ali-Holmes fight, which King maintains will happen in September or October, is Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas.

They've given Ali $75,000 front money (for Egypt). They haven't given me anything. Ali needs me," said Holmes. "Then Holmes, before leaving for the airport to return home to Easton, Pa., said. I want to fight Leon Spinks. He sent me a telegram and said if I wanted to retire, he'd oblige me. That's what I want to fight in October."

Spinks is the last man to fight Ali. Ali pointed out in New Orleans in 1978 to regain the World Boxing Association championship now held by Mike Weaver. Weaver is scheduled to defend against South African Gerrie Coetsee in South Africa Oct. 25. Of course, that fight would not come off should Weaver get a chance to fight Ali.

Promoter Bob Arum still is hopeful of putting together that fight.

LeDoux's plans were not known, but he lost certainly dropped him from the ranks of serious contenders. The 31-year-old native of Minnesota, who lives in nearby Anoka, was stopped in the seventh round Monday night when referee Davey O'Neill ruled LeDoux's left eye was too badly damaged for him to continue.

LeDoux claimed the eye was cut and almost closed when he was whistled when hit by a right-hand punch in the sixth. Holmes disagreed.

Holmes had won his first six rounds on all three official cards when the fight was stopped. LeDoux said his plan was to carry Holmes into the later rounds.