

11-9-1968

The Daily Egyptian, November 09, 1968

Daily Egyptian Staff

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/de_November1968
Volume 50

Recommended Citation

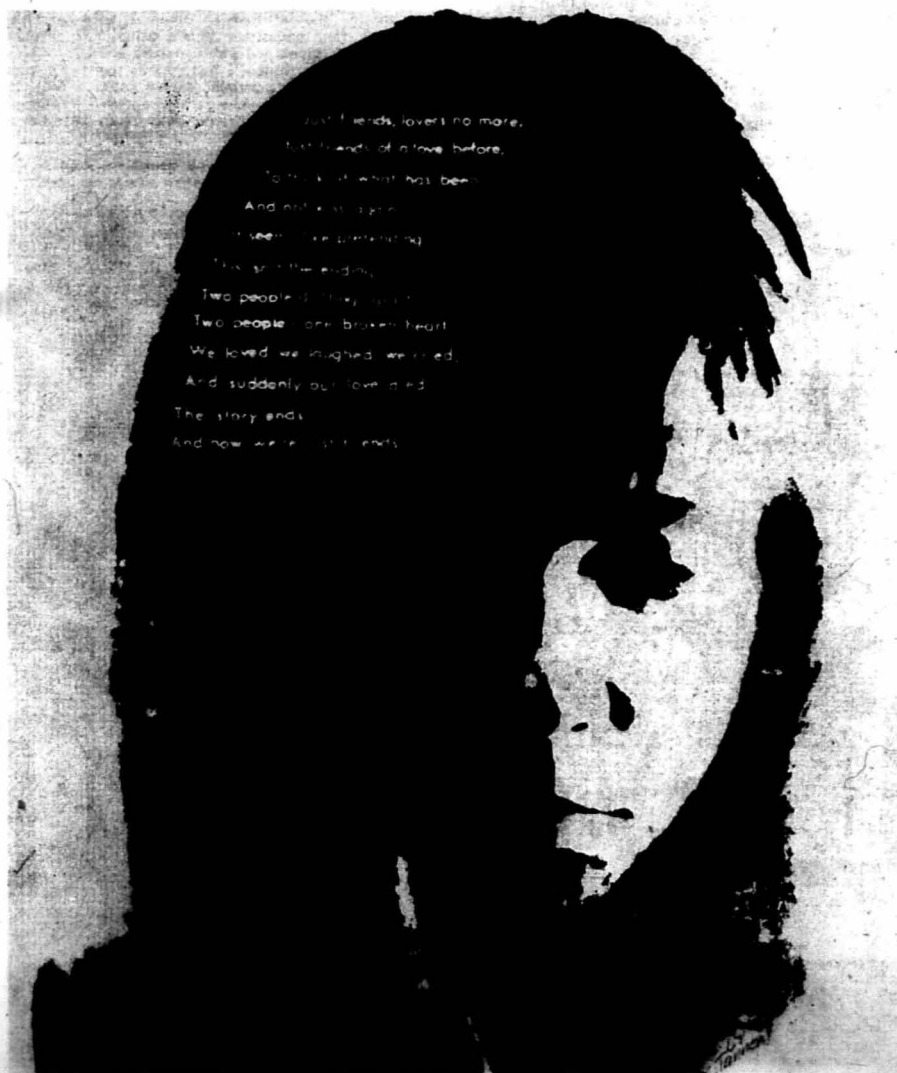
, . "The Daily Egyptian, November 09, 1968." (Nov 1968).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Daily Egyptian 1968 at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in November 1968 by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.



Daily Egyptian

Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois
Saturday, November 9, 1968



Just friends, lovers no more,
Just friends of a love before,
To think of what has been
And not to miss it
It seems like pretending
This is the ending
Two people if they agree
Two people - one broken heart
We loved, we laughed, we cried,
And suddenly our love died
The story ends
And now we're just friends

PSYCHEDELIC ART

Posters that are
felt and lived
as well as seen

By Margaret Niceley

PSYCHEDELIC art is like a vacationer's pictures of his trip.

But unable to take a Kodak on his soul-trip, whether it is induced by taking drugs or by some other mind-expanding experience, the psychedelic artist must wait until he returns to recapture the high points through art. His pictures may not mean much to the Madison Avenue art world — and art journals would indicate that they don't — but in the artist's point of view, they don't have to.

The vivid colors and multiple, pulsating images of psychedelic art are purely personal.

"The essential thing about this kind of art — it's shocking, but you have to say this to talk about it — is that it tries to communicate the state of being at the height of a drug trip and maintain the expanded sensations of that trip

on a flat surface or in multi-media," says Lawrence Bernstein of the SIU Art Department.

"That doesn't mean that every psychedelic artist has taken drugs," he said. "There are all kinds of trips that artists try to portray. The problem is that they must come to some kind of artistic conventions to do it, and who can say that their remembrance is accurate? Can you remember your dream last night? Probably not."

BERNSTEIN sees psychedelic art as simply another expression of what art has always tried to do — appeal not to the mind and thinking processes but the glandular system, create a vehicle for the individual artists to emerge as unique persons. It brings the unconscious into the work, and "you can no longer assume that you have only thinking to deal with." Psychedelia also communicates a feeling and being and knowing that goes beyond the physical pictures its artists produce. It must be felt and lived as well as seen to be enjoyed.

Laymen tend to make the field of psychedelic art broader than it really is, Bernstein said. "Suppose that someone takes a trip. Maybe he's an artist already or perhaps he 'becomes' an artist while on this trip and decides to leave law or botany or whatever he's been doing to paint. He produces something unusual, and it's automatically supposed to be psychedelic art."

The dividing line comes in what the painting or drawing does. If it bathes the senses, pulsates with life, incorporates some Indian artistic influence, it's probably psychedelic

and mystic. And it probably will not be liked in non-psychedelic circles.

STEVE Wilder, who also teaches painting at SIU, says such art is "based on retinal nausea," is "an art nouveau with optical color," and "a tawdry excuse for LSD or anything that would make the viewer experience what he has seen."

But the impact of psychedelic art is not to be denied. Those who like it are apt to paper their apartment walls with it or buy strobes and other lights to play on their acquisitions, and psychedelia has made a place for itself in the advertising world.

Steve Tanner, an SIU graduate who promotes bands with psychedelic posters, is one of those who likes it. "There's a message there," he says. "It might be different for every person who sees the picture or poster. It's what you feel."

TANNER produces psychedelic posters to advertise more than 25 bands but refuses to do anything that doesn't appeal to him personally. "That's what psychedelic art is all about," he said. "It's not done to please the masses. Maybe it pleases only the person who creates it, but that's enough."

How can an art form not directed to the masses be useful in advertising, which must reach large numbers of people to be effective?

"Fortunately, most young people like this kind of thing," Tanner said. "They've grown up in a world where motion and the pace of time is fast. If they're on Main Street, where there are thousands and thousands of signs up and 17 bands are playing at various places, they notice the ad that is oriented to this fast society. That's mine."

Plain black and white posters are "everyday things," and they do the job of notifying people, Tanner said, but psychedelic posters also entertain. "You can't walk away from

one of these things and forget it," he said.

Tanner tries to produce posters that will be stolen. That's an indicator of success in his kind of art.

"I love to produce posters that people will swipe and hang up in their rooms," he said. "Some people do this — maybe even buy a black light and sit and look at the poster for hours. If other people come in and look, that's a free ad and they've enjoyed themselves in the process."

AN advertising advantage of this type poster is its eye-catching appeal, he said. Most of his are created to be used with lighting effects that enhance the pulsating effect of the posters and make the letters or pictures appear to move. He shuns standard lettering for a more personal effect — his own image or the image of the band he is advertising.

Most of the posters are made with plastic overlays superimposed on a silk screen. As inks dry in certain areas, posters which would be identical in other media change. A hundred copies off the same silk screen will each be minutely different, and the first will be drastically different from the last.

Tanner may spend 12 to 13 hours working on one image, then run a thousand prints and never see the one he wanted.

"You learn a lot about colors and inks and lights from working with them," he said, "but you still have to wait and see what comes out. Most of the time the effect is sheer accident, and you just have to be glad it happened."

Some laymen and conventional artists would call Tanner and all psychedelic artists real "nuts." "I couldn't care less," he said. "I produce a poster like this and feel like I've really done something. Isn't that what it's all about?"

In psychedelic circles, it is.

This poster by Steve Tanner was designed to give the effect of motion when lighting effects are used.

COMING!
the ASHES OF DAWN



TIME

DATE

PLACE

Whether a man is on relief, hopes to make a million from the Stock Exchange (if he can get to the right people), or is standing in line for a wedding license, waiting for institutional permission and documentation before he can legally mate, he is wrestling with bureaucracy. Between him and the relatively straightforward things he wants or thinks he needs stands a confusing and obscure funhouse maze he must somehow negotiate, no matter how irrelevant it may seem to his limited view. "Man in conflict with bureaucracy" is in large part a description of the modern human condition. It is past time therefore for some laws of bureaucracy to be laid down that might give the average man fresh insights and new tools for coping:

For instance:

1. The greater the complexity, age and aura of an organization, the longer it will generally take to get a given paper past any particular point. Eventually it will take so long that the whole matter will become academic. (At this point "normal channels" will no longer be used to transact whatever real business is still being transacted, and some other form of negotiation—usually favouritism or politics or informal arrangements between those in the know—will step instead.)

2. The relationship between the numbers and kinds of papers processed and the results accomplished becomes increasingly obscure. If anything, this relationship becomes increasingly negative. (According to Arthur Schlesinger Jr., President Kennedy became so disenchanted with the State Department of Dean Rusk that he suggested, only half-facetiously, that the real foreign affairs of the nation be entrusted to a small unit of experts especially created for the purpose, leaving State to keep "passing papers back and forth.")

A corollary of this is that the chances of delay and obfuscation rise geometrically, rather than arithmetically, with the numbers of people or departments who handle a paper. To keep it relatively unmathematical: if your application or report must pass over three rather than two desks, the chances that it will wind up in the wrong file, or be buried forever under other papers, or be purposely (or otherwise) ignored by someone who doesn't know what complications it will cause and doesn't intend to find out, rises not by the apparent factor of a half, but more probably by two or three. (Exact figures are difficult.) Your paper has to find only one cul-de-sac; how many it avoids doesn't matter, unless it avoids them all; and the chances that it will find that one rises very quickly as it moves past each pigeonhole. To change the metaphor, if you keep pressing the trigger in Russian roulette, you will, fairly soon, find your fatal bullet.

3. In time, means come to dominate ends, and techniques to dominate means. Knowledge of techniques and procedures becomes the ultimate virtue, the measure of excellence, the key to promotion.

4. Like sedentary workers anywhere, bureaucrats become much more sensitive at the top than at the bottom. That is, they respond much more quickly to the prodding from a superior, no matter how gently administered, than to jabbing from beneath, however strong. If you want to get action from one, therefore, try to get to his boss.

5. Caution, delay, and conformity are much less apt to get one in trouble than trying to get something done. (No one likes a pusher.)

6. One primary function of satellite personnel such as secretaries, receptionists and personnel managers, is to say no to persons or ideas coming in from outside or below. This may be done bluntly and directly—or indirectly, through the stall. (As C. Northcote Parkinson points out in *Parkinson's Law*, delay is one of the most devastating forms of refusal.) If the boss never finds out about the call, paper, or person who didn't get through to him, he will not bawl out the subordinate who stopped it; whereas, if it (or he) had got through, such a bawling out could result.

7. Generally, negatives are more easily (and efficiently) processed than positives—punishment than reward, hate than love. Compare the efficiency of Auschwitz at getting its work done to that of the average free clinic.

8. "In a closed system," to use the phraseology of the second law of thermodynamics (that is, in this case, if there isn't frequent outside monitoring and correction) a bureaucracy will eventually turn on itself and start to sabotage the very purposes for which it was originally formed. The reformers of today become the conservators of tomorrow, the revolutionary intellectuals are replaced by the cautious timeservers, eager not to rock the boat. Lenin gives way to Kossygin.

What is more to the point, the increasing rigidity and defensiveness of the bureaucracy not only prevent the original goals from being accomplished, but try to prevent anyone

BUREAUCRACY: HOW TO BEAT THE RED TAPE

By William Krasner

Reprinted from *New Society*

else from trying to accomplish them either. It is not an accident that much of the thrust of the early planning in the US war on poverty was toward creating new tools and organisations; and most of the resistance has come from the old-line organisations and politicians who have no intention of being replaced, although their cumulative failures are written in giant letters of degradation and fire over America's slums.

The rigidity and impenetrability of most old and large bureaucracies has interesting social consequences. According to Max Weber, bureaucracy is a means of making increasingly complex organisations and decision-making more rational and objective, and a desirable and necessary replacement for the various irrationalities, tyrannies, favouritisms and arbitrary procedures typical of what passed for management in the early days of the industrial revolution. Instead of subjective and uneven practices, there would be clear-cut rules, duties, lines of authority and procedure. Employees were to be defined by their functions; ideally they would be judged and promoted for competence and performance only.

But, in one of the most frequently quoted passages in sociological literature, Weber also had, or came to have, misgivings: "It is horrible to think that the world would one day be filled with nothing but those little cogs, little men clinging to little jobs and striving toward bigger ones... What can we oppose to this machinery in order to keep a portion of mankind free from this parcelling-out of the soul...?" However, in complex organisations, the choice between more or less objective order, and subjective autocracy, seemed clear to Weber.

But when rigidities begin to paralyse and negate the accomplishment of original purposes—when welfare bureaucracies and laws, for example, do not so much alleviate poverty as perpetuate it—then rationality and justice go out the window, and special privilege once more comes through the door, behind a new bureaucratic facade. Any politician worth his graft knows this fact, and uses it.

In the United States the heyday of the big city machine boss was supposed to have gone into severe decline with the advent of the Roosevelt shift to institutionalized forms of welfare and services, financed federally (rather than the jobs and "favours" that the old-style boss could bestow) and with such modernisms as a civil service to partially replace patronage and largesse. But the newer varieties of bosses know that if the applicant cannot get his license granted, his sewer built, or his relief cheque through "normal" channels he will sooner or later turn to his friendly neighbourhood politician, who may know one or two people. Businessmen looking for contracts have known this all along, and used it.

Even knowing your way through the bureaucratic maze becomes a method of acquiring special privilege, because it allows you to get things done when others, abiding by the rules, cannot. Enter the ex-government official, or former Congressman, turned influence-peddler. As law 8 indicates, when bureaucracy turns an opaque face toward the "normal" applicant or petitioner, it becomes a mask for special privilege—and often, too, the other personal tyrannies and irrationalities that Weber thought it would prevent. It may actually become a protection and shelter for that privilege, secure against a besieging rabble who simply can't break through.

For the person who must submit himself to bureaucracy therefore, some rules follow:

Assume that everything will become fouled up and institute immediate counteraction, even before you can be sure. If you are wrong, you will have done little harm, and will have reassured yourself and made the bureaucrats more alert.

If you turn out to be right, you may save yourself immense amounts of time and grief. For instance, after you submit forms, try to put a tracer on them as soon as you can, whether you have reason to believe they are lost or not. Keep nagging on all applications for which you have hope.

Try never to go through "channels" if you can help it—at least not seriously, or as the only string to your bow (sometimes it is politic to pretend to go through channels while actually working out other means of accomplishing goals). Above all try to avoid, or at least not to confine yourself to, contacts with such buffer personnel as receptionists, personnel officers and the hierarchy of secretaries. Again, they will never lose their jobs for seeing that their bosses are not bothered.

Find out who it is you want to see, and try to get to him some other way. (Sometimes a simple phone call, handled with enough aplomb, can do it.) He may, as it happens—if only to justify his job—want to get something done too, and not know how to get to people like you. Live wires, whether by design or through the nature of the system, are almost invariably surrounded by insulators. Work out some other method of contact.

Inertia and caution are strong, if negative, forces in a bureaucracy. But they can be used for positive purposes. If you go along with your project is (or seems to be) less trouble and danger to a bureaucrat than resisting it, he will almost certainly go along. Sometimes this can be accomplished simply by the *fait accompli* if you have already taken an action that he would then have to reverse, with all attendant consequences, you are more likely to get your way than if what your desire involves active work and instigation by him. Sometimes it can be accomplished when you can imply a familiarity or influence with the organisation or its officers that may make him think that the way of caution lies in helping you. It can be done even by making yourself a pest. If you bothersome enough, it may pay him to get you off his back.

Closely related to this is the proper use of power or fear. After all, bureaucracy does involve power relationships. Power is best exerted, as noted, at a high level. Most of Saul Alinsky's "Client-power" welfare programmes are organised around the simple problem of how best to organise the powerless so that they can exert power, and precisely where it can get the best results. More than one welfare and governmental bureaucratic fortress has suddenly found itself responsive and even tender to the troubles of its clients after an Alinsky campaign.

Never volunteer more than is necessary. Never over-complicate—especially paperwork—even if the regulations seem to require it. Corollary: never hesitate to violate regulations if it can be done smoothly, will either be unnoticed or ignored, and will help accomplish your purpose. Once a routine has finally been set up to work more or less to your satisfaction, leave it alone. Take a simple instance: you are dependent on a bureaucracy's cheques, but you must leave town for a few weeks. Regulations say you must report any change of address, and mail cannot be forwarded. What to do? It would seem sensible to simply tell them that you are leaving, but to hold your records and cheques there until you return. However, if you follow regulations this way, you can be reasonably sure that (a) your records will be shipped out, a course strewn with boobytraps; (b) they will in all probability be sent not to where you are, but some regional office—or to one with a vaguely similar name; (c) if not lost there, they will be "processed" or delayed indefinitely; (d) when you return to your original city, it will take a long while and several tracers to recover them and get the whole process to function reasonably again; (e) by this time the routine of payment will be so out of tempo that most of the clerks involved will go to considerable trouble to pretend that it, and you, hardly exist. Solution? It would be far better to arrange with some confederate simply to filch your cheques from the mailbox and either hold them or send them on in plain envelopes, until your return. And the bureaucrats themselves would probably thank you to do it—and keep them from finding out.

The villain of Herman Wouk's *The Caine Mutiny* said that the constant revision of US Navy regulations and orders, which involved excruciating concentration of minor matters of wording and punctuation, was a system devised by geniuses for idiots. This is a common bureaucratic approach. Changes in procedures and regulations are seldom clean and clear; they usually involve a steady accretion of pettifoggish details on top of an already overbalanced structure whose foundations may have been lost sight of long ago. (Example: long after the US post office had changed over to a five-day workweek, it still carried the six-day workweek in its official job description for clerks and carriers, adjusting to current realities by amendment on amendment, not by a whole new regulation. Through an oversight, however, for a long time

(Continued on Page 8)

Scholarly focus on Veblen's life

Thorstein Veblen, Edited by Carlton C. Qualey. New York and London: Columbia University Press, 1968, 170 pp., \$6.00.

The five studies in this volume were presented by visiting lecturers in the Carleton College American Studies Seminar during 1966. That was the year of Carleton's centennial, and it seemed an appropriate time to pay post-mortem homage to the school's most famous and most unorthodox alumnus. There were fifteen students in the seminar and they also presented papers, but their papers were deposited in the College library instead of being published. Recalling Veblen's youthful promise and his long wait for recognition, some readers may wonder whether there was another Veblen among the students, whose essays were given such a decent burial.

Reviewed by

Wayne A.R. Leys

Among the authors represented in the book, Historian David Noble and Economist Charles Friday give the most systematic reading of Veblen texts. Economists Joseph Dorfman and Isador Lubin say some very interesting things about the theories that eventually made Veblen famous but their main thrust is to supply the historical and biographical setting of those theories. There is not much attention to the pros and cons of Veblen's historical methods, the accuracy of his contrast of profit-seeking Business and the production-minded Industrial Arts, and the fairness of his readings of Adam Smith.

Veblen, like Charles S. Peirce (under whom he studied briefly), never achieved permanent tenure in the timidly respectable American colleges of his time. Some of his most conventional teachers recognized Veblen's superior ability and helped him to secure initial appointments, but each time he wore out his welcome. Veblen was, in some ways, an eccentric and difficult person; yet, that was not the whole story.

After sailing through Carleton in three years and completing his doctorate at Yale (in 1884) Veblen endured seven years of unemployment. Returning to the academic world for post doctoral study (at Cornell), he made a good impression on Professor J.I. Laughlin, who took him along to the University of Chicago in 1892 as a teaching fellow in economics. Veblen stayed at Chicago for fourteen years, during which time he published **The Theory of the Leisure Class**, as well as numerous book reviews.

Then followed a three-year appointment at Stanford (where he clashed with David Starr Jordan), after which he was a "professorial lecturer" at the University of Missouri until 1917. After an unhappy year in government service and a short time with a weekly magazine (*The Dial*), Veblen found a more appreciative audience at the then new New School for Social Research. In his last years (before his death in 1929) he evidently felt like a failure. The insights in his 1921 book, **The Engineers and the Price System**, seemed to have been understood by only a few readers.

The Carleton Seminar lecturers make the most of this poignant story, as it sheds light on an unusually complex personality and as it reveals the blind spots in the economic orthodoxy of the time. Limitations of space keep this book from giving as balanced and critical a treatment of the subject as some of the same authors have achieved in other writings. Readers who learn about Veblen only through the present volume may get the impression that Veblen anticipated more of the post-Depression thinking than was actually the case, that his point of view is now fully represented by John Kenneth Galbraith, and that his vision of an industrial society managed by engineers was unclouded by his own kind of political naivete.

Such shortcomings are unavoidable in a series of brief, independently prepared papers. The shortcomings will be corrected if

The Art and Politics of Thomas Nast



"WHAT ARE YOU LAUGHING AT? TO THE VICTOR BEHOLD THE SPOILS."

Thomas Nast: Cartooning the issues

The Art and Politics of Thomas Nast, by Morton Keller. England: Oxford University Press, 1968, 353pp., \$12.50.

This is a collection of some 200 cartoons by the man who created a century ago many of the American political stereotypes still in use.

As much as any editorial writer, Nast was the great spokesman for the Post Civil War Radical Republicans—an early champion of minority groups. Just as Nast's cartoons required few words to charge the emotions of an ill lettered popular following in his own day, they speak clearly to us of issues that plagued his own times and, in many instances, remain unresolved even today.

the book succeeds, as it is obviously intended to do, in sending readers to the Veblen texts. Perhaps the book would have sent even more readers to the Veblen texts if it had included an essay on Veblen's ironic and often epigrammatic style of writing. Veblen was one of the two authors singled out by Albert

Firstein as giving him his happiest hours of reading. For present-day readers who enjoy Veblen's thought provoking comments, the Carleton Seminar volume ends with an extensive bibliography that includes the scores of book reviews in which Veblen punctured the most plausible myths of his age.

Study in the art of dying

Exit The King, by Eugene Ionesco. New York: Grove Press, Inc., 1968, 95 pp., \$1.95.

The scene is a throne room of a palace in a disintegrating kingdom where Berenger, Ionesco's Everyman now cast in the role of a dying king, discovers, then resists and then finally accepts the inevitability of his death. In the pattern of the Divine King who is also the God of his Realm, the state dies as its monarch dies. The royal armies are defeated, the earth quakes, the boundaries of the realm contract, and the palace begins to crumble. Surrounded by a few members of his court and his two

wives (one coldly predicting his death and the other urging too late that love can redeem him), the once-great but now powerless King Berenger II grows old and infirm before the eyes of his watchers and fades into gray mist at the play's end. And with him dissolve his palace, kingdom, and court. (If we accept the King as a symbol of both mankind and God, we may see in this conclusion the end of the race.)

Such is the action of Eugene Ionesco's **Exit The King**, once described by the author in his Journal (*Encounter*, May, 1966) as "a study in the art of dying" and "a spiritual exercise." First performed in Paris in 1962, this allegorical play

parently loveless, meaningless universe yet believing in traditional values of human existence that no longer apply. Questioning these values, Ionesco poses the question of human redemption by confronting his hero with death (on an inhuman state as in **The Rhinoceros**). In **The Killer**, Berenger finds no convincing argument for life that can stop a mindless killer and surrenders to the inevitable death the killer represents. In **The Rhinoceros**, he holds out against metamorphosis to Rhinocerosity, a state into which his conforming fellow man happily throws himself. As creatively bankrupt dramatist in **A Stroll in the Air**, he hopefully glimpses into the world beyond death to find the latter reflects suffering rather than joy. In **Exit The King**, Berenger fights and then succumbs to death with some dignity, after faintly realizing his selfish neglect of others.

The play offers no solution or optimism concerning man's existence, but perhaps suggests that the manly acceptance of death may be one key to salvation. "In order to conquer one's own death," says the author in his Journal,

One must become a free man. Death should neither be a release or a trap. It should

be an act of conquest, an ascent. The true road to death lies along the road to freedom.

Presumably once one gains an indifference to life, he can meet death properly.

Exit The King is a less impressive play dramatically than Ionesco's other major works. Yet it is a valuable addition to the Ionesco collection and should be welcomed by aficionados of the Theatre of the Absurd. A tempting *tour de force* for the actor, the play when well produced should be capable of providing an exciting experience in the theatre.

Daily Egyptian

Published in the Department of Journalism Tuesdays through Saturday throughout the school year, except during University vacation periods, examination weeks, and legal holidays by Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, 62901. Second class postage paid at Carbondale, Illinois, 62901.

Policies of the Egyptian are the responsibility of the editors. Statements published here do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the administration or any department of the University.

Editorial and Business offices located in Building 1-48, Fiscal office Howard R. Long, Telephone 453-2354.

Student news staff: Will Bush, Mary Lou Manning, Al Manning, Mary Frazer, John Durbin, Wayne Markham, Norris Jones, Nathan Jones, Barbara Lechens, Dave Palermo, Dan Van Atta, Brent Phelps, Nick Barker, Inez Rencher, Dean Reboufoni. Photographers: Barry Kaiser, Mike Volland, Dave Lanan, Eugene Wieland.

Our Reviewers

Wayne A.R. Leys is a member of the faculty of the Department of Philosophy.

Christian Moe is a faculty member in the Department of Theater.

Paul H. Morrill is assistant to the President of Southern Illinois University.

Charles C. Clayton is on the Journalism Department faculty.

Christine Rogers Rice is the wife of W. Manion Rice of the Journalism faculty.

Eugene P. Trani is on the faculty of the Department of History.

Reviewed by

Christian Moe

was given its American premiere by the APA Repertory Company in 1967 (the text includes several well-selected photographs from this production).

Berenger is also the hero of three other Ionesco plays: **The Killer**, **Rhinoceros**, and **A Stroll in the Air**. The character seems to represent modern man isolated in an ap-

Dialogue on student discontent

Democracy and the Student Left, by George F. Kennan, New York: Bantam Books, 1968, 208 pp. \$1.25.

Here is a book everyone should read. It should be the text in some formal course on Problems and Ideas in the University; it should be used in the Free School; it should be the subject and topic for the Governance Committee of the University and the Committee on Freedom and Dissent in the University—all of these and more, not because it raises all the questions or answers them, but because it offers what the author calls, "the refining process of public discussion," so that something better might emerge from it corrected, enriched, cleansed of much of the dross that clings to pointless thought and thoughtless argument.

Reviewed by

Paul H. Morrill

new library at Swarthmore College he aimed his remarks at the rebellious college students. He hit his mark. When the speech was printed under the title of "Rebels Without A Program" in the New York Times' Sunday magazine (January 21, 1968), he drew an unprecedented response from students and teachers on many campuses. In this book, then, are printed representative responses that all hit their mark! To these Mr. Kennan replies with amplification of his earlier statements and additional comments on the temper of the times; the draft, the war in Vietnam; the espousal of civil disobedience and conscientious objection; the concern for the Negro and the poor; the suspicions of the system, of how and who runs it, and ultimately the distrust of the democratic process as it now exists. Of course, the urgency of the dialogue is sharpened by the recent sensational developments—in Chicago, at Columbia University, and at Berkeley, as well as those in France, Mexico, and elsewhere.

This review, also, is written on the eve of the national elections in which practically none of these vital issues have been truly discussed and debated. That is another reason why this is a book everyone should read. The political forum by its nature cannot or has not confronted these issues. Mr. Kennan's speech, in itself, is not the most important aspect of the text. What it triggered is far more important. And what the students and others who wrote did for Mr. Kennan looms high. Finally, when he addressed himself to replying, Mr. Kennan reached deeply into additional sources and resources. At the end he was uttering such challenges as these: "This American civiliza-

tion of which we are all the beneficiaries and the victims is one for the future of which I have the deepest apprehensions . . . Of course, Vietnam is a great folly and danger . . . behind Vietnam, too, I am free to admit lies the nuclear weapon . . . but beyond these lie dangers within ourselves, within our civilization, that cast no less threatening a cloud over the future of our society."

What are they? Mr. Kennan names a few:

- the question of what is happening, physically, to the natural environment.
- the wasteful people and the industrially dirty society.
- the paucity of funds to solve the problem.
- the phenomenon of advertising and the extent to which it is permitted to dominate and exploit the en-

tire process of public communication (including the educational sector) with a function and responsibility having nothing to do with the truth.

—the dirt, noise, waste, loneliness, and pollution of the private automobile which has ruined other more convenient means of transportation.

—the great social and political problems: the status of the Black American; the failure to grant autonomy to large parts of the Negro community, to create viable political and economic "black power."

—as for the political system: the country is "too large for its own good"; many of the evils of American life stem from the decay of local and state government; the need for federal reforms.

Bellow: Adding dimension to questions of existence

Mosby's Memoirs and Other Stories, by Saul Bellow; New York: Viking Press, 1968, 184 pp. \$5.00.

The flame of consciousness in each of us is very small and dim, according to Mr. Bellow. His pursuit of how humanity flags its emotion to amplify this "sense of I Am before the inevitable I Am Not" is the unifying theme in these six short stories of this collection.

The eternal question is not too large for the craftsmanship and intellectual capacity of the noted author of *Herzog*, recognized as one of the era's most important writers, if not

its most eminent. These stories have appeared in periodicals and under hard cover over a period reaching back more than 15 years. Together they reinforced and add dimension to the elusive questions of existence they pose.

Reviewed by

Christine Rogers Rice

Here are etched the attempts of an entity to extend itself into the future of the unborn, to reach backward to retrieve the realities achieved by those now dead. Here are groupings for rationale amidst the material, the emotional, the factual, the interpersonal.

Considering all this, the stories are unbelievably simple and evoke empathy for their characters and supply superb imagery.

Mr. Bellow sets each of these stories in contrasting environs around the world, and his protagonists are diametrically opposed in age, sex, and circumstance. This virtuosity by the author is demonstrated in what might be considered a self-conscious, contrived way.

The author's careful watch over the bubbling broth of life is enough to cause this reviewer to cancel a personal criterion for the worth of a short story: whether one would wish the story's expansion to prolong the experience. But the opposite is true in these stories and the reader will have to decide whether the reason is the painfulness of their probing or a certain flaw in the otherwise consummate skill of the writer.

Tips for the amateur gardener

Fruits for the Home Garden, by Ken and Pat Kraft. New York: William Morrow & Co. Inc., 1968, 287 pp. \$6.95.

Skirts are not the only thing that have been abbreviated. It is the message of this practical and intriguing book by Ken and Pat Kraft that growing fruit in the back yard is must easier now because fruit trees have become miniaturized down to double dwarf size. You can even have a dwarf peach tree in a tub on the patio. The husband and wife team who wrote *Luther Burbank: The Wizard and the Man*, have collaborated to write this down-to-earth guide for the amateur gardener, complete with advice on pruning,

formulae for spraying and even hints on how to be your own Luther Burbank and develop new varieties.

If you are looking for an interesting, as well as profitable hobby, this is a good "how-to-do-it" book. For each fruit there is a

Reviewed by

Charles C. Clayton

chapter covering culture, pollination, pruning and harvesting, as well as a list of the best varieties. To heighten your interest, there are 25 color pictures and 42 pages of line drawings.

Ken Kraft, a native St. Louisan, has written six books, including two

on gardening, in addition to the two books in which his wife has been his collaborator. Their inspiration for this book grew out of the research on the life of Luther Burbank. They explain that all their suggestions have been carefully checked by horticultural experts and verified by their own experience.

As they emphasize in the opening chapter, "growing fruit at home is one of the world's healthiest and most interesting pastimes, and one of the most rewarding." Whether you are looking for a satisfying hobby, or interested in enjoying fruit picked fresh from the tree or vine, this is a book which tells you how. It is also a delight to read.

Examining U.S. non-involvement policy

American Diplomacy and the Spanish Civil War, by Richard P. Traina. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1968, xv, 301 pp., \$10.95.

Richard P. Traina, assistant professor of history at Wabash College, notes in his preface, that "the most common historical judgement of American policy toward the Spanish civil war begins with the notion that the Spanish conflict was the prelude to World War II." This judgement has led to belief that if the United States had assisted the Spanish government against the rebels and their allies Germany and Italy, "they could not have pursued their subsequent designs: mankind would have been spared the horrors that followed." The author believes that the sim-

ilarity of this thesis makes it at once suspicious and attractive. His study is an examination of the non-involvement policy followed by the United States between 1936 and 1939, and the domestic and international issues closely bound with it. He considers the Spanish and American background, attitudes of the French and British governments toward the revolution, establishment of the moral and then legal embargo, influence of appeasement, the effect of the Good Neighbor policy in the diplomacy toward Spain, problems of American arms and volunteers going to Spain, of critics quarrels in the United States in 1937-1938 over the Spanish question, and attitudes of the major figures involved in the making of American policy.

Traina comes to the conclusion that American officials considered the consequences of active involvement in the Spanish civil war. They sometimes found decisions difficult, but continually rejected arguments

Reviewed by

Eugene P. Trani

for military assistance to the Loyalists. Why? Despite the complexity and tangled events and decisions that made American policy, Traina reduces to two the attitudes which lay behind American embargo policy: American policy makers felt that, while unable to bring world peace, they might accelerate the drift to-

ward appeasement and toward world war, because France and Great Britain were unprepared to wage general war. Second, it was believed in the Department of State that the sale of arms to the Spanish Loyalists entailed many risks, at home and abroad, without a single favorable guarantee.

This is a tightly reasoned and well-written study, based on the State Department Archives, the MSS collections at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, New York, the Cordell Hull MSS at the Library of Congress and much other primary material. The book certainly describes the complexity of the problem facing the State Department officials and one still can wonder, as does Traina, if they made the right decisions.



University galleries give forum to regional artists

Illinois artists* have found a new forum for expression in the SIU Drawing Show, which opens Sunday in Mitchell Gallery.

Artists within a 200-mile radius of Carbondale were invited to submit their work for judging, display and possible tours next spring. More than 200 pieces by 112 artists were submitted.

Forty-nine of them will be on display in the gallery Nov. 10-30. "This is the first time this has been done in the area," said Evert Johnson, gallery director.

"This is an open show. Any artist over 18 was eligible, so there is all kinds of work represented here, much of it by untutored amateurs, who, of course, were coming up against graduate art students and professors from here and Urbana."

Purpose of the competition was to give Illinois artists an opportunity to express themselves publicly, to show laymen what is being produced currently, to publicize the University's commitment to the fine arts and to benefit the students and University community.

"In the old days before the Renaissance, princes and nobles were patrons of the arts. Before that it was the church. In the United States it used to be the robber barons. Now the universities and museums and the nation's wealthy collectors are the patrons, and we have a chance to share art," Johnson said.

What SIU is sharing in this exhibit is a mixture of media and subjects from a variety of artists and styles. Those on display were selected by Bill Bailey, printmaker at Indiana University, and Siegfried Reinhardt, painter from Washington University now in residence here.

The Carbondale community took an active part in this show, "one of the first times we've had that to happen," Johnson said.

Purchase awards of \$150 and \$100 were offered by Chancellor Robert W. MacVicar, Dean and Mrs. B. H. Shryock, University Bank of Carbondale and University Galleries. Cash awards of \$50 were given by Boren's IGA Foodliner, Crispin Glass and Paint Co., and Southern Illinois Book and Supply Co.

Winners are:

- \$150 purchase award: George Covintree of Carbondale.
- \$100 purchase awards: William Ostrowsey of Carbondale and Carl E. Wylen and Milburn H. Smith, both of Charleston.
- \$50 cash awards: Dan D. Wood of Carbondale, Roy R. Drasites of Peoria and L.R. Crause of Tuscola.

- Honorable mention: Richard Harsh and Nancy Moyer Prince, both of Carbondale.

Photos by Barry Kaiser



OPPOSITE PAGE: This untitled ink drawing by William Edwards of Carbondale is an example of talent in the local community.

LEFT: M. Douglas Helson of Urbana exhibited this graphite drawing entitled "Head Study".

BELOW: Richard Marsh of Carbondale chose pencil, coat and colored ink for this sketch entitled "Fighting Idolatry". Marsh was awarded honorable mention in the competition, which included drawings by artists from within a 200-mile radius of SIU.



¿Quiénes son los revolucionarios?

En la época colonial de la Nueva España hubo ante el Tribunal de la Santa Inquisición un largo proceso a ciertos miembros de la familia Carbajal, judíos conversos que fueron permitidos inmigrar a México contra la práctica acostumbrada de admitir sólo a los "viejos cristianos," es decir a gente que trazaba su ascendencia a antepasados cristianos durante cuando menos cuatro generaciones.

Como evidencia contra uno de los Carbajal se presentó un testigo que juraba haber visto que el reo solía lavarse las manos antes de comer, y no sólo las manos sino el antebrazo entero, de acuerdo con la costumbre de "los musulmanes infieles y los judíos." Ante este dato tan condenable, junto con otras evidencias igualmente perjudiciales, quedó convicto. Es que durante toda la época colonial el mero hecho de bañarse con alguna frecuencia consistía en evidencia de falta de moralidad y pureza de costumbres cristianas en toda España y en sus colonias americanas. Aun más interesante es una ley francesa del último tercio del siglo XIX que prohíbe el bañarse más de una vez a la semana, y que condena la tina para baño como mueble notamente inmoral.

En cuanto al cabello largo y el uso de la barba no se atrevería un español a llevar una barba completa y bien poblada al uso árabe o judío, bien tenía que rasurarse la cara o llevar sólo una modesta piocha, aunque algunos acostumbraban también mostachos o bigotes.

Todo individuo de alcurnia llevaba el cabello largo o una péluca. Sólo la gente común se permitía la comodidad de un corte de pelo más o menos como el de los hombres del siglo XX. Sin embargo, con la llegada de la Revolución Francesa y las guerras de la independencia en las Américas, se hicieron de moda el pelo corto y la cara bien rasurada. Llegaron en Francia a ser marcas de la aristocracia el cabello largo y el pantalón o calzón corto, hasta tal punto que para salvarse de la guillotina se tenía que cortar el pelo y vestir pantalón largo.

Hay un contraste entre los revolucionarios norteamericanos como Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Madison, y Franklin, todos con cabello largo, y los de la América Latina como Bolívar, Miranda, Sucre, y San Martín, con su pelo corto. En México el Padre Hidalgo, al contrario, llevaba pelo largo, igual que Morelos. ¿Quién, entonces, sería el revolucionario? ¿El de pelo corto o el de cabello largo y natural? La revolución democrática en Estados Unidos triunfó con Andrew Jackson, de pelo corto y pantalón largo. Jackson representaba a la gente común, no a la aristocracia colonial que se había independizado de Inglaterra. Los liberales mexicanos del siglo XIX se ven, en sus retratos, todos de pelo corto y pantalón largo también.

Si se aplica entonces a la actual generación el criterio del imperio colonial español o el del imperio



LA CUESTION DE LOS PELOS

—Es un eye-ven.

francés de Napoleón III, es decir a los "píjipis" norteamericanos que no se quieren bañar, encontramos que serían los más conservadores y respetados miembros de la sociedad. Al contrario, el pelo corto y el pantalón largo es de los revolucionarios que acabaron con los Borbones de Francia y de España, o con los aristocráticos fundadores de la república estadounidense. ¡Confusión!

Respecto al sexo femenino también las modas no permiten una manera segura de saber nada sobre la respectabilidad ni los sentimientos políticos. El cabello tampoco es clave segura; ya que en Grecia el pelo corto indicaba, cuando menos en algunas partes, sólo las mujeres de

la profesión más antigua de la historia humana, las que vendían el cuerpo para los placeres masculinos. En Francia durante la II Guerra Mundial la colaboradora con los nazis alemanes o la que se asociaba (tratanizaba) con ellos era rapada públicamente.

De todo esto sólo hay un punto claro, el de que las modas como forma de protesta o como método de comprobar la respectabilidad conservadora, radical, o liberal cambian con el tiempo, el lugar, y la cultura. Además, en toda época, ha habido gente que prefería una u otra moda distinta a la de la gran mayoría de sus conciudadanos, —sólo se demostraba su individualismo de este modo. A.G.B.

'Real life' vs Hollywood gloss

By Dennis Kuczajda

The Boston Strangler, now playing at the Fox Theatre, is a perfect example of what's wrong with a lot of the new Hollywood movies. The new movies aren't like the old Hollywood films of the 1930s and '40s which had to avoid certain taboo subjects like drug addiction, homosexuality and graphic love making. In those films lovers never went to bed together, wounded heroes (always neatly bleeding from the corners of their mouths) usually had time for a final few lines of dialogue before cashing in, and doctors getting ready to operate always demanded plenty of hot water.

These bits had absolutely no relation to real life situations and as a result American audiences adopted an "it's only a movie, not real life" attitude toward the Hollywood product.

But in the 1950's television and foreign films began to seriously challenge Hollywood's hold on what appeared to be a more mature and sophisticated audience.

But Hollywood producers fought back. They began defying the censors both on the screen and in color and by the mid-1960's earned themselves the right to attempt real films about real people in valid situations. Then they proceeded to mess everything up by mixing reality with Panavision and Techniscope, Warnercolor and Metrocolor, and any other new technological advancement guaranteed to get in the way of the story.

In addition, a lot of the directors working today don't seem to know how to use their new freedom. Films like The Graduate and The Fox handled their themes of adultery and lesbianism very well, but Frank Sinatra's The Detective was a flop. While The Boston Strangler is nowhere near as inept as The Detective, it still has managed to avoid any earnest commitment to reality. And this is doubly unfortunate because the man actually exists.

Producer Robert Fryer and Director Richard Fleischer had, I

think, a choice to make: whether to recreate the story as it really happened, letting the sheer horror of the facts supply the dramatic effect, or to use all the Hollywood gimmicks they could think of to capitalize on a sensational film property.

They opted for the second course. They used wide screen and color. They imported celebrity newsmen like Alex Drier and John Cameron Swayze to add "authenticity."

And they experimented with the new multiple screen technique, a process in which different scenes are flashed on the screen at the same time. The device was extremely effective in one sequence showing frightened women buying weapons, but in other places the result was confusing and distract-

ing.

Unfortunately many of the actors in Strangler are the same familiar faces that can be seen any night on TV and in at least a dozen movies a year. Which brings us to the stars, Henry Fonda and Tony Curtis.

Fonda, as the lawyer who leads the hunt for the strangler, merely walks through a characterization he has perfected over the last few years, that of the scholarly, compassionate, ultra-civilized father figure who always seems genuinely dismayed over the brutality going on around him. Curtis, who is reportedly trying to alter his screen image, is very good as The Strangler. But despite the use of a pretty nose to disrupt his good looks, and the apparent addition of a few extra

pounds, Curtis never quite escapes himself and becomes the man he is playing.

Where this film succeeds beautifully is in those visually uncomplicated moments when it scrutinizes some of the incredibly damaged human beings the police encounter. Curtis is re-enacting one of his murders against a white backdrop, actress Joanne Cooper's memorable few moments as a harried, nervous prostitute betraying one of her customers to the police, and Hurd Hatfield's subdued desperation as a faggot continually harassed by the police whenever a sex crime occurs.

In these few sequences the Boston Strangler stops being just a movie and moves very close to becoming "real life."

How to beat the red tape

(Continued from Page 3)

no amendment covered overtime, which therefore was paid at a lower rate than regular time; nor vacations, which were in a constant state of confusion.)

Coping with regulations, once the emotional hangups are overcome, should be considered merely a pragmatic problem. Use whatever works. However, finding out often takes grim practice. In each bureaucratic house there are many mansions, and all sorts of dark and twisting corridors and deadfalls. Sometimes you must blunder around a good while before you can find the swift shortcuts, and the unguarded doors. We must have more research on the problem, perhaps leading to a general law of bureaucracy, we should have a common pool of information and experience on which any neophyte can draw. We must avoid the wasteful and inefficient learning methods.

Many scholars believe that old-

fashioned bureaucracy is through, and will be replaced by something much more efficient, flexible and democratic. In its more common forms it is, after all, not a very high form of organization, requiring little from its officials other than diligence of a sort, conformity, a narrow technical expertise and a rather abstract and suspicious approach to human nature. (George Orwell, trying to explain the real nature of fascism to W. B. Yeats, told him that it would "not be ruled by noblemen with Van Dyke faces, but by anonymous millionaires, shiny-bottomed bureaucrats and murderous gangsters.") Needs have changed, and bureaucracy is anti-change, anti-innovation, and toxic to non-conformity. Modern technology and modern college-trained personnel would seem to require, and supply something more responsive and streamlined.

However, bureaucracies survive not only because they fill organizational needs and the needs of those

they are supposed to serve; many have grown quite inefficient at these tasks. They survive also because they fill internal needs—internal both in the sense of within the organization, and within the individuals. Someone—many someones—likes them. Many find home, solace, refuge, livelihood and power in them, and many others want to.

Except as it eliminates jobs, automation will not eliminate that. And the more restless personnel will simply fit in, trying for a while to carve out their own little empires in the wilderness, or go elsewhere. It is no accident that perhaps the most computerized giant in American industry, the Bell Telephone Company, is called by its employees "Ma Bell," and they are not being entirely sarcastic.

It is possible that bureaucracies, many of them, may fade away. But it is doubtful that they will simply die. Some may have to be killed. But in the meantime we will live with them, and should learn how.

Campus activities

Piano Workshop set Monday

SUNDAY

University Galleries: Awards reception for winners of SIU drawing show, 2-5 p.m., Mitchell Gallery, Home Economics Building.

Music Department: Opera excerpts, Marjorie Lawrence, director, 4 p.m., Shryock Auditorium.

Music Department: Visiting artist concert, Robert Dumm, piano, 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Davis Auditorium. Wesley Foundation: Film, "Winter Light," 6 p.m., 816 S. Illinois.

Southern Repertory Dance Company: Lecture-demonstration, "The Art of Dance as Theatre," 3 p.m., Southern Dance Studio, T-36. Admission free. Free School: Guitar instruction, 2 p.m., Morris Library Lounge.

MONDAY

Music Department: Piano

Workshop, Robert Dumm, clinician, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Davis Auditorium; luncheon, 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m., University Center Illinois Room.

Parent's Orientation: Meeting-coffee hour, 10 a.m.-12 noon, University Center Ballroom A.

Governance Committee: Luncheon, 12 noon, University Center Wabash Room. Kappa Delta Pi: Meeting, 7:30 p.m., University Center Ballroom B.

Free School: The Free School Concept, 9 p.m., Discussion Room, second floor Morris Library.

Student Activities: Advance registration meeting, 10 a.m., University Center Ballroom B.

Student Christian Foundation: Luncheon-meeting, discussion of new directions for the campus ministry at SIU—designed to help create a "Ministry for Meaning in Higher Education," 12 noon, Student

Christian Foundation, 913 S. Illinois Ave.

English Discussion Group: Meeting, 6:30-8:30 p.m., Agriculture Seminar Room.

Alpha Epsilon Rho: Meeting, 10 p.m., Communications Building, Room 144.

Young Democrats: Meeting, 8-10 p.m., Lawson Hall, Room 231.

Action Party: Meeting, 8:30-11 p.m., Home Economics 120.

SIU Fish and Wildlife: Meeting, 7:30-10:30 p.m., Life Science 205.

SIU Films Committee: Meeting, 9-10:30 p.m., General Classroom 109.

Phi Gamma Nu: Meeting, 7:30-9 p.m., Home Economics, Room 203.

School of Business: Student Council Meeting, 9-11 p.m., General Classrooms, Room 121.

Obelisk Pictures: Group pictures, 6-10 p.m., Agriculture Arena.

Alpha Phi Omega: Active meeting, 9-11 p.m., Furr Auditorium; pledge meeting, 9-11 p.m., Home Economics, Room 118.

Alpha Zeta: Coffee hour, 9-11 a.m., Agriculture Seminar Room.

International Relations Club: 8-9:30 p.m., University Center, Room D.

Baha'i Club: Informal discussion, 8-10 p.m., University Center, Room C.

French Club: Meeting, 6-8 p.m., University Center, Room C.

Graduate Wives Club: Meeting, 8-11 p.m., Home Economics Family Living Laboratory.

Intramural Office: Students entering Intramural Wrestling Tournament should weigh-in 2-6 p.m., Monday, Nov. 11.

Carbondale residents offered speech and hearing services

Speech and hearing services will be offered to residents in northeast Carbondale beginning Monday.

The SIU Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology will locate a field office in the Housing Authority Office, 208 N. Marion, to offer voluntary services to residents. Dargel Norton, graduate student and Mrs. Dru Copeland, instructor, will supervise the project.

The office will be open from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. Monday and Wednesday. Special language stimulation help and hearing tests will be given to pre-

school children from 4 to 5 p.m. Adults and other students will be given hearing tests from 5 to 9 p.m. Transportation will be provided.

GORDON'S

309 So. Illinois

will be closed all

Monday Nov. 11

in honor of our

many Veterans.

Development Congress names new members

Election results for the representative board reappointment of the Northeast Community Development Congress have been announced.

New board members are: Area 1—Henry Morgan, Charles Brown; Area 2—Archie Jones, Arnold Woods; Area 3—George Crim, John Thomas Jr.; Area 4—Juanita Thomas, Elbert; Area 5—Ruth Suggs, a tie between Delores Abriton and Ruben Nesbitt.

The board now has 30 members. Reappointment was designed to assure total community representation, which will be important in Model Cities program planning.

VTI Variety Show set as Parents Day event

The VTI Parents Day Variety Show will be held at 7:30 p.m. tonight in the VTI cafeteria.

The annual Parents Day event will feature 11 acts this year including a dance routine, monologues, guitar and piano numbers.

Briuh is U.S. first

Pierre Marie Briuh, an August graduate of SIU, was the first Vietnamese Montagnard tribesman ever to receive an academic degree in the United States.

A panel to relate information about the Model Cities program to all community residents was proposed Thursday night at the congress meeting. It was suggested that committee members of the Urban Renewal project, the Community Conservation Board and Model Cities study committees be made available to give information and answer questions about the program.

The group suggested Thomas as Elementary School as a location accessible to residents of the northeast target area. It was pointed out by one member that residents outside the target area are learning more about the program than persons who will be directly affected. A date for the panel has been tentatively set for Nov. 17.

FOX Eastgate

PH. 457-5885

NOW SHOWING:

THE TRUE STORY OF THE SELF-CONFESSED BOSTON STRANGLER.



THE BOSTON STRANGLER

Week day 8:45-8:50 Sat. 8:45-8:50-8:55 Sun. 2:30-4:35-6:40-8:45

Gate Opens at 7:00

Show Starts at 7:30

ENDS SUNDAY

DRIVE-IN THEATRE

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER presents a SPECTRUM PRODUCTION starring

JIM BROWN DIAHANN CARROLL JULIE HARRIS

the Split

ERNEST BORGNINE

Plus (Shown Second Workin')

THEATER OPEN FRI. SAT. SUN.

MID AMERICA THEATRES

Open 6:30 Start 7:00

RIVIERA

SAT - SUN

THE VIOLENT ONES

Fernando LAMAS Aldo RAY

Johnny SANDO David CARRADINE

ALSO

ele

Open 6:30 Start 7:00

CAMPUS

SAT - SUN

KIRK DOUGLAS SYLVIA KOSCINA ELI WALLACH

A LOVELY WAY TO DIE

ALSO

George Peppard Mary Tyler Moore
What's so Bad About Feeling Good?
3RD HIT TONITE
WAR GODS OF THE DEEP

NOW AT THE VARSITY

SHOW TIMES 2:00-3:20-5:00-6:30-8:30

PARENTS: BECAUSE OF CERTAIN REVEALING SCENES...WE SUGGEST YOU SEE "HELGA" FIRST!!!



Helga

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL COLOR

FOR THE FIRST TIME ON THE AMERICAN SCREEN:

you will see the actual moment of conception...the complete birth of a baby...the intimate story of a young girl.

RUTH GASSMANN ERICH F. BENDER DR. ERWIN BURCK

TRUE! STARTLING!! A FACTS-OF-LIFE FEATURETTE on the mysteries of reproduction! "PLANET OF LIFE" in color

Koy cites folk art varieties

By Jan Pratt

The purpose of the Campus Folk Art Society is to promote greater interest in and understanding of folk music, Karl Koy, the society's president, said.

Koy, who claims the title of "The Fox," said the club offers a guitar workshop and a folk sing to interested members and other University students.

The guitar workshops are held after each meeting of the club. During these workshops the students learn about folk music from each other, Koy said. A few members give a miniature concert of three or four numbers each at the folk sings which are held once a month, he said. He said the folk sings are open to all students.

The 60 members of the club play such instruments as the banjo, guitar, fiddle, string bass, mandolin and the dulcimer, a three-stringed instrument which originated in the Appalachian Mountains.

Koy said the club hopes to attend the Chicago Folk Festival in February. Artists from amateurs to professionals will perform, he said. The club also hopes to have exchanges with Folk Art Societies on other Illinois campuses.

"Folk music is a hard term to define," Koy said. Many different styles are included under the heading folk music, he added. For instance the styles of Bob Dylan and Peter, Paul and Mary are different, he said, but both are folk music.

Koy said the requirements for joining the club are to have an interest in music and a desire to share this interest with others.

Koy said the club plans to meet every other week for the rest of the quarter. Dues are \$1 per quarter.

Dental hygiene group charts SIU chapter

Alpha Sigma Chapter of Sigma Phi Alpha dental hygiene honor society has been chartered at SIU.

The dental hygiene program at Southern's Vocational-Technical Institute is the 54th in the nation granted membership in the society, according to Eleanor J. Bushee, faculty chairman.

Only dental hygiene programs which are fully accredited by the American Dental Association may have chapters of the national society, Bushee said.

DIAMOND RINGS
 REGISTERED & INSURED
 INCORPORABLE
 Watch, Jewelry, Silver
 repair 7-5 Day Service
 24 Years Experience
 Luchetta's Jewelers



Members of the Parents' Day steering committee include (top row, left to right) Dana Reed, Steven Kilson, Jan Walker, Michael Fosse and Bob Freeland; (sitting, left to right) Lee Ann Scheuerman, Janice Seibert and Janet Mercer; (on floor) Janine Donahue. Not pictured: Toni Alvarado, Phyllis Lemons, Julian Pei, John Lohmiller and Cindy Smith.

Parents' Day steering committee

SIU Graduate School names eleven fellowship nominees

Eleven SIU seniors have been nominated for graduate study fellowships during the 1969 academic year, the Graduate School has announced.

Lloyd Bockstruck, Vandalia, has been nominated for the Marshall Scholarship for at least two years of study in an English college. A financial award is included.

Three students have been nominated for Danforth Fellowships and seven for Woodrow Wilson Fellowships.

Danforth nominees are William C. Potter, Carbondale; Michael R. Casey, Carbondale; and William G. Wallig, Carterville. All three also have received nomination for the Woodrow Wilson Fellowships.

Others nominated for Woodrow Wilson Fellowships are Mrs. Diane Gillespie, Danville; Christina K. Duganich, Decatur; Doris Dancy, East St. Louis; Rodney E. Anderson, Eldorado; and Paul H. Plunkett, Eldorado; Louis Belva, Grayville; and Mrs. Joyce Ann Cain, Lake Villa.

The Parables of Peanuts
 100,000 copies first printing
 by ROBERT L. SHORT
 Charlie Brown, Snoopy, Lucy, Linus, and Schroeder dramatize new parables to fit our times.
 Cloth, \$4.95 / Paper, \$1.95
 At all bookstores
 Harper & Row

Peace Corps officers to discuss intern plan

Two Peace Corps officers will visit SIU Monday to discuss with faculty and students a possible senior intern training program.

William C. Jeffers, Nepal operations officer for the Peace Corps in Washington, and Paul Dowling, agriculture specialist for the Peace Corps' Office of Public Affairs, will represent the Corps on campus.

The possible intern program is designed for students in the Schools of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Douglas Chapman, International Services, said the Corps is looking for students in these areas to serve in Nepal, north-east of India, because of the lack of agricultural and home economic advancement in that

country.

The senior internship program will provide Peace Corps training in college through specific courses. Upon graduating, the student will take language courses and be sent immediately overseas.

The Corps representatives will be in the Agriculture and Home Economics Buildings beginning Monday.

Health Service reports

The Health Service listed the following admissions Friday: Kathy Swisher, 143 Hoffman; Bonnie Reisen, 600 Freeman; and Cherylanne Dombrowski, 502 S. Poplar.

Dismissals were Charles Schuchard, 1230 Schneider Hall; Robert Skaphac, 600 W. Mill; and James Raben, Ridgeway.

Prof. Mees recipient of leadership award

John D. Mees, professor of secondary education at SIU, has received the Professional Leadership Award plaque from the Illinois Association of Secondary School Principals at a Champaign meeting.

Mees was vice president of the organization in 1961 and has served on its executive committee, articulation committee and nominating committee during the 25 years he has been a member.

Rides to be available for VISA Club meeting

VISA Club will meet today in the home of Juan Rodriguez, Dunn Apartments 29. Rides will be available from the International Student Center beginning at 7 p.m.



The VW with the way out top is in

EPPS MOTORS

Highway 13 -- East
 Ph. 457-2184



OVERSEAS DELIVERY AVAILABLE

VILLAGE INN
Pizza Parlor
Don't Forget Your Parents This Weekend
 COLOR T.V. DAILY
 LIVE ENTERTAINMENT
 10¢ MUGS OF BUD
 THUR THRU SAT BANJO & PIANO 7:30 TO ???
 MON THRU SAT FOR 10 MINUTES AT RANDOM ONLY BUDWEISER 10¢ A MUG
VILLAGE INN PIZZA PARLOR
 "Where Pizza is Always in Good Taste!"
 Ph. 549-4021 1700 W. MAIN, CARBONDALE Ph. 549-7323

Receptions, tours and football part of Parents' Day plans

The Parents of the Day, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Hussong and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Holt, will be honored during today's Parents' Day activities.

Other Parents' Day activities include: 9 a.m. to noon, coffee hour, slide program, and art show in the University Center, campus tours and VTI open house; 10:30 a.m. cornerstone laying ceremonies featuring Nobel laureate

George Beadle at Life Science Building; SIU-Northern Michigan University football game at 1:30 p.m.; residential receptions at 3 p.m.; and commuter parents' reception in the University Center River Rooms at 4 p.m.

Houses open for parents

The following residences will hold open house today in conjunction with Parents' Day, according to Janice Seibert, co-chairman of the event:

Alpha Gamma Delta, Alpha Kappa Alpha, Alpha Phi Alpha, Baptist Student Center, Brush Towers (4-6 p.m. only), Canterbury House (Episcopal Foundation), Delta Chi, Delta Zeta, Forest Hall (3-6 p.m. only), Lutheran Student Center, Phi Kappa Tau, Phi Sigma Kappa,

Saluki Arms (2-5 p.m. only), Saluki Hall (3-5 p.m. only), Sigma Kappa, Sigma Pi, 690 Freeman (3-6 p.m. only), Tau Kappa Epsilon, Theta Xi, Thompson Point Residence Halls, University City (3-6 p.m. only), University Park (1-6 p.m. only), Wilson Hall and Wilson Manor.

Orthwein to speak at NASA meeting

William C. Orthwein, professor of solid-mechanics at SIU, will deliver a lecture Friday at NASA Space Center in Huntsville, Ala.

The topic of Orthwein's lecture is "Non-Linear Stress-Strain Relations."

The lecture will be presented to persons from the space center, the University of Alabama and local industry. The talk will include a discussion of the theoretical foundation for design formulas to calculate stress on moon landing structures, launch vehicles, aircraft and automobiles.

Hellenic student group plans Sunday meeting

The Hellenic Student Association will meet at 7:30 p.m. Sunday in the Seminar Room of the Agriculture Building.

Demetrius Karathanos, president of the group, said that this would be a general meeting and everyone is invited.

Slocum gives seminar in two Southern states

Donald W. Slocum, associate professor of chemistry, recently presented a chemistry seminar in Tennessee and Louisiana.

His paper, entitled "Some Related Metalations, Anionic Rearrangements and Reductions," was presented at Vanderbilt University and at Louisiana State University.

Annual musicians' workshops begin in Shryock Auditorium

By Thomas Bills

Several events are planned as part of organ and piano workshops this weekend at SIU.

"We have tried to design a format which would afford the most meaningful exposure to interested students, musicians and area residents," said Marianne Webb, assistant professor of organ.

"It is probably the biggest event of the year in attendance," presented by the Department of Music," said Miss Webb, describing the third annual organ workshop.

The organ workshop, conducted by Harold Gleason and Miss Catherine Crozier (Mrs. Gleason) will begin at 9:30 a.m., today in Shryock Auditorium. A piano workshop conducted by Robert Dumm will begin at 9 a.m. Monday in Davis Auditorium. Dumm will also present a lecture-recital on "The Unknown Mozart" Sunday at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.

Gleason is consultant in music at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. He has written various books and articles concerning musicology and music literature.

Miss Crozier is associate professor of organ at Rollins College. She has given concerts throughout the United States and Europe.

Robert Dumm is professor of music at the Boston Conservatory. Three of Dumm's compositions were cited by Piano Quarterly, one of which was included among "The Year's Ten Best." He reviews for the Christian Science Monitor and writes a regular column for Piano Quarterly.

Miss Webb said there would be no admission charge for the organ workshop; however, a noon luncheon with Gleason and Miss Crozier will cost \$1.89, for those wishing to attend. Reservations must

be made for the luncheon by obtaining a registration form from the Music Department.

There is no charge for the lecture-recital by Dumm on Sunday. The piano workshop will cost \$3. Registration will be at 9 a.m. in Davis Auditorium.

The schedules for the workshops are:

Organ Workshop

9:30-11:30 a.m. - Gleason will lecture on pedagogical techniques, Shryock Auditorium;

12 noon-1 p.m. - Luncheon in the University Center Grand Ballroom;

1:30-3 p.m. - Miss Crozier will teach class lessons on Shryock Auditorium stage;

3 p.m.-3:30 p.m. - Coffee break in auditorium lobby;

3:30 p.m.-5 p.m. - Master

classes will continue on stage.

Piano Workshop

9 a.m.-10:45 a.m. - Outline for technique for musical growth;

11 a.m.-12 noon - Master lesson;

1 p.m.-2 p.m. - Demonstrated teaching;

2 p.m.-3 p.m. - New and teachable repertoire.

Quality first-then speed

SETTLEMOIR'S



SHOE REPAIR

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

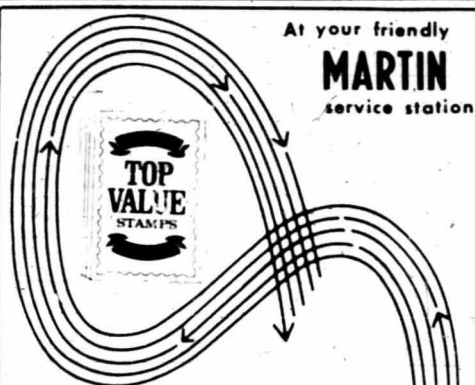
Across from the Varsity Theatre



- modern equipment
- attendant
- pleasant atmosphere
- dates play free

BILLIARDS

Compu Shopping Center



At your friendly
MARTIN
service station

For top quality gasoline and fast, friendly service, plus:

- Automotive Accessories
- Cigarettes & Soda
- Gloves (Driving & Work)
- Charcoal Briquets
- Garden Hose
- Top Value Stamps

Go to
MARTIN!

Stop by
at any of
our three
conveniently
located stations.



914 W. Main
421 E. Main
315 N. Illinois

New bulletin aids prospective vets

Veterans interested in attending college can send for a copy of "Southern Illinois University and the Veteran," a new bulletin published by the University.

Written for those with military service, the publication outlines the requirements for enrolling at SIU and lists some of the benefits and services the University offers veterans.

70 educational stations play WSIU (FM) show

The most widely heard program ever produced by WSIU (FM) Radio at SIU is being aired regularly on more than 70 educational stations throughout the United States.

"Latin America: Perspectives" is a weekly 15-minute commentary on all aspects of Latin American life, written and narrated by C. Harvey Gardiner, SIU research professor of history and a noted authority on Latin countries.

SERVE
Spudnuts
ON EVERY
FESTIVE OCCASION!

Free Delivery
Mon.-Fri.
8 a.m.-Noon

To C'dale Offices
CAMPUS
SHOPPING
CENTER

OPEN 24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week

ABE'S
RED HOTS

WITH
ROSEN'S
RYE
TO SERVE YOU BETTER

Yes, "Super Abe", our dedicated founder believes he has found a way to bring you the best Rye available. BEGINNING YESTERDAY

- REMEMBER -
WE DELIVER FAST.....
549 3915
549 7913
A 'FRANK' EMPORIUM
UNIVERSITY AT WALNUT

'Mouse cafeteria' designed by SIU research laboratory

By Linda Reiniger

Do mice like cheese? Well, not as much as they seem to like some other foods in a mouse cafeteria at the SIU Cooperative Wildlife Research Laboratory.

The mouse cafeteria is designed to help find out more about rodents, which do about 10 billion dollars worth of damage every year, according to Gerald R. Gaffney, a research assistant for the lab.

Gaffney has been conducting experiments for three years to explore the biology of mice and their preferences for various materials used as baits.

Using from 500 to 600 wild mice, Gaffney offered them six different kinds of foods each week. The food that was most preferred was carefully

noted, and at the end of one year the "winners" were matched against each other to determine the highest degrees of preference.

Mice preferred salted peanuts, Cheezit crackers, sugar cookies, wheat germ, rolled oats and corn meal. They were not particularly attracted to popcorn, bread crumbs, potato chips, puffed wheat, raisins, dates, almonds, apples, and poppy seeds—or cheese.

The findings do not specifically indicate why mice prefer certain items over others. W.D. Klimstra, director of the laboratory, said that preferences are probably related to the mouse's metabolism for water. A mouse is most likely to consume food that it is accustomed to, food with components that its body needs, at the moment and food that contains water that its

body needs.

Experiments have also been conducted on the attraction of various odors. Although the findings are presently inconclusive, Klimstra said that mice probably can pick up odors at very small distances only.

"Mice are also probably very short-sighted," he said. "They depend very heavily on the sense of touch."

This dullness of smell and sight leads to a question concerning the actual effectiveness of baits. Perhaps a mouse that gets caught in a trap is not necessarily going for the bait, but is exploring its surroundings by the sense of touch. Klimstra cited an experiment in which unbaited traps caught 50 per cent as many mice as baited traps did.

Klimstra and Gaffney will continue to refine their research until 1971 when their grant from the National Pest Control Association expires.

"Our findings will not result in immediate control," Klimstra stressed. "We will give our findings to the pest control operators."

"Good housekeeping is the basic answer to pest control," Klimstra said. "If the attraction isn't there, mice won't be either."

Klimstra concluded, however, that housekeeping that is good enough to keep all pests away is virtually impossible.

Museum exhibitions delayed

Cancelled construction and a lack of funds have delayed a number of exhibits scheduled at the SIU Museum this month, according to Frederick Schmid, curator of interpretation for the museum.

A collection of plant and animal fossils, owned by June Dickens, DuQuoin, may be ready to exhibit Friday according to Miss Jean Evins, museum preparator. The exhibit is being put into cases and must be mounted before it is ready.

"Color Tensions," a production now in construction for exhibit, will probably not be seen until January, according to Miss Evins, who is the creator of the exhibit.

This exhibit demonstrates the dynamic actions of color. It shows the inherent relationships between color hues which result in a circular scheme. The exhibit is made

up of 44 paintings, 19 large and 25 small. These paintings are placed on larger surfaces to illustrate the effect of the colors.

Although presently waiting for development funds, work has begun on a "living cell" exhibit, according to Robert Pozos, life science advisor.

Pozos and Miss Evins have built a "walk-in" cell, 9 1/2 feet high, and made of latex. Latex, a liquid rubber, is both cheaper and more realistic than the fiberglass often used in such exhibits, they said.

Another exhibit which had been planned, "Early Monuments and Architecture of Ireland," has been cancelled by the Smithsonian Institution, according to Schmid.

Snack bar a la Paris

By Jan Pratt

The Saluki Walk isn't a new dance, but it is a street scene. The street scene is the decor for the new snack bar to be built in Grinnell Hall at Brush Towers. It is designed to look as if it came straight from Paris.

The Saluki Walk will be divided into three booths, each separated from the next by a lamp post. An individual awning will be over each booth, said Miss Christina Richart, administrative dietitian for residence halls food service.

Directly across from the booths, where different foods may be purchased, will be flower carts. These carts will contain packaged foods such as potato chips and candy, Miss Richart said.

Down the Walk are pizza under the first awning, a hot counter plus hot and cold sandwiches beneath the second awning, and salads and desserts in the third booth. Cold beverages and a fountain will be located near the pizza, and hot beverages will be near the salads and desserts.

A dining area and built-in condiment area are also included in the plans, Miss Richart said. The architect, Flamberg and Flamberg of San Francisco, has the snack bar

in its final plans, but it hasn't been put up for contract bids, she said. She added that the snack bar couldn't be completed before March.

The snack bar in Trueblood Hall, the Carousel Room, is built in the round and is largely self-service. The Carousel Room is built on three levels, but the Saluki Walk will be on one level, Miss Richart said.

The two snack bars will serve the same types of food, but the Saluki Walk has one extra service. In an imaginary scene of the Saluki Walk the architect has provided a fire hydrant "for real Salukis."

Shop With
DAILY EGYPTIAN
Advertisers

**ANTICIPATE
WINTER**

Dry Clean

8 lbs. - Only! \$2.00

Jeffrey's

Laundromat & Cleaners

Wash

30 lbs. - Only 50¢

20 lbs. - Only 35¢

12 lbs. - Only 25¢

**One Day
Shirt & Dry
Cleaning Service**

**Attendant always
on duty: Hrs 8am
to 11pm 7 days**

Jeffrey's

311 W. Main

**TURNED DOWN?
FOR
AUTO INSURANCE**

See Us For "Full Coverage"

Auto & Motor Scooter
INSURANCE
Financial Responsibility Policies

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

**FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
POLICIES**

**FRANKLIN
INSURANCE
AGENCY**

703 S. Illinois Ave.
Phone 457-4461



Brainfare puts your freight on the fastest wheels between Chicago and Memphis

IC TURNS THE PIGGYBACK INTO THE "FASTBACK"

Fastback is a fresh distribution concept developed by Brainfare. IC's team that combines human and electronic brains to create better solutions to marketing problems.

Otto Zimmerman, IC's Operating VP, put Fastback on the fastest freight train schedule in our history. Fastback cuts travel time for trailers between Chicago and Memphis to 12 hours. Allows late departure and gives early delivery the next morning. Fastback is so rapid we've scheduled it with our passenger trains.

For the story of "Fastback"—the Chicago-Memphis piggyback special—contact your nearest Illinois Central sales representative or L. A. Scheidtmann, Manager, Piggyback Sales. Telephone (312) 922-4811 or write 135 E. 11th Place, Chicago, Illinois 60605.



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Main Line of Mid-America

DROOPY'S
Sub Sandwiches
Hot Cold
FREE DELIVERY
457-7113 or 349-7942
610 So. Illinois

M & M Wig Outlet
216 West Monroe
549-6411
400 So. Virginia, Mem.
Wiglets \$7.95 Long Falls \$45
ALL TYPES HAIRPIECES
100% Human Hair
Special Machine Made Wigs \$16.95

On-campus job interviews

Following are on-campus job interviews scheduled at University Placement Services. For appointments and additional information, students may phone 453-2391 or stop by the Placement Office at 511 S. Graham, College Square, Building B. Jobs marked with an asterisk (*) require citizenship.

Wednesday

Lever Brothers Company: Management Trainees—Large consumer goods company to start in retail sales leading into management. Applicant must be willing to relocate and be draft exempt.

Turn-Style Family Centers: Management Trainees—To learn the retailing business for a career in Merchandising or Operating. Degree in Business Administration, Management, Marketing, Accounting, Liberal Arts, or Economics.

Touche, Ross, Bailey & Smart: Positions on the professional audit, tax & management services staff with undergraduates backgrounds in Accounting, or graduate backgrounds in Marketing, Finance, Operation, Production, Mathematics, or Law.

P. W. Woolworth Company: Degree in Accounting but would consider those in the Liberal Arts school who have an interest in Accounting. Management Trainees for future executive position in the Accounting Office. Training will encompass all phases of retail Accounting as well as experience in departmental supervision.

Missouri Board of Probation & Parole: Probation & Parole Officer II—Degree preferably in the Social Science field, but interested in other graduates.

Norge, Division of Fedders Corporation: Design Engineers—Training period involving product familiarity, work in the evaluation laboratory and drafting room. Degree in Engineering or Technology.

Thursday

U. S. General Accounting Office: Accounting & Auditing positions—student should be an Accounting major in the upper 25 percent of the class or have passed the Federal Service Entrance Examination if other than an Accounting major. Economics, Engineering, Math.

Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co: Chemistry—Analytical, Physical & Organic BS, MS, Ph. D., Engineering—Chemical & Electrical BS, MS, Mathematics—for systems & programming BS, MS, Microbiology Ph. D. Accounting—BS, MS.

Ford Motor Company: Refer to Nov. 13, 1968.

Central Intelligence Agency: Refer to Nov. 12, 1968.

United States Geological Survey: Engineers, Hydrologists, Chemists, Geologists, and Mathematicians for programs in water resources appraisals and investigations.

Sears, Roebuck & Company: Management openings in Retail Store, Catalog Order Plant, Credit, Accounting & Auditing, Data processing. BS. Exception—Accounting major required for Accounting & Auditing.

The Maytag Company: Business majors for nationwide sales and service positions involving merchandising of laundry equipment to retail dealers. Accounting—involving cost Accounting, Budgeting, General Accounting & Auditing.

SIU Orchestra to play in Shryock Thursday

The SIU Orchestra will perform in concert at 8 p.m. Thursday in Shryock Auditorium.

The Orchestra performance is one of a series of events hosted by the Department of Music.

The Orchestra will present excerpts from Mozart, Bach, Wagner and Haydn.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.: Insurance Sales—(Business and Liberal Arts majors).

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company: Sales, Accounting, Operating, Computer, Degree in Engineering, Business Administration, Accounting, Math.

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers: Engineers—with emphasis on Civil Engineering, Geologists, Economists.

U. S. Army Weapons Command: Trainees in procurement, supply, personnel, computer programming, management, analysis, technical writing, program analysis, budget analysis, accounting, price analysis. Majors—Business, Economics, Accounting, & Liberal Arts.

The Prudential Insurance Co. of America: Life Insurance Sales, Sales Management.

Federal-Mogul Corporation: Accounting, Business Administration, Marketing, Engineering, Engineering Technology, & Liberal Arts for broad development program in the applicable function, i.e., Finance Production, Engineering, etc., beginning at the entry level.

Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Ill.: Civilian employment as Technical Instructors. A good background in educational and related subject is needed. Any technical training required by new employees is provided. Employees receive full pay while training. Education, Math., Chem., Physics, Oceanography, Physical Sciences, Ind. Arts.

Friday

Union Electric Company: Business Administration or Accounting degree with a minimum of 12 semester hours in Accounting. Engineers (chemical, electrical, mechanical, and industrial).

Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co.: Refer to Nov. 14, 1968.

U. S. Naval Audit Office: Auditor trainees—to work as a member of team from two to eight auditors to furnish a combination of public accountant/management consultant-type service to Naval installations in the Ninth Naval District.

Central Intelligence Agency: Refer to Nov. 12, 1968.

Johns-Manville Product Corporation: Engineering Technology, Mathematics, Chemistry, Industrial Management.

General Electric Company: Seeking Electrical & Mechanical Engineering, Applied Science, Electrical & Mechanical Technology majors for positions in research, development, design, technical marketing, manufacturing. BS/MS degree candidates in Accounting, Finance, Economics, Mathematics, & Business Administration. Liberal Arts candidates only if their career interests are in Finance and Accounting. Academic standing in upper half of class is preferred.

Checkers, Simon & Rosner (CPA's): Junior Auditors—for medium-sized Chicago based certified public accountants.

Morton International, Inc.: Chemists—to fill industrial research and development positions in the corporate and divisional laboratories of Morton International.

SAVE THIS COUPON

Billiard Center Telephone 548-5778

104 W. Jackson

Carbondale, Illinois

Bearer Of This Card Entitled To The Following:

Free Cuts or Cuts on completion of this card

1 1/2 hours Free game time

1/2 hour after first hour of paid time

1/2 hour after 5 and 10 hours paid time (present card)

Reservation Privileges

GOULD—Make sure your fellow has this card before you bring him in.

Free 1/2 hr. Free 1/2 hr. Free 1/2 hr.

Monday broadcast schedules

TV highlights

Programs Monday on WSIU-TV:

4:45 p.m.
The Friendly Giant

Trailer will serve northeast residents

The University Services to Carbondale Office has located a field trailer on East Larch Street to offer direct service to northeast Carbondale residents.

Facilities are being installed and services are expected to begin soon.

The old Anderson's Store at East Chestnut and North Marion Streets, selected during the summer as the site for a resource center for the northeast residents, has been leased by the University for the purpose. A bid from the Egyptian Salvage and Development Corp. has been accepted for the \$20,000 remodeling and facilitating project.

Klingberg to attend briefing in New York

Frank Klingberg, professor of government, has been invited by the United States Mission to the United Nations to attend a UN briefing Nov. 8 in New York City.

During the session, the SIU professor and other community leaders in the country will hear a briefing on U.S. foreign policy.

Home Ec associations will hold talk Tuesday

The American Home Economics Association College Chapter and Kappa Omicron Phi will hold a joint meeting at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Home Economics Building, 140b.

Guest speaker Helen Brockman will discuss "The Disciplines of Excellence." An informal discussion will follow the speech.

5:30 p.m.
Misterogers' Neighborhood
6:30 p.m.
People Problems in Business
7 p.m.
No Doubt About It
8 p.m.
Passport 8: True Adventure
9:30 p.m.
Opinion
10:00 p.m.
Monday Film Classic—Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm

Radio features

Programs Monday on WSIU (FM):
12:30 p.m.
News Report—half hour of international, national and regional news.
5 p.m.
Serenade in the Afternoon
6:30 p.m.
News Report
7 p.m.
U.S. Foreign Policy: Demands of the Next Decade
8 p.m.
Outlook '76: The Woman of '76—An Equal Role
10:30 p.m.
News Report



Portrait of the month.
Nancy Willis
Portraits are excellent
Christmas gifts
Phone for an appointment
NEUNLIST STUDIO
457-5715 213 W. Main

SALUKI CURRENCY EXCHANGE

- Check Cashing
- Notary Public
- Money Orders
- Title Service

- Driver's License
- Public Stenographer
- 7 Day License Plate
- Travelers Checks

• Pay your Gas, Light, Phone, and Water Bills here

Hours 8:30 - 5 Daily



Expert Eyewear

A THOROUGH EYE EXAMINATION WILL BRING YOU

1. Correct Prescriptions
2. Correct Fitting
3. Correct Appearance

Service available for most eyewear while you wait

Sun Glasses
Contact Lenses

Reasonable Prices

CONRAD OPTICAL

411 S. Illinois—Dr. Lee H. Jaffe Ophthalmologist 457-6919
16th and Monroe, Harris—Dr. Conrad, Ophthalmologist 942-3500



Three's a crowd

SIU soccer players Paul Cleto (second from right) and Leon Zelocaski (third from right) lead charge on the University of Illinois goal. Southern spent most of the afternoon near the Illini goal as they utilized ball control en route to a 4-2 victory Friday on the SIU field. (Photo by Ken Garén)

SIU soccer club downs Illini, 4-2

Playing with the entire starting lineup for the first time since the season began, SIU's International Soccer Club breezed past the University of Illinois, 4-2, Friday on the SIU field.

Because of injuries and players unable to play because of class conflicts, the club has had difficulties fielding its best players at the same time until the match Friday.

All Mozafarian, who plays center half and is the team's scoring threat, played his first game since he injured his ribs early in the season and celebrated his return with a goal in the second quarter

which tied the match at 1-1. Illini Forward Fred Blick, who scored two goals unassisted during the afternoon, put the visitors on top just minutes earlier with a shot from close range.

Southern got off to a shaky start but controlled the ball the majority of the match, running from a 5-2-3 formation.

After the first half ended in a 1-1 tie, the SIU club came back with two goals in the third quarter to put the match out of reach.

Paul Cleto, on an excellent pass from right wing Peter Lewin, headed the ball onto

the goal to put Southern out in front for the first time, 2-1, early in the second half.

The third goal came when Cleto found Nerry Chinchilla open in front of the goal and the scrappy forward put it through to make it 3-1.

After Blick scored his second goal in the fourth period to tighten the match, SIU's Neil Zimmerman countered on an insurance goal, faking the Illini goalie out of position and slapping it into the corner of the net.

The win was the fourth in seven games for Southern and left the U. of I. with a 3-4 record.

Skeet-trap range

subject of meeting

Winchester Arms representative Jim Dee will meet with University officials next week end to discuss a proposal to build a skeet and trap shooting range here.

Executive Director Kenneth R. Miller, Southern Illinois University Foundation, said Thursday that SIU is considering building the range due to the increasing interest in target shooting sports. Trap and skeet shooting is considered major competition in the Olympics as well as a highly competitive sport for all ages, Miller said.

Miller said that the Winchester Arms Co. has promised full co-operation in the effort, and that University officials are awaiting Dee's arrival before making the final decision.

Miller said that they would discuss possible sites and expenses during the meeting.

Aquaettes difficult to join; ability not only requirement

By Jan Pratt

Being an Aquaette at SIU involves a great deal more than merely swimming.

Besides executing four basic swimming strokes and five stunts, an aquaette must be willing to become a jack-of-all-trades.

The 16 women and six men who will make up the group this year will be required to choreograph their own routines, make costumes, design sets and paint scenery for the Spring Festival.

The required swimming strokes include the front crawl, side stroke, back crawl and breast stroke. The front crawl to music, and five stunts—surface dive (pike), back dolphin, kip, ballet leg and standing front dive complete the required repertoire.

According to Julie Illner, advisor to the club, the students are judged on their form based on a ten-point scale. Three judges, members of the club, do the scoring and each student must maintain a minimum average of 5.0 for continuing membership.

Fall quarter will be spent perfecting strokes, learning to swim to music, perfecting new stunts and learning to swim together.

During winter, quarter, the theme for the Spring Festival will be chosen, and the club

Arena open to students

The SIU Arena will be open for free play for male students on the following evenings: Nov. 16, 17, 22, 23, and 24.

Students should be dressed for play as the dressing rooms will not be available. Basketball, badminton, and volleyball may be played.

Enter the Arena through the northeast concourse door. It will be necessary to present an identification card to enter the Arena.

will begin work on final routines.

The Aquaettes practice 10 hours per week in the four weeks prior to the festival show. They also have been invited to participate in synchronized competition at Indiana University where they will be required to swim and perform stunts together in a composition put to music.

New members of the club this year include: Cathy Bre-lawski, Shirley Swansen, Linda Schmidt, Carolyn Schild, Margie Miller, Terry Robel, Sandy Randall, Pam Stone, Lara Perlman, Roberta Duckworth, Kathy McAfee and Gail Bixby. Linda Milek, Melissa Frinz, Pat Heckmuth, Annette Peterson, Carlson Cuffman, Chuck Ferriday, Alan Ahmer, Steve Miller, Bill Gawney and Bob Schoos complete the newcomers to the squad.

Returning members of the club are: Galye Zion, Vicky Heller, Jan Lougeay, Donna Machlek, Marlene Meinhardt, Lesley Retzer, Lara Stott, Kerry Schoenborn, Linda Tauber and Linda Phillips.

HERE COMES THE FUDGE!



ICE CREAM

ADVERTISED ON

Wash-in

BASKIN-ROBBINS

31

901 South Illinois
10am to 12 midnight

SIU, Murray State cross

country duel will be close

Today's target—Murray State. Record—5-1.

SIU's cross country team will take on MSU southwest of the SIU Arena at 11 a.m.

MSU's only loss of the season came in a third place finish at the Owensboro Invitational. Southern captured first place honors with the University of Indiana at that meet.

Southern's only undefeated runner in eight season out-

ings, Gerry Hinton, will be hard pushed for his ninth in a row. Visitor Darrell Remole has been running well in recent meets and promises to keep close tabs on Hinton.

Unable to run for the second straight week, Glenn Upiye pulled a muscle in his right leg last week.

Besides Hinton, Glen Blackstone, John Hohm, Melvin Hohman, and Robbie Miller will run for Southern.

Soph QB may start for Irish

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (AP)—Dave Havern, mini quarterback for Pittsburgh's clawless Panthers, always dreamed of going to Notre Dame.

Saturday, the 5-foot 9, 159-pound star passer, gets there. But chances are it will be a nightmare.

The tangle between the Fighting Irish (5-2) and Panthers (1-6) was regarded such a mismatch by the bet makers they didn't even put the game on the wagering board.

That was before Terry Hanratty, quarterback, suffered a bruised knee in practice which may bench him Saturday.

In that case, Havern—ranked No. 14 among the nation's passers despite Pitt's

woeful season—will match wiles and aerial shots with another sophomore, Notre Dame's Joe Theismann.

Theismann has passed only 11 times for five completions and 73 yards compared with Hanratty's 116 for 197 mark good for 1,466 yards and 10 touchdowns.

"Floris"

FLORIST

607 So. Illinois Ph. 457-6660

TONIGHT IS


25c NITE

SO COME ON OUT AND HEAR THE

Newspaper Blanket

9:30 to 1:30
Hwy. 51
DeSoto

speedys



KUE & KAROM

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

\$100. In Prizes

ENTRY DEADLINE NOV 13

REGISTER NOW NORTH ILLINOIS AT JACKSON

DAILY EGYPTIAN

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Volume 50

Carbondale, Ill., Saturday, November 9, 1968

Number 35

Bayh emphasizes need for changing method of election

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., citing what he called "the near brush with catastrophe" in Tuesday's election, said Friday that the country should elect its president by direct, popular vote.

Bayh, chairman of the Senate constitutional amendments subcommittee, announced plans for a new round of hearings early in the new Congress and said he hopes they will build up grassroots support for abandoning the Electoral College system.

"What we have to do is move while the iron is hot," he told a news conference.

Bayh's subcommittee, a unit of the Senate Judiciary

Committee, held hearings earlier this year on various proposals for overhauling or abolishing the Electoral College but was unable to agree on any of them.

However, Bayh said he feels Congress and the public have been awakened to the need for a change after Tuesday's election in which third-party candidate George C. Wallace threatened to keep either of the major party candidates from capturing a majority of the electoral votes.

In the end Republican Richard M. Nixon won more than the required 270 electoral votes, but Bayh said that if the election had been thrown into the House for a decision it would have created "perhaps the most dangerous constitutional crisis in a long time."

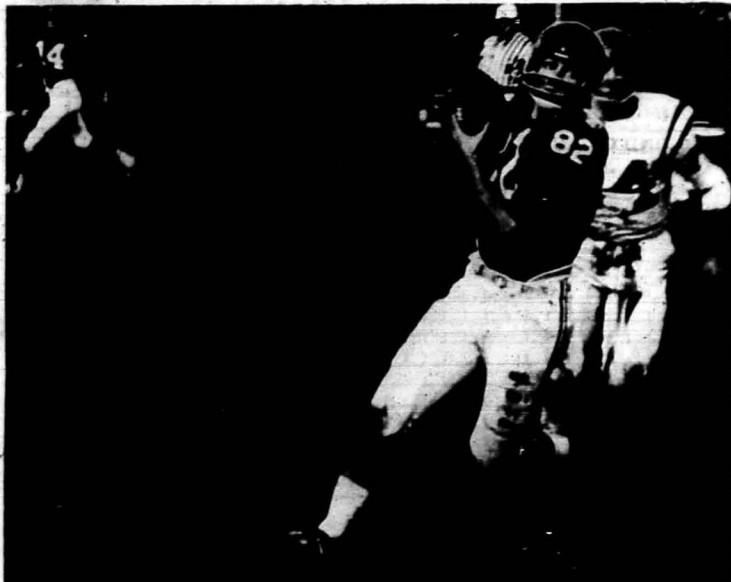
Bayh also expressed the hope that, in the interest of national unity, the final tally will show that Nixon had best-

ed his Democratic opponent, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, in the popular vote count.

Rep. Emanuel Celler, D-N.Y., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Thursday termed the present system completely outdated and said he will start hearings on proposed changes as quickly as possible.

Bayh said there seems to be general agreement that a change is needed, but he said "the No. 1 problem, is that everybody has his own magic potion" for dealing with the problems. He said that in his judgement the direct popular election of a president is the only plan that stands a chance of adoption.

He said "it's going to be a difficult task" to win the necessary two-thirds majority in the Senate and the House and the approval of three-fourths of the state legislatures.



Salukis split end Mike Cochran (82) hauls in a Lewis Jones (14) pass. Aside from making some key receptions, he booted a field goal and one extra point. The SIU freshmen beat Louisville, 16-13.

(Photo by Ragnar Vellanda)

Valuable player

Nixon, Humphrey urge unity of nation in Miami meeting

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Richard M. Nixon and Hubert H. Humphrey conferred Friday, joined in urging national unity, and the Republican president-elect said he will be calling on his beaten Democratic rival for advice, counsel and assistance in the years ahead.

Nixon said that will be particularly true in the field of foreign policy. Humphrey said he had assured Nixon that he will do all he can to help the new president in the fields of foreign affairs and national security.

Nixon and Humphrey spent about 25 minutes talking in the Coast Guard operations hangar at Opa-Locka Airport, on the edge of Miami.

Nixon has been blending work and relaxation at Key Biscayne, some 23 miles from the airport. He greeted Hum-

phrey when the airplane ramp came down, walked him to the meeting site, and later saw him back to his vice presidential Air Force jet.

Humphrey was accompanied by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, his vice presidential running mate. The wives of the Democratic nominees were aboard, too, as were other members of their families and staff.

The two Democratic candidates stopped in South Florida on their way to a vacation in the Virgin Islands.

The meeting was the first step in an effort to make a smooth transition next Jan. 20 when Nixon moves into the White House. Nixon plans to meet with President Johnson, but there is no word on when that session might come. The Republican president-

elect telephoned Humphrey earlier Friday in Washington, D.C., to suggest they meet.

Nixon, his family and aides are ensconced in villas on Key Biscayne, and joined to Miami by a causeway, for a post-election rest.

Nixon and Humphrey both reported to newsmen after their meeting.

Nixon recalled that he had had a similar visit, in defeat, with the late President John F. Kennedy at Key Biscayne eight years ago. "I know how you feel," Nixon said.

The president-elect said he was heartened that Humphrey had said the former political rivals should now work together in areas where national interests must prevail over partisanship.

Freshman Salukis win fifth straight against Louisville

By Dave Cooper

SIU's freshmen gridgers came from behind in the second half to edge Louisville's yearlings 16-13 in rolling to their fifth straight win without a loss.

With six minutes remaining, Saluki quarterback Lewis Jones hit Steve Washington from six yards out for the winning score.

This play was set up by a pass interference call on a fourth-and-two situation when Jones threw incomplete to Washington.

Southern got in the scoring column first on a 36-yard field goal by Mike Cochran early in the second period. Then minutes later the Salukis made it 9-0 on a Jones-to-Dee Monge aerial.

In the closing minutes of the first half, Saluki Bobby Brooks' fumble of a Louisville punt led to a Cardinal touchdown. SIU's lead was cut to 9-7 as Gary Inman followed with a scoring pass to Tom Jesukatis.

Louisville took its only lead of the game in the third quarter when Inman flipped a six-yard pass to Joe Welch to make it 13-9.

The Salukis had a balanced offensive attack as they gained 146 yards passing and 120 yards rushing.

The big aerial combination was Jones to Washington. Washington made three receptions for 66 yards. With Jones doing most of the signal-calling, Southern completed nine of 18 passing attempts for 146 yards.

SIU's big ball carrier was Robert Hasberry, who ploughed through the Cardinal line for 121 yards in 28 tries.

The Cardinals picked up 119 yards in the air and 116 yards on the ground. They connected on 13 of 27 passes, with Jesukatis making four catches for 31 yards. He was also their top ground gainer with 48 yards.

SIU lost five fumbles compared to Louisville's none. But the Salukis were penalized only 25 yards, while the Cardinals had 109 yards marked off against them.

Gus Bode



Gus says a year ago he was waiting for a fresh pot of coffee in the cafeteria. He still is.

Book presentation slated Sunday

Presentation of the one millionth book to the Morris Library will highlight a reception to be held from 3 to 5 p.m. Sunday in the American Heritage Room and the Rare Book Room of the Morris Library.

The public is invited.