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Daily Egyptian Staff

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Et dies erat parasceues: et sabbatū il-  
lucescbat. Subsecute aut mulieres q̄-  
cum eo venerāt de galilea viderūt mo-  
numentū: ⁊ quēadmodū positū erat  
corpus eius: ⁊ reuertentes parauerunt  
aromata ⁊ unguenta: et sabbato qui-  
dem siluerūt scđm mādātū. **XXIII**

**Q**uia aut sabbati valde diluculo  
venerūt ad monumentū portan-  
tes que parauerāt aromata: ⁊ inuene-  
runt lapidē reuolutū a monumento:  
et ingressę non inuenerūt corpus dñi  
ihesu. Et factum est dum metire con-  
sternace essent de isto: ecce duo viri ste-  
terunt secus illas in veste fulgenti. Cū  
timerent aut et declinarent vultum in  
terrā: dixerūt ad illas. Quid queritis  
viventem cū mortuis? Non ē hic: sed  
surrexit. Recordamini qualiter locut⁹  
est vobis: cum adhuc in galilea esset  
dicens. Quia oportet filiū hominis  
tradi in manus hominū peccatorū:  
et crucifigi: ⁊ die tertia resurgere. Et re-  
cordate sunt verborū eius: ⁊ regressę a  
monumento nuntiaverunt hec omnia  
illis undecim: ⁊ ceteris omnibz. Erat

*Daily Egyptian*

# A rare book is . . .

By David Koch  
Rare book librarian  
Morris Library

"Rare," in terms of books, has about as many shades-as "rare" in terms of steaks.

Perhaps the safest definition would be that a rare book is a state of mind, a figment of the imagination. For a while, anyhow.

This is a workable definition, at least, for it leaves room for a lot of hedging. And hedging is needed because the book itself is seldom, if ever, as important as its contents, and evaluation of contents changes constantly.

Bookdealers will tell one that rarity is determined by supply and demand. If more people want a particular title than copies of that title are available, the book automatically achieves some degree of rarity - indicated by climbing prices.

If, on the other hand, there are more copies of a book available than people interested in having them, the book becomes commonplace with a very common price.

Some other dealers will add that age in itself is a determiner of rarity. Because time destroys, anything that is aged automatically attains rarity. (Unfortunately, many people who find books in attics feel the same way, and tend to forget anything about supply and demand - particularly demand.)

Both the theories of supply and demand, and age, have their legitimate points - especially in societies where accumulation of material goods, and a respect (or is it a desire?) for heritage are accepted goals.

However, these theories really are superficial because they tend to be indiscriminate about a book's content. Both the Gutenberg Bible and a first Classic Comics edition of *Moby Dick* could be considered "rare." But it comes out as a relative thing. One of these, obviously, is "rarer" than the other (choose one).

To get at a more understandable

meaning of "rare," then, one must look to what books really are, and what they do.

A book, the printed word, is a powerful thing. It allows man to reach other men with his ideas - many other men, in many places, and, quite often, in other periods of time.

The printed word becomes a more or

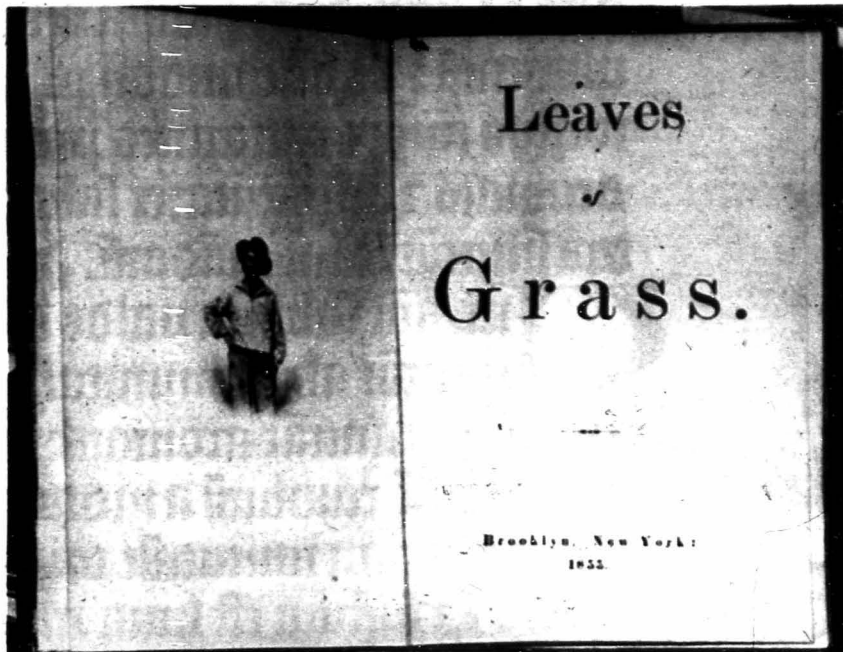
less permanent record of man's accomplishments - and failures.

If one looks at a book this way, the content becomes an important determining factor of "rarity," and "age" in itself becomes less important, being replaced by historic significance. Supply and demand become important only in retrospect, and only in terms of the

market place.

To be more specific, I would point to an exhibition held in London about eight years ago. It was called "Printing and the Mind of Man," and showed the progress of printing from Gutenberg's first movable type in the 1450s to the present day.

As well, it included a representative



Title page from Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* in copy owned by Morris Library (photo by Nelson G. Brooks)



(left)

A woodcut with overlay from George Bar-tisch's *Augenheilkunst* (1583), the first book on the anatomy of the eye and eye surgery (photo by Nelson G. Brooks)



(above) The workshop of Johannes Gutenberg

# ... a state of mind

sampling of printed matter which has affected the thinking of man and has influenced or changed the courses of history

The exhibit was an excellent gathering of books. And these are the books I would call "rare."

(Eds. note. In 1967, a detailed description of the books in the exhibit was published: *Printing and the Mind of Man; the Impact of Print on Five Centuries of Western Civilization*. Copies are in Morris Library.)

The exhibition covered a wide range of books and subjects, including something so innocent sounding as Robert Baden-Powell's *Scouting for Boys* (1908) to a book which, in a

for argument about omissions.

Going quickly through the Rare Book room in Morris Library, one spots George Bartisch's *Augendienest* (1583), the first book on the anatomy of the eye and eye surgery, and illustrated with detailed overlays and woodcuts.

There is the first printing of Henry David Thoreau's *Civil Disobedience* (1849), which was recognized in India for its profundity before it was recognized here.

And Herman Melville's *Moby Dick* (1851), which was not recognized until seventy-five years later, when we finally developed the theological, philosophical and perhaps literary vocabulary to deal with Melville's darkness.



Woodcut from *Augendienest* (1583) (photo by Nelson G. Brooks)

sinister way adapts Baden-Powell's idealistic concept of boy scouting for political ends. Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf* (1925-7).

Other milestones in printing — and one is struck by the "relevance" these books still have today — include William Wilberforce's *Letter on the Abolition of the Slave Trades* (1807), which, along with Wilberforce's own work in Parliament, ultimately led to the abolition of slavery in the British colonies.

Of course, Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1850) is included as an example of the printed word as propaganda. Begun as a serial in an abolitionist newspaper, it ran for ten months. When it came out in book form, it sold 300,000 copies within a year.

If *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is one of the worst volumes listed, surely one of the shortest (and not a book, but a printed speech) is Abraham Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address" (1863). Ten sentences, and approximately five minutes of speaking time.

The history of medicine also is well represented. Frenchman Rene Laennec's detailing of his invention of the stethoscope (1819), for instance. (He got the idea while watching children bang on a hollow log, it's said.)

Or Karl Ernst von Baer who, in 1827, published *On the Mammalian Ovary* and the *Genesis of Man*, identifying the ovum in mammals for the first time, and providing a sound basis for a new branch of science.

*Printing and the Mind of Man* is not all inclusive, and there is plenty of room

In the Twentieth Century, one finds James Joyce's *Ulysses* (1922), which shook as well as shocked the literary world, and gave future writers a freedom to experiment that never existed before.

Or Hart Crane's *The Bridge* (1930), perhaps the most important American poetry since Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*. Or E.E. Cummings' *Enormous Room*, which should be standard reading for anyone concerned or puzzled by the war in southeast Asia today.

This list, too, could go on. But, the first book listed in *Printing and the Mind of Man* is the Gutenberg Bible — (of which S.I.U. has but one page) — the Western world's first significant book printed from movable type.

It rightfully belongs first, for it combines what books are for. It was, in a sense, a commercial venture, competing in the market place. Its competition was the beautiful manuscript books turned out laboriously by hand by monks or paid scribes.

To compete, it required good content, permanence, fine paper, and printing equal to the trained hands of the scribes. Gutenberg met the challenge in every way. The fact that nearly four dozen copies of the book still survive attest to its success.

For over five centuries the Gutenberg Bible has been the goal for printers to shoot at, and it probably always will be. In the process, man will have many more rare books to boggle him, lead him, and challenge him.

And he'll probably still be trying to determine what a "rare" book really is.



One of three photographs, from Hart Crane's poem *The Bridge*, taken by Walker Evans. The book, in the Rare Book Room of Morris Library, was printed in 1930 by The Black Sun Press, Rue Cardinale, Paris. (photo by Nelson G. Brooks)

Crane and the Bridge (photo by Nelson G. Brooks) 62



Woodcut from *Augendienest* depicting early eye surgery (photo by Nelson G. Brooks)

## A rarity - a good anthology

**THE PENGUIN BOOK OF SOCIALIST VERSE**, edited by Alan Bold. Penguin: 1970, 550 pp., \$1.95.

Reviewed by Fred Whitehead

Sean O'Casey once wrote: "Remember that Life comes first, even before socialism; and that socialism must be adapted to life, not life to socialism." This anthology is a living refutation of the belief that socialist literature must be dull, colorless and dogmatic; it proves that socialism is a movement pulsing, yes, bursting with energy and artistic excellence. Here are defiant poems, celebrations of hope like Potier's "Internationale" which has become the hymn of the world-wide workers' struggle, and poems which penetrate the tragedy of dictatorship, including the probably necessary socialist dictatorship.

At stake here is a certain perspective, what Neruda called "our duty toward life" the perspective of solidarity with every poor person on earth, friendships like flowers and steel, determination to achieve justice, the possibility of tangible happiness for all. Within this book is every literary style, every kind of technique and variety of poetic craft, but all share this basic ethical perspective. Many poems are based on premises similar to Brecht's simple but powerful motto: "Truth is concrete." For example, from Rozewicz's "In the Midst of Life":

that old woman who  
leads a goat on a string  
is needed more  
is worth more  
than the seven wonders of the world  
anyone who thinks or feels  
she is not needed  
is a murderer.

The poem may also be based on the aesthetic assimilating artistic forms and psychological insights of an elitist culture in decay, transferring its richness, elaboration and technical difficulty to new worlds, like Neruda's "Heights of Macchu Picchu" and Eluard's "Liberty." The poem may be firmly rooted in particular political circumstances, like "Romiosyne" by Yannis Ritsos (imprisoned by the junta), which is a chronicle of the Greek Communist struggle in 1945-47. Or the poem may strive for a life through and beyond the tragic narrowness and repression of a society which must still retain a political state, like MacDiarmid's "Second Hymn to Lenin."

Alan Bold includes in this book many

of the best shorter poems of classic socialist poets like Heine, Brecht, and Neruda, but he also rightly stresses the comprehensive and comparative nature of socialist poetry, which defies national boundaries. There are inclusions which will surprise some—for example, two remarkable poems by Whitman, "Europe," and "To a Foil'd European revolutionaire." Fortunately, Bold does not try to split the socialists from the communists, as has so often been done. He includes useful bibliographical and biographical notes, and maintains a high quality of translation. In this book are poets like

Miguel Hernandez, who died at age 32 in a Franco prison, Cesar Vallejo, who died of malnutrition and disease in Paris in 1938, Miklos Radnoti, killed by the Nazis in 1944, and Ho Chi Minh and Mao Tse-tung, who led their countries to socialist victory.

If there is a "message" here it is in the lines from Rozewicz quoted above, and in the further step implicitly urged in Eluard's "The Last Night," concerning a child tortured and killed by the Nazis:

And it is for the multitudes to bury  
His bleeding flesh his black sky

And it is for the multitudes to understand  
The frailty of murderers.

There are some regrettable omissions from the book, such as Rimbaud's "The Parisian Orgy, or Paris is Repeopled" (a cry of rage at the bestial slaughter of the Communards of 1871), and Brecht's great "To Posterity," but overall this is one of those rarities, a great anthology. At \$1.95, including work by 133 poets in 550 pages, it is one of the best bargains published in recent years.

Fred Whitehead is an instructor in the Department of English.



Detail from, "Gods of the Modern World, murals painted by Jose Clemente Orozco.

## Brief treatment of growing role of newswriter

**REPORTING TODAY THE NEWSWRITER'S HANDBOOK**, by M.L. Stein. Cornerstone Library 1971, 224 pp., \$2.95.

Reviewed by Joel Gambill

If one had only a limited time to grasp as much as possible about modern reporting, M. L. Stein's *Reporting Today: The Newswriter's Handbook*

may be ideal for a short "cram course."

In 193 pages of textual matter, Stein gives an overview of newswriting that other authors have taken three times the number of pages to cover. Brief chapters are devoted to preparation for journalism, the gathering and writing of news, handling the feature story, developing news, covering speeches and special events, the work of specialists and the trend in that direction on modern newspapers, inside the newsroom, accuracy and ethics, and the relationship of journalism and the law. Richard Petrow, former producer for CBS and NBC News and now a fellow faculty member at New York University with Stein, wrote a chapter dealing with broadcast journalism.

A believer in the reporter always being objective, Stein calls objectivity one of the hallmarks of the journalist. In this day of confrontation politics, he offers advice in covering street rallies and demonstrations. "Covering these affairs calls for level-headed thinking and sound news judgment," he writes.

While attesting to the dramatic impact of the Vietnam Moratorium marches, the Columbia University riots of 1968 and the Earth Day rallies in 1970, Stein writes: "The reporter should not be misled by crowd size alone. Many persons attend rallies merely to gawk and because 'something is going on.' They have no commitment to the issue, frequently they don't even know what it's all about. By circulating among the spectators, the newsmen can get a fair idea of the number of true supporters and antagonists. He also ought to interview the leaders, attempting to pin them down on the size of their organization, its hierarchy, aim, plans, etc."

In calling for the continuation of "objective" journalism, Stein, who is chairman of the NYU Department of Journalism and author of a half dozen other

books, writes, "Emotions may rage but someone must remain above the clamor to report events clearly and dispassionately." He makes no mention of the concept of the reporter as an activist or "the truth-as-I-see-it" type of writing. He does admit that muckraking is again becoming fashionable in newspapers, magazines and, to some extent, on television.

One of the most interesting, although brief, chapters of the book is that dealing with developing news. These are the type of stories that don't fall in the reporter's lap. They require thought, imagination and legwork. As Stein quotes Carl Baldwin, training director of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and visiting professor of journalism at SIU, "inaccuracies occur in reporting largely because the reporter accepts what he is told by the interviewee and fails to ask for further explanations." Unfortunately, attention to the development of such stories is given little more than lip service by many newspapers and newsmen.

A former reporter for the *San Francisco Examiner* and a correspondent for *Time* and *Life*, the author includes a bibliography and reprints some material from *The Associated Press Stylebook*. Stein's book would seem to be one that would be of value to the beginning reporter, but taken in perspective, it would not be expected to take the place of any good newswriting textbook. The suggested assignments at the end of each chapter offer excellent ideas for further study.

The author strikes a balance when he notes, "It's my conviction that all the lectures and textbooks in the world won't develop students into reporters unless they have the opportunity to get in front of a typewriter every class session."

Joel Gambill is a graduate student in the School of Journalism.



Detail of "Modern Migration of the Spirit," murals painted by Orozco, which are owned by Dartmouth College.



# The good life in the good society

**THE COMMON SENSE OF POLITICS,**  
by Mortimer J. Adler. Holt, Rinehart  
and Winston: 1971, 265pp, \$6.95.

Reviewed by William R. Daniel

In his literary effort, *The Common Sense of Politics*, Mortimer J. Adler employs a purely normative approach in order to discover the best possible society for mankind and to stipulate the conditions necessary for the creation of such a society. He assumes that there is a set of universal principles in a normative sense, which transcends time, space, and human differences, and which is discoverable in light of common experiences which beset every individual living on this earth. The controlling normative principle which governs man's existence in the universe is that every individual should be afforded the opportunity to "live the good life," that is to enjoy all the rights, particularly the pursuit of happiness, which belong to him due to the fact that he is a human being. The ultimate goal is to develop to the fullest extent the mind and spirit of every individual. Such a goal is only possible in an environment in which every individual possesses political, social, and economic equality, and is not subject to the abuses of war, poverty, or the destruction of the "biosphere." Thus the best possible society is one in which these ultimate goals and subgoals are realized.

Concerning the means for creating such a society, Adler adopts the view of the so called "political philosophers" which assumes that these ends can be achieved only through a perfection of the institutions which govern society. In so doing he assumes that government and the state, two separate entities, are necessary for the realization of the good life, thus rejecting the views of those whom he terms the "philosophical anarchists," who assume that only through the destruction of government and the state can liberty and equality be afforded to every human being.

After indicting other political philosophers for relying on historical facts as justifications for normative truths, Adler then turns to the past in order to examine three great revolutions, "revolutions in kind, not in degree," which have served the dual purpose of enlarging political thought, while at the same time marking steps in the direction of the creation of the perfect society. These include the Greek revolution in which despotism was replaced by constitutional government and at least the few began to participate in the political affairs of their state, the American revolution, not the break with Great Britain, but trends such as the expansion of suffrage which in principle guarantees to every adult citizen a sense of political equality, and the Russian revolution of 1917 which put into practice the socialist ideal of the welfare state. The welfare state, inasmuch as it promoted economic equality, is essential if every individual in a society is to obtain political equality.

According to Adler, the good life can be lived only in a society which guarantees political and economic equality to all of its members. The only state which can or will provide access to the good life is a constitutional democratic socialist republic. Political equality is obtained through participation by all in the political process through universal suffrage, and through institutions which facilitate the redress of grievances. Economic equality does not entail

mathematic equality, but is achieved by providing every individual a minimum standard of living, thus granting him the resources and leisure to participate in politics. This is to be accomplished by mechanisms which insure that every individual will be an owner of the means of production. State ownership of the means of production, as is practiced in Communist nations, tends toward totalitarianism, and thus is no protector of the good life. Bourgeois capitalism is the answer

But political and economic equality alone are not enough to insure that every individual has a chance to live the good life. Social equality must also be present. While social equality is an elusive term, according to Adler, it involves the principle that no one should be discriminated against on account of his class. Thus the just and good state will take steps to eliminate racial and ethnic discrimination as well as other forms of discrimination which cause persons to be thought of as things rather than persons. While no state has yet achieved political and economic equality for all of its citizens, the provision of social equality lies even further in the realm of the future. However, there is no reason to believe that such a thing cannot or will not be provided sometime in the future.

While the three "equalities" are necessary for the good life, other factors are also important, the most important being a state of civil peace and the protection of man's environment. Civil peace can be obtained only through the creation of a world government, for as long as there are two sovereign states, there can be no positive peace, only hot or cold war. Thus the good society will be composed of a federation of constitutional democratic socialist republics under a central organization which possesses a monopoly on force. Environmental protection is to be provided through governmental control of technology.

Once the institutions of the good society have been created and begin to function properly there will be no need to press for institutional change. Instead, individuals can then concentrate on lifting the human mind and spirit above their present levels. Until that time, civil protest and civil obedience are justifiable means when an individual realizes that an institution of government is imperfect and has deprived him of his right to pursue happiness. Violence in the form of revolution is justifiable as a last resort, and likely will be resorted to as men try to perfect the institutions which they have created to govern them.

As is the case with all normative endeavors, Adler's effort cannot be judged as either true or false, right or wrong. Such judgments cannot be made until that set of universal principles governing human existence, if one does indeed exist, is discovered, explained, and accepted. Even if such principles do exist, there remains a question as to whether mankind can reach a consensus as to their nature through common experiences as Adler suggests. Due to the fact that individuals tend to interpret similar experiences in different manners. Personal values, attitudes and beliefs tend to color the way one views the world about him. Whether such principles do exist, and whether Adler's interpretation is true or false, or better than any one else's is a question that time alone, if anything will answer.

**William R. Daniel** is a graduate student in the Department of Government.



Mortimer J. Adler

## Historical study of editorials

**VIEWS ON THE NEWS, 1500-1800: THE DEVELOPING EDITORIAL SYNDROME**, by Jim Allee Hart. Southern Illinois University Press: 1970, 236 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by James A. Sappenfield

In the Foreword to Professor Hart's *Views on the News, 1500-1800*, Howard Rusk Long writes, "The serious student will ask that this volume be the prologue to greater things." And this is so. The book is obviously the first volume of a major history of the newspaper editorial in America.

Professor Hart begins his story before the average Englishman had probably heard of America—certainly before he could read. Hart finds the roots of the modern editorial essay in the handwritten newsletters and ballads of the early 16th century, and he traces these roots and tendrils for three centuries of ragged and chancy development on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.

The illusion that opinion appears exclusively in the editorial columns and that factual reportage is to be found elsewhere in the newspaper is a folly of fairly recent origin. In earlier times the writers, readers, and the authorities knew that, as Hart says, "the mere writing of an event was an opinion; the mere printing itself was news."

It is a major job of sifting to isolate the true pre-editorial elements in three hundred years of broadsides, pamphlets, mercuries, diurnals, and reviews. Professor Long describes it more precisely as a "prodigious effort."

Thus Hart's unpretentiously slender volume is really very deceptive. It is a densely packed history which suffers somewhat from its headlong pace. Journalists have always been a colorful breed. Readers will relish the pungent fragments that Hart quotes, such as Benjamin Franklin Bache's attack on George Washington if "ever a nation was deceived by a man, the American nation" had "been deceived by

Washington" and William Cobbett's description of Bache (who was named for his famous grandfather) as an "evil-looking devil" who looked like "a fellow who has been about a week or ten days on a gibbet."

Readers will relish these passages and want to linger over the characters who people Hart's history. But Professor Hart and his readers must be on about their business.

And finally what seems to be the weakness of this book may be its strength. For Professor Hart has succeeded in making a complex historical evolution entirely intelligible in a short book, and he has made us want to know more about his subject than he has time to tell.

Views in the News, 1500-1800 will be a standard work, invaluable for students of Anglo-American journalism. Howard Rusk Long's invitation defines the book: "Read carefully and join me in experiencing the excitement of Professor Hart's exclusive (who else had the energy to undertake the labors involved) story of the development of the newspaper editorial." It also acknowledges the magnitude of Hart's task: I hope that he has sufficient energy to finish the project.

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by David Daily

Pop artist Jim Dine, in answer to the question "Imagine that anything is possible, what commission for a work of painting, sculpture or architecture would you most like to be given right now?" replied: "I would like all the billboard space between any two towns."

This tells us a lot about billboards and a lot about artists of the genre of Jim Dine.

Billboards are certainly in abundance. They also attract a lot of attention. And the subtle ones deserve the attention they get. Who can fail to smile at reading the billboard that says: "Me? I Never Read Billboards!" or "I have just ignored another billboard."

But the attention billboards get is not always of the kind advertisers seek. There has been a constant feud between proponents of the widespread use of billboards and other forms of outdoor advertising and opponents, who in the interests of conservation and good taste, have sought to restrict the use of billboards or restrict them altogether.

Looking around, it is evident the opposition has not been entirely successful.

In urban areas where the increasing construction of highways has attracted large volumes of motorists, billboards have sprung up like weeds. Each motorist is a consumer, and the channeling of consumers down high volume traffic-ways has provided advertisers with a rich and continuously moving audience to inculcate with their messages.

The wider the highways become, the faster automobiles speed down them. To win the attention of the speeding motorist, billboards, neon signs, and other outdoor advertising methods have grown in size, and advertising artists have pulled out all the stops in an effort to dream up new and original eye-stopping gimmicks.

Advertising signage does not end on the highways. The ubiquitous "soft-drink store-front"—a sponsored facial panel that exhibits the store-owner's

# SMILE!!

## You have just read another good billboard

name in small letters in the corner of a large corporate identity panel—has unified the face of America. The neighborhood store is no more neighborhood in appearance than the latest Detroit automobile.

Much of the same is true of rural districts. A place of interest or natural beauty draws visitors, and where visitors are found, restaurants, souvenir shops, and amusements flourish. But the ensemble of people and business attracts advertising signage like flies, and commercial messages jostle in competition for the attention of the visitor who is there to enjoy the natural beauty of the environment, not to be entertained by the skills of the commercial artist or the pleas of the local hot dog stand.

And it is not necessary for billboards to be large and plentiful to obscure the view. A handful at a distance is sufficient. The charms of a local scene can be entirely overlooked by a visitor

whose eye is drawn more to the explicit message of the advertising slogan than the general view of the landscape itself. It does not seem a wild speculation to suggest that we are so print-orientated that the magnetism of a graphic communication is enough to satisfy our retinal curiosity, and we pass on, oblivious to the landscape and anything on it.

The words of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau seem relevant. In 1941 they said "Here, and now, and publicly, we declare that powerful forces are against us—the plea of the dollar sign is potent—but year by year the great army of folks who put God's outdoor beauty and man's safety ahead of the crass commercialism are making themselves heard." They are still making themselves heard years later, but notice the emphasis on "man's safety." It was asserted that billboards were so ingeniously contrived as to succeed in their purpose of winning the at-

tention of drivers. There were, and still are, attempts to overrule the use of roadside billboards in the interest of driver safety, and opponents of outdoor advertising have attempted to identify a relationship between accidents and billboards. However, no significant relationship has been established.

Accidents aside, the issue boils down to the plain truth that opponents to the use of outdoor advertising simply just don't like billboards. Aesthetic prejudice you might say. But as everyone knows, there is no accounting for taste.

Jim Dine's request for all the billboard space between any two towns implies more than one might first assume. Why should we put less value on the billboard as a medium of artistic expression than we place on the formal mediums such as canvas or stone? And why should we view the content of the billboard with disdain when we regard the content of the canvas with respect? Why should we place the formal aesthetic values of the architect or town planner ahead of the unself-conscious expressions of the commercial artist?

This is an interesting, if not an obscure, viewpoint.

It suggests that the suburban landscape which has developed under a more or less laissez-faire attitude towards the use of outdoor advertising, and which many regard as squalid urban chaos, is not chaotic at all. Instead, the "chaos" is the emergence of new cultural values as a result of changing relationships within the historic urban environment. Any effort to stymie the overt manifestation of our commercial milieu is an attempt at imposing 19th century ideas of formal design onto 20th century life styles. And it will fail.

One is hard-pressed to find any examples of formal "design" while driving down any of the nation's highways, nor examples of any "architecture." Instead the experience is more like flicking through the pages of the latest glossy hot from the press—irrespective of which side of the aesthetic fence you may stand.



Is this scene so familiar that you no longer really see it? (photo by John Lapinot)

Restrictive measures, or the imposition of a kind of architects' utopia, could well lead to a visual boredom of the sort that would result from the widespread use of the darkened monoliths in the aesthetic style of Mies van der Rohe. As Mies said, "Less is more," but today, it appears, less is not enough.

The drive down an expressway between the clutter and flash of advertising signs should not be regarded as running the gauntlet of vulgar artlessness, but as a trip through an animated ballad in the commercial and industrial vernacular. A "found poem," if you like.

If this is the best way of looking at it (and it may well be), and if we are to take a deterministic attitude to the evolution of our aesthetic values, and to the metamorphosis of our environment, then we will enjoy the trip. Certainly, the mosaic of commercial messages that abounds in our urban and rural en-

vironment has become as acceptable a part of our heritage as any of our historic sites or natural beauty spots.

Advertising is unquestionably an essential aspect of business, and without billboards, or advertising signage, small businesses would have no means at their disposal for making their services known. But there is something to be said about being constantly reminded that such and such a corporation own this, or that we should do this, or buy that? Maybe the geniuses that design the billboard should also choose the best place to put it, so that it has artistic placement as well as an artistic message.

Part of our heritage or not, we would lose little of our culture in applying greater selectivity in the use of outdoor advertising, particularly in rural areas. But there we are again, exercising our aesthetic prejudices—or is it aesthetic discrimination?

## Marshall translation of Yevtushenko poem

The world recently celebrated the tenth anniversary of the first flight of man in outer space—that of Yuri Gagarin in the Russian SPUTNIK satellite on April 12, 1961.

The famous poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko celebrated this event by writing a special poem, which is now translated for the first time in English by Professor Herbert Marshall.

Marshall is the authorised translator of Yevtushenko, and has already published a collection "YEV-TUSHENKO POEMS" with an introduction specially written by the author himself for this bi-lingual edition (Russian and English)

published by E.P. Dutton & Co. Inc., New York and Pergamon Press, U.K.

Marshall was commissioned by the famous Russian composer, Dmitri Shostakovich, to translate his 13th Symphony, his symphonic poem *The Execution of Stepan Razin* with words by Yevtushenko, as well as his latest 14th Symphony which sets to music poems by Lorca, Apollinaire, Rilke and Kukheibeker.

Negotiations are now proceeding with the St. Louis, Cleveland, Boston and Chicago Symphony Orchestras for the performance of Marshall's English versions.

Yevgeny Yevtushenko "I AM AN EARTHMAN WITH GAGARIN" from *White Snow Falls*, pub. Khud. Lit. 1960 Moscow. Page 403

I am Gagarin.  
I flew first, but you all flew with me.  
I am given forever from earth to sky as a child of humanity.  
On that April morn,  
the face of the stars, carelessly-frozen,  
now grow warm,  
from those Smolensky ginger freckles<sup>1</sup>  
into heaven thrusting.  
And the freckles never faltered.  
How terrible to be but a bronze, but a shade.  
not to stroke the grass  
or a little child  
nor creak the wicket-gate.  
From under the black scar of a post-mark<sup>2</sup>  
I smile at you  
with a take-off smile.  
But you'll see  
by the stamps and postcards  
I'm now in flight  
eternally.  
The hands of all humanity applauded me.  
Fame tried to seduce me,  
but didn't succeed.  
I crashed to earth,  
which I was the first to see  
so tiny,  
and earth did not forgive me.  
So to earth I say goodbye now,  
her son, body and soul compounded,  
and for ever now, I vow,  
to be in orbit around her  
over all bombardments,  
over radio's lies and TV's  
over earth-entangling pylons  
over chorus-girl sirens,  
giving Viet-Nam soldiers a wild strip-tease.  
Over the tinsure of the monk  
who would fly, but got caught in a cassock and hood,  
over the censor  
in Spain, sucking down poets' wings like duckweed...  
Some—in flight fleeing,  
in a starry typhoon rotating.  
Some—in quicksands sinking  
that they themselves had created.  
People, people, boastingly-naïve,  
aren't you afraid?  
—let this thought be instilled!  
that you take off from a Cape  
named after the man you killed.  
Shame on your market-place chorus!  
You are jealous,  
beastly,  
rancorous.  
How could you fall so low,  
you who have flown so high?  
I am the Earthman Gagarin,  
humanity's son,  
Russian, Greek, Bulgarian,  
Australian and Finn.  
I embody all of you,  
as a thrust, heaven-bent.  
My name is accidental,  
myself no accident.

THE IMPOSSIBLE TAKES A LITTLE LONGER



No matter how earth's self sullied  
bustling and sinning,  
my name kept on changing,  
but never my spirit

I was called Ikarus  
Lying in ashes and dust.  
But I, by earthly darkness,  
up to the sun was thrust.

My wax-wings melted away  
Unrescued I fell, I spun,  
but clenched tight in my hand  
was a morsel of the sun

They called me a yokel  
In my back malice struck  
so stomping and licking,  
they step-danced on my back

I was beaten with sticks and kicks  
but, swearing servility,  
I made wings out of the very sticks  
that had beaten me

I was Utochkin<sup>3</sup> in Odessa  
I gave the Duke<sup>4</sup> such a start  
as over pipe-stove trousers  
I soared in a flying freight-car

Under the name of Nesterov<sup>5</sup>  
over the earth I swooped,  
lifting the veil of the moon  
with my loop the loop

As moustacheless Gastello<sup>6</sup>  
talent said—Be damned!  
And winged death whistling  
I dived a suicidal battering ram

With blazing streams of fire  
I protected, on fearless wings,  
you—who were but youngsters then  
Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins

And filled with highest hopes  
that we're all in the family of humans,  
in that Apollo capsule then  
I was invisibly one of the crewmen

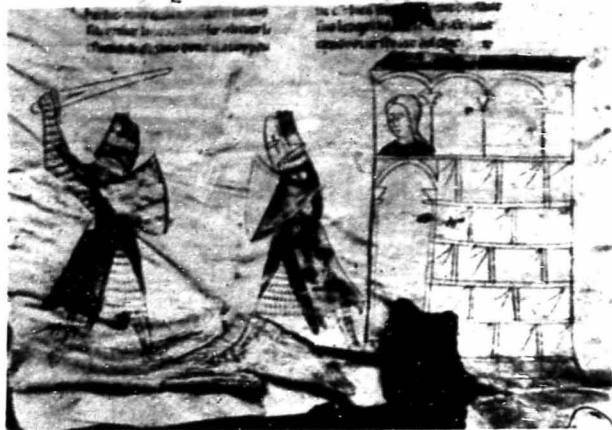
From tubes we sucked our food—  
though vodka's more to our taste.  
And in the midst of the Milky Way  
As on the Elbe<sup>7</sup> we embraced

Life's high stakes raking  
fearlessly work went in tune,  
and in the boots of Armstrong  
I stepped on the moon!

- 1 The poet creates a new word in Russian for planet-man. I have coined "Earthman".
- 2 Gagarin was born in Smolensk, Russia and was freckled.
- 3 His portrait is now on a series of Soviet postage stamps.
- 4 Sergey I. Utochkin (1874-1916) one of the first Russians to fly.
- 5 Statue of Richelieu, emigre French duke who was once governor of Odessa, now demolished.
- 6 The first Russian aviator to loop the loop.
- 7 A Russian air-ace who used his burning plane to ram enemy ammunition dumps and tanks, in 1941
- 8 The German River where the Russian and American Armies first met in the Second World War. See Yevtushenko's preface "The Spirit of Elbe" in "YEV-TUSHENKO POEMS" Translated by Herbert Marshall Duttons, New York 1966



# Durandarte



Combate singular. Miniature de un manuscrito francés del Lancelot, que se conserva en el archivo de A. Deulofeu, de Puigcerdà.

"Dejamos en la primera parte desta historia al valeroso vizcalvo y al famoso don Quijote con las espadas en alto y desnudas, en guisa de descargar furibundos fendientes..." (moderadamente el castellano dice hendiente) leemos al comienzo del capítulo IX del Quijote, en lo que fue por diez años la segunda parte. El paciente lector que me haya seguido hasta el articulillo anterior, dejó también conmigo espadas, ya que no desnudas y en alto, ni mucho menos tajantes, si llenas de moho dormido de cien combates. Y dejamos al lector esperando a saber algo más de Durandarte, aquella famosa espada de Roldán, regalo de su tío, "Carlos el imperante," y que había llevado aquel a la guerra contra el moro de Zaragoza. Con ella había dado el esforzado heroe el tremendo mandoble que hendio en dos la dura roca de Roncesvalles. Los doce Pares podían verla desde lejos relampagueando por encima de mil cabezas, señalando el lugar más peligroso de la pelea y llamándolos a la gloria inmortal. Y con ella en la mano pereció Roldán ante las huestes de Bernardo.

La imaginación popular dio personalidad más que humana a la Durandarte convertida ahora en el valeroso caballero Durandarte. Fueron los franceses quienes pusieron sangre y carne viva en la espada. Y fueron los españoles los que infundieron en aquella carne, romance, pasión, amor y servicio a la dama.

De menos nos hizo Dios. No habían sido los españoles los que habían creado la figura del legendario Bernardo del Carpio. Si la historia hubiera tenido la decima parte que decir de Bernardo de lo que han tenido la epica y el teatro!

El Durandarte español cayó también peleando en Roncesvalles con el pensamiento puesto en su Belerma: "Oh, Belerma! Oh, Belerma! por mi mal fuiste engendrada!" a la cual, después de haberla servido siete años, se queja

"—Agora que me querías, muero yo en esta batalla".

peleando junto a Roldán y asistido de su fiel primo Montesinos, cansado ya el brazo, caída la mano de la espada, mucha sangre derramada y el corazón desmayado

"— Oh, mi primo Montesinos! lo postrero que os rogaba, que cuando ya fuere muerto y mi sangre derramada, vos lleveis mi corazón, a donde Belerma estaba

Tal vez no haya otro romance que se iguale al de "Oh, Belerma! Oh, Belerma!" salvo el del "Conde Arnaldos" que sorbio el seno a Longfellow al punto de hacerse un hueco en "The Secret of the Sea" en "The Seaside and the Fireside"

Cervantes immortalizó el romance "Oh, Belerma!" en el sueño de la Cueva de Montesinos, donde no otro que el mismo Montesinos, con una barba "canísima" que le pasaba de la cintura, le contó una vez más las circunstancias de la muerte de Durandarte. Y el caballero de la Mancha presenció la procesion que llevaba el corazón a Belerma, según el mandato

"y traele a la memoria dos veces cada semana"

Jenaro Artiles.

## Tull and Tracy (Nelson) reviewed

Jethro Tull's latest album, *Aqualung*, is a musical experience not soon forgotten. *Aqualung* incorporates pulsating guitars with the gentle waves of flutes and lullabye orchestration which lead the listener to the zenith of musical ecstasy.

Side one is crammed with Tull philosophy and projections of life. Songs contain lyrics with double meanings which can very easily give the listener some insight, if not into his own life, then at least to Tull's. But unfortunately Tull has a tendency to say too much. Instead of getting his message across, he ends up saying too much. This can easily cast the listener into steady boredom as he is asked to grasp too many ideas at once. Tull would have done much better to make his proclamations short but to the point. The effect would have been more powerful if he had let the fine music take over to repeat his message. As it is, the listener gets an earful of Tull philosophy but is shortchanged on the fine acoustic accompaniment.

Side two, entitled "My God," is by far the best music on religious philosophy to date. This side alone is worth the price of the album. Even George Harrison's album, *All Things Must Pass*, doesn't come close to matching the religious aspects of *Aqualung*. Where Harrison appeals to the Lord to help him, Tull satirically tells Jesus to save himself from the gory glory seekers who use his name in death. Tull's hard, raspy voice, along with the fantastic musical accompaniment brings his message across loud and clear.

The other cuts on side two, like "Hym 43," and "Slipstream," are beautiful renditions of God and man. Interchanging the meaning of the two, Tull artfully unifies them until the listener is almost uncertain as to whom he is singing about, God or man.

It should be noted that this is the kind of album that can't be appreciated by listening to it just once. You have to play the cuts over and over again. Each

time the album will take on a new concept in meaning and you won't tire of the songs or music easily. They are so well executed and reproduced that you feel as if you were in the studio sitting close to the artist as the cuts are recorded. That is what makes *Aqualung* so unique.

Aside from an excellent record, Tull has enclosed his musical package in a beautiful album cover. Three paintings by Burton Silverman aptly display man's solitude and search for himself and his maker. Also enclosed with the album are the lyrics to the songs emblazoned over another painting by Silverman. The words to the songs are written in Old English script, adding to the visual dimension of the layout. Also, on the back cover is a poem that serves as a form of introduction to the album itself. This is all done with the same professionalism of Tull's other album covers and gives the buyer a little extra bonus.

Jethro Tull's *Aqualung* is a Chrysalis production on the Reprise label. It is a new experience in heavy music. It will blow your mind.

Fred Pfeifer

Mother Earth, *Bring Me Home*, Reprise 6431

Mother Earth is a big, bold, raunchy group with a sound that could just possibly put them into some money.

The biggest, boldest and raunchiest part of Mother Earth is a little thing called Tracy Nelson. She's got one of those voices that comes from somewhere down under.

"Lo and Behold," a nice enough James Taylor thing, is completely renovated by Miss Nelson and company—and it works beautifully.

Mother Earth covers a lot of ground on this album. It's gospelish, bluesish and rockish and it's good. The music is loud, solid and yet not obnoxious. Miss



Nelson's voice manages to come out on top of it all very easily.

Tracy Nelson is a versatile singer considering the automatic limitations on someone with a big voice. She can handle a slow, bluesy thing, like "Tonight the Sky's About to Cry" beautifully, and then turn around and wail on something like "Soul of Sadness," again, beautifully.

If comparisons must be made,

perhaps it could be said that Mother Earth is to Tracy Nelson what Big Brother and the Holding Company was to Janis Joplin. Tracy isn't Janis—but she is a damn dynamic female singer with one hell of a belting voice, which makes comparisons hard to ignore. See for yourself—you might like it.

Rich Hughes

## SIU plans meetings for parents

SIU apparently found last summer's series of meetings between parents of students and University representatives worthwhile, as plans have been made for more meetings this spring.

SIU will hold meetings in 35 Illinois cities, beginning Monday in six cities and continuing through June 3. Two SIU representatives will attend each meeting.

Jerry Pfaff, director of admissions, who helped organize both last summer's and this spring's meetings, said parents expressed appreciation last summer after SIU closed for the opportunity to talk with University representatives, and the University decided to reinstitute the program.

Pfaff said an assortment of

## Student station

### stages soiree

WIDB radio station will give away over \$500 worth of albums Sunday at a station birthday party sponsored for its listeners.

The birthday party will be held at Giant City State Park and is in celebration of the station's first anniversary.

According to Chuck Muren, spokesman for WIDB, the party will begin at 1 p.m. There will be baseball, basketball and football games, as well as other contests.

All those attending should bring their own refreshments. If anyone would like to attend, but does not have transportation, they may call the station at 536-2361 and make arrangements for a ride.

## Free School seminar set for today

By University News Services

An address and panel discussion will be featured at a Free School Seminar starting at 1 p.m. Saturday in the Mississippi Room of University Center. It was announced by Paul Costello, Free School chairman in Southern Illinois University Student Government.

Guest speaker will be Kale Williams, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee.

## Art graduate students plan public exhibits for theses

Two candidates for master of fine arts degrees will open their thesis exhibits with a public reception from 6 to 9 p.m. Sunday at Mitchell Gallery in the Home Economics Building.

The two are Ruth Bauman, a candi-

## Cadets honored at annual dinner

Nineteen cadets were honored Wednesday evening at the annual Dining-In and Awards Program of the SIU Air Force ROTC in University Center Ballroom.

Guest of honor was Major General Jerry D. Page, commander of Sheppard Technical Training Center, Sheppard Air Force Base, in Texas. The general spoke to the group following presentation of awards by Col. C. R. Carlson, professor of Aerospace Studies at SIU. General Page heads a center that provides technical service, medical service, and flying training for officers, airmen, and civilian employees of the U.S. Air Force, Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve, Department of Defense, and Foreign Nationals.

Award winners were Kerry G. Stimpert (two awards), Duane J. Theis, Henry W. Reimers III, Joseph Herrera, Fred M. Dargatzis, Richard L. Deason, Dean W. Sedlack, George A. Haskett, Jr., Darrell L. Ably, Wendell J. Ruff, Edwin R. Franklin, Howard T. Whitehurst II, William M. Duggitt, Gerald D. Suchomski, Gerald A. Green, John J. McAker, Stephen K. Gauthier, Frank P. Buzanca, Glen L. Boyer.

deans, assistant deans, departmental chairmen and administrative personnel will make the trips.

"They'll try to relay to parents what the University is doing academically, what changes in rules and regulations have been made, and discuss such things as tuition, housing and the University Senate," he said.

SIU representatives will speak briefly and then answer questions, Pfaff said.

Pfaff said approximately 4,000 parents attended the 37 meetings held last summer. This spring, Pfaff is expecting large turnouts in the Chicago area and probably smaller ones in the downstate area.

Cities to be visited Monday are Hinsdale, Oaklawn, Maywood, Skokie and Mt. Sterling in upstate Illinois and Benton in southern Illinois.

The remainder of the schedule goes as follows:

Tuesday Effingham, East Peoria, Joliet, Kankakee, Flossmoor, Chicago, Chester and Mt. Vernon.

Wednesday Chicago, Arlington Heights, Wheaton, East Moline.

Thursday Edwardsville, Anna, Carmi, Rockford, Waukegan, Evanston, Elgin.

Tuesday (May 25) Champaign, Wednesday (May 26) Bloomington, Decatur, Belleville, Thursday (May 27), Springfield; Tuesday (June 1), Centralia, Harrisburg, Wednesday (June 2), Olney, and Thursday (June 3), Metropolis and Pinckneyville.

All the meetings begin at 7:30 p.m.

## Constant speaks Tuesday

Roger M. Constant, Haitian director of the Afro-American Foundation for Economic Development (AAFED), will speak at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in Technology A-111. He will speak on "Haiti and a Cultural Exchange Program for Black Americans."

Constant will be sponsored by the Black Student Union.

tee, who will talk on the topic, "How to Change the System Without Destroying People."

Following will be a panel discussion between the audience and guests who will include Chancellor Robert G. Layer, Edward H. Hammond, assistant to the chancellor for student relations, Mary Walker, University ombudsman, "Buzz" Spector, chairman of the SIU Student Government Activities Council, and Dotti Davis, chairman of Alternative 71.

She plans to become an instructor in prints and drawing at the Art Institute of Cleveland after receiving her degree.

Miss McDonald, who is a British citizen from Belfast, Northern Ireland, taught at the Rupert Stanley College in Belfast and was head of the art department at Bloomfield collegiate School, also in Belfast.

She also spent six years as a designer of graphics, textiles and clothing for the Domino Boutique, the Black Bottom and Four Seasons in London.

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## Variety in weekend's activities

### Sunday

V.T.I. Dental Hygiene: Capping ceremony and reception, 11:30 p.m.-4 p.m., University Center Ballrooms.

Southern Illinois University Players: "The Debate," 8 p.m., Lab Theater, Communications Building, admission \$1.25, tickets on sale at door.

SIU Cycling Club: 16-30 mile ride, 1:15-6 p.m., meet at northwest corner of Schneider Hall, for info call Jim Jacobsen at 540-0154.

Free School: "Applied Friendship," 1 p.m. Wham 212.

## Budget requests due on Monday

All campus organizations wanting student activity fee allocation funds must have their requests submitted to the Student Senate Finance Committee by 5 p.m. Monday. Jim Peters, chairman of that committee, said Thursday.

Requests must include detailed outline of the organization's planned budget, Peters said.

## Pesticide-wildlife seminar planned

B. J. Verts, from Oregon State University, will conduct a special seminar on pesticide-wildlife relationships at 4 p.m. Monday in Room 350 of Life Science II. Verts is an applicant for a position with the Cooperative Wildlife Research Laboratory.

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Yoga Society: Meeting, 8-10 p.m., Muckelroy Arena.

Latin American Students Association: Picnic, 2:30 p.m., International Students Center.

Baha'i Club: Meeting, 2-5 p.m., Agriculture Seminar Room.

Inter Greek Council: Greek sing, 8-10 p.m., Home Economics Auditorium 100B.

Iota Lambda Sigma Roundtable exhibit, 1-4 p.m., Pulliam Gym.

Chinese Students: 7-11 p.m., Davis Auditorium.

Alpha Kappa Alpha: Track meet, 12-4 p.m., McAndrew Stadium.

### Monday

Music Department: Symphonic band concert, Nick Koenigstein, conductor, 8 p.m., Shoykett.

University Senate: Meeting, 7 p.m., University Center 3rd floor.

Design Department: 3 screen slide presentation, 8-10 p.m., Lawson 171.

Intramurals: Softball managers meeting, 7-9 p.m., Neckers B-340.

Alpha Kappa Psi: Meeting, 9-11 p.m., Lawson 221.

Phi Gamma Nu: Meeting, 9-11 p.m., Home Economics 118.

WEEKDAYS 7:05 and 9:05 SAT and SUN 1:00 3:00 5:00 7:05 9:05

National General's

**FOX** East Gate CARBONDALE 457-5685

NOW! **Wuthering Heights** NOW!

A STORY OF YOUNG LOVE

LATE SHOW FRI & SAT 11:00pm ALL SEATS \$2.25

**FOX** CARBONDALE 457-5685

Just when you thought you'd seen it all...

The love animals of "INGA" and "A WOMAN, PART 2" trade secrets

**ANN AND EVE** IN FULL COLOR!

A bit more sensual - A bit more shocking

**EGYPTIAN DRIVE-IN THEATRE**

OPEN 7:30 START 8:15

"If you see nothing else this year, you must see **FIVE EASY PIECES**. It will not, I think, ever fade from memory!"

—BIGHAM SCHWELB, L.A.

COLUMBIA PICTURES A PRESENTATION A BILLY WILSON PRODUCTION JACK NICHOLSON "FIVE EASY PIECES" —KARL BLACK

Starring ANTHONY QUINN in R.F.M.

2nd

ANTHONY QUINN in R.F.M.

LATE SHOW TONITE **VARSAITY**

BOX OFFICE OPENS 10:15 SHOW STARTS 11:00 ALL SEATS \$1.00

Joseph Branner Associates, Inc. presents **the Love Object**

—STYLING— KIM POPE WILLIAM GRANNELL KURT HOWARD

# Abortion referral becomes booming business enterprise

**NEW YORK (AP)** — The plump, pretty brunette in the miniskirt came into the apartment all smiles, trailed by two friends who had come with her on the flight from their college town that morning.

As they accepted glasses of wine from Dan Weiss, their long-haired, bearded youth host, they told him how well everything had worked out that afternoon.

"It was a little rushed they told me they do 80 girls a day—but the counselors couldn't have been nicer," said the girl. "I feel great. We don't have too much time before we catch the plane home because I took a nap afterward. Not because I didn't feel good—just because I didn't get much sleep last night."

"No problem," said Dan. "We'll drive you to the airport."

The girl was one of hundreds of college students, housewives, or career women who come to New York every week from all over the United States, get quick abortions and fly home again.

A great many have had their abortions arranged by a commercial referral agency like "MEDREF," which Dan Weiss operated out of his home with the help of advertisements published in many states, particularly in campus newspapers.

An abortion by the vacuum process, used in early pregnancy, takes only about 10 minutes.

So the girl had been able to arrive at the airport about 9:30 a.m., drive to a clinic in Westchester County, take her lab tests, listen to a counselor describe birth control methods, receive a local anesthetic, have her abortion, take a two-hour nap, drive back to Weiss' apartment, chat and sip wine for an hour, and drive to the airport and catch a 5:30 plane.

The plump girl went home thinking she got a bargain, and by the standards of the city's fast-expanding commercial abortion referral business she did.

Although MEDREF has a \$200

"package," charging a flat \$50 fee for its services testimony at a recent hearing conducted by State Atty Gen. Louis Lefkowitz showed that many commercial agencies are charging from \$75 to \$180 fees for referrals, with the package cost of abortions ranging up to \$300 for an early vacuum procedure and up to \$710 for another procedure requiring hospitalization.

What many women seeking abortion don't know is that hundreds of women each week are being referred to doctors, clinics and hospitals by agencies which charge no referral fee at all.

The reason for this lack of knowledge is simple: the nonprofit agencies don't advertise.

While the commercial agencies bombard newspaper and radio stations across the nation with ads, the nonprofit agencies must depend on random publicity and word of mouth to inform the public that abortions can be arranged without a referral fee.

In 22 states, there are laws against advertising abortions but even in most of these states an AP sampling shows enforcement has not been strict, often because officials are unsure the laws apply to advertisements which procure legal abortions in another state.

Although medical codes and, in some instances, state laws bar doctors from advertising abortion services—or any other medical services—these codes of laws usually have not been construed to apply to ads by the go-between, agencies, profit or nonprofit.

A major source of free abortion information is the Planned Parenthood organization. Almost all its 193 affiliates across the country, which operate more than 600 family planning clinics, are now handling abortion referrals.

The Family Planning Information Service of the New York City Planned Parenthood group alone receive some 35,000 calls about abortions between July 1, when the New York Abortion law went into effect, and the end of December. Close to 17,000 of them resulted in abortion referrals.

It said it planned to open a clinic here this summer to perform 10,000 abortions a year at \$80 an abortion.

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## WSIU-TV will present junior college special

By University News Services

Television cameras will focus on Southern Illinois junior colleges the next two weeks as an educational special is produced for showing on WSIU-TV.

The one-hour special, to be televised at 9 p.m. May 28, will have segments from the following junior colleges: Rend Lake, John A. Logan, Southern Illinois, Shawnee, Kaskaskia, the Mt. Carmel, Robinson, and Olney campuses of the Illinois Eastern Junior College.

The news department of WSIU-TV under Charles Hall, producer and director, is filming campuses to give the public some exposure on the progress that has been made in the two-year public colleges and how educational opportunity is being extended through the junior college.

The film is a project of the SIU College of Education, of which Elmer J. Clark is dean. Coordinators are Bruce R. Swinburne of the Department of Higher Education and Noel Patton of the School Services Bureau staff.

## Caused by drought

# Food production dropping

By The Associated Press

Fresh vegetables, bread and cereals and even meat eventually may cost the housewife more because of the drought in the South and West. Farmers are feeling the pinch already.

An Associated Press survey showed Florida, Oklahoma and Texas were hardest hit.

Florida farmers and agriculture officials estimated Thursday that production of vegetables like tomatoes, cucumbers, celery, peppers and squash has been cut 50 per

cent by the drought.

The shortage of supplies ultimately will lead to higher retail prices, officials said.

Farmers in some areas reported they were running out of grass feed for cattle. Water holes in some places have dried up. The Agriculture Department announced Wednesday it has made \$160,000 available to Florida cattlemen to help them drill new wells and move herds.

Frank Pope, director of the federal Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee in Gainesville, said there had been isolated cases of farmers losing cattle because of the drought and said the financial strain on producers eventually will be reflected in consumer prices.

The U.S. Crop Reporting Service predicted the 1971 winter wheat crop in Oklahoma would be only 62.4 million bushels, the lowest crop since 1957 and a third less than last year.

The hardest-hit areas were the Southwest—with an estimated yield of 3.3 million bushels forecast compared to 19 million last year—and

the west-central—with less than 5 million bushels compared to 13 million in 1970.

"Many farmers down here will just have to pack up and move to the cities," said Dennis Schultz, an agricultural expert at Altus, Okla.

He said the full effect of the drought on the region's economy would not be felt until fall and winter when the farmers normally would spend harvest profits on machinery and other needed equipment. Schultz said the final effect will be "tremendous."

Don Burris, secretary treasurer of the Panhandle Grain and Feed Dealers Association, said almost all of the dryland wheat crop—that grain planted on land using no irrigation—has been lost.

He also said drought conditions in southwest Kansas, southwest Oklahoma, the Panhandle, the southern Plains and eastern New Mexico have left few fields worth harvesting.

Clemon Jeffers, director of the Colorado Agriculture Department, said, however, "I suspect the drought might have some effect on beef prices."

## NET will air Southern Illinois historical film

By University News Services

A historical film on Southern Illinois will be televised May 24 on more than 160 stations of the Public Broadcasting Service's National Educational Television Network.

"This Land Is," the hour-long color feature, was produced in 1969 by Southern Illinois University's Film Production Unit and since then has won a number of international awards, including the Golden Eagle of CINE (Council on International Nontheatrical Events), a gold medal from the Atlanta Film Festival, and a certificate from the Brussels International Film Festival of Tourism and Folklore.

According to W. Craig Hinde who wrote, directed and edited "This Land Is," the film "re-creates images from the area's past, of the Paleo man who hunted the land, of Marquette and Joliet who explored it, and of George Rogers Clark who captured it. It re-tells the story of Southern Illinois by those who knew it and those who know it now—area miners, farmers and riverboatmen."

The film was more than a year in the making, during which the SIU film crew traveled to museums in St. Louis, New York, Baltimore, and Washington D.C. to obtain material, as well as to numerous localities throughout Southern Illinois.

Frank R. Paine, head of SIU Film Productions, said the national television showing of the film "should give viewers all over the country an impression of our area and give Southern Illinoisans the opportunity to receive some new insights into the nature and history of the region."

The program will be part of the NET "Realities" series. It will be televised in the Southern Illinois area on WSIU-TV, Channel 8, Carbondale, and WUSI-TV, Channel 18, Olney.

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By Conrad T. Milroy Jr.  
and  
John D. Towns  
Daily Egyptian Special Writers

## Black children enjoying workshop

The two yellow school buses slowly pulled to the curb of Ninth Street in East St. Louis Saturday. The passengers were Carbondale children and some of their parents who had come to participate in workshops at the SIU Performing Arts Training Center.

The trip was sponsored by the Black Students Union (BSU), which had met with Katherine Dunham, director of the Center, and coordinated the workshops.

The scene last Saturday morning was typical of any group of children preparing for an all day field trip. Their spirits were high and their faces were filled with anticipation.

This event, however, was quite different from the everyday hum drum field trips to the doughnut house to watch old ladies punch holes for eight hours.

Thus well planned ventures sent 45 children from Carbondale's north-

east side to East St. Louis to participate in the Art workshops.

The activities consisted of various workshops for people five to 25 years old. Practice in elementary and intermediate ballet, jewelry making, anatomy for dancers, law, karate and African history were a few of the workshops offered.

Instructors for the sessions came from as far away as New York and Los Angeles to teach karate and ballet. Speakers of such prominence as magistrate court judge William Jones gave short lectures to those interested in law.

The children participated quite enthusiastically in each of the workshops. At noon, there was a lunch-talk break. Coordinators asked questions to the group as to what each one thought of the

workshop. The children's response was overwhelming.

SIU student Joy Lockridge and the BSU cultural committee coordinated the trip. Miss Lockridge said that she was quite pleased with the participation as well as the results. "We are looking forward to starting our own cultural program in Carbondale," she said.

"By taking the children to East St. Louis, and giving them the needed inspiration, we can begin forming a base on which to build and perpetuate our program here. We are trying to introduce this idea to both parents and students so we can get all possible support," she said.

Miss Lockridge said that there are students who come to East St. Louis every week in order that they

may serve in an instructional capacity in Carbondale.

The program not only includes dancing but classes in French, Creole, drama, stage design and art.

Miss Lockridge felt that the program would be most beneficial to the children because it encourages self-awareness. "Most black kids in the community and the ghetto are not aware of their potential," she said. "They have been brainwashed and made to feel that they are naturally slow learners. This concept sticks in their minds and because of it, they do not fully exert themselves."

"Our program is geared to erase this idea and help develop their potential to its fullest," she said. Miss Lockridge stated that the group would also work hard with the University and the community to get the program in Carbondale and on a continual basis.

The children mounted the bus for Carbondale at 4 p.m. somewhat exhausted, but nevertheless pleased. A small head of about 8

years peered through the window as the bus slowly rumbled away. "Africa has more than 800 languages," she exclaimed. "That's where my great, great grandmothers lived."

The members of the BSU and parents who came along on the trip met in conference with Miss Dunham to express their desire for establishing similar workshops in Carbondale.

Miss Dunham suggested that the group apply to the Illinois Council on Cultural Arts for funds to help establish a cultural center in Carbondale.

In a special meeting Tuesday with black legislators, members of the BSU told of the need for cultural programs in Carbondale.

The meeting, held in Springfield, was also attended by educators, financial researchers and Miss Dunham, who represented East St. Louis.

The Governor's Commission on Financing the Arts in Illinois is tentatively scheduled to be held on June 1 in East St. Louis.

### Critic claims

## 'Heights' a constipated, lugubrious, low-cost mess

By Dennis Kuczejda  
Daily Egyptian Special Writer

American International Pictures' new film version of Emily Brontë's "Wuthering Heights" was probably doomed from the outset.

The whole idea, according to AIP producers Samuel Z. Arkoff and James H. Nicholson, was a remake of William Wyler's 1939 classic that would be "planted at today's young audience," with a "story and characters with which the youth of today (can) identify."

Pity the youth of today, if that's the case.

What they're being asked to identify with is at best a constipated, lugubrious mini-budgeted mess that nervously leeches over the brink of the ludicrous before plopping headlong into it.

In addition, the producers have supplied us with two of the most unattractive star-crossed lovers to hit the screen since Wallace Berry and Marjorie Main left the MGM lot.

The first thing one notices about Timothy Dalton's Heathcliff is that he has pockmarks. This observation is inescapable simply because director Robert Fuest has photographed his actors in annoyingly jarring close-ups, some of which actually distort even more

the leading players' rather ungainly features.

This is doubly unfortunate in the case of Anne-Claire Marshall, who plays Cathy. She emerges as a rather pudgy near-hoyden, with turned-up nose and mismatched eyes.

### A Review

In addition, Fuest has whacked away at the story length while at the same time managing to cram the entire novel into a compressed running time of 104 minutes. Consequently, characters are constantly being introduced and killed off before we can get to know or care about them. Or, as in Heathcliff's case, they disappear and return minutes later—supposedly after spending years and years seeking their fortunes. Fuest continually ignores pacing, jumping from high point to high point so that finally every event in the story actually becomes anti-climactic.

There's so much more wrong

here. Things like the lack of scope, directorial style and production values. Or the irritating misuse of veteran British actors Harry Andrews and Hugh Griffith—the former killed off much too early and the latter reduced to the role of a country physician given to gloomily shaking his head helplessly as the characters shuffle in and out of their death beds.

Or the fact that this is, after all, 1971, and the lovers in an "updated" love story can actually make love on the screen now without incurring the wrath of the censors. But the producers here decided to go for a "G" rating and all we get is a little harmless necking on the Moors.

The people at American International Pictures got rich by grinding out schlock quickie productions like "Teen Age Caveman" and "I Was a Teen Age Werewolf." They quickly followed these up with slightly more expensive motorcycle sagas and tongue-in-cheek Vincent Prince horror movies—usually the work of the company's bright young hack, Roger Corman, a solid, fast moving director whose job was to

shoot, cut and dub a movie quickly enough to capitalize on whatever trend was currently sweeping the U.S.

But then two rather sad things happened to AIP. First, Corman was discovered by the critics and proclaimed an artist. Then, AIP began to believe that they could predict trends rather than merely capitalize on them.

As a result, both Corman and AIP have moved on to big budgeted productions.

Frankly, AIP's assumption that unassuming love stories will be the coming thing seems a rather silly notion at best. And the current poor

cross-country box office grosses for "Wuthering Heights" would seem to support my contention.

If both "Heights" and Corman's million dollar plus World War I epic on the Red Baron do fall on their faces financially, perhaps AIP will wake up and return to the good old days.

I for one would definitely like to see what happens when the "Sons of the Teenage Caveman Meet the Daughters of the Thrill-Crazy Cycle Freaks."

At least then nobody will be kidding anybody else about what today's youth is looking for at the movies.

### Creative art sale to be held

Persons with any kind of art for sale will have the opportunity to sell it at the "Creative Arts Sale," to be held from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. May 22 in the University Center River Rooms.

The sale will be sponsored by the Cultural Affairs Committee of the Student Government Activities Council (SGAC).

Persons with items to sell should

pick up an application form at the University Center distribution rack or the SGAC office on the second floor of the University Center.

Applications should be returned to the SGAC no later than May 19. Participants in the sale will be responsible for the care and sale of their items.

All monies from the sale will revert back to the artist.

### Convo to feature successful play about life of poet

"Trumpet of the New Moon", a musical written by Joe Robinet, will highlight Convocation at 1 p.m. Thursday in the SIU Arena.

The musical is about the life of Vachel Lindsey, a poet from Springfield, Ill.

"Trumpet of the New Moon" broke all attendance records when it was performed in the Calhoun Theater. It is being performed because many students did not get a chance to see the play.

The cast consists of SIU students, teachers and high school students. Everyone in the cast has a different number of parts to perform in the play.

A coffee hour will be held after Convocation.

### Nelson will talk to Unitarians

Randall Nelson, chairman of the department of government at SIU, will address the Unitarian relationship at its regular 10:30 a.m. service Sunday. His topic will be "Self-Interest and the Public Welfare: the Dilemma of Democratic Government."

The children's Sunday School will undertake a special project trip to Lank Creek. Those attending should dress appropriately and meet at the Fellowship by 9:30 a.m. and expect to return in the mid-afternoon.

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## Fund freeze affects security spending

# Future of new SIU building uncertain

by Larry Haley  
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Once the No. 1 priority item on SIU's list of building projects, a new, permanent home for SIU's Security Office is now rated no better than No. 2 and it's still uncertain just when it will be built.

University officials also are uncertain about just what the building will look like or how large it will be. The reasons for uncertainty stem from Gov. Richard Ogilvie's order freezing capital spending and the general cutback in higher education monies.

According to Ail O Skaret project architect, the present plan for the building is a 100 by 160-foot rectangular structure consisting of 28,000 square feet.

Skaret said his plan is for a three story building with 1600 square feet on the first floor, 8,000 square feet on the second floor and 4,000 square feet in a basement area.

The project architect said the Security Office would be located in the now vacant area behind the Physical Plant, north of the tennis court and west of Highway 51. The building, he said, would be a split level construction because of the sloping terrain to the east toward Highway 51.

Skaret said the building would be situated east and west and parallel to the east extension of Lincoln Drive. The main entrance would be to the west.

He estimated that the new building, as it is now planned, would cost from \$900,000 to \$1 million. "Once we complete our study, if materials and wages don't go up, we should be able to hit that figure within about 10 per cent," he said.

What we hope to wind up with for the building," Skaret said, "is to achieve the lowest unit construction cost compatible with University standards for construction." He indicated that cost studies will continue to be made on the project.

Skaret said that according to his plan, the building will be a pre-engineered (prefab) steel building similar to the University Press and University Museum. "Instead of having an ordinary steel exterior, however, like those two buildings, the Security Office would have a masonry exterior," he added.

The interior of the building would be standard and what is exposed would look the same as any other building, he said.

Skaret said the new Security Office would house all of the units of the University security service under one roof. The building would house the Security Division, Parking Section, Key Control, Safety and Coordination and the Civil Defense Office, Skaret said.

Skaret indicated that it is possible that the expense of the Security Office project might exceed more than \$900,000 when the project is put into more precise drawings.

The building program with which Skaret has been working is based on specifications prepared by the staff of the Security Office. "We translated the specifications to the amount of floor space to accommodate the Security Office staff's needs," he said.

"We determined which way we are going in selection of materials and how far we can go with available funds at this point," Skaret said. "I will be taking care of floor plans and determine the best coordination of materials."

Skaret said the University Architectural Advisory Board has considered employing an associate architectural engineering firm to carry out the planning and construction on the project provided funds are granted.

Skaret said he is now drawing up schematic plans which may or may not be the end product for the building. "We need some physical evidence to show an architectural firm what we want for specifications and that's what I'm doing now," he said.

Skaret said campus architect officials are currently meeting with the advisory board to discuss the building plan and determine "what kind of construction we can do according to the costs."

Over the two months, program-



The old Security Office...

SIU's Security Office leaves much to be desired, according to security officials, yet plans for new facilities are bound up in red tape.

ming for the new Security Office has slowed a little. According to C.E. Peebles, assistant to the chancellor for business affairs, said plans for the building have been put on hold because appropriations of capital funds are still under discussion between the IBHE and the state Bureau of the Budget.

"We feel the plan has progressed far enough and now we are waiting to see how the financial situation comes out, and from all indications that will not be until July," Peebles said. Peebles said when he is "pretty sure" that allocations can be made for the building, "we will progress with it."

Skaret said although the planning for the building is not complete at this point, it has been extensively programmed. About a year ago, he said, "I made studies for the Security Office for a possible location on Wall street. The building was planned to be a single story, 100 by 160 feet structure with 1,600 gross feet of floor space," Skaret said.

After completing preliminary sketches, he continued, work began on the drawings, then the project was halted.

Skaret indicated that sometime in 1969, he was instructed to give his program notes on the Security Office project to the University Architect's Office. "After that," he said, "this office promptly forgot the plan."

John Lonergan, assistant university architect, said the Security Office plan was given to his office with the thought that it might be given out to a contract architectural firm. "We considered contracting the building out," he said, "but it was found that it would be cheaper to have the planning done within the University. Consequently, the project was given again to the Campus Architect's Office where facilities and manpower are readily available for drawing and planning the building."

Thomas Leffler, SIU Security Officer, did not express optimism over whether the building will be granted appropriations for the 1971-72 budgetary year.

"The IBHE has given a priority for the building," he said, "but to think that it will definitely be built at this state is little more than wishful thinking."

Leffler said "at this time the chances seem to be about 70 per cent that the building will come off."

Leffler indicated that the Security Office gave its traffic flow and

space requirements to the architects and "all we can do now is keep our fingers crossed."

Virgil Trummer, assistant security officer, discussed the growth of the police department and the need for new facilities.

"I've been more encouraged by the plans for the police building because our need is becoming more and more pressing," Trummer said.

He said the department has grown by about one-third since 1970 with 22 additional officers and two new administrators.

Trummer said the present police facilities in the frame house east of the overpass above Highway 51 are "becoming hard to live with."

The staff of the University Police consists of 75 officers, according to Trummer, with a total of about 120 people employed in all of the University's security operations.

The primary need of the campus police, Trummer said, is more space. "We now have some of our divisions located in eight trailers north of the main Security Office," he said. He indicated that the trailers are not adequate because of the lack of communication created by the eight separate trailer units.

The plan for a security services building was officially brought into the open last October when it was included in SIU's requests for capital investments from the Illinois Board of Higher Education, IBHE. John Lonergan, assistant University Architect, said.

The bill started to roll in December when the IBHE recommended \$4.9 million for two major building projects at SIU. After cuts in this sum, the two projects were a permanent quarters for the Security Office and an air-conditioning plant for the southside of campus.

However, since Gov. Richard Ogilvie recommended in February that appropriations for higher education in Illinois be cut, SIU has lived in the anticipation of a period of financial austerity.

At this point, few University officials are willing to state when the security building will be constructed or if it will be built at all.

According to Peebles, the security building is no longer the No. 1 priority for SIU's capital budget requests to the IBHE, as it was in December, but is now second on the list. A refrigeration plant for the Humanities Building, now under construction, is the No. 1 priority for SIU, Peebles said.

"We are currently trying to determine our immediate reaction to

what the priorities are for appropriations at SIU," Peebles added. John Lonergan, one of the first men on campus to work out the plans for the Security Office, said, an original plan for the building was 9,000 square feet. "Following close on the heels of last May's campus disorders," he said, "the Security Office started to grow so we increased the 9,000 to roughly 20,000 square feet and added Safety and Coordination as well as Civil Defense into the plan."

Lonergan said, "We studied sites for constructing the building all over campus but finally decided on the spot behind the Physical Plant because when the underpass north of the tennis court was installed and if the Security Office were built on the site, police could get to any part of the campus with minimal traffic."

The two points of access for the building, as it is now planned, would be Highway 51 and Lincoln Drive, Lonergan said.

"We wanted the Security Office to be close to the high rise dormitories at University Park because of the night activity there," Lonergan said.

The present location planned for the Security Office, Lonergan said, offers adequate expansion for the building in the future.

Lonergan said the original building planned by the University Architect's Office was a 16,000-square foot structure at an estimated cost of \$990,000. The original plan, he said, was for a typical "Class A" building requiring typical construction of masonry and concrete.

Plans were later shifted to a pre-engineered building, Lonergan continued, because "it could be ordered in any size and quality." The prefabricated building would also minimize the cost of construction in the field, he added. With a prefabricated building, almost all of the building parts are

interlocking and the entire building would cost about one-third of the "Class A" type structure," Lonergan said.

Lonergan said the prefabricated structure is totally adequate and would last 50 to 60 years.

Speaking about the funding for the Security Office project, Lonergan said money could not be appropriated for the building until July when the IBHE could approve or deny funds for the project. Lonergan said that the police building could be completed within six months after funds were granted for the structure.

Lonergan called the plan for a prefabricated building "an attempt to break away from extended construction over a long period of time, thereby reducing the cost of construction."

Lonergan described the plight of the Security Office project as being in a state of transition. "We originally planned for the building to be done by an outside contractor then it was given to the campus architects office and now the outside architectural firm may have charge of the building," he said.

The new Security Office from all indications has a long way to go before the University community will see it's completion. University Architect, Charles Pulley, outlined the funding procedures for releasing state monies and where the police building stands according to those procedures.

According to Pulley, after requests were made for the project and it was approved by the SIU Board of Trustees, it was presented to the IBHE for their approval and recommended in December.

Pulley said the IBHE's recommendation for the project will then go to the state legislature and receive hearings by the Illinois Budgetary Commission. The project would then have to become a bill and go through a committee to be introduced, he continued.

Then it would have to be authorized by the Illinois Building Authority and declared to be in the public interest, Pulley said. If these steps are successfully completed, he continued, the bill would be introduced in the house and senate and if passed would go on to the governor for his signature. Then appropriations would be made available through the Illinois Building Authority.

Pulley indicated that the merit of capital funds for SIU or any other state institution is judged on a point system for priority. When requests for capital funds reach a certain priority, he said, it is turned over to the state Bureau of the Budget for release of the project and bids are opened.

Pulley also indicated that he is pessimistic about funds being appropriated for the police building in light of Gov. Ogilvie's recommendation for cutbacks in capital funds. Pulley said he would not count on the project completing all of the necessary steps of getting appropriations before the construction could begin.



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# New University Bookstore will open Monday

By Vera Fakler  
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Three moves and some 34 years after it was set up in a single room in the Parkinson Building, the new University Bookstore is finally ready to occupy its newest quarters in the University Center.

The bookstore, which is across the hall from the old facilities, will be ready for business at eight o'clock Monday morning.

There won't be any ribbon cutting ceremonies, according to Carl Trobaugh, University Bookstore manager who has seen the store expand since he started working in it 34 years ago. "Customers will simply be welcomed," Trobaugh says.

The bookstore, which now occupies a space approximately two and a half times that of the old Center Bookstore, was designed with the customer in mind, Trobaugh said.

Carpeting, wide aisles, lock boxes to put personal belongings in while shopping, and a larger selection of items are all new features of the bookstore.

"In 1937 when the bookstore and text book rental service were both in Parkinson 101," Trobaugh said, "students had to wait for hours to get their books. Sometimes they brought their lunches with them so they wouldn't have to get out of line."

And that was when the enrollment at SIU was at a low of 1,500 students.

When it became necessary to expand the bookstore in 1956 it was moved to a barracks behind

Wheeler Hall. Two years later still another wing of the barracks was taken over by the bookstore so that the growing University community could be served more fully.

Until 1958 the University bookstore carried only the normal school supplies, Trobaugh said. When the expansion was made to the new wing of the barracks a book department, stocking mostly paperbacks, was added.

But things have changed.

According to Trobaugh, the new bookstore will serve its customers more fully than the old ones have. During the heavy use periods at the beginning of each quarter eight check-out points will be in full operation, as opposed to the three cash registers in the old store.

After the initial rush four registers will remain open so that customers can be served more quickly and efficiently.

"I think a lot more people will go to the bookstore now," Trobaugh said. "Many students didn't come because of the crowded conditions." There will be plenty of room to browse in the new store while the old one was inconvenient even when there wasn't a real crowd, he said.

Since its move to the University Center in 1961, the bookstore has carried a variety of merchandise including toiletries, some clothing and notions. The new store will continue to sell these items in addition to some new ones.

A display rack in the new store has a complete line of Gibson greeting cards, and expensive books



## New quarters

will also be displayed in a locked case in the store.

One of the features of the new store, Trobaugh said, is the addition of more shelves. "We'll be able to get to the merchandise more easily now than in the past," Trobaugh

said there has always been plenty of merchandise at the old bookstore but finding it in storage was often a problem.

The new bookstore also has 30 lock boxes and about 129 book drops. The lock boxes operate on a

money-return system. A dime is required to rent the box, but the renter gets his money back when he removes his belongings.

Carpeting was put in the sales area to make walking there easier, Trobaugh said.

## Purdue professor warns

# Pollution control use threatens many jobs

By Jim Pakin  
Student Writer

The use of air pollution controls might cost 400,000 people their jobs. This was the message of Robert Anderson, assistant professor of economics at Purdue University, who spoke to a group of SIU faculty and students Thursday night.

Anderson said that he arrived at the 400,000 figure through the use of a simulation method. The object of his experiment was to determine "the relationship between attempts

to control the level of pollution in our environment and some measures of economic activity."

Anderson described the way in which a simulation method works.

"The economist attempts to build a mathematical model...which will respond to mathematical representations of economic variables in the same way that a real economy would," he said. "In effect, the model is to the economist what a rat is to a physiologist."

Anderson said that costs for air pollution controls "amount to less than one per cent of production

costs for industries with serious pollution problems."

He said that this one per cent increase in production costs would result in a one-half per cent increase in the rate of national unemployment. Anderson attributed this increase in unemployment to the lack of capital funds which would be available to manufacturers for expansion.

"Proponents of the SST talked about the loss of 75,000 jobs if it were not built," Anderson said. "This makes the SST thing look like peanuts."

Anderson believes that air pollution control is clearly a class issue.

"Given the technology that we have today, the costs of production that we have some people are going to be thrown out of work," he said. "It's not going to be the people who are screaming for pollution control who are going to be hurt, not the middle class."

"It will be the laborer, the man who works in a foundry. Pollution control is not a poor people's movement. It isn't going to be

something which benefits low income individuals."

Anderson said that he had programmed his model to discover the effects of a 50 per cent government subsidy to industry in order to finance pollution control. He assumed that this subsidy would come from a corresponding increase in personal income tax. He found the following results:

"The rate of unemployment, still increases," he said. "This is attributable to reduced consumption demands (caused by increased taxation)...which reduces jobs."

"The old heavy industry areas such as Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Ohio, the one industry, heavy metallurgical towns will be hit the hardest."

Anderson was asked what changes in the interaction between the economy and the environment would have to occur in order to avoid an ecological catastrophe. He replied that, in his opinion, such changes would occur only when the environment becomes too polluted to tolerate.

# Election cleanup policy still confusing

The current policy for cleaning up campaign literature following a student government election is that there is no policy.

Bob Carter, administrative assistant to student activities, reported that a rule which formerly required student government candidates to clean up within 24 hours following an election is no longer in effect.

Dave Maguire, president pro-tem of the Student Senate, gave the

following explanation for the deletion of the rule from the Senate by-laws.

"When the Senate by-laws were re-written, they were submitted as a package, one document was read and compared with the other document and the omission wasn't noticed or challenged," he said. "Dennis Kosinski of the Internal Affairs Committee submitted the revised by-laws."

Maguire said that a bill was

currently under consideration in the Internal Affairs Committee which would prohibit campaign posters completely, but he doubted that it would pass.

"I could see a limit placed on posters, but I doubt that they will be banned. If they were banned how would the candidates communicate with the students?" he said.

Carter said that the candidates had promised to clean up within 24 hours of the election.

"An important point to bring out is that on WSU-TV the Tuesday before the election...Zutler said that if his organization did not remove his posters, that he would do so personally," Carter recalled. "Prince claimed that he didn't have any posters, only sheets."

Chuck White, senator-elect, estimated that Prince had about 3,000 posters and hand-outs. Actor Party 6,000, and Dave Zutler over 10,000. He commented that there were no election laws to guarantee that these would be taken down.

Richard Stewart, grounds-foreman for the SIU campus, could give no estimate concerning the length of time which would be required to completely clean up after the elections.

"They're not cleaned up yet," he said. "It is our understanding that the candidates are responsible for taking them down. We've suffered some manpower cutbacks which limit the number of things we can do."

## 'Parade of Honors' held

# BSC gives awards, scholarships

Twenty-three awards and scholarships were presented Thursday night at the Business Student Council's "Parade of Honors," an annual event which recognizes students and instructors for their academic and service achievements.

Barb Liles, a senior in management, received the outstanding School of Business senior award.

Robert Kleinme and David Meador, both seniors, received the American Marketing Association Achievement Awards.

Pamela Forrest, a senior, received the Phi Gamma Nu Scholarship Key.

Charles T. Patterson, a junior, received the Society for Advancement of Management award.

James Silkwood, a senior, received the Sante Ogden award.

Sharon Young, a senior in finance, received the Wall Street Journal Award.

Winners of the \$250 OSCO Drug Scholarships are Donald Gordon, a junior, and Larry E. Walker, a sophomore.

Winners of the 1970-71 Illinois Farm Services, Inc. \$300 awards are Barb Liles and Carl E. Price, a junior. Winners of the 1971-72 awards are Charles T. Patterson and Toby G. Williams, a junior.

Jon R. Shutt, a junior, is the winner of the Elizabeth Rehn Memorial \$250 Scholarship.

James A. Silkwood, is the winner of the Illinois Club Wisconsin School of Banking \$300 Scholarship.

The following awards were voted on by students in the School of Business. The most business-like instructor is Ralph Swick, a professor

in accounting. Instructor with the subjective-"objective" exams is Stanley Tyler, a finance instructor. The friendliest instructor is Marcia Anderson, an instructor in secretarial and business education. The instructor who thinks his is the only course offered is Kirby Madden, an instructor in management. The best business lecturer is James Moore, an instructor in marketing. Most notorious grader is Jack Hall, an instructor in finance. Sharpest dresser is the School of Business is Ron Kosman, an instructor in accounting. The Most Outstanding School of Business instructor is Charles Woolf, associate professor in accounting.

Students voted most likely to succeed are Betty Bitters and Barb Liles.

HEARINGS	
1971-72	
University Choir and Male Glee Club	
May 17, 9:45 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.	H. E. Aud. 140B
May 18, 9:30 p.m. - 10:15 p.m.	
May 19, 1:30 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.	
Altgeld, Rm. 115	

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# Saluki netters take lead in conference tennis meet

By Ernie Schwab  
Daily Egyptian Sports Writer

After two rounds of competition, the SIU tennis team grabbed a commanding lead in the first Midwestern Conference tennis championship being held at the SIU courts Friday and Saturday.

Going into the final round, which will be played Saturday, the Salukis had amassed 17 points to lead the conference with Northern Illinois holding down the second slot with 16 points. A close race is developing for the third slot with the remaining teams as Illinois State and Indiana State both have five points and Ball State has six.

The final rounds will be held at 10 a.m. for the doubles and 1:30 a.m. for the singles.

When the finals open up Saturday morning, SIU will have a representative in every singles bracket and all but the No. 3 doubles bracket.

In that third doubles bracket, SIU's team of Clay Tudor and Mike Clayton were defeated by Northern's Herb Nold and Roger Kibridge in three sets and were knocked out of the running. The Saluki duo had defeated Bob Brickley and Bill Sharkey of Ball State in the preceding round to give SIU its first points of the tournament.

Kibridge and Nold go on to meet Illinois State's Ron de Vries and Wayne Johnson in the finals. De Vries, who stands just a shade under seven feet tall and Johnson reached the finals by beating Max Pokorny and Gary Smith of Indiana State, 6-3, 6-6.

Tudor, who had only won two singles matches all season long, will be in the finals of the No. 6 singles competition by virtue of a first round bye and a victory over Kibridge 5-7, 6-4, 6-4. Tudor's second victory of the season was also over Kibridge when SIU met the Huskies in a dual meet.

According to the red haired Tudor, "I've never won a single championship before. I was some doubter, but never a singles." Tudor's doubles partner, Clayton reached the finals for the No. 5 championship also by a first round bye and a victory over Illinois State's Matt Weig, 6-1, 4-6, 6-4.

The match in the finals that everybody is waiting for will come at the No. 1 slot with SIU's Jorge Ramirez going against Northern Illinois' Tom Gullikson.

Gullikson, whose younger brother also will be in the finals at the No. 2 slot, defeated Indiana State's top player, Roger Converse, 6-3, 6-2 after a first round bye while Ramirez had a relatively easy time in beating Mark Rath of Illinois State, 6-0, 6-3.

Earlier in the season Gullikson defeated Ramirez in one of the more exciting contests of the year in three sets with a tie breaker in each. "I hear Ramirez said he would be ready for me," said Gullikson after his victory that assured him a shot at SIU's No. 1 man, "well you can tell him that I will be there."

Tom's twin brother, Tim, will face Graham Snook in the finals of the No. 2 singles. Tim Gullikson earned his right at the finals when

he beat Don Biggs of Indiana State in three sets. Snook arrived at the championship match by beating Stephen Johnson of Illinois State, 6-0, 7-5.

One of the longest matches of the day occurred in the No. 3 bracket with Herb Nold of Northern Illinois defeating Chris Palmer of Indiana State, 12-10, 6-2.

Following his match, Nold said the hot weather bothered him a little.

"It never gets this hot back at NIU," he said sipping on a soft drink. "We haven't played in this hot a climate since we were out in California."

"This is really too much. Back home we have to come out in our long johns."

At the No. 3 singles spot, Chris Greendale broke out of his losing streak by beating Bob Thompson of Northern Illinois 6-3, 6-0 to advance to the finals against Sam Penden of Ball State. Penden, who was a teammate of Ray Briscoe when the two were in high school, beat Max Pokorny of Indiana State 6-4, 6-2.

Briscoe also will be in the finals but it will be at No. 4 singles. The Saluki Netters beat John Nojan in three sets. Opposing Briscoe will be Mike Kuhfeld of Indiana State who is 29-2 for the season.

Ramirez and Snook will team up in the doubles finals and take on the Gulliksons for the No. 1 championship, while Greendale and Briscoe will go against Kevin Clarkowski and Stan Mallens of Ball State.

## Injury slows former SIU golfer

Quite a few things have happened to David Green since he graduated from SIU in 1970. Green golfed with the SIU second string for four years and, although he never did make the first string, he was determined to make a career of golf.

So, when he graduated, he secured his job as an assistant pro at the Highland Park Country Club in Highland Park.

He also made some minor stops on the PGA tour. He was scheduled to caddy on the Atlanta stop of the tour when he was hit by a truck in Chicago and suffered a serious spinal cord injury which necessitated a full cast—a rem-

embrance he still wore when he came to SIU this weekend to visit his friends in the recreation department.

"I won't be able to go back on the tour until November," he said. Along with his duties at the club, Green has become involved with a new golf magazine, 72.

"I just came back here to show people that if you work at what you want to do, you can do it. That's where it's at," he said. "Not in the streets."

One of the moments Green has from his accident is a letter wishing him well from Spiro Agnew, the

vice president of the United States. He was also to make the Atlanta stop but could not.

## Liquori ready for Jim Ryun

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Marty Liquori says he's confident, not cocky, aggressive, not a trouble maker, as nervous as the next guy before a race, not icy calm.

Liquori is referring to the big race Sunday against Jim Ryun. The slim, dark-haired Liquori and the studious-looking Ryun will settle, at least temporarily, who is the world's greatest miler when they meet head-on in the Martin Luther King Games at Franklin Field. The rest of the field still is uncertain.

The 23-year-old Liquori has been pictured in the press as the man in the black hat. He thinks he got the reputation because he is outspoken, and because he won the race in which Ryun quit and then retired from track.

"He (Ryun) was everybody's hero, and he had every right to be," Liquori noted. "I guess my knee-zing him off made me sort of a villain."

## Maroon, white battle slated

SIU football coach Dick Towers has divided his squad pretty evenly for the Maroon-White intrasquad game at 8 p.m. Saturday on Carbondale High School's Blyer Field.

The game is a benefit with all proceeds going to Carbondale grade school principal George Mendell. The money will go for a kidney machine which Mendell needs to survive.

Brad Pancoast, who came out of nowhere to become the Saluki's No. 1 quarterback last season, will pilot the Maroon squad while Larry

Perkins has been moved up to quarterback the White squad replacing injured Billy Richmond.

Last season standout Lionel Antoine will be going both ways for the White squad, at defensive end and back for the Whites.

Phil Jett, who started at running back for the Whites last week in Benton will be moved to the flanker position on the Maroons with Sam Reed getting the nod at running back for the Whites.

# The Daily

FOR SALE (Cont.)

## Automotive

For the sophisticated motorist! 1963 Valiant with 45 slant six power windows in 3 speeds, 2 doors, radio, 175 cc runs real decent! \$100. Call 454-5970 day or night.

MG Midget roll-over, fits all. Dale Tuckett. Elm. 418A, 549-5534. 536AA

Mini-bike for sale. Call 484-5688 after 5.

48 Harley 41 cc. Chopper, recently rebuilt, 10" ex. Springer, best offer over \$1400. Also custom parts and chrome work. Midwest Choppers Unlimited. See Norm, 801 E. Main. 536BA

For VW's—rebuilt engs, power & economy tuning & equipment plus fair prices. Call 955-6635 after 6 p.m. for a quote. P.S. Free ride to campus. 5122A

## Real Estate

37A NW. Murphysboro partially wooded excellent lakefront. \$2500 down will finance rest. After 8 p.m. phone Area 428-3517. 536BA

## Mobile Homes

46 Academy 10x30. Num. camp. AC. Call Detail: 453-5771 ext. 266. 457-7649. 536BA

A 12x24, 2 bedroom 1971 trailer located in Herrington. Call collect 353-9076 or call Carlin 366-0971 after 4 p.m. 536BA

Mobile home: Cdale 12x24, 2 bdrm., shufly, fully carpeted, washer & dryer central air. 458-1115. 536BA

12x30 Skyline? 2 bedrooms, one with king-size bed other can be a study or a bedroom. 1961 model, large storage shed included. Call 366-1006. Whitehead Tr. Co. 536BA

12x34, 1970 New Moon, 2 bdrms, washer, furnished, liv. rm., carpeted, good cond. After noon, 1000 E. Park no. 22. 495BA

10x30 Buddy camp. Optional a.c. good for marrieds. best offer 457-6427. 5377A

10x30 trailer, fully equip. AC, exc. cond. See at Glendon Tr. Co. No. 58. 549-8191. 537BA

10x30 New Moon, central air, shufly, exc. cond. Univ. Tr. Co. No. 58. 549-8191. 537BA

12x35 Roadhome, ac, 2 bdrms, carpet, many extras, avail anytime 77. Front 549-7740 or 549-0812 Ken 5371A

For sale, 1967 Atlas 12x44, ac, gas heat, 2 bdrms, P.I. Hill 85 53400. Ph. 549-1979. 537BA

1969 12x30 Statesman, ac, see at 22 Whitehead Tr. Co. after 5 Avail. May 5149A

## Miscellaneous

Typewriters, new and used. All brands. Also SCPI, electric portable. Irwin Typewriter Exchange, 1101 N. Court, Marion. Ph. 995-2977. 5148A

For sale, 1967 Ford Mustang, 2 door, 2600 cc, 4 speed, 100000 miles, 1967 Ford Mustang, 2 door, 2600 cc, 4 speed, 100000 miles, 1967 Ford Mustang, 2 door, 2600 cc, 4 speed, 100000 miles. 5148A

Golf clubs, brand new, never used. In plastic covers. Sell for half. Call 457-4234. 5141A

## CLOSE OUT SALE

Antiques reduced prices

All Wearing Apparel

Price

B MILLER

711 S. University

Concord No. 3 tape deck, new \$199, or used \$180. Live long needs 457-4807. 5071A

Golf clubs, biggest inventory in So. Ill. Full sets, clubs to 679. Starter sets \$299. Golf balls \$1.50 per doz. Assorted putters. Ph. 457-4234. 5141A

## REPOSSESSED

Zag Sewing Machine Terms Available

THE SINGER CO.

457-5995 126 S. Ill.

Job resumes with photo business cards, letter to employer, resumes, interviews, complete printing & typing. Author's Office, 1100 S. Illinois, 458-4809. 5142A

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2 KIND OF AD \_\_\_\_\_  
No refunds on cancelled ads

3 RUN AD \_\_\_\_\_  
1 DAY  
3 DAYS  
5 DAYS  
10 DAYS  
Allow 3 days for ad to start if mailed

4 CHECK ENCLOSED FOR \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
To find your cost, multiply total number of lines by rate per line at indicated under rates. For example, if you run a five line ad for five days, total cost is \$5.00 (\$1.00 x 5). Or a two line ad for three days costs \$1.50 (\$1.75 x 2). Minimum cost is for two lines.

5 \_\_\_\_\_



# Ads

## SERV. OFFERED (Cont.)

Fly to Chicago, \$35 round trip. Leave

**Auto Repair**  
2 mechanics on duty  
GOOD SHELL PRODUCTS  
TIRE VS.  
**Paul's Western Shell**  
Western Shell Center  
**549-9754**  
Travel/trailer rentals, now taking summer reservations. Fun, fun, happy vacationers. See or call Jack Collins, old Rt 13 east of Moberg, 486-3636. \$3000  
Baby-sitting in the Carverville hours anytime. 85-6637 experienced, honest.

**WANTED**  
For summer, two girls for nice home beyond Phenixville. I should have said. Call 549-8061. \$2500  
Creative photographer to update modeling portfolio. 549-6886. \$2750  
Motorcycle helmets, full coverage small & medium. Call 549-4010. \$2250  
Wanted one male to share Carverville apt. Have own room. \$37.50 cover. Call 549-4010. \$2250

0

**WANTED**

For summer, two girls for nice house behind Penny's - should have car. Call 549-6861 5263P

Creative photographer to update & model portfolio 549-6868 5327P

Motorcycle helmets, full coverage small & medium. Call 549-4810 5328P

Wanted one male to share Carterville apt Have own room. 537 50-mo 5329P

er

For summer, two girls for nice house behind Pennryn's - should have car. Call 549-0861 52639

Creative photographer to update & modeling portfolio 549-0888 53279

Motorcycle helmets. Full coverage small & medium. Call 549-0810 53239

Wanted one male to share Carterville apt. Have own room. \$37.50-mo. 549-0888 53279

536-2001 End 7:00 during the day, 65-1F  
536-2844 End 5:00 p.m. 65-1F

Want to buy female miniature Dachshund. Reply David Egoian, Box 179 65-1F

Prof. couple want nice turn place for summer 121-22, 2nd drive car, winter JTC 1023 Tulip Turn Farm, Inc. in 48005 will visit 5-22 5381F

Male needs off campus housing for fall. Please call Doug, 453-3784 502F

**LOST**

Help me please. Blue windbreaker jacket lost at Meritt's last. Wet grass. Please call Jackie Kocian 529-5500. Jacket. But I have to have those keys returned. 59-2514 529-5500

German Shepherd puppy. Answers to the name "Poco". Please call 569-2776 569-2776

Lost Scotty, brown-yellow kitten, black chain collar. 529-5500

**E**

German Shepherd puppy Answers is the name "Poco." Please call 561-2270 52610

9

German Shepherd, light brown and black, name Harley, floppy ears, Cal. Joel, 484-3725 \$224K

Gold initial ring, KZ, sentimental value. Call 549-4205 Reward: 4250\$

**ENTERTAINMENT**

Cruise trip for 2 days, 5-21, in the Ozarks, with 7 yr. exp. guide, will furnish everything except bedroll and personal goods. For more info call 549-2211, ask for Tony or Paul. Students \$55, non-student \$65. 539H

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Cancer trip for 2 days, 5-21, in the Ozarks, with 7 yr. exp. guides, will furnish everything except bedroll and personal goods. For more info call 549-2213, ask for Tony or Paul. Student \$55, non-student \$65. 5326

## 5

Printed T-shirts, sweat shirts, jackets and caps for clubs, dorms, bars, ball teams or just for yourself. You name it, we can print it. student owned, fair prices. Gusto Shirts, 357 W. Walnut in the alley behind Charles Pickle. Stop in. 527 J

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Beautiful smart 9 mo. old male border Collie needs a home in the country, free, 453-2535 days. 549-1715 eve. 5380J

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1997

annual meeting May 18, 7:30 p.m. at 101 E. Jackson. All interested persons are encouraged to attend. 1984



# Representative holds annexation bill

By Dave Mahaman  
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Rep. Gale Williams, R-Murphysboro, said Friday that he will hold from second reading his annexation bill "as long as I can" to give SIU and the city of Carbondale an opportunity to work out an annexation agreement.

Williams introduced House Bill 1970 April 21. It would require the SIU Board of Trustees to petition annexation of the SIU campus into the city.

Williams said that he would like to see the University and the city come to some local agreement on annexation, without General Assembly action. He indicated that he would hold the bill from the House floor until after the Board meets May 21 in Edwardsville. He added, however, that May 28 is the deadline for getting House bills onto the floor of the House for consideration.

Williams' bill was given a unanimous "do pass" vote Wednesday by the House County and Township Committee, and placed on the House consent calendar.

George Criminger, SIU's lobbyist in Springfield, said Friday that the bill has been removed from the consent calendar to the regular calendar, at the

request of a County and Township Committee member that was not present at Wednesday's hearing. This move means that the bill is considered controversial and could be debated on the House floor. Any member of the House can remove a bill from the consent calendar.

Williams said that he does not foresee any real problems in getting his bill through the House.

"I will push, and push hard, to get this bill through as quickly as I can," Williams said. "This is extremely important to the city. I feel real good about it going through."

Williams said that he does not think the Board has been cooperating with the City as it should, but reiterated that he hopes the two can work out an agreement.

If Williams' bill passes the House, it will go to committee in the Senate. Williams said that he could hold the bill in the Senate if more time is needed for the city and University to come to an agreement.

Williams said that he has not yet set up support for the bill in the Senate. He said that he contacted Carbondale Mayor Neal Eckert, recommending that Eckert ask Sen. John Gilbert, R-Carbondale, to sponsor the bill in the Senate. Eckert said Friday that he has not yet contacted Gilbert.

## Services to be held for deceased professor

Funeral services for Abdul Majid Abbass, professor of government at SIU for nine years, will be held at 7 p.m. Sunday at the Huffman Funeral Home, Oak and University Avenue.



Friends may call Saturday and Sunday after 4 p.m. at the funeral home. Burial will be Wednesday in the Islamic Cemetery in Washington, D.C.

Abbass, 60, was found dead in his home Thursday of an apparent heart attack.

Before coming to SIU in 1962, Abbass was a professor of law at the University of Baghdad.

Abbass was a former Iraqi parliament member and minister of agriculture and represented his nation at the San Francisco Conference for International Organization in 1945. In 1958 he served as ambassador to the United Nations from Iraq.

He specialized in international relations and taught a variety of courses at SIU, including international law, jurisprudence, Moslem culture and comparative law.

Abbass is survived by his wife, Mainah, sons, Maan of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mazin of Carbondale, daughters, Mrs. Magany Garrett of Carbondale, Mrs. Maysoon Carlson of Arlington Va., and Mrs. Methal Akin and Miss Niorouge Abbass, both of Los Angeles, Calif., one grandson, and a brother and three sisters in Iraq.

## 'Alternative' opening termed successful

By Chuck Hutchcraft  
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

"Satyricon '71," the opening day of Alternative '71, despite a lower than expected turn-out, was a success overall, Jackie Moore, secretary of Alternative '71, said Friday.

Mrs. Moore said more students didn't turn out because "people aren't used to being able to just lay around and listen to music" on this campus.

"Everything happened that was supposed to," Mrs. Moore said. "I am really happy that everybody did such a good job."

The 17-day cultural celebration continues until May 22.

Saturday's events feature the Pigs vs. Freaks softball game, "An Athletic Confrontation" between the Carbondale Police Department, SIU Security Police and an all-star team of local "freaks." The game will begin at 12:30 p.m. at Evergreen Park.

The carnival will continue, starting at 3 p.m. at the intersection of East Grand Avenue and Marion street.

There will also be "VTI contests" beginning 2:30 p.m. at Crab Orchard. These feature a greased watermelon, pie-eating and tug-of-war contests and a water balloon game. A picnic will be held there from 4:30 until 6 p.m.

## Daily Egyptian

Southern Illinois University



### No quarter given

It'll be the Pigs vs. the Freaks, and without quarter, at 12:30 p.m. Saturday at Evergreen Park. But strictly by the rules—the rules for softball, that is. The Pigs team represents the SIU Security Force and city police, and the Freaks will include members of the Alternative '71 committee, Synergy and the art department. The striped leg with the springy tail is the trophy that'll go to the winner. (Photo by Fred Piester)

A dance will be held at 8 p.m. on the Mae Smith dormitory patio at Brush Towers. "The Mungers" will be playing.

Sunday the Marjorie Lawrence Opera Theater will present a scene from the rock opera "Jesus Christ Superstar." The program, which begins at 3 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium, will include scenes from five other operas.

Wheelchair olympics and tennis and track meets will be held from noon until 4 p.m. at the tennis courts.

A Grassroots film festival, "Student Films," will be held at 7:30 p.m. Monday in the University Center Ballrooms A, B and C.

The Symphonic Band will present a concert that day at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.

Gus

Bode



Gus says he hopes none of the freaks get busted for stealing taxes.