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Daily Egyptian Staff

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Fry appears before Legislature

City opposes proposed local tax freeze

By Mary Harmon
Staff Writer

The Carbondale City Council authorized City Manager Carroll Fry to represent the city in opposing a local government tax freeze at special hearings held Tuesday in the Illinois General Assembly.

Fry was to speak to Illinois legislators in an effort to persuade the General Assembly not to pass Gov. Thompson's proposed 9.1 percent ceiling on property increases.

"It is the responsibility of the local government, not the state government, to handle their own affairs," Fry said at the Monday night council meeting. "It is the right of the local community to levy upon themselves in the style they want."

Fry said the legislature's disregard of the steps already taken by local governments to reduce taxes, the "hastily contrived" nature of the legislation and the exemption of Chicago from the tax freeze plan were behind the city's opposition to the legislation.

Mayor Hans Fischer said that some of the members of the state government had assumed that local governments were not able to handle their own affairs.

He also said local governments had not been consulted when the legislation was drafted.

Fry said the legislation had "some obvious problems that had not yet been addressed. He said that public hearings are needed to determine what the public wants."

"Hastily contrived legislation," he said, "is nine times out of 10 bad legislation, at every level."

The council later approved an ordinance that would cut the total 1979 tax levy by $4,176, the amount the city will receive from the corporate personal property replacement tax. The action will decrease the estimated property tax rate from 11.02 per $100 to 9.91 per $100.

In other action, the council approved a plan to study commercial blight in downtown Carbondale. In a related matter, the council approved appointments to the Citizens Downtown Redevelopment Committee.

Revised handicapped accessibility standards were also approved by the council. The new code will require any new or remodeled apartments or dormitory rooms to be made accessible for the handicapped.

Draft cards being printed

Candidate says six more buildings without power while cable repair work continues

By Cindy Humphreys
Staff Writer

In addition to the five Small Group Housing buildings that have been without power since Sunday, six more in the group will be without power through most of Wednesday as repair work nears completion.

The cause of the power outage, which also affected the Agriculture and Forestry Buildings, Thompson Point, Small Group Housing and the Health Service, was a faulty cable that blew a fuse in the primary service, said Harrel Letch, supervisor of building maintenance at the Physical Plant.

"We finished putting in the new cable Tuesday evening and if all goes well, electricity should be restored to all of Small Group Housing by about 6 p.m. Wednesday," Letch said. The 330 residents of dormitories in Small Group Housing will take their meals Wednesday at Lents Hall in Thompson Point.

The outage originally affected the Agriculture and Forestry Buildings, Thompson Point, Small Group Housing and the Health Service. By Monday morning, only five Small Group Housing buildings were without power. These buildings have been using three backup generators since Monday.

The Health Service and the building housing the purchasing offices each have their own generator, while the chancellor's offices and two dormitories are sharing one.

Dr. Don Knapp, medical director of the Health Service, said Tuesday, "We're a little more adapted to it, but we're about as busy as we can handle. The infirmary is being kept open and the patients in it are doing okay."

Only about 20 percent of the chancellor's office was being used by employees Tuesday, said Tom Britton, executive assistant to the chancellor.

The professional staffers are spread out around campus or working at their homes.

Since the office switchboard is inoperative, even with the new generator, all calls are coming in on an emergency phone at a makeshift desk.

Alpha Tau Omega, Alpha Gamma Rho and the chancellor's offices are sharing one generator, which can provide all three with minimal heat and emergency lights. The purchasing offices cannot share a generator, Letch said, because they need power to run the payroll machines.

Staff photo by Brent Cramer

Staff photo by Don Frenster

Gus says the City Council must figure "Bert would feel right at home in Beaver City.

Come Valentine's Day this year, some Southern Illinois communities will be commemorating not only sweethearts, but Bert Parks, the deceased emcee of the Miss America pageant, as well, if WGLF radio station and the City Council have their way.

The radio station is urging all Southern Illinois mayors to proclaim the 15th as "We Want Bert Day," in protest of the dismissal of the pageant host, said Dennis Lyle, a morning disc jockey for the radio station.

Lyle presented the issue to the Carbondale City Council at its Monday night meeting. Mayor Hans Fischer read the proclamation aloud to council members, who voted to officially rename the day in honor of Parks.

The proclamation stated that the pageant officials' reasons for dismissing Parks due to his age were "unreasonable, invalid and discriminatory."
City Council lowers property tax rates

By Karen Gullo

Although a resolution passed recently by the Carbondale City Council will decrease property tax rates in Carbondale, it's still too early to know how property taxes will increase or decrease this year, according to city and county officials. Jackson County Clerk Robert Harrell said it's impossible to make predictions about property taxes before tax assessors assess other elements used to determine property taxes are still unknown.

One element that may effect property taxes is certain—Gov. Thompson's tax ceiling. He said the City Council voted Monday night to cut the 1979 property tax levies by approximately $40,000, the amount the city received in the form of personal property replacement tax revenues. The effect of the abatement will decrease the estimated property tax rate by approximately 1% per $100,000 equalized assessed valuation. Jackson County Assessor William Massey said that theoretically if the rate is lowered then taxes should decrease, but other factors concerning assessment are involved. "Property value has gone up since last year, and everything still has to be reassessed," Massey said. "We expect the multiplier rate to increase over last year and this will have a definite effect on property taxes." The multiplier rate is assigned by the state to all counties to equalize property values. This rate multiplied by the property tax equals the amount of tax a homeowner will pay. Massey said he expects the multiplier rate to increase to 1.275 to 1.290. Thompson's plan calls for a tax increase limit of 9.3 percent.

The plan was criticized last week by state Sen. Kenneth Busche. D-Carbondale, who claimed the ceiling would be used as a rate of derease by local taxing districts.

Carter group opens Marion headquarters

By Jeffrey Smyrn

Headquarters for the Jims Carter presidential campaign in the Chicago and Principai District opened in Marion Monday. Thompson said he was a new campaign problems for students wanting to become activists with the group. Deputies District Candidate Bill Tapella hopes to gain support and volunteers from SIU-C students.

"We started this site because its crucial to help the heart of active Democratic counties. Terza said we want help to get us out. We will be handing out pamphlets and brochures in the Political Science Department because we'll probably get most of our volunteers from there." Tapella said once a core of supporters has been established at SIUC the group plans to create a shuttle service for the campus to the Marion office.


By Leanne Waxman

A resident of Lewis Park Apartments surprised a burglar who was prowling in her room early Tuesday morning while she slept. Carbondale police reported.

The intruder fled after the woman woke up and smelled burning from the apartment, police reported.

About $1,225 in stereo equipment and cash was taken from the apartment, police said.

According to police reports, Diane E. Eschner, a senior in psychology, was awakened at about 2 a.m. Tuesday by noise coming from the direction of her second-story bedroom doorway.

Eschner, who apparently thought someone might have been one of her three roommates, called out, "Is that you Mary?" A voice, which sounded like a man who was trying to speak in a feminine tone, answered, "yes."

Eschner said the man was wearing white gloves and carrying a flashlight.

She then called her roommates and asked if they'd heard anything. We don't have a roommate and I just laid there for awhile before calling the police," Eschner said. "I started screaming for help.

"I heard her scream at the top of her lungs," a neighbor said.

Mary Vanderlaan, a junior in recreation, Karen Jenson, a senior in business, and Laura Muller, a junior in recreation, were asleep in three other upstairs bedrooms. The women waited for about a half hour before they called the police because they feared the man was still in the apartment. mugler said.

Before the man fled the apartment he grabbed an identification cardholder containing Eschner's fee statement, student I.D., and other forms of identification from a dresser located near the bedroom door. Eschner's house keys and a small amount of cash were taken from a purse and a small amount of cash was taken from a drawer, according to Vanderlaan.

"This was probably the worst experience of my life," Vanderlaan said. "One of my roommates sensed that someone was around the house. She heard Diane calling me and then we all heard Diane screaming. We didn't have a phone upstairs and we thought he was still in the house so we just sat upstairs waiting."

Lieutenant Terry Murphy, of the Carbondale Police, said there was no sign of forced entry into the apartment.

Burglar flees after tenant screams

but makes away with stereo, cash

Editorial

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Greg's Grocery King

"Where The Customer Wears The Crown"
Telephoning wins it for Bush in Iowa

By Dave Goldberg
AP News Service Writer

While other candidates in the Iowa Democratic caucuses spent last-minute money on television advertising, George Bush knew where his supporters were. And he got them to vote.

With most of the precincts reporting Tuesday, Bush led the GOP's straw vote with 28 percent, according to Ronald Reagan with 27 percent.

On Monday night, Bush told his supporters: "I've been savaging the commentaries tonight. They're all saying it was good organization. Well, what the hell is wrong with good organization?"

Bush and his advisers had said that if they wanted to follow the example set by Jimmy Carter to "revitalize" them above the 23 percent they were getting in the polls. That meant spreading the word over Iowa's back fences, over the telephone, at coffee klatches. Bush to Iowa before anyone helped him to share key people with

George Wittingal and Ralph Brown, two young lawyers considering entering Bush's campaign signed on because Bush voiced them more insistently than any other candidate.

Meanwhile, into the fold came the two national committee people, John MacFarland and Mary Louise Smith, both from Bush's group as Republican national chairman.

From them, the word trickled down to county leaders, to local leaders. "Just play it cool, who would tell their neighbors about Bush. Bush also benefited from the fact that he comes across well in small groups, not so well to large gatherings and small groups are what Iowa is full of.

Pakistan seeks 'billions' in U.S. arms aid

By The Associated Press

Pakistan, unable to obtain from China the kind of massive assistance it wants, called Tuesday for an "incredible" aid from the United States to build up its armed forces. Pakistan's President Mohammod Zia ul-Haq needs several billion dollars in aid to modernize its defenses. Gen. Zia last week dismissed as "ridiculous" the idea that his government might buy $200 million in military aid.

The Carter aid package was based largely on suggestions from congressional leaders and U.S. and Pakistan officials, Pakistan officials continue negotiations.

There were no new reports on the war in Afghanistan, where fresh Soviet combat troops were reported being airlifted in to bolster the Soviet force, estimated at 10,000 men, that is fighting the anti-communist Afghan government troops put down a rebellion by anti-communist tribesmen.

In another development, a high-ranking leader of the presidential palace in Kabul, the Afghan capital, was killed in a Kabul Radio broadcast by Afghan revolutionary leader Mohammed Taraki. Five other men were strangled by three army men last Oct. 8 on the order of Hafizullah Amin in his presence.

Amin had ousted Taraki from power just a few days earlier. It has been revealed that Taraki died after a lengthy illness.

Amin himself was toppled in a Soviet-backed coup Dec. 27 and replaced by an American-educated commander, and it was announced Amin was executed. All three Afghan rulers, who the April 1978 revolution have been members of the country's Marxist party, was going to Iowa to help his campaign!

"We're getting in the polls. Bush knew what the hell is wrong with good organization, " And he got them to vote. Bush had been savaging the commentaries tonight. They're all saying it was good organization. Well, what the hell is wrong with good organization?"

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Letters

Nuclear weapons connection clear

On Wednesday, Dec. 1, staff writer Karen Guillu's article on the speech made in favor of nuclear power appeared in the Daily Egyptian. The article draws the same position taken by Mr. Clay Zerby, manager of the nuclear power plant in Paducah, Ky. Unfortunately, the article did not reflect the tone of the question and answer period in which Mr. Zerby often found himself in tough spots.

This plant is one of three in the country which enriches uranium— a process involved in the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

Now the statements.

For example, uranium-235 is imported from Canada and abroad, while enrichment and production of 90 percent of TVA's electrical power, and 3 to 4 percent of all electrical energy produced in the U.S. Considerable nuclear plants are linked to the transmission lines of the U.S total, this percent becomes quite significant.

There has been a 25 percent increase in the incidence of stillbirths in Illinois since the Three Mile Island accident.

Plutonium-239 is among the most dangerous substances known to humans. A milligram of this substance is more toxic than a pound of dinitro diamin, a controllable portion capable of causing cancer, and this is only one of many dangers after it. It disintegrates very slowly— a half-life of 24,000 years. Each 1,000 MW reactor produces enough plutonium-239 to fuel a military submarine per year as waste.

There have been large spills, accidents, and volumes missed at Rocky Flats; in Colorado; Hanford, Wash., and Savannah River, South Carolina.

The solution seems simple:

Let's have the University Fund a gambling casino, and use the funds to finance professional athletes for the sporting events in the streets, for foreign travel for athletes, and for education and examination week vacations for the faculty. Any surplus over $10 million should be earmarked to buy a book for Morris Library— EMMETT L. HAYDEN, Graduate Student, Forestry Department

Abortion not form of contraception

As two Southern Illinoisans who are very much concerned about the value and protection of a human life, we would like to respond to Jan Sulcer of Southern Illinoisans for Abortion Rights.

Abortion and contraception are two entirely distinct manners of attacking the problem of an unwanted human life. Abortion is acting on the human life that has already been conceived. We agree that first trimester abortions are medically safer than childbirth—for the mother. But it is only pointed out in this letter that abortion, under all circumstances, is considerably more safe than childbirth. In fact, there is a too much reliance on the fact, unless it happens to live through the operation by mistake.

It was pointed out that abolition has been legalized in America, Britain, Japan and the Scandinavian countries. The number of illegal abortions has not decreased, and in some cases the number of illegal abortions has actually increased which extracts the plutonium for nuclear weapons fabrication. The same companies are often associated with both purposes. There are only a few points which were made by people present, but not fully answered by Mr. Zerby. There is too much going on, even here, that we never hear about it. It is so crucial, if the people of this country want to decide where we are going, that they seriously begin to look at not only the benefits, but the risks and the pitfalls associated with nuclear power. The connection with nuclear weapons unquestionable.

No one will ever tell me that the sheep heard by the shepherd with an atomic Staff?

— Tom Warzezlawski, Graduate Student, Forestry Department

This letter was signed by eight other people.

Olympians long on selfishness

WIN A GOLD MEDAL or two and you are golden regardless of contracts to hawk nondescript Brucie Jenner sells cameras and breakfast at a Paper Mill Inn in the good old days. Good for you Frank Shorter promotes a hotel chain.

Why should anyone care if Bill Rodgers the business man doesn't get to Moscow to cap more business deals should 'win the marathon'? He has deals enough already with Perrier, his own clothing line, and his several stores. If Rodgers, who is in no danger of going on food stamps, gets nationalized for being "a tool", perhaps it is because the Olympics are a tool for him-to Jimmy Lovett the where the lucrative contracts await the signatures of gold medalists Mr. Larry, the self-confessed track junkie, says he explains this philosophy of selfishness by doing well in Moscow. "I'm the one that is going to benefit, not the American people," by signing a fat contract and having my name well known. I'm the one with the medal around my neck."

The double standard created by the self-interested athletes is that it is wrong for the President to mix politics and sports, but if it is for the athletes to mix sports and commerce. I doubt if the protests against the boycott would be so passionate if mere amateur glory were at stake.

Related article on Page 2.

BUT AMATEURS is vanquished Everyone can thank the courts for the 1988 law on the laws of Newport and Palm Beach, Key. The small group of amateur athletes who compete without lawyers or accountants on the sidelines. Under-the-table payments are common in track and field.

With so much at stake financially, the athletes have a bellow argument when they say, "We trained and sacrificed too hard for you to take the Olympics from us now." What have they sacrificed? They are healthy, young and find the time to go out everyday to run, leap and bound to their hearts delight, for all of us to see "sacrifice" like that.

Not every athlete interviewed by the Post three times business into the gutter. Some put the national interest before their own. Should the Olympics be delayed for a year and shifted to another host? This was suggested athletes deserve automatic berths on the team. We should field a group of athletes with moral, as well as physical, excellence.


DOONESBURY

Colman McCarthy

WASIl·HITNGTON - High on the list of athletes I've cheered for in the past few years, and hence my children and a household of young friends as worthy of their cheers also are Bill Rodgers, France Lorrain and Mike Sine. They are world-class runners. Each competed in the 1976 Olympics. Each is in full sweat to make this year's team.

But my cheering has stopped. I've learned that Rodgers, Lorrain and Sine, along with many other Olympic hopefuls, are great athletes but dull citizens. Confronted with the possibility that the President may call for a boycott of the Moscow games each pouted and graped as if they were setting record to a new AAU competition: long distance
distance self-promotion.

The sports section of the Washington Post reported their views. Saying she would "let down" by the boycott came about. Lorrain said. "At this point, I don't think about anything much but myself. I train so hard all day when I come home I put my feet up, and it all can... frankly I'm somewhat of a bum.

SHINE IN ANOTHER hardworking who thought the boycott was come from. "Damn right, I'm selfish. I's just like everything. The U.S. is made up of a lot of No. 1 that look out for No. 1 first.

Rogers, who has shared jobbing tips with Jimmy Carter during dinner at the White House, speaks that he and the other 2,000 athletes are "simply a tool, an implement No one cares at all, until we can be used for their purpose. Then they can use it." On the level of fun 23 games. I have sympathy for competitors who have their big call gone off for reasons beyond their control. But even aside from the sensible arguments being made for boycotting Moscow - that we shouldn't ignore Russia's least militarism ever to its party in its effort in self-promotion— another form of self-promotion is also at work. For too many of our athletes, the quadrilateral games have more to do with Big Bucks than Big Races.
Modern dulcimer workshop radiates tradition, originality

By Susan Poag
Student Writer

Traditionally still exists on Hickory Ridge in Pomona. Along with the aid of modern tools, Jeff Feltman, owner of the Hickory Ridge Dulcimer Works, continues to handcraft two true instruments that originated in the United States, the Appalachian dulcimer and banjo.

In addition to making dulcimers and banjos, Feltman, a 1973 SIU-C graduate in psychology, works as a part-time consultant for behaviorally disordered children with the Tri-County Special Education District.

Feltman is self-taught in the area of woodworking. The first dulcimer he made was in 1974 at the request of his father for his birthday. "I didn't even know what a dulcimer was," Feltman said.

"I found a magazine article that showed basically how to make one and enrolled in a night class in woodworking at Murphysboro High School to gain access to tools. As I went along I changed what I didn't like or didn't know how to do."

"A year later I made another one and people began to ask about them. I continued. "In December of 1978 I started making dulcimers for income. It was real slow in the beginning and at one point we went into hock, but since June of this year we've been doing all right."

The dulcimer is a direct descendant of two similar nonchromatic instruments, the Scandinavian langeleik and the German humble, which also has horizontally-played fretboards. These instruments were designed and constructed so that they would be able to survive long ocean voyages without warping.

In the late 1700s the Pennsylvania Dutch settled in the area of the Eastern United States known as Appalachia. The dulcimer is their imitation of the langeleik and humble.

The traditional Appalachian dulcimer is made from local woods, such as walnut, poplar and cherry. The wood is selected for its grain pattern. When split and matched, opposite sides should use a book-match design.

The wood, after it is split, is cut to size and the surface defects are removed. Two pieces are then selected for having the highest matching pattern (most similar) and are used to make the back of the dulcimer. The pieces are approximately 32 inches long and three and a half inches wide.

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Jerk' fails in spite of Martin

By Craig DeVries

Staff Writer

The Jerk doesn't fear the American Nazi movement as a political entity. He says the possibility of the era's small group taking over the country is remote. He says the ideas that movement espouses--racism, hate and nationalism--are just as dangerous today as they were 50 years ago.

Bytwerk, an assistant professor in speech communications at SIU-C, will lecture on the Nazi movement in America at 7:30 p.m. Monday in Ballroom A of the Student Center. The presentation is sponsored by the Student Programming Lectures Committee and is the first in a series of SPC Free Lectures.

Having studied the Nazi movement for nine years, Bytwerk learned that the movement posed no real influence in the United States, but he fears that some of its ideology does. He points to the still volatile Iranian situation and the American reaction to it at home.

"If President Carter had said, 'We want you to go out and beat-up as many Iranians as you can,' I think that that would have been a fairly popular idea," he explained. "The ideas in a different form are just as dangerous as they ever were.

Bytwerk has been researching the topic of German Nazi propaganda since 1971 when he chose it as the subject of his graduate work at Northwestern University. He selected the specific field because it fits well into rhetoric and persuasion, his area of educational interest. He expanded his interest to the American movement and has had several articles published on the subject.

"The Nazis are just a good case study of rhetoric and persuasion," he said. "There's a certain fascination in studying people who are very good at what they do in a technical field and very nasty in a moral sense."

Bytwerk has developed two separate lectures out of his course, one dealing with the German Nazi movement in the early half of the century and the other on the American movement. He is hoping to take both of them on the college lecture circuit.

Monday's lecture will feature a brief history of the movement in America prior to World War II and then the rest of the movement since 1960. Bytwerk will show slides and play tapes of speeches by Nazi leaders George Lincoln Rockwell, Matt Koehl and Frank Collin. The lecture will be followed by a question and answer period.

Bytwerk feels the Nazi movement is a topical issue, particularly because of its relation to communication.

Professor claims Nazi movement could not take over United States
Student runs for self, others

By Charity Gould
Staff Writer

"People are beginning to associate me only with running," says Craig Dittmar, with a bemused smile.

But people have a good reason to correspond the graduate student's name with the word run. Dittmar heads the Runners' Support Group sponsored by the Student Wellness Resource Center and is also the president of the Southern Illinois Road Runners Club. With about 40 members in its ranks, the Runners Support Group takes a positive, non-competitive approach to running, Dittmar said.

The group meets twice a week at the Lake on Campus from 4:15 to 5:30 p.m. Dittmar, a graduate assistant in the Recreation Department, said the group is divided into walkers, joggers and runners, those people who have been running for a while.

"Since just last semester, I've found that the pulse and weight have gone down in most of the participants," Dittmar said. "What's really neat is when a beginner makes it around the lake without stopping. They come in and they just beam because they feel so good," said Dittmar, who works with the group on a volunteer basis.

Dittmar said running has many benefits, including burn calories and is a good way to raise a person's self esteem. But Dittmar cautions that the person must enjoy running to do it.

"If someone doesn't like running, I encourage swimming or some other sport. Don't run if you don't like the approach to it," he said.

Dittmar encourages runners to use the conversation pace to run and in a group. "Running with someone else isn't so boring," he said.

Spackman to speak at running clinic

By Charity Gould
Staff Writer

There are about 10 to 15 different types of injuries associated with the sport of running. Many of these can be avoided by following a few simple suggestions, says Robert "Doc" Spackman, associate professor of physical education at SIUC.

A running clinic conducted by Spackman, former SIUC men's athletes trainer, and Ron Knowlton, an SIUC professor of physical education, will be held at John A. Logan College Thursday from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. There is a $3 registration fee.

Knowlton, who teaches a course in distance running, will be speaking on the physiological aspects of the sport. Spackman's lecture will deal with running injuries and prevention.

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Former trainer to speak on running

(Continued from Page 2)

and also runs. "Since running has become such a big hobby, we decided to have a clinic to help those people who attempt to run, but hurt themselves," said Sue Teegarden, coordinator of workshops, conferences and seminars at the college.

Dulcimer works blend tradition with the modern

(Continued from Page 4)

Inlay templates are drawn on a piece of mother of pearl and then held in a clamp while sawing to prevent the glue from sticking to the press itself. When the dulcimer is drying, the construction of the peghead begins. Three pieces of wood are laminated lengthwise (glued on top of each other) and clamped together to dry from four to eight hours.

After the wood is dry, the shape of the peghead is roughly band-sawn and then disk sanded down to its final shape. At this time, inlays may be set and tuning peg holes are drilled. The number of holes correspond with the number of strings on the dulcimer: either three, four or five strings can be used.

Inlays are commonly made from mother of pearl. The design for the inlay is initially drawn on a piece of mother of pearl and then held in a clamp and sawed out by hand, to shape. A mask must be worn while sawing because inhalation of the dust can cause lung damage.

The inlay is then glued and placed within the outline. Further sanding is required. The peghead is then glued to the back and allowed to dry.

The dulcimer is painted with no less than six coats of linseed oil. Four coats are applied the first day and then one coat every day for a week. During the fifth coat the fret slots are cut on the fretboard and the frets, filed pieces of metal wire, are hammered into the slots.

"The placing of the frets is critical," Feltman said. "It's the only thing that can make or break a dulcimer if the placing is off-the notes won't be true.

When all coats of linseed oil have been applied, the dulcimer is rubbed with a mixture of rottenstone and linseed, a fine abrasive, and then reworked. It is allowed to dry for eight hours and then one coat of paste wax is applied.

Spackman, who was the men's athletics head trainer for 22 years, said that many people should not begin regular running until they are in the proper physical condition.

"Many people have bad knees or bad backs or are overweight," he said. "That person needs to get his knees stronger or lose some weight before running."

Teegarden said the clinic was designed to provide people with "sound advice from experts so they can enjoy running."

A portion of the clinic will be devoted to a discussion of the proper way to buy running shoes.

A question and answer session will follow Spackman's and Knowlton's presentations.

Dulcimer works blend tradition with the modern.

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Scott's ex-wife testifies at trial

By Charles Chamberlin
Associated Press Writer

CHICAGO (AP) — The first wife of William J. Scott testified Tuesday in his tax fraud trial before a federal jury that she found nearly $45,000 in cash in a safe deposit box at the Evanson Bank.

Scott, 33, Illinois attorney general since 1969 and now a candidate for the Republican U.S. Senate nomination, is accused of understating his income on federal tax returns from 1972 through 1975 as well as on an amended return for 1968.

The prosecution contends that $45,000 in safe deposit boxes, which Scott has described as political contributions, should not have been reported on his returns.

Scott has contended that the money was used to reimburse himself for out-of-pocket political expenses.

The existence of the $45,000, first disclosed in newspaper reports in 1972, touched off an 18-month grand jury investigation that culminated in the indictment returned against Scott last April.

His former wife, who is now Mrs. Humphrey after marrying in 1972, told the court she went to a safe deposit box at the Harris Trust and Savings Bank in 1965 looking for some legal papers in contemplation of divorcing Scott and Scott, who were divorced in 1970 after several years of struggling to stay together.

Mrs. Humphrey testified that when she opened the safe deposit box she did not find the document but saw some envelopes with cash amounts written on the face of them in her husband's handwriting.

She retained the knowledge of such envelopes until then, she said, as she opened them and saw that they contained about $50,000.

She said that she went to a safe deposit box at the Evanson Bank to look for the document there and that she found envelopes containing about $9,000 in cash.

She was "stunned" by both discoveries, she testified.

Mrs. Humphrey said she had never gone to the Evanson Bank before. She testified that she took the envelopes out of that box and hid them in her refrigerator.

The witness testified that several days later she took the envelopes to the Northern Trust Co and put them with those from the Harris bank in a box she took out in her name.

The money was held there until 1968 during a period of temporary reconciliation. In 1968 both agreed to move the money to a new box to which they had joint access.

The money stayed there until 1970 when, in accordance with the divorce decree, Scott got it.

Mrs. Humphrey said that at one time Scott told her that he had been to the Evanson Bank and asked her what she had done with the money.

When she told him that she had redone it under her own name, "he was very upset. I was upset, they were very different moments," she testified.

She said she asked Scott what the money represented.

"He told me it was campaign funds," she said.

Late in 1968, Mrs. Humphrey said she opened the envelopes and found the cash in denominations of $500, $100 and $50.

Scott insisted that the money was campaign funds and that he couldn't spend it.

Mrs. Humphrey said that she was told by Scott after their divorce and that the money could not be for personal use and had nothing to do with the divorce settlement.

In a quiet voice, Mrs. Humphrey told of attempts of reconciliation between June 1968 and February 1970. During this time, Scott was in and out of the family home. In the fall of 1969, she said, she was with him in their car when he asked if he could take some money out of a safe deposit box for a dinner.

The witness said that it was campaign money and should not be used as reimbursement and that Scott, "became very aggravated."

She said he was so enraged that "I jumped out of the car."

The prosecution presented a document described as a receipt signed by Scott in November 1970 when he and his wife went to the Northern Trust Bank to get the money out of the safe deposit box.

The receipt, the prosecution said, was for money taken out and turned over to Scott. A copy of the receipt shown to the jury has an "out-of-date part which Mrs. Humphrey said was a line for the amount of money to be entered.

This line is crossed off, but Scott signed the receipt and accepted the contents of the box, the prosecution says.

GSC prepares questionnaire on graduate assistant status

Mimi Jarzemsky
Nail Writer

A questionnaire has been compiled by a Graduate Student Council ad hoc committee to study the status and development of graduate assistants at SIUC. Debra Brown, one of the authors of the questionnaire.

The questionnaire covers hiring practices, working conditions, class loads, and reactions of the graduate assistants to their work environment.

Brown said the committee also distributed an essay questionnaire to graduate students in secretaries and the department chairman asking them to describe the criteria used for distributing graduate assistantships and other forms of financial aid, and to describe the criteria used for retention of graduate assistants.

The questionnaire will be distributed and the committee will have them returned by Feb. 1, Brown said. The council does not know what response it will get and has not come up with a system of compiling the data yet.

"We hope to come up with an effective system of compiling the data at our next meeting," Brown said.

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COUPON INSIDE

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<table>
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<tr>
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**Specials**

- **Fab Detergent**: $1.29
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- **Orange Juice**: 2 for $2.00
- **Chicken Reef**: 3 for $2.00
- **Greek Yogurt**: 3 for $2.00
- **Tomato Sauce**: 3 for $2.00
- **Ice Cream**: 3 for $2.00
Democrats trail
Republicans in campaign money

By Karen Gallo
Staff Writer

The Republicans are beating the Democrats—at least in raising campaign funds. Seven Republican presidential candidates have raised an estimated $29.2 million in private contributions compared to the estimated $5.6 million raised by the four Democratic candidates, the Washington Post reported.

Republican candidate John Connally is the leader in political fund raising with new contributions. President Carter leads the Democrats in fund raising with an estimated $18 million as of Dec. 31. It was also reported.

Presidential primary matching funds are available to candidates who meet the "threshold level" of raising $5 million in each or at least 20 states from individual contributors giving $200 or less.

All candidates except Connally are taking advantage of federal matching funds. The Carter campaign is expected to receive an additional $2.3 million after Jan. 31 when campaign fund reports are due to be filed with the Federal Election Commission.

According to the Washington Star, Connally, who is under attack by other candidates as the "face of big business" has tried to portray his rejection of federal matching funds as a victory for the taxpayers.

Ronald Reagan is the second leading Republican fund-raiser with $6.1 million and additional matching funds of $3.5 million. Third is George Bush with nearly $4.5 million and an expected $2.4 million in matching funds. With $2.3 million in contributions and $1.1 million in matching funds, Senator Minority Leader Howard Baker, R-Tenn., is barely in the front of Rep. Philip Crane, R-Ill., candidate for the presidency.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., has raised about $2.5 million and expects another $1.2 million in matching funds, but his campaign has also benefited from more than $3 million raised and spent by unauthorized campaign committees that were formed before he officially announced his candidacy last Nov. 7. Funds spent by these committees are not counted against Kennedy's spending limits.

Democratic candidate Gov. Jerry Brown of California has raised $1.2 million and expects to get another $500,000 in matching funds. U.S. Labor Party candidate Lyndon LaRouche, running as a Democrat, has collected $500,000 in contributions and expects $325,000 in matching funds, the Washington Post reported.

Wednesday’s Puzzle

Wednesday is "PITCHER DAY" at Quatro’s opening 'til 10 p.m.

with the purchase of any medium or large size pizza
you get a pitcher of Coke or beer
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Deadline for application for Graduation
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Visit the hair pros.

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Instructors learn weaknesses using faculty evaluation forms

By Susan Paag
Student Writer

During finals week, students are not the only ones who are grades at SIU-C. Many of the faculty also undergo voluntary final evaluations of their entire semester’s work.

Student evaluation of faculty members and courses is not required by SIU-C as a form of performance evaluation. The Instructor and Course Evaluation forms are an option instructors and departments may use to improve the quality of their courses and instruction. The impact the ICE form results have on the teaching results have on the faculty also undergo voluntary final evaluations. The instructor and ICE forms are an option instructors and departments may use to improve the quality of their courses and instruction. The Impact the ICE form results have on the teaching results have on the faculty also undergo voluntary final evaluations.

Elmore, a statistical consultant and educational psychology, explains the usage of teacher evaluation forms in a lecture in the Elmore, a statistical consultant and educational psychology, explains the usage of teacher evaluation forms in a lecture in Morris Library Auditorium.

The Instructional Improvement Questionnaire, from which the evaluation form used was drawn, was first developed in 1969 after faculty members approached Institutional Research and requested a means of evaluation, said Patricia Elmore, assistant professor of guidance and educational psychology.

Elmore, a statistical measurement expert, participated in the development of the questionnaire with another faculty member and two students.

"What the IQ development group tried to determine was what makes good teachers," Elmore said. "Seventy-five different forms in use at other universities were reviewed and 60 to 70 questions were developed by us. The English Department was the first to use the IQ forms and helped in rewording some of the questions," she said.

The IQ has undergone two major revisions on the basis of faculty input and is the ICE form used now, Elmore said. Early in the semester request forms are mailed to all faculty members and ICE forms are mailed to those who request them. Thomas Purcell, associate director of Institutional Research, said.

When the forms are completed, they are returned to the Research and Evaluation Center of Academic Computing in Woody Hall, and the information is coded on magnetic tape. A report from the information is made available only to the instructor, Purcell said.

Direct interpretation of the results involving the technical aspects of the form is used by the Research and Evaluation Center.

The Learning Resources Service provides individual consulting services to teachers and is staffed with four instructional designers who work directly with instructors on a one-to-one basis.

William Coscarelli, an instructional designer, said.

"When a teacher first comes to the Learning Resources Service, the first step is to determine what problems an instructor really has. Often an instructor thinks that he has one problem, but in reality it is another problem," he said. "The symptoms of the problem are usually what the instructor focuses on, not the problem itself."

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(continued on Page 20)
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Viet family finds Carbondale haven after brush with death

Editor's note: Thoi Ngu, a Vietnamese refugee who emigrated with his family to the United States last year and had been planning to testify for several hours on behalf of federal witness Joseph Tong but declined a request for a photograph to be taken of his family.

By Joseph Tong

Student Writer

Life had been never been as bad as it was when Thoi Ngu of Chinese descent left Vietnam in December 1978 in a small boat without a destination.

Like tens of thousands of other Vietnamese-Chinese refugees, Ngu and his family might have drowned or starved to death before they could find shelter. But after dwelling at the edge of death, the ordeal ended with a happy family reunion in the United States.

Ngu and his family, who now live in Carbondale, are one of the dozen Indo-China refugee families who settled in Southern Illinois this summer.

The Ngu family emigrated to Vietnam from China three generations ago. Like most of the Chinese in Vietnam, Ngu's grandfather ran his own business. After the Vietnamese War, Ngu, a veteran Vietnamese soldier, helped his father run a soy sauce factory.

Ngu's elder brother, Xu, an engineering student in the Vietnamese Academy, left Vietnam in 1975 before the collapse of the South Vietnamese regime to study petroleum engineering. Xu was automatically granted asylum in the United States after the Vietnamese take-over in South Vietnam. Xu came to St. Louis in 1975 to join his friends and to study French and philosophy at SIUC. At the same time, Xu applied to bring his whole family to the United States.

It was not until 1978, when Vietnam and China engaged in a border war and Vietnam persecuted the Vietnamese-Chinese, that Ngu had the chance to leave Vietnam. The government of Vietnam at that time confiscation all Chinese property and deliberately forced them to pay a fine of "learn" gold about $4,000 for each adult before they could sail out of Vietnam. The Ngus' seven children and four adults paid more than $30,000 in gold and were permitted to leave.

The Ngus were three days at sea in a small boat with 200 people when the engine of the boat broke down and the boat floated 18 hours before they reached West Malaysia, where they were put into a refugee camp.

The camp, Paulau Bingau, was a former deserted island crowded with 40,000 Vietnamese refugees. The government of Malaysia provided minimum living necessities for the refugees.

Three months in the island seemed like three years, Ngu said when asked about the conditions in the camp. "But what could you expect? We were lucky enough to be alive and be accepted by the Malaysian government. Some refugee boats that reached Malaysia later were towed back to the sea."

Because of Ngus' military background and his brother Xu's effort, arrangements were made to bring his immediate family to the U.S., leaving his parents, two younger brothers and two sisters at the camp. All of them however, will be able to come to California only at the end of the year, Ngu said.

Priorit was given to those who had relatives overseas then to those who had previous connections with the United States, such as military training or a job.

Ngu not only met the pre-requisite of U.S. immigration policy but also found sponsorship through the International Church Service, which received word that the First Christian Church of Carbondale would arrange for the family here.

The church members first started with mixed feelings, said the Rev. Charles Watkins of First Christian Church. "We positively supported the idea of sponsoring a refugee family, but we were worried about how well we could do it the first time."

After the family arrived and interacted with the church members, the members were satisfied and happy while the family was grateful for the sponsorship, Watkins said.

The church not only legally sponsors the family members but also financially supports these refugees.
DODGE DAVERTIV.4 Door, I.I.I. & II, $10,925 1976 CHEVROLET Caprice trim. 4 door, 120 cu. in., $10,925 1976 DODGE 440 4 door, 2 door, & convertible. 6 cyl, $7,925 1976 PLYMOUTH GRAN, Fury. 4 dr. Sedan & hardtop. $12,525

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Miscellaneous

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Auditions for WIDR radio news positions will be from 1 to 9 p.m. Thursday in the news room in Wright I.

The environmental workshops at Touch of Nature are offering practice experience working with a K-12 environmental education program this spring with credit available through various departments.

Women's Services is sponsoring an informal lunch meeting on a weekly basis for re-entry women from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Mondays in the Corner Room and also on alternating Tuesdays in the Terrace Room.

The annual dinner meeting of the Southern Illinois Audubon Society will be at 6:30 p.m. Friday in Xavier Hall at Poplar and Walnut Streets. "Birds of the Southeast," a collection of photographs, will be presented after the dinner by Bonnie Houston.

**Campus Briefs**

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Tonight
CYPRESS JAM NIGHT
9:30-1:30
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Benefit
3 Bands
All proceeds go to
Shawnee Food Network.
Pre-season Swimwear Closeout Sale 6.99

La Disco jeans Sale 13.99
reg $17 Save on a special section of La Disco jeans that offer 100% cotton comfort that is at home on the street or on the dance floor. Light blue or navy denim with a variety of pocket treatments. Sizes 5-15.

Dickies jeans Sale 8.99
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Soft Top Special 5.99
What a beautiful group of ladies tops at a real beautiful low price. You'll find a special group of cowls, pullovers and more. All of 100% tencel and all at one low price. In a wide variety of colors in sizes S-M-L.

Compact Pro-dryer Sale 9.99
orig $13.99. This lightweight J.C. Penney compact pro-dryer will deliver 1400 watts of hair drying power that you can hold in your hand, set on the table or hang on the wall. Two heat settings and two speeds.

The Relaxer Sale $24
Reg. $29. Ultra-gentle cream relaxer lets you wear your hair curly or straight or somewhere happily in between, great for teens. Whichever you choose, you'll have softer, shinier, more manageable hair than ever before! Shampoo and styling are on use. Charge it. Relaxer-touch up and clip.
Reg. $20. Sale $20
Our hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Mon. thru Fri. and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday.

48% off fashion jackets Sale 19.99
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reg $45. Warm denim jackets with fur trim collar and reinforced lining. Elastic waist and cuffs to keep out the cold. Sizes 8 to 14.

Sale prices effective while stock on hand last.

Now, two great ways to charge!

Daily Egyptian, January 23, 1980, Page 71
'Mid-year' dollar requests 5 times more than fund

By Paula Donner Walter
Staff Writer

The requests range from $140 for 10 aprons to $116,000 for research facilities and come to a total of $8.5 million. But the President's Budget Advisory Committee, assigned the task of rebudgeting mid-year dollar requests, said "only" half a million left at out.

The 16-member committee, composed of representatives from campus constituencies groups, must rebudget $850.1 million, which was budgeted at the beginning of the fiscal year for staff positions that were unfilled. The committee is expected to have its recommendations to Acting President Hiram Lezar by Feb. 1.

Mid-year money available for this year originally totaled a little more than $1 million, but just $85,172 was left after several cuttings were made by Lezar for the anticipated money was subtracted.

The budget items include: $229,153 to compensate for a书籍 budget deficit of $372,075, $15,000 for the University Relations office; $15,000 for the Women's Night Transit Program; $45,000 for the Presidential Search Committee; and $10,000 for Interstate Athletics.

The committee which reported directly to the president submit requests for the mid-year dollars and must specify exactly what the money is needed for, said Richard Millman, assistant to the president and chairman of the budget committee.

While Millman said he did not care for the word "prioritize," it's essentially what the committee must do with requests. We're outlining things off, hopefully, to get the total amount of requests down to the amount of money available," he said.

The largest requests $900,000 comes from Campus Services. The money is being requested to cover utility costs not funded in its original budget, repairs to roofs, and so on.

With campus groups. must rebudget $850 million, the committee is expected to submit recommendations to President Lezar by Feb. 1.

Congressmen predict boycott of Olympics; aid to Pakistan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress will boost military spending, approve aid for Pakistan and join President Carter in a show of Olympic spirit, congressional leaders predicted Tuesday.

Senate Democratic Leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia said the House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill said the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan has put Congress in a defense mood that has brought an end to renewing the draft.

"I have a feeling this will be a security-minded Congress," Byrd told reporters, as the 96th Congress convened its second session.

They also predicted Congress will approve resolutions backing Carter's vow to boycott the Moscow Olympics if the Soviets do not withdraw troops from Afghanistan next month.

Byrd also said he doubts the Senate will act this year on ratifying the new U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty. Carter had asked the Senate to delay action.

"This is a major achievement in moving toward a sound energy policy," Rep. Al Gore, D-Tenn., chairman of the House committee, said of the compromise tax.

Senate conferees accepted the compromise unanimously. Only Rep. Bill Archer, R-Texas, dissented when the House delegation met with Simon. He said the tax would make it more difficult for the United States to increase oil revenues and thus reduce reliance on imported petroleum.

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Traveler Rosario looks to Moscow

By Dave Kane

Staff Writer

At age 22, Raj Rosario has done his share of spanning the globe, even though his wide world of sports is confined to swimming for SIU.

The Saluki senior came to Carbondale from their vacations on Jan. 3. The following day, they began 1 1/2 weeks of practice, including 10 days of two practice sessions each day. Enough about dedication.

As for enthusiasm, he says he can't remember a more enthusiastic Saluki team. He has been said by the captain and senior Bonnese.

So if in the next few months you get tired of watching another Saluki team, feel free to check to see if the lady gymnasts are in town and get a little secret firsthand.

Skilled lady gymnastics team ready for return to winning

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Gottfried: "We can do it"

By Mark Pabich
Staff Writer

"There is only one of the three days worth worrying about - today. Forget about yesterday and the criticism, and don't worry about the next day, that sun will rise no matter what you do," Gottfried said.

This saying circulates in the men's basketball office and Saluki head coach Joe Gottfried and his coaching staff plan on finishing the season that way.

"The games so far this season are not that important," Gottfried said. "We can learn from them, but we have to look forward to the remaining 10 Missouri Valley games, starting with Tulsa at home on Saturday." The Salukis haven't taken part in an MVC tournament, but Gottfried is optimistic about the conference play and the NCAA tournament.

Questions have arisen about the Salukis' poor performance this season, 4-12, 0-6 in the Valley. Talk of team dissention, spurred on by an incident concerning Charles Moore and Larry Jackson's not taking part in an MVC game, hadd circulating around. But Gottfried disagrees, saying the players are handling the situation well.

"Of course we have problems," Gottfried said. "The players have a great deal of enthusiasm and are looking forward to finishing the season on a strong note.

"There is a great deal of pressure on our young team, but the players are all handling it," he said. "The team's attitude is to win these final 10 one at a time and to play the best they can."

The Salukis will begin a four-game home stand this weekend, beginning Saturday at 7:35 p.m. against Tulsa, something that Gottfried said will help the team.

"We've only had five of our 16 games at home this season, the coach said, "and the home fans make a big difference.

This past trip to New Mexico and Texas, even though we lost both games, was good for our team, according to Gottfried. The Salukis played into three cold spells, but we played with intensity and ailled. This team is battling right now.

"The past is behind us," Gottfried said. "We can do it."
Family search leads to a book

By Margaret O'Keefe

Newst Writer

An SIU-C associate history professor is finding that the interest in tracing family roots shows no signs of abating and that it's helping his academic career.

"The tracing of family descendants is a very personal kind of pursuit," explained H. Arnold Barton, author of "The Search for Ancestors."

Barton is one of this country's leading authorities on Swedish immigration.

Described as a Swedish and American family saga, Barton's book traces his family's immigration to the United States beginning with his earliest ancestor's arrival in 1845.

"Their lives were like the lives of so many other immigrants," Barton said explaining the wide appeal of his book.

"My interest in family research began when I was a child, with my father telling stories of how they came to America," Barton said, who emphasized oral information as an important source.

Using his family as an example, Barton wanted to investigate Swedish immigration as a whole. After graduating from high school, he spent three months in Sweden to learn the language. He was encouraged to study Scandinavian history and he gradually became involved in the history of immigration.

"In Sweden, they have remarkably complete vital statistics," Barton said. He cited property, census, and church records as sources, as well as Swedish archives he used in his search.

"Church records were extremely helpful," Barton said. He said he found certificates of birth, baptism, marriage and death, as well as records showing when families left the parish, indicating the time they might have emigrated.

A breakthrough in Barton's search occurred when a batch of family letters was found on a farm in Iowa. The letters had been in the family for over a century. Barton said the letters belonged to his paternal grandfather and were sent to Barton from a relative. Barton thanks his parents for sending the letters in a barn on the property.

Barton said he received enormous help from an elderly relative who discovered Swedish immigrants during one of his visits.

"Whenever I needed information I couldn't get in the U.S., I would write to her and she would find it in the archives for me in Sweden," he said.

Barton is trying to bring out a Swedish edition of his book. An earlier book was translated into Swedish and issued last year. He said that when he started the project he was doing it "on the side."

"It wasn't my main research concern. When I felt ready, I just sat down and wrote it up."

Support for defense spending highest in a decade

By Evans Witt

Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK (AP) - Faced with American hostilities in Iran and South Korea, ``Marching to Afghanistan, public support for spending more on U.S. defense and the military has jumped dramatically to the highest levels in a decade, the Associated Press-NBC News poll says.

The objective of more defense spending is to gain military superiority over the Soviet Union, the public says. The opinion is fear of war.

The survey of five Americans that a developing world and the United States is very likely in the next three years - the highest level of fear found by the AP-NBC News polling in the past three years since its first asked.

The strong support for a bigger military budget is an historic change in American opinion. From the early 1970s and the Vietnam war until a Reagan administration has been a consistent sentiment for cutting defense spending. That sentiment has now been decisively reversed.

Sixty-three percent of those questioned that Thursday and Friday said they back increasing the defense budget. Twenty-one percent of those questioned said military spending at its current level and only 8 percent called for a decrease. Another 8 percent of the 1,505 adults interviewed nationwide by telephone were not sure.

The findings show an acceleration of a trend that was first discovered a month ago. In the AP-NBC News poll in mid-December - before the Iran crisis began but during the Russian intervention in Afghanistan - 51 percent backed higher defense spending; 31 percent called for no change; 9 percent supported a decrease and another 9 percent were not sure.

At recently as September 1979, sentiment was split between increasing the defense budget and keeping it at its previous level. In that AP-NBC News poll, 38 percent favored an increase, 36 percent, no change; 16 percent, a decrease, and 10 percent were not sure.

The following survey of services provided by CardSHArcede banks and savings and loans was prepared by and paid for by the Interstate Research Group (IPRIG). IPRIG is a non-profit, consumer advocacy organization whose purpose is to provide consumers with a channel through which students may participate in numerous projects relating to a broad range of consumer issues. This survey and others to follow intend to provide the university community with the necessary information with which to make intelligent decisions in the marketplace. For more information about the survey or about IPRIG, contact George Toseff, Mike Bingham, Wireman Brown in care of SIU School of Law, 534-7771.

Checking Accounts

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<th>Carbondale Savings and Loan</th>
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Daily Egyptian, January 22, 1980, Page 25
Anti-Monopoly ‘passes Go’

BERKELEY, Calif. (AP) — The man who invented Anti-Monopoly, the parlor parody legally and literally crushed two years ago by the makers of Monopoly, is the winner in the latest test of the judicial dice. And Ralph Anspach vows the game will be back in production soon.

“We'll be in New York with Anti-Monopoly in time for the Toy Fair in February,” said the bearded, 53-year-old economics professor.

To make sure Parker Brothers, the makers of Monopoly, know he is back, Anspach said he will dig up 40,000 Anti-Monopoly games from a dump near Mankato, Minn. on Wednesday. Parker brothers, owner of Parker Brothers, burned them after a federal court here decided the game infringed on the Monopoly trademark.

The games — which Anspach was ordered to surrender after the ruling — have been mouldering underground for some 2 1/2 years, so Anspach does not expect to salvage much. He said the dig was “symbolic,” adding that Parker Brothers would be billed $7,500.

A Touch of the Islands
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“Muslims from Egypt have signed an agreement formally establishing an international exchange of professors, researchers and managerial development programs between the two countries. These programs, the exchange of professors and the establishment of an international exchange of professors, researchers and managerial development programs, were signed in Cairo on February 1, 1986.

The program aimed to exchange professors, researchers and managers between universities. The exchange program was facilitated by the American University in Cairo, which organized the program. The program included various courses, such as Arabic language, Islamic studies, and business management.

The exchange program was implemented through various methods, such as sending professors and researchers to study and work in universities in the United States, and sending students and professionals to study and work in universities in Egypt. The exchange program was expected to promote academic cooperation and cultural exchange between the two countries.

The program was organized and managed by the American University in Cairo, which provided the necessary facilities and resources. The program was supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and other organizations.

The exchange program was considered a significant initiative in promoting academic cooperation and cultural exchange between the two countries. The program aimed to enhance the academic cooperation and cultural exchange between the two countries, and to promote the development of universities in both countries.

The exchange program was expected to have a positive impact on the academic cooperation and cultural exchange between the two countries. The program was considered a milestone in promoting academic cooperation and cultural exchange between the two countries, and it was expected to have a positive impact on the development of universities in both countries.

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Inquest set in shooting deaths of teenage brothers

CENTRALIA (AP) — An inquest into the shooting deaths of two Centralia brothers gunned down during an aborted armed robbery in December promises to pack City Hall in this Southern Illinois community.

Scott and Brian Pawlisa were shot and killed by police bullets as they left the rear of a Centralia seafood restaurant the night of Dec. 2. Police had been tipped that the men were about to commit a holdup and uniformed officers in four unmarked cars stalked the scene near the center parking lot that serves as a gathering place for area teenagers.

Marion County Coroner Dan Fischer has called the inquest at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday at City Hall.

Centralia Police Chief Kermit Justice said the brothers had apparently bragged to friends that they were going to rob the place and word filtered down through police informants. Justice said as many as eight cardboard youths watched the shooting.

Scott, 18, allegedly carried a gun. His brother, 17, had a pair of wire cutters and some $800 in cash allegedly stolen from the restaurant. Justice said one police officer, as yet unidentified, opened fire when Scott “made a move” with the gun.

Scott died about an hour later, and Brian died the next day.

Justice was critical of the young people who watched saying he hoped they saw what they wanted to see. Some witnesses have been questioned that the police let the Pawlisas carry out the robbery. Letters to the editor of the local paper poured in and telephone lines to a radio station talk show were crammed with complaints for several weeks.

Justice said the officer who allegedly shot the brothers had been taken off the case. He said he has prepared an internal investigation of the incident.

The Illinois State Police Department of Criminal Investigation has also prepared a report.

Although the incident took place in Clinton County, the youths died at the hospital which is in the Marion County portion of the city.

Clinton County State’s Attorney Pat Hipsa confirmed Monday that a 16-year-old juvenile boy has been found guilty of delinquency for his part in the robbery. Hipsa said the youth, an employee of the restaurant, allegedly left the front door unlocked after closing time to allow the brothers to enter. Other employees in the restaurant were bound during the robbery but there were no injuries.

Two others have been charged in Clinton County Court. Francis Carl Meredith, 17, of Centralia was charged with armed robbery and conspiracy for allegedly agreeing to drive the intended getaway car. Dale Thornton, also of Centralia, has been charged with conspiracy for allegedly abandoning his car to the three for use in the robbery.

Police said Meredith was arrested as he attempted to leave the scene in another car. Thornton was arrested at a nearby pizza restaurant where he allegedly was watching the incident. A preliminary hearing for the two has been set for Jan. 28.

Probes of Quad Cities nuclear incident ended

CHICAGO (AP) — Two investigations into a possible incident of sabotage at the Quad Cities Nuclear Power station at Cordova have been closed with no definite conclusion.

Investigator James M'Carten of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission said his agency has concluded a Dec. 4 incident in which inspectors found two waterline valves shut in the emergency cooling system could have resulted from operator error, maintenance error or sabotage.

M'Carten said the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted a separate inquiry into the valves and when they should have been open and also was unable to determine if sabotage or an error was responsible.

M'Carten said the position of the valves did not pose a danger, since an emergency situation the plant's computer system would have opened them automatically.

The spokesman said the NRC determined that the valves could have been shut through a switch activated in the control room that maintained pressure.

Student Center announces hours

The Student Center will be open for the Lincoln's Birthday celebration from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. Saturday and 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. Sunday. The center will be closed Monday.

The building will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. Sunday and 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday.

You can bank 24 hrs. a day at THE CITY NATIONAL BANK.
Group teaches conservation in Solar Workshop program

By Susan Paag

Student writer

There is a long line in school, receiving credit for work completed and not having to attend classes may sound like a student’s dream come true. For the members of the Energy Resource Group, during the 1975-76 school year, it is a reality.

The Energy Resource Group is composed of nine SIU-Edwardsville students, who are participating in the Solar Workshop program under the supervision of Richard Archer, instructor of design, and Ray Lentz, director of the VISTA-affiliated University for Action program at SIU-Edwardsville.

Within the Solar Workshop program, the members of the group each selected a topic to concentrate on from among the following areas: solar energy and its applications; alternative fuels: weatherization; and insulation of houses; wood burning and energy conserving household tips.

The six-year countdown holds only for aliens who are 21 or older. The six-year period begins at 21 for minors. If an alien does not sell his land within the prescribed time, the law gives the state’s attorney in the county in which the land lies to force the sale of the land. The state’s attorney has 30 days to act after he is notified in writing of the fact the alien has exceeded the six-year term.

The law also was written to allow private citizens to bring suit to compel the sale of such land, if the state’s attorney does not act. However, this was held to be unconstitutional by the Illinois Supreme Court in 1945.

It is not clear from an examination of cases since 1945 how the courts would view the taking of such lands by trust, which could be used to disguise alien ownership. There have been cases of the law involving aliens that held land in such “blue” trusts.

If such a case were to arise, the courts would have to decide if ownership through such an arrangement could be construed as an attempt to defraud the state.

The rights of aliens in an examination of cases, according to a 1979 survey by the Chicago Title Insurance Co., are similar to those afforded under Illinois law with some further restrictions and some lenient policies.

In Indiana, all aliens have all rights to ownership except that they are limited to 320 acres; in Iowa, aliens cannot own more than 160 acres. In Missouri, the law places a time limit on the purchase of real estate by aliens. In Missouri, nonresident aliens may not hold agricultural land, which is defined as an acre or more than five acres.

The federal government has never acted to restrict use of such lands by foreign citizens despite widespread interest over the past 100 years.

Historically, federal policy has been to leave land ownership under the jurisdiction of the states. In U.S. Supreme Court has held at states have the absolute right to limit alien ownership within their borders.

The only exception to this "absolute right" is a constitutional provision that makes all international treaties the law of the land for all states.

\section{Old law limits aliens' ownership of Illinois property to six years}

By Gordon Billingsley

University News Service

To restrict ownership of Illinois farmland by foreign citizens were introduced in the General Assembly in 1975. All of these failed to be passed, but the need for such a law has been all but forgotten in the massive Illinois Revised Statutes and old laws enforced.

The law limits the ownership of real estate by foreign citizens to a six-year term. Beyond that, the alien owner can be compelled to sell his land.

The four recent proposals in the General Assembly to improve the law offered much more restriction on aliens' rights in land. The bill that failed was called for outright prohibition of farmland ownership by aliens, which roughly would have had the same effect as the current law. The two other bills called for some restrictions, but not a ban, of alien ownership of Illinois farmland.

There was a bill big signed in law in August that will require aliens to report agricultural holdings to the state. It will give the state a firm grip on the patterns of farmland ownership in Illinois by aliens, but does nothing to limit or curtail foreign ownership. An Illinois’ current 82-year-old law on alien ownership of real estate by foreign citizens may require or transmit ownership in a trust. There are many cases in which a U.S. citizen does, subject to the six-year provision. Land may be inherited, sold, bought, willed or given away.

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Spring Courses 1980

OCE 216-TYPES OF EASTERN RELIGION Tu. Th. 12:35-1:50 Dale Bengtson, Instructor Lawason 231. An introduction to the Asian religious traditions (e.g. Hindu, Buddhist) and how they both form and are influenced by cultural patterns and individual life styles. What do these traditions tell us about the nature of the human condition?

OCE 217-TYPES OF WESTERN RELIGION Tu. Th. 11:00-12 Two hour lecture. Money. Ohne. Instructor 3:00. An introduction to Judaism, Christianity, Islam and the traditions of the American. What does it mean to be religious? How are religion and culture related? What does religion mean to us? Do we respect other religions and non-religious contexts?

BELS 330-3: BIBLICAL STUDIES-NEW TESTAMENT Tu. 2:00-3:15 Ann-Janine Morey. Instructors. Foner. 1222SIU. The historical, cultural, and theological factors that shaped the development of the New Testament. How did it come to be written? For whom was it written? What does it say from a theological perspective?

BELS 333-3: JEWISH IDEAS AND CULTURES Wed. 9:35-10:50 Foner. 3142 Fri. 9:35-10:50 Gym 204. Foner. 1204. John F. Hayward, Instructor. What does mean—religiously and culturally—be Jewish? We will sample the history of Jewish learning and leadership, the suffering and persecution of the Jews, and the similarities and differences between Judaism and Christianity. A primary text is Goida Men's. 3:45. Rabbi Sagarin of Hillel will help with the course.

BELS 341-4: MYSTICISM AND HUMAN TRANSFORMATION Tu. 9:00-10:25 Foner. 2205 Dale Bengtson. Instructor. Mysticism will be regarded as a particular and distinct sort of "spirituality" and examined from three points of view: as a kind of experience, as a way of knowledge, and as a state of consciousness.

BELS 363-4: RELIGIOUS ART AND MUSIC Wed. 12:00-1:50 Foner 2512. 12:00-1:30 Foner 1004 J. Hoffman. Foner. Recognizing that the arts replace religion for many people, an attempt is made to read from art and music the direct presence of the indirect expression of human values. No background in art or music is presupposed.

For further information contact the Department of Religious Studies, Foner 3043. (Telephone: 453-3067)
Agent Orange effect still unanswered

By Mike Feinsilber
Associated Press Writer  
WASHINGTON (AP) -  Thousands of ex-GIs want the government to tell them whether they carry in their bodies one of the world's deadliest chemicals, a grim residue of America's Vietnam years.

The men fear their health will break down - or even that they may die -- as a result of their exposure in Vietnam to the herbicide dubbed Agent Orange because it was packed in bright orange drums.

Some already tell of ringing in their ears, losing their toenails or diseases that don't fit any mystifying variety of other ailments. Government workers are looking for answers but say it may take years to find them.

For nine years, Air Force planes sprayed more than 10 million gallons of Agent Orange over Vietnam, trying to kill off thick jungles that had concealed Communist forces.

Thousands of American servicemen went into sprayed areas. Some were drenched in Agent Orange.

The spraying stopped in 1971, but not before Vietnamese women had begun reporting an increase in stillbirths.

No one knew then that a product of Agent Orange is dioxin, a substance one researcher said a million times more poisonous than 

1975.  

The manager of the Illinois Fruit Growers Exchange in Cobden, Jim West, said today the crops are looking good. "But we need more cool weather. Anytime it gets down to 10 degrees, we will have some damage."

If, however, a connection existed, the veteran would also be eligible for disability payments. The catch is that the research establishes that men who were sprayed are in danger, no treatment exists to counter the effects of dioxin.

Dr. Paul A. Haber, the VA's chief medical director, heads a 12-member study team at the National Institutes of Health. He is working on Research Related Effects of Herbicides, observing a study to see if there is a common experience among the men coming in with seemingly unrelated complaints.

In an interview, Haber made these points:

- More than 3,000 veterans have come into VA hospitals to ask about Agent Orange or to report ailments they attribute to exposure, and the number of complaints is increasing.

- The complaints that seem to be most commonly experienced are numbness and tingling of the fingers, insomnia, headaches, change of personality, loss of libido, impotence, allegations of malformed children and skin rashes," Haber said.

- Only one veteran has been awarded disability payments because of an illness linked to Agent Orange. The serviceman was receiving a 10 percent disability awar.

- "Chaotic" service records make it impossible to know how many of the 2.4 million men served in Vietnam were exposed.

- In November, the General Accounting Office determined that 19,000 Marines were stationed near sprayed areas within four weeks of spraying. The VA then decided to speculate whether their exposure to Agent Orange threatened their health, Haber hedged.

"I can't really give you any hunch," he said. "I am, as most people with my perspective and training, very concerned."  

Haber notes a 1974 study by the National Academy of Sciences and a 1978 Air Force study found no links between Agent Orange exposure and subsequent illnesses.

The Ranch Hand Vietnam Association, whose members participated in the spraying operation, called "Operation Phoenix." says none has problems linked to the Vietnam. The planned VA study was ordered by Congress and the administration. It will compare the health of a large group of Vietnam veterans likely to have been exposed with men who did not serve. If the servicemen have a higher incidence of disease, that will be evidence that Agent Orange harmed them. But the study will not start before mid-June. "I would think we would have some pretty good answers by the end of a couple of years," said Haber. Meanwhile, Vietnam veterans are using the courts to force the government to provide some quicker answers.

Agent Orange Victims International filed a suit on behalf of 2,000 veterans, asking that five chemical companies establish a fund to compensate alleged victims.

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