WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon said Thursday night the United States and North Vietnam have agreed to resume the Paris Peace talks.

He said the administration agreed to resume the suspended Vietnam negotiations Thursday July 13 “on the assumption that the North Vietnamese are prepared to negotiate in a constructive and serious way.”

Nixon apparently misspoke himself as to the date of the resumption. He said the talks would be renewed on April 13, but evidently meant July 13, a Thursday, and the normal meeting day for Saigon negotiations were broken off in April. And a few minutes later he spoke of the July resumption.

“I’ve already indicated that we will be returning to negotiations in July,” Nixon told a nationally televised and broadcast news conference. “That is the important area to watch.”

At the outset of his first broadcast news conference in more than a year, Nixon was asked whether he could say that the war in Vietnam will be ended next Jan. 20, when his first term expires.

He recited the record of troop withdrawals, reduced U.S. casualties and spending, and administration peace offers.

Nixon said the only thing the administration has not done is to agree to the imposition of a Communist government in Saigon, which he said would amount to “reward aggression...and would dishonor the United States of America.”

With that, he told of the planned renewal of the Paris talks. “We will return on the assumption that the North Vietnamese are prepared to negotiate in a constructive and serious way,” Nixon said.

He said if that is the case, and negotiations move forward, the war can be ended, “and it can be ended well before Jan. 20.”

If they don’t negotiate meaningfully the United States would consider measures, excluding mining, to hold leverage for negotiations and protect remaining men.

“You get something from them only when you have something they want from you,” he said.

Nixon said keeping up the pressure by bombing activity, mining, and the like would be the only way to give incentive for release of prisoners of war. Nixon said 10,000 French were never accounted for, after the French Indochinese war and he would never promise what that would do to the American POWs.

“No paper Saturday; look for us Tuesday”

Because of the upcoming July Fourth holiday, the Daily Egyptian will not be published Saturday.

However, issues will be published Tuesday—a University holiday—and Wednesday, the newspaper business office will be closed Tuesday.

**U.S., North Vietns to resume talks**

By Jan Tranchita

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Jon Taylor has requested the Student Conduct Review Board to serve as an arbitrator to settle the student body presidential dispute.

In doing so, Taylor is appealing the decision of the outgoing student president George Camille, who named Jim Peters student president. Camille said Taylor was academically ineligible for the office when the election was held.

Taylor said he hoped the decision— which he made public Thursday— would honor Dennis, chairman of the Student Conduct Review Board and assistant professor of Educational Administration and Foundations.

Taylor said he made the request “in order to preserve some semblance of Student Government.”

“Because of the urgency of this issue, I am requesting that you put this case on your calendar at the earliest possible date,” Taylor wrote.

Taylor also requested that members of the arbitration board be "mutually agreed upon by myself and Mr. Peters. This is to ensure that both parties feel the board will be fair.” Both Taylor and Peters have said they will abide by the decision of the review board.

A stipulation of review procedure when a student president "alleging" is the possibility of a presidential override by David R. Derge.

However, Tom Busch, student relations advisor, said to his knowledge there have been no overrides by the University president and that in most cases the override is only one in agreement.

Taylor also said he hoped the decision would be weighed “very carefully because there has to be a resolution of this controversy.”

The review board includes three faculty members, one graduate student and three undergraduates.

No date for the review hearing has been set and members of the board have not been named. Chairman Dennis was unavailable for information.

**Taylor asks review board to arbitrate**

By Robert W. Smith

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Clunks of concrete missing from sidewalks and streets generally go unnoticed by most people. But last Saturday, several small chunks and loose rocks terrified me when I went shopping in Carbondale.

The short excursion would be simple, so I thought. I would begin from the Campus Shopping Plaza parking lot and cross east to Illinois Street by McDonald’s. I would proceed north to Walnut Street, cross over and return to the starting point.

Dr. Ed C. Spees, director of Specialized Student Services at SIU, loaned me the "wheelies" for the journey which I hoped would let me understand the difficulties a wheelchair student encounters in Carbondale.

The wheelchair weighed about 25 pounds. It was collapsible for storage, but seemed nearly impossible to open. Two large wheels carried bicycle tires with a special rimmed bar for hand locomotion.

Two six-inch wheels were located up front for balance and support. A lever by each large wheel worked as my only brakes. The tires were partially deflated.

When I sat down, it felt like the bucket seat of a cramped sports car. And I wasn’t planning on a speedy excursion because the power behind this seat was simply my arm and shoulder strength.

"Less than half the wheelchairs at SIU are motorized," Dr. Spees had told me earlier.

"And there are upwards of 120 wheelchair students at a given time except during summer quarter," she added.

I began my journey and was immediately surprised at cruising speed, especially as I coasted downhill in the Campus Plaza lot. I was also amazed that my cruising speed was difficult to control. My fingers rattled in the spokes as they slowed me down. Ouch!

McDonald’s was the first business I visited. Earlier I had been told by several "wheelies," (a term used by many wheelchair students), that a ramp is provided although it is too steep. It was.

Deciding against the risky ramp, I rolled onward to discover what problems might be encountered while entering the laundromat next door.

**Obstacle course?**

Over 120 wheelchair students attend SIU. Some of the problems they encounter when they go shopping in downtown Carbondale are explored by Daily Egyptian staff writer Robert W. Smith, who traveled on Illinois Street last Saturday in a wheelchair. Related photos are on page 16. (Photo by Jay Neeliman)

**Reporter dons wheelchair**

**Shopping hard for a ‘wheelie’**

By Robert W. Smith

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

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Deciding against the risky ramp, I rolled onward to discover what problems might be encountered while entering the laundromat next door.
PR Club to hold spring convention

The SIU chapter of the Public Relations Student Society of America (PRSSA), will host the Third Annual Regional PRSSA convention in each Murray. "The convention should take place sometime in April," Raymond Wiley, adviser of the SIU’s PRSSA said, "as far as a definite date, we have not come up with one, but the convention will take place on a weekend."

"The convention will start on Friday afternoon and run until Sunday afternoon," Wiley said. "Saturday will be a full day for the convention, with a formal dinner planned for the evening."

We expect to have some nationally prominent public relation representatives from New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, who will speak on various topics," Wiley said.

"There also will be seminar meetings in which developing trends in public relations will be discussed, and a number of demonstrations of techniques will be presented," Wiley said. "A number of films also will be included with the demonstrations."

"At this convention there also will be some placement and employment meetings," Wiley said. "These meetings will and the public relation students at that time with some information in these areas."

Some drag

A machine with a long reach and a big tile rearranges the landscape at Site 1 of the Cedar Creek dam and reservoir project south of Carbondale where construction work recently got under way. Some day beyond next year the spongy, clay terrain "will have been turned into an 18,000-acre lake. Another picture and a story are on page 6. (Photo by Jay Nederman)

Students report bike thefts from Wall Street Quads

Three residents of the Quads reported Wednesday to university police that their bicycles were stolen from their living areas at 1207 S. Wall St.

Kathleen Roche, 21, said her black 10-speed, her Schwinn Sprint was taken Wednesday morning from a wooden fence in front of the Quads. Ms. Roche said the bicycle, valued at $75, was chained to the fence.

She said the bicycle also has a white tape on the handlebars. It’s serial number is E459003 and its decal number is 4178.

A Penney’s, 10-speed bicycle belonging to Lela R. Jung, 22, was taken Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Jung said the bicycle, valued at $75, has a defective seat. Its name and address are on the intake of the handlebars.

Placement tests

8 - 5 Friday at Morris Library Friday

Placement and Proficiency Testing: 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Morris Library Auditorium

Gay Liberation: Meeting: 7-9 p.m. Home Economics Family Living Lab

Campus Crusade for Christ, Volleyball, 7 p.m., in front of the Student Center.

Sunday

Ananda Marga YOGA Society: Group Meditation and Introduction to Yoga, 6:30 p.m. 409 S. Poplar

Grand Touring Auto Club: Auto-Cross, 5 p.m., SIU Arena Parking Lot.

Some drag

A machine with a long reach and a big tile rearranges the landscape at Site 1 of the Cedar Creek dam and reservoir project south of Carbondale where construction work recently got under way. Some day beyond next year the spongy, clay terrain "will have been turned into an 18,000-acre lake. Another picture and a story are on page 6. (Photo by Jay Nederman)

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Gay Liberation panel strives for recognition

By Jan Trascha

Gay Liberation groups, which meet in many communities, function as a forum to allow gay people a place to meet, Taylor said.

The group offers an alternative to gay people who previously had to frequent gay bars to be with other homosexuals, according to Pankey.

"We will try to achieve our own models and our own way of life," Mr. Morasco said.

Gay people have been oppressed by society. Being gay has even been one form of slavery, Taylor said.

"Many gay people need to feel free to admit their gayness," Mr. Morasco explained. Then society will become aware that "many people are as much a part of society as straight people," she said.

Jobless blacks demonstrate

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill. (AP) — A group of black demonstrators demanding jobs roamed inside the East St. Louis City Hall on the second day Thursday after ordering the mayor to leave.

Frank Smith, a spokesman for the protesters, said the group would continue to pressure the city until positive answers were given to their demands.

"We don't want any programs, because those are shortlived," Smith said. "I think the mayor has handled the situation very excellently." It is the first time internationals want meaningful jobs and not a six-month program.

Mayor James E. Williams Sr. met with the protesters several times during the day. Mrs. Williams sent telegrams Wednesday night to President Ford and Gov. Gaylord B. Ogilvie of Illinois asking for federal funding to combat unemployment.

East St. Louis.

Last week, some 8,000 blacks, aged 18 to 30, who are male with no jobs. They are in desperate need of jobs. A consistent rate of black unemployment, Williams said in the telegram.

Free courses

MACOMB, Ill. (AP) — About 600 persons have benefited from the 43 courses offered by a free university, as experiment in education started in December, according to the university. The free university offers courses designed to provide instruction to persons of any age and background who may not be able to enroll in an organized school.

It provides a alternate route of learning for students who aren't designed as an anti-institutional source.

Courses range from gardening, painting and upholstery to women's studies, auto repair and winemaking.

McGovern loses 151 delegates

WASHINGTON (AP) — In a dramatic blow to Sen. George S. McGovern, the Democratic Cen­ tral Committee voted by a narrow margin Thursday to strip the front­ running presidential contender of more than half the 275 delegates he won in the California primary.

Climbing a three-hour debate, the credentials panel awarded 151 of the delegates McGovern won in the winner-take-all California primary to candidates who trailed him in the voting. The vote was 72 to 60.

The action, which will be appea­ red on the floor of the party's national convention in Miami Beach next month, may make more difficult McGovern's search for support among uncommitted delegates.

The ruling, spearheaded by forces of Sen. Hubert B. Humphrey, was up on the ground that the California winner-take-all primary disenfran­ chised the 58 per cent of the state's electorate that voted against McGovern. The challenge also contended the primary violated in spirit a prohibition by McGovern's party reform com­ mission against unit rule.

After the ruling McGovern declared he wouldn't support the nominee of the convention if the decision is upheld and proves vital in his defeat.

McGovern declares defeat

"The life of the spirit does not consist in turning every experience into a vehicle of instruction, but redeeming them for the Divine Purpose which is to bring joy, peace, happiness and freedom, and to prepare the way within the reach of every one."

—DHAMMAPADA

730 S. ILL.
Lumping together

The Daily Egyptian:

By lumping together the PRC, USA, USSR, and the "North" Vietnamese as aggressors, Kyo Young Chai (June 22) displays an inability to differentiate their dissimilar involvements. The supplying of arms to the antagonists by big powers is always deplorable. If the U.S. had confined its involvement to this, I would have been equal in my criticisms. But by sending its invading armies into others' civil war the U.S. raised its involvement to an entirely different plane.

Thanks for suggesting works of Western-oriented "international law" experts. If you want an Asian viewpoint for balance I suggest Dr. Murti's "Vietnam Divided:"

True, the colonialist-designated government and the U.S. government did not sign the Geneva agreements though the U.S. "took note" of them and pledged it would not use force to disturb them.

But the real issue is whether or not "North Vietnam" and South Vietnam are two different nations since the juristic justification for U.S. presence stands on false premises.

The U.S. now disavows the agreements but nonetheless cites the demilitarized zone established by the agreements as a boundary to contain the "North Vietnamese." Paragraph 6 of the final declaration says: "...the military demarcation line is provisional and should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary."

Even allowing for U.S. disavowal (which is allowing plenty since the U.S. is an outside party and U.S. opinion is scarcely international law), there is still no basis whatsoever for regarding Vietnam as two nations.

The U.S. rejected the accord providing for elections. But now it turns around and insists on a Western democratic exercise when the world knows that with the prerequisites for democracy virtually nonexistent among the Vietnamese people, such an exercise would be a farce.

Mr. Chai complains about "patronizing attitudes and imposition of Western attitudes and desires on Asians." But when your country, the Republic of Korea, sent troops to Vietnam (which is none of your country's business) at the beckoning of Mr. Johnson and the jingle of gold, was your country not inviting these same attitudes?

Soon-teck Tan
Graduate Student, Mathematics

Coverage criticized

To the Daily Egyptian:

Last Saturday, June 24, The Daily Egyptian carried a fine article announcing the candidacy of Hugh Muldoon for United States Congressman from Southern Illinois. Mr. Muldoon is truly a "people's" candidate. He is committed to fight against the war in Vietnam, against pollution and against increasing governmental disregard for the needs of the common man, such as education and health. In addition, he is a local Carbondale man and a Ph.D. candidate in philosophy at SIU. Hugh Muldoon, if he wins the election, intends to use part of his salary to create a Nader-type of organization in Congress to bring about social change for the common man.

Kenneth Gray, has been in congress for 18 years (enough, for anyone?) making Muldoon's candidacy very controversial at the moment. Furthermore, the Daily Egyptian erred in having the article on Hugh Muldoon in the Saturday edition, which relatively few people read. Please publish more about Hugh Muldoon!

In the meantime, those interested in helping, or just interested may call 549-4740.

Valerie Malhotra
Department of Sociology

(Editor's note: Hugh Muldoon's conference was held on Friday, Therefore, the story about it appeared in Saturday's Daily Egyptian. The time of the press conference was arranged by Muldoon, not the Daily Egyptian.)

Peace vigil

To the Daily Egyptian:

The Carbondale Friends Meeting (Quakers) has been sponsoring a weekly Vigil for Peace every Saturday morning from 11 a.m. to noon at the northeast corner of Illinois and Main Streets. We are holding the vigil as a constant reminder to ourselves and others of the American presence in Indochina.

Following Quaker tradition, the vigil will be held in silence and will be non-violent. We invite all concerned persons to join us.

Jane Keys
Graduate Student, Sociology

Poultry power

To the Daily Egyptian:

In the history of gross misinterpretation, false assumptions and distortion, the responses to my letter of June 6 by Mr. Dirks and Mr. Miller surely deserve a place in the Hall of Fame.

Mr. Miller: I would never advocate the abolition of free speech. But I refuse to tolerate being referred to as poultry day in and day out.

How would you like to be called a COCK? Slang.

I am aware of the articles before women's names for such obvious reasons that I'm not surprised that you missed them. The title of "MR." in front of a woman's name is an indication that she is in the "marriage market." Ms. is equally offensive. Why should a woman be forced to show her identity through a man? Ms. is tokenism. The media can use it and claim to be "liberated."

Why you find it impossible to believe that the army should draft women is beyond comprehension. With equal rights comes equal responsibility. As for your attack on my refusal to serve this country, I was not equating anamour sentiments with antimilitarism. It would be my own way of protesting the war.

If you doubt my maturity so much why did you bother to reply to my letter? How much of a threat to your superior male status could the babblings of a mental three-year-old be?

Mr. Dirks, you barely merit a reply. But I will have to agree with you on one point. Monotony does indeed pay the bills—in the form of humble wage earners like yourself. Since you are involved with special programs why don't you set them up for yourself so you can learn something about the women's movement? Maybe the reasons for my "clowning" will become more apparent to you. The next time you decide to give all us superior women a piece of your mind, make sure you have some to spare. All power to the poultry!

Robyn Stein
Junior, Administration of Justice

Who's a radical

To the Daily Egyptian:

The Democratic party stalwart's charge that George McGovern is a "wild-eyed" radical seems to be unfounded. After all, it is a well-known fact that McGovern is the most conventional-minded of all the candidates.

Ken Townsend
Student Writer

Opinion & Commentary

Daily Egyptian

EDITORIALS: The Daily Egyptian encourages free discussion of current issues through editorials and letters on these pages. Editorials—signed Opinion—are written and signed by members of the student news staff and by students enrolled in journalism courses and represent opinions of the authors only.

LETTERS—Readers are invited to express their opinions in letters which must be signed with name, classification and major, or faculty rank, address and telephone number. Letters should be typewritten and their length should not exceed 200 words. Letter writers should respect the generally accepted standards of good taste and are expected to make their points in terms of issues rather than personalities. Acceptance for publication will depend on limitations of space and the timeliness and relevance of the material. Unsolicited letters will not be accepted and authorship of all letters must be verified by the Daily Egyptian. It is the responsibility of the Daily Egyptian to determine content of the opinion pages. Other materials on pages four and five include editorials and articles reprinted from other publications, syndicated columns and articles, and interpretative or opinion articles authored by other.
Beyond Freedom and Dignity by B. F. Skinner

B.F. Skinner, Harvard psychologist and author of Beyond Freedom and Dignity

The Imperial Animal by Lissa J. Ruben

The End of the Draft by Thomas Reeves and Karl Hess

The third statement can be answered partly by the answer to the first: The argument for a draft is based on the domino theory which got us involved in Vietnam.

As for the fourth statement, Reeves and Hess present information that a volunteer army, even with higher pay for soldiers, would cost the taxpayers less than it does now.

High pay would be the bane of the volunteer army. The army would be presented to the public as a career rather than an obligation. Also, with improvement of arm conditions, soldiers could be encouraged to reenlist.

In Great Britain and Canada, volunteer armies have been very successful. Due to good pay and good working conditions, reenlistments are up as well as the number of men trying to get positions in the army. Most of them are middle class, rather than lower class, as Sen. Edward Kennedy has charged war draft advocates.

Because of the reenlistments, fewer men must be trained on entering the army, thus cutting costs there. Also, more experienced men are operating the Army's machinery, since more men working at full capacity report for training.

According to Reeves and Hess, it takes 18 months for a recruit to reach combat status, while the draft keeps them in the service for only 24 months.

These are cold facts any taxpayer can understand, whether he is a liberal or a conservative. They are the most convincing and thus the best reasons for ending the draft.

For more detail on all of Reeves and Hess' reasons, read the book.

Reviewed by James J. Hoff, graduate Journalism.

The Imperial Animal

The monkey in us keeps us yammering away whether we have anything to say or not. The Imperial Animal is a book about our monkey ancestry that will give you plenty to yammer about in your private ghastly life. It is no better than. The Naked Ape, The Social Contract, On Aggression and The Territorial Imperative that explore the roots of man's behavior.

Tiger and Fox, both anthropologists, have thunks to say to women's libbers, 2Ps'ers, assistant professors, peacocks and football players, among others. Every page has an audacious idea and every three pages a very quotable epigram. For example, page one: "Humans need food, and from that need a breadwinner speaks to his fellows with a silent eloquence." While our nation's unemployment rate is at six per cent that line reads like poetry.

On page 100 the authors conclude with a passage on how politicians look to women in this fashion, "Yet the peaches, too, must have her doubts about the sanity or at least the sense of the male world when she patiently and resolutely waits for the nth display of male grandeur and aggrandizement for the titrant, the preening, the seemingly overcome intimidation of rivals, the assertion, the condescension—the whole panoply of male vanity. Yes she is perhaps bored and cynical as yet another silly male begins to do his male thing.

On page 200 the women get theirs: "Few would dispute that women excel at gossipping... It preserves a rather tight morality among the female block of otherwise uncles that is in the business of behavior, to exacting horrified, and fascinated scrutiny... Through gossip the gossipers constantly reconceptualize another of their own worth and contrast this with the wickedness of those gossiped about."

Read page 200. Review the book. Send us for the straightjackets.

Reviewed by Bruce Petersen, assistant professor zoology.

The End of the Draft

The End of the Draft by Thomas Reeves and Karl Hess

There are a number of good reasons for ending the draft in America. Quite a few of these are presented by Thomas Reeves and Karl Hess in their book, "The End of the Draft."

Their basic theme favoring the abolishing of the draft in America, of course, is the land of the free, why should its government force young men to submit to two years of chemical 50 worrying around the world?

According to Reeves and Hess, the American public was sold a bill of goods back in the late 1940s with the news of various fronts and the threat of propaganda about how Russia would attack us if we didn't have a strong enough armed services. The public doesn't have any weapon at the time, while we did, the American public and Congress brought about the first peacetime draft in the United States.

The basic reason for this thinking was the anticomunist feeling that was sweeping the nation at the moment. It started in May, 1945, when Sen. Robert LaFollette, Jr., son of the famous Wisconsin Progressive, made the first attack on Russia's motives in Eastern Europe. In Wisconsin, this speech backfired on him, and he was defeated for reelection in 1946, but during the same year, many anticomstudent groups were forming in the United States.

America's courtship with anticommunism on a grand scale ended in 1954, but there is still a fear that Russia might attack, so we let our draft en- sues by ending the draft.

Selective Service has a number of things to a young man, all of them foul. It can prevent them from finding work. It can take two years away from his life. If he's a college student, it prohibits him from getting a college degree.

Of course, there are many people who feel the draft is needed in America. Just ask any adult 50-years-old or older. He'll give you plenty of reasons.

"I fought five long years during World War II to make my country free from you. Why can't you do the same for me now and for those who'll follow you later."

The draft takes kids like you, all full of wild ideas, and straightens you out into responsible Americans.

"If we ended the draft, nobody would volunteer to be in the army and the communists would take over the government."

"If we ended the draft and instituted a volunteer army, the public would tax to support such a plan would send me to the poor house."

According to Reeves and Hess, none of these statements is true.

In the first statement, we are squared off against the communists, they are also squared off against us. Of course, while our people have their defenses, the communists are at a stalemate. Also, while our 50 are paid and our services are saved.

Secondly, the Army doesn't make Americans responsible. Some of the wittiest ideas stated publicly today by people of the word that believe the military can do no wrong. Besides, the Army makes the draft more severe, because they are easier to indoctrinate to the military way of thinking, while an older man might question the point.

Book Reviews

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"If we ended the draft and instituted a volunteer army, the public would tax to support such a plan would send me to the poor house."

According to Reeves and Hess, none of these statements is true.

In the first statement, we are squared off against the communists, they are also squared off against us. Of course, while our people have their defenses, the communists are at a stalemate. Also, while our 50 are paid and our services are saved.

Secondly, the Army doesn't make Americans responsible. Some of the wittiest ideas stated publicly today by people of the word that believe the military can do no wrong. Besides, the Army makes the draft more severe, because they are easier to indoctrinate to the military way of thinking, while an older man might question the point.

Book Reviews
Work going on Cedar Creek dam

By Tim Bruder
Student Writer

The growth potential of Carbondale and Southern Illinois University will create an average daily water demand of 13 million gallons per day (mgd) by the year 2000. This compares with the maximum 8 mgd presently used today.

Stanley Consultants, an engineering firm from Muscatine, Iowa, conducted a series of studies that determined the permanent long-range water supply needed immediately to meet short-term as well as long-range raw water requirements.

Subsequent investigations by Stanley Consultants determined that the best means of developing a long-range water supply would be the construction of a reservoir on Cedar Creek south of Carbondale. Construction is under way.

"After Stanley Consultants sold the dam and reservoir idea to the city, we were hired to design and oversee the whole project," said Glenn Meyer, chief consultant.

"The actual construction should be completed within a year. Then it's just a matter of waiting for the lake to fill," Meyer said. We have been clearing the brush and trees. We are also starting on a diversion tunnel to divert the creek around the dam site.

Average depth of the lake will be 30 feet and at the dam site will reach depths of 40 feet. This differs from Crab Orchard Lake where the average depth runs 5 to 10 feet. Meyer said: "This will help out in the cleanliness of the lake." Otis LeCroy, general superintendent, explained: "When the water reaches a certain temperature the algae and other debris on the bottom rise to the top. This is caused by the lake being too shallow," LeCroy said.

"The reason Crab Orchard Lake is shallow is that it drains into a small water turnover, whereas Carbondale reservoir will not. Meyer said the Cedar Creek reservoir area is over the New Madrid fault, so the dam is specially designed to absorb shocks in case of an earthquake.

Cedar Creek reservoir will be 'ideal' because the city of Carbondale is going all out to make it so, Meyer said. The city is buying all the property around the lake and the forest service will be buying the property around the south end of the lake. This will protect the lake from private developments which might contribute to pollution.

Enough land around the lake will be restricted to enable the city to control runoff, he said. The lake also is far enough from farm land so that fertilizers and insecticides won't pollute the water.

The lake will roughly be six miles long and will cover about 1,800 acres. Elevation when the lake is full will be 431 feet above sea level.

"The real activity will get underway this summer with the excavating, the building of a pumping plant in the middle of the lake, and the building of rock for the abutment of the dam," Meyer said.

Walker accepts bid for debate

GALESBURG, Ill. (AP) — Knox College has invited Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie and his Democratic challenger Daniel Walker to debate at one of the seven sites of the famed Illinois presidential debates.

A spokesman for Walker agreed to accept the invitation, proposed for Nov. 28 to 30 to coincide with a big crowd-drawing farm show in Galesburg.

Ogilvie's spokesman said his staff is considering about 100 invitations to debate and that there would be no immediate answer to the Knox College invitation.

Shaping the earth

Big machines are crawling up and down and all around Site No. 1 at the Cedar Creek dam and reservoir project which will provide Carbondale's and SIU's future water supply. Earthmoving began recently after the lakesite, south of the city and west of U.S. 51 on Cedar Creek Road, was cleared of brush and trees. (Photo by Jay Needelman)
Harry Hyams proves doing nothing pays off

LONDON (AP)—For eight years Harry Hyams made millions by doing nothing.

He pioneered the idea that landlords can earn greater profits by keeping offices empty. It is perfectly legal. Hyams built the biggest empire of empty office blocks in Britain.

The joke, which politicians called a national scandal, ended Monday night.

The British government declared war on empty office blocks is a new policy aimed primarily at Hyams and his property company, Oldham Estates Ltd.

Environment Minister Peter Walker told a cheering House of Commons he would order new taxes or consider compulsory rentals

July 4 hours

set for library

Morrisey Library July 4 hours will be 2:30 p.m.

University Center will be closed July 4.

unless these offices are let in the next few months.

Hyams' company refused comment. But it was forced to rethink its policy on its four London office buildings including the most famous one, Centre Point, a 33-floor prestige block empty since it was finished eight years ago.

Centre stands at one end of Oxford Street, London's department store row, occupied only by security guards and their dogs.

When it was built, Centre Point Office space could have commanded rentals of $1.20 a square foot for leases of 10 years. Today, the same space would rent for $1.40 a square foot. Hyams always insisted that he was waiting to rent the whole building to a single tenant.

Because of the acute shortage of office space in central London, the potential rental income of Centre Point kept skyrocketing as long as the building stayed empty. So did the shares of the property company in which Hyams is the main stockholder. That is how he made his money.

Furthermore, because the building was empty, Hyams paid far lower property taxes on it than he would have paid if it was rented. Hyams' four office blocks in London total about 600,000 square feet, enough space for 4,500 workers.

Dr. J. Murray Lee, professor of elementary education, has published a second edition of "Elementary Education: Today and Tomorrow." Edited by Mrs. Myrtle E. Lee, the book focuses on changes in elementary school education during the past five years and discusses the most probable developments during the Seventies.

New topics include behavior modification, value clarification, the General Teaching Model, individualized instruction (IFI), the British infant school and the "open" school. Systems of materials, curriculum predictions of the Seventies (including a move toward a more humanistic curriculum), the difference between good and poor teachers, early childhood education, new approaches in relation to the exceptional child, medication, criterion-reference tests, multi-age groupings, community control and accountability, including computer systems and performance contracting. The book is published by Allyn and Bacon, Inc., Boston.

State loan applications not accepted until July

By Rita Fang

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Applications for Illinois guaranteed loans will not be accepted by the Office of Student Work & Financial Assistance until July 17. Larry Liter, financial aid adviser, announced Thursday.

This "closing shop" act, according to Liter, resulted from the Education Amendment Bill signed by President Nixon on June 22. Funds for the bill are still pending before Congress.

The bill re-established guidelines governing the approval of the Illinois Guaranteed Loan Program and all other state guaranteed loan programs.

All Illinois guaranteed loans after June 30 will require a need analysis by the financial aid offices.

"Southern Illinois University must now use the American College Testing Family Financial Statement (ACT) to recommend such loans," Liter said. The ACT was not required before.

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Vets receiving benefits should report to VA office

Students receiving Veterans Administration benefits under the following public laws should report to the Veterans Office in the Student Financial Aid and Assistance Annex and present class schedules to arrange for summer quarter payment.

These include Public Law 359 (G.I. Bill); Public Law 634 (war orphans); and Public Law 813 (vocational rehabilitation).

"At the moment, it appears that close to 1,000 students have not yet reported in," said Myra Lopez, veterans coordinator.

"Many of the people don't realize that the payments are cut off at the end of spring quarters," she said, "and that they need to present their books in order to reinstate payments for the summer."

Mrs. Lopez added that students face a four to six-week wait from the date they finally present their schedules until their first check is ready.
A pump drains water from the pond behind University House to water the grounds. Work recently began on sodding the lawn around the $1 million mansion. The pump has reportedly drained most of the water from the pond which turtles and some fish inhabit. (Photo by Joy Needelman)

Church anti-institutionalism forms grass roots coalitions

NEW YORK AP - A modern wave of anti-institutionalism has caused a "failure of nerve" in many church officials about the quest for church reunion, an expert says. But he adds that the wave already is emerging and its attainment seems certain.

"It's not just a pipe dream," says the Rev. Dr. Paul and E. Cron, Jr., of Princeton, N.J., executive secretary of the Consultation on Church Union (COCU). "There's more momentum for it now than there ever has been before.

"But much of the impetus, he adds, is new coming from the local scene rather than from denominational centers.

"It's a new kind of pressure that is coming from the grass roots," he says, referring to the growth of cross-denominational coalitions forming among different congregations in many communities.

Interviewed prior to the current observance of the annual week of prayer for Christian unity sponsored by Protestant, Orthodox and Roman Catholic bodies, Dr. Cron said the movement has entered a more realistic stage.

"It has moved past the old-style conciliarism of all-Jesus camps and now is involving broader participation of the laity in the common functional arena," he said.

Dr. Cron, 29, an Alabama-born church historian, left a seminary teaching post at Lexington, Ky. four years ago to administer the project seeking to unite nine American Protestant denominations totaling about 25 million people.

It is only one of about 50 different merger negotiations going on between Protestant denominations in many parts of the world, some of them nearing consummation.

Besides these, theological talks are continuing between Roman Catholicism and the major Protestant and Orthodox traditions with a growing list of agreements on various aspects of doctrine and practice.

Dr. Cron, who spends about half his time on the road meeting with various church groups to explain the basis and pattern for the proposed united church said the upsurge of local ecumenical clusters, coalitions, consortia alliance of various kinds, dealing with issues of race, drugs, poverty, peace and other matters, had produced a "new ecumenism."

Acclaimed filmmaker working on new movie

MADRID AP - At 72, George Cukor has been filming a new movie on the beaches, plains and mountains of Spain, directing with the vim and enthusiasm of a hippie making his first feature.

Now at an age when he could be retired among the art treasures of his Sunset Strip mansion, the slightly compact director is combating the elements in a variety of locations depicting the world travels of the eccentric aunt of Graham Green's nostalgic comedy.

One day he was on a wind-swept hill 20 miles north of Madrid, with the snowy mountains to the north shrouding for the Himalayas. "In the old days," he reflected, "we used to shoot all this scenery in California. It's all there, you know. It's said that now we have to come to Spain for the same thing. Why the cost, I suppose?"

"Travels With My Aunt" is the first complete film Cukor has directed since "My Fair Lady," which won Academy awards in 1964 for him, Rex Harrison and the picture itself.

With his long period of inaction, some Hollywood observers had figured Cukor had retired. "I never considered that I had stopped making pictures," the director said. "I simply had worked on a number of projects that never got made."

Cukor has directed most of the great female stars, Garbo, Streisand, Crawford, Gardner, Harlow, Rackhead, Bergman, Colbert, Turner, Holiday, Garland, Loren, Monotone and both Hepburns.

Reflecting on his return to film making, Cukor said: "Movie sex don't change. I've felt the same sensations I've always had: excitement, anticipation, seduction, exasperation. Movie crews are the same everywhere. They make the same small jokes to relieve the boredom."

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FREE ANGELA
On June 27, Angela Davis was to appear for 90 min. on the Dick Cavett Show. On June 25, executives of ABC altered the usual format of the show by insisting that a "balanced view" be presented by inclusion of a guest with an opposing political stance, e.g., William Rusher. Previous guests of other political philosophers have appeared without such balance being demanded, i.e., Lindsay, Kennedy, Goldwater. The decision was obviously directed at Ms. Davis radical views. Ms. Davis could not accept such conditions and refused to appear. Request support for her position:
1. Boycott all ABC TV Shows EXCEPT Dick Cavett
2. Write letters to ABC-TV, New York, protesting the action, write to the FCC, Washington. The airwaves belong to the people. Demand they be used fairly. Spread the Boycott to other cities.

Northeast Carbondale ‘target area’

Model Cities program ends second year

By Teresa J. Purish Student Writer

The Carbondale Model Cities program is concluding its second year after spending $2 million for services such as a day-care center, preschool instruction, employment and education opportunities and a comprehensive health program.

The "target" area is Carbondale’s northeast quadrant, a neighborhood of approximately 450 families, 85 percent black and 5 percent white.

The program is heavily dependent upon citizen participation and is funded by Model Cities and other state and regional agencies and grants, referred to as supplemental monies.

The Model Cities program was planned as far back as 1968 and became a reality in August 1970. Its goal is to overcome severe unemployment and underemployment of the Model Neighborhood residents, and to channel those residents into career-oriented occupations.

Model Cities hopes to reach these goals by combating discriminatory practices of labor unions, public employers and private enterprise; through job and career development combined with on-the-job training and education; and through job and career development combined with on-the-job training and education.

The New Careers branch of the program creates new positions, which are filled by black barbians. This was accomplished through a combination of job and career development combined with the on-the-job training and education.

In the Carbondale City government structure, 22 positions were opened for entry in the police department, five in the City Demonstration Agency, one in the planning department, eight in the public works department, and two in the City Council office.

The program has been expanded to a current enrollment of 22 trainees. The total amount spent during the first action year was approximately $600,000 (entirely supplemental monies).

Pre-apprenticeship prepares and aids Model Neighborhood residents to enter a building and construction trade union apprenticeship program. There were 12 participants in the program, ten of which took the required exam. Out of those employed as a result of the exams, six remained in their jobs. The total expenditures amounted to approximately $28,000.

Model Cities’ economic development program helps Model Neighborhood residents in setting up new businesses in their neighborhood.

In the first year, seven small shops ranging from two-night clubs to dry cleaners to a record shop were funded. Four of the businesses are still in operation and a fifth, a tenant cooperative, is scheduled to open soon. The $12,000 expended in this program was funded 100 percent from supplemental monies.

The child-care and pre-school services have been combined to offer “babysitting” with educational reinforcement. Sixty-seven children were enrolled the first year. This program is operated by the Church Women Union of Carbondale.

Remedial reading and psychological diagnostic services are offered through the day school to promote maximum achievement in education.

A transportation service provides rides for children to the day-care center, for residents to the employment office, to the store or the clinic. A total of 26,000 persons were transported during the first year. The cost was $12,000 provided by supplemental monies (91 percent) and donations (9 percent).

Another key service offered at the Attucks Multi-Purpose Center is a comprehensive health care program.

A total of 8,726 contacts were registered by the staff during the first action year. The health program is intended to provide direct service to resident and is designed to supplement, not replace, the services of the Carbondale Clinic, he said.

A full-time dentist administers to the needs of the children in the day-care program regularly as well as others in need of dental care.

Two nurses are serving in the program. One remains at the health center, while the other one supervises four home health aides, who make house visits for case-finding and referral purposes.

More than 100 families of the Model Community have already obtained a paid pre-paid dental program, under an experimental contract with Blue Cross-Blue Shield.

A half-time physician is also part of the health care program.

An emergency food program is provided by a grant to enable needy persons to obtain food stamps. This service is offered to Model Neighborhood and surrounding area residents.

The housing development project of Model Cities is designed to increase the number of available standard units and add to the rehabilitation of existing structures.

Fifty percent of existing housing is considered substandard. Almost $2,000,000 was expended the first year, entirely out of supplemental monies.

Model Cities works in conjunction with the Carbondale Urban Renewal program. Its goal is to replace eventually all substandard structures by new and rehabilitated housing, said Eldon Goosnell, director of Urban Renewal.

John Beverly said Model Cities means more than just replacing physical decay. It means increasing social action by the City government. There are approximately 100 persons presently employed in the Model Cities program, 75 percent of whom are Model Neighborhood residents. Beverly said a key word for the program is “involvement.”

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Daily Egyptian, June 30, 1972, Page 8
Lindbergh visits
Tasaday cavemen
found in Philippines

TASADAY FOREST, Philippines (AP)—"It was one of the great experiences of life—I think almost anyone would have to say so," Lindbergh said.

As an American who is no stranger to extraordinary experiences, he described nine days in a Philippine rain forest with the Tasadav people, who are

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As an American who is no stranger to extraordinary experiences, he described nine days in a Philippine rain forest with the Tasadav people, who are

so satisfied with their way that they don't try to change it.

Elizalde consults the tall American frequently and values his opinions.

"Charles is a very, very good friend of Panaman; he is a great help to us," Elizalde says.

When he was not hiking or joining a party of Tasaday on a food-gathering mission or in the caves, Lindbergh would take one of the in-

"Arriving without his sleeping bag, he used a raincoat and blanket. While observing the relatively small area over which the Tasaday range Lindbergh said, "This is remar-

able—coming from New York where we were dealing with the supernatural jet and speeds by which people traverse the Atlantic in three hours to people who have traveled no more than a few miles since the dawn of time began."

After several days with the Tasaday, Lindbergh said: "There is no question in my mind. The most important thing yet is walking that trail to the caves and seeing four or five Tasaday standing in the caves; that took me back through the ages.

"Secondly are the groups standing around their fires—that is what puzzles me most in their apparent lack of adventure. What about curiosity over what is beyond the next mountain? I had thought that was fundamental to man. But they don't seem to care. Also, they have not made a single mark to improve their place to sleep or made steps to get out of the caves. Why not make it easier? I guess because it's already easy enough for them; they don't feel the need.

"He paused, then added: "You know, it's not that the Tasaday are not intelligent. We talk about them as stone age people—and they are—but there's no doubt that they are brilliant. They apparently are just

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Fate of five Marines
in WWII discovered

WASHINGTON (AP)—A battle-
field tragedy of a quarter-century ago was recalled yesterday at

Fate of five Marines
in WWII discovered

WASHINGTON (AP)—A battlefield tragedy of a quarter-century ago was recalled yesterday at Arlington National Cemetery in a burial of five U.S. Marines killed at Guadalcanal.

"I had given up all hope of ever finding him," said a tearful Mrs. Verda Johns, 75, of Wilmington, Pa.


For 30 years their battlefield graves lay hidden in the Pacific jungle growth. They were discovered only recently.

"I'm relieved," Mrs. Johns said after the funeral. "It brought back a lot of memories. Straining at her cane she recalled every detail of the day in June 1942 when David, then by her side, was killed. Harold, 27, also a Marine, came home for the last time.

Harold is buried in Hawaii. He was killed on the islands of Guadalcanal two days before David died at Guadalcanal. At the funeral with Mrs. Johns were 65 other relatives of the five Marines. The Catholic chaplain

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Scientists study limits of ape communication

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—A team of scientists here has promised to give a couple of apes anything they want—as long as they ask for it in correct Yerkish.

The language has been invented by researchers at the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center for a project in communication between men and apes.

Subjects of the experiment are an orangutan named Bili and a chimpanzee named Lana. Over a period of four years they will be taught to gain rewards—food, drink, music, trips to the monkey playground—by pressing lighted keys on a large keyboard of symbols.

At first, a single correctly pressed key will bring the reward. But gradually Lana and Bili will be expected to combine several different symbols, just as a child learns to form a sentence from words.

A computer system will study every response the two apes make on the keyboard. Every right and wrong “word” or “sentence” will be recorded and studied statistically for evidence of syntactic understanding in Bili and Lana.

The National Institutes of Health has provided $67,000 for the first year of the project, which is headed by Dr. Dian Fossey Bumbaugh, a specialist in primate intelligence at Yerkes.

Bumbaugh and his team are trying to find out definitively just how much capacity for language animals have.

They say that after four years there should be enough quantitative evidence for his team to say whether significant communication with apes is possible.

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Official says eating establishments inspected regularly for cleanliness

By Jim Pokin
Student Writer

More than 1,000 inspections of eating establishments are made each year in Jackson County to check on sanitary conditions. Norman Freeman, County Health Director, says, “There are about 300 eating establishments in the county, and we are required by law to check each one at least once every six months.” Freeman said Additional checks are made to make sure that warnings Freeman gives to restaurants are acted upon.

“We haven’t revoked any permits during the past year. We prefer to talk softly and carry a big stick.” Freeman said that the situation works better in the long run than coercion, he said.

Freeman said eating establishments are never warned in advance of an impending inspection.

“Sometimes, when we find a major violation, we will tell the establishment that ‘t has a certain, specified time to get it corrected.”

Freeman said that he emphasizes correct storage temperatures for food, general cleanliness, hand-washing and cleanliness of cooking equipment in his inspections.

“I always make a physical inspection of the premises. If I come across a refrigerator, I’ll stick a thermometer in it. When I come back that way I’ll check to make sure that it was at the proper temperature,” Freeman said.

“‘No matter how well run or clean a place is, there is always at least one thing wrong. Some places have many things wrong,” he said.

Freeman said that he checks each individual item on a form from the Public Health Department.

The county health department is required to keep records of eating establishments and their sanitary condition.

In addition to a state law, Jackson County has its own ordinance to which eating establishments must comply. Some of its requirements are as follows:

No place with any disease in a communicable form” may work at an eating establishment, or even be at a place where there is any likelihood that he will contaminate food or other individuals.

“All employees (this includes deliverymen) shall wear clean outer garments and ‘maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness.’ All kitchen utensils (not including equipment used in the preparation of food) must be cleaned after each use.

Toilet facilities must be kept in “clean condition” and “good repair.”

Toilet room doors must be self-closing.

Adequate lighting and ventilation is required for rooms where food is prepared.

The only animals allowed in eating establishments are service dogs for blind persons.

Freeman urges anyone who has a complaint about the sanitary conditions of any eating place in Jackson County to contact the health department. The identity of anyone with a complaint will not be disclosed.

Freeman said that complaints to his department are fairly common.

Rats are not a major problem within eating places, he said, but they do present a problem outside. Garbage provides them with food.

The county ordinance for eating establishments does not cover any area outside of the building.

Freeman said that no eating place can have any door open to the outside unless a screen door is present. This is to prevent flies from entering.

The presence of dead flies in an eating place is a violation of the law, he said.

Freeman recalled an instance of more than a year ago when he was forced to revoke the permit of an eating establishment.

“There was repeated violation. The plumbing in the place was old and inadequate. The whole place was generally unsanitary. We were forced to revoke its permit,” he said.

Freeman said that “odors are a good way to determine if a place is in sanitary. There is always an odor if the place isn’t clean.”

Freeman said that he once was forced to issue a warning to the Student Center food service concerning dogs on the premises. Yet, he reaches the Student Center, along with the chain-operated establishments in the county, as one of the most sanitary facilities in the county.

He was more general in categorizing some of the worst places in the county to eat from a sanitary point of view.

“Generally, it is the small places that have the biggest problems. They are strapped for money, time and personnel. They can’t make as much effort to keep clean. I was in one place where it was really dirty. It got pretty bad at times.

“There is room for a lot of improvement in Jackson County. Still, it’s better than many counties in Southern Illinois.”

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Daily Egyptian, June 30, 1972, Page 11
Reactions to death penalty decision favorable

Reactions of Southern Illinois of- ficials to the U.S. Supreme Court decision ruling capital punishment unconstitutional were generally favorable.

Rev. Robert Stenes, chancellor of the university, said he was not overly surprised by the ruling. He said the foreshadowed by earlier lower court decisions, such as the recent California decision, that capital punishment is unconstitutional.

"I think the decision showed the drift of thinking in the country," he said.

CFUT pessimistic of outcome

Exec salaries in dispute

By Bernard F. Whalen

Frederick Whitehead, vice president of the Carbondale Faculty Union (CFUT), expressed pessimism Thursday that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will take action against SIU administrators who allegedly received illegal pay raises.

However, Jerry Sammons, acting chief of Compliance and Monitoring of the Internal Revenue Service, said Thursday the raises, which were supposedly in violation of federal wage and control guidelines, are still under investigation.

Concerns concerning the raises were raised nearly four months ago.

Sammons said, "No decision has been made at this point, but we're still investigating. He denotes to say whether a hearing has been scheduled.

Whitehead said he feels the IRS will act on the complaint.

We get the small raises and the administration gets the big raises, and it's the small wage earner who gets investigated," Whitehead said.

"If it was a labor union the IRS would have fingered the increases by now."

"I think these administrators are overpaid," Whitehead added.

"Many faculty members feel administration should absorb more than a full professor."

"It's a very political thing," Whitehead said. "The IRS won't do anything to these administrators."

In May, John Selvin, a member of the Carbondale Faculty Executive Board, said faculty members were being fired and the money used to hire more administrators with increased pay.

Selvin said the firing of teachers had placed additional burden on the remaining faculty.

"The administration has not been granted pay raises in keeping with their increases in numbers of students," Whitehead explained, after the CFUT had filed the complaint.

On Friday, CFUT filed a formal complaint with the IRS charging

Beldtire men ordered to testify before grand jury

DANVILLE, ILL. (AP) — Judge Henry N. Wise of U.S. District Court Thursday ordered two Beldtire men to appear before a federal grand jury investigating the possibility of fraud, bribery and similar violations in interstate highway construction.

Judge Wise, a former assistant U.S. attorney, said the men, Maxwell Sum- mer and Charles Petty, were ordered to testify earlier in the day, claiming protection under the 5th Amendment's Confrontation Clause.

The senior Summers is president of the Beldtire Construction Co., and his son is an officer.

Judge Wise said he based his ruling on a U.S. Supreme Court decision which compels testimony before a grand jury under limited immunity to prosecution.

Man didn't hear speech

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Sgt. Charles Pritchett, a city police training officer, was on his way home from a speech at Indiana University on "Defensive Driving."

A mow ran a red light and hit Prit- chett.

said Nelson, that executions are not the "proper" way to punish capital crimes.

He added that the ruling reflects a trend toward a more liberal interpretation of justice, which was begun by the Supreme Court under Chief Justice Earl Warren.

"I knew it would be closed," said Nelson about the five to four decision. "But I was surprised how the scales would be tipped."

said Nelson that, he favors the decision ruling capital punishment as cruel and unusual punishment, but expressed reservations about its applicability to what he termed "lesser" crimes.

"This would be a case where there is extreme brutality committed against a victim," Nelson said.

"But overall," he said, "if the purpose of the ruling is to further the cause of rehabilitation, then the decision is correct."

Robert H. Dreher, of the Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections and director of planning for SIU's new law school,

"I recently made a study of capital punishment in North Carolina," said Johnson. "I found that the way it is administered results in injustice to the poor and the forgotten people of society. I think capital punishment represents a throwback to an earlier and more primitive era. Today's decision is long overdue," he said.

James Kerr, professor of constitutional law at SIU-Edwardsville, said he was surprised at the ruling but applauded the action.

said Kerr said he had expected the court to leave the issue to the states to decide individually and agreed with Nelson that the ruling was a "carryover from the decisions of the Warren Court era."

Kerr said he favors the ruling because "personally, I thought that most murders are not planned in ad-

He said the death penalty is not a deterrent to crime because most people do not think about it when they are pulling the trigger of a gun.

Law enforcement officers from both the Carbondale police and university police agreed that the ruling is likely to have little effect on enforcement of capital crimes.

"I don't really think the decision will change things," said Officer William Price of the Carbondale police. "We have had no law enforcement of capital punishment in the last five years, so I have very little reaction to the ruling myself."

Virgil Trummer, assistant security officer at SIU, said, "I have no feelings on the ruling at all, since it has been the practice for many years not to enforce capital punishment."

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(A MEAL IN ITSELF)
**Supreme Court rules death penalty illegal**

WASHINGTON (AP) — In a 5 to 4 decision, the Supreme Court ruled the death penalty to be illegal as applied in 37 states today.

All new justices filed separate and sometimes conflicting or ambiguous opinions. One of them, Lewis F. Powell Jr., said the ruling removed the death sentences from some 25 though constitutionally capital punishment laws of 30 states.

Specifically set aside by the decision and a series of follow-up opinions were 228 death sentences.

But there were suggestions in the opinions, mostly by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justice Potter Stewart, that it would be possible for state legislatures and Congress to enact a constitutional death penalty law.

Evidently, in order to be valid, such a law would have to be applied uniformly and give juries to pick and choose which convicted defendants should live and which should die.

All four dissenters were-appointed to President Nixon. The capital punishment decision, probably the biggest one of the 1970 term, was produced by five justices who took divergent views of the¹ 'Sixteenth Amendment's prohibition against "cruel and unusual punishment."

"There are currently 568 men and two women on death rows in 31 states and the District of Columbia. Of these, 317 were convicted of murder, 79 of rape and four of armed robbery. In a second decision the court held 5 to 4 that aides of a member of Congress—and even the congressman himself—may be forced to testify before a grand jury about anything except their 'legislative acts."

The majority opinion, by Justice Byron R. White, permits a federal grand jury in Boston to go ahead with an inquiry into arrangements made by the office of Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, for publication of the Pequot Papers by Beacon Press.

Gravel said in a statement, "Today's decision may be the death-knell for an informed and vital Congress in this nation."

In another 5 to 4 decision, the court held newsmen have no constitutional privilege against being compelled to answer questions posed by a grand jury.

Rejected were arguments put by Paul M. Brandeis, an investigative reporter for the Louisville Courier-Journal; Earl Caldwell, a New York Times reporter, and Paul Papas of WPEY, New Bedford, Mass. who spoke for the majority and was backed by the four Nixon administration appointees, as in the Gravel case.

Also before reconstituting October, the court ruled 4 to 3 that former U.S. Sen. Daniel Brewster, D-Md., can be prosecuted on charges that he accepted a bribe to influence his position on post office legislation.

And, in another 6 to 3 ruling, the court gave the Justice Department authority to bar alien visitors who preach anarcho-Marxist doctrines. The case involved Dr. Ernest E. Mandel, an internationally known Belgian Marxist, who sought a visa to lecture at colleges, universities and conferences in the United States.

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**List names prisoners under death sentence in Illinois**

CHICAGO (AP) — Here is a list of convicts in Illinois under death sentence at St. Charles Penitentiary and the other two, at the psychiatric unit at Menard State Prison.


3. William Donald Bowedick, 42, sentenced April 24, 1972 in Lake County for the fatal stabbing of a girlfriend and her male companion.

4. Donald Mays, 22, sentenced April 6, 1972 in Cook County for the fatal shooting of an off-duty policeman.

5. Charles Connelly, 27, sentenced October 21, 1971 in Cook County for the fatal shooting of a policeman.


9. Frank Alex Henenberger, 34, sentenced Dec. 9, 1969 in McLeansboro County for the fatal shooting of a man who gave him a ride while he was on the run.


11. Eugene J. Lujan, 20, sentenced Nov. 6, 1969 in Cook County for the fatally shooting of a tavern patron during a robbery attempt.


13. Zelma King, 30, sentenced Feb. 25, 1969 in Cook County for the fatal stabbing of his landlord and another two persons.


15. Philip M. Manzella, 22, sentenced April 6, 1972 in Cook County for the fatal shooting of his ex-wife's two sisters.


17. Lyman Mears, 41, sentenced June 8, 1964 in Cook County for the fatal shooting of a tavern owner.

18. John Edwards Myers, 43, sentenced April 9, 1964 in St. Clair County for the fatal shooting of four persons in a kiosk plot.


25. Martin E. Turpas, 46, sentenced Nov. 29, 1969 in Cook County for the murder of an assistant restaurant manager during a robbery attempt.


27. Willie T. Waldron, 49, sentenced Sept. 18, 1964 in Winnebago County for the fatal shooting of another man during an argument.


29. Carson Seger, 42, confined in psychiatry ward at Menard State Prison, sentenced May 25, 1949 in Green County for the fatal shooting of a police officer.

30. Curtis Chapman, also confined in psychiatry ward at Menard, sentenced May 25, 1949 in same incident as No. 31.
Singing to success

J. Pierpont Finch, played by Wayne R. Scherzer, memorizes guidelines from his "success handbook" in "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying," while his sweetheart, Rosemary, played by Anlene Szabo, looks on admiringly. The musical opens at 8 p.m. Thursday for a four night run in the Communications Building University Theater as one of six productions scheduled for Summer Theater. Right, Mr. Bratt, one of World Wide Wickets' big executives, played by Al Hopke, sings to fellow execs that "A Secretary Is Not a Toy" during rehearsals for the musical. Tickets are available at the theater box office and Central Ticket Office in the Student Center. (Photo by Jay Needelman)
Plane controllers have most ulcers

CHICAGO (AP)—Air traffic controllers have the highest incidence of peptic ulcers, Grayson says a physician who has studied them.

And he blames it on one factor—stress.

"The stress," says Dr. Richard R. Grayson, "is caused by the combination of keeping an eye on a wall of airplanes.

Grayson is president of the American Academy of Air Traffic Control Medicine.

He reported at a recent seminar sponsored by the department of psychiatry of Northwestern University Medical School on his study of air traffic controllers.

He examined these men in the year after a shower that started in March 1969 at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport with the Federal Aviation Administration.

Eighty-six of them had symptoms of peptic ulcer severe enough that they were referred to radiologists for X-ray studies. Sixty-six were found to have some sort of gastrointestinal lesion, including 30 with peptic ulcers.

This rate of 32.4 per cent with peptic ulcer represents the highest incidence of any group reported in the medical literature, Grayson said.

For this group of workers, the physician said, "in a sense there is a fear of causing a collision, fear of causing a midair collision." Grayson said to prevent this stress, the air traffic controllers should have received an independent third party to operate the airline system which would operate from the airline's headquarters.

He said estimates of near-collision on airliner traffic ranges from 3,000 to 7,500 a year in the United States.

One controller at a busy airport, whose case was used to estimate that he was involved in at least 50 near-collisions in two years.

After one close one, the controller was quoted as saying, "I had just had in bad automobile accident and had come out of it unscathed. I was nauseated, felt weak, my heart was racing and my hands were sweating."

Grayson said, "A narrowly averted midair collision caused by one of these conscientious, intelligent, pun-

culous young men has the same effect on him as if he himself had just escaped death by a hair's breadth."

The symptoms that follow include anxiety, insomnia, shortness of breath and irritability, "plus their spasmatic efforts of marital discord and interpersonal animosity," he said.

There are not enough controllers, Grayson said, so those who are working are fatigued from lack of rest periods, too much overtime work, too little vacation.

Frequent shift rotation throws the controllers' biological rhythms out of equilibrium, the physician said, and noise, poor lighting, crowded working conditions and lack of a place for rest and recreation during breaks further contributes.

Grandma earns degree

CHICAGO (AP) — A great grandma is always wanted a college education but was too busy to go to school will be graduated recently with an Associate in Arts degree, at the age of 76, the oldest person in her graduating class.

Mrs. Pearlie Dacy, who said she "knew I could learn if I just kept at it," majored in art at Kennedy-King College, one of the City Colleges of Chicago.

Two years to draw pictures, she said, "but I didn't know I had any talent in art until one of my teachers in college said I drew the freshest of anyone in his class.

Mrs. Dancy, native of Sandersville, Ga., attended a school for teachers long enough to permit her to teach in a one room schoolhouse in nearby Vandalia, Ga.

She had students of all ages there, she said, "all the way up to a sixth grade."

That was in 1919, and three years later she married Eugene Dancy, a returning World War I veteran. The couple moved to Chicago and opened a combination barber shop and beauty saloon, which they operated for 30 years.

She and her husband, now retired, have 12 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

They planned to go back to school when their children were grown, but one thing led to another and they never had the chance," she said.

New vaccine suppresses meningitis on Army posts

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A new vaccine has produced a dramatic drop in the number of meningitis cases that long have plagued Army basic training centers, an official of the Army Surgeon General's office announced recently.

The routine vaccination of all trainees, started last October, has produced a drop in the case rate for one in 10,000 per year. Lt. Col. Philip F. Winer of the Army's Surgeon General's office said.

Only 11 cases and one death were reported in the first six months of the vaccination program. Winer told the American Medical Association's preventive medicine section. He said only one case developed in a vaccinated GI.

Winter, a medical officer in the Surgeon General's disease control branch, said that in the past meningococcal infections had peaked in the first three months of the year at all basic training centers except Ft. Ord, Calif. At Ft. Ord the problem spread throughout most of the year.

In the first three months of 1972—the first quarter in which all trainees in eight centers were completely immunized—the meningitis incidence has dropped to 8.14 cases per 1,000 a year—from about 1 in 10,000.

\[Daily Egyptian, June 30, 1972, Page\]
(Continued from Page 1)
Slowly, I started forward, trying my best to avoid the hazards that lay just ahead. I went about a foot. The chair suddenly stopped, but I didn't plunked forward

Luckily, I had strength in my feet to halt the fall. I hit a small stone. A "wheelie" might have fallen.

Ten minutes three plunges later, I had advanced about 25 yards.

A man in his late 50's had walked up from behind when I'd nearly completed that distance. He asked, "Kinda hard to maneuver, isn't it?"

I answered affirmatively and kept inching along. He moved slowly with me but did not offer a push.

The sidewalk ahead was smoother. My sidewalkmate kept walking; I stopped to rest. My arms ached. My hands felt raw and were covered with dirt from the wheels.

I thought about an earlier conversation with wheelchair student Cynthia Kolb, a graduate student of Rehabilitation Counseling from New York.

She said many Carbondale persons have been quite helpful, but there are some who "don't know how to help or are afraid to help."

"They're afraid of being embarrassed," she added.

Venturing on, I climbed the steeply graded sidewalk to College Street and pulled into the Texaco station to get more air in the tires.

The attendant quickly came to assist me. Several "wheelies" had told me the station is easy to reach and that attendants are most helpful. They were right.

I crossed College Street and went to the Quick Shop. There was a small step to navigate but it was not difficult.

I seemed strange. I had been in the wheelchair about a half hour and traveled only one block.

I passed Jim's Pizza and thought about taking in a beer. Four different "wheelies" had said facilities were excellent there, particularly restrooms.

But Dr. Spees had said rest room facilities in Carbondale are not particularly easy and convenient for wheelchair students.

She added that it wouldn't be costly for local businessmen to modify their facilities to aide wheelchair students.

Some modifications she suggested included enlargement of entrances, construction of ramps and "extra efforts to get needed sidewalk repairs.

"Every modification serves the general public as well. That includes bicyclists, persons with arthritis, mothers with baby carriages, or others afflicted with some other handicap," Dr. Spees said.

Pushing two wheels with a heavy load was becoming exceedingly more difficult. But I continued.

I wheeled on, eventually stopping in front of the Western Auto store. It was easier to maneuver the chair now, but iron poles in front of the store created a tight squeeze in front of the door.

I started for about five minutes at the four-inch step that prevented my entrance.

Finally, a man in his early 30's started to enter the store and I asked for an assist.

I faced away from the store and he lifted me up the step. It did little good because I could only move about 10 feet once inside. The aisles were cluttered with items including bikes, lawn mowers, grass seed and wheelbarrows.

I waited for about three minutes before being helped outside by a store employee.

I decided to cut the trip short and head south on Illinois Street. My hands were sore. My arms were sore. The wheelchair was becoming uncomfortable.

I rolled into the street from a driveway because I wasn't certain if the nearby corner had a ramp. I felt helpless as six cars zoomed past. When the street was clear, I moved out.

I crossed and stopped in front of the Varietyst theater and remembered what Ms. Kolb had told me about entertainment for wheelchair students.

"There is a hazardous safety problem that the wheelchair student confronts when going to the theaters," she said.

"Fire regulations prohibit seating in the aisles. At the Varietyst, there is room in the back where a wheelchair student can sit. It's not that convenient at other movie houses," she said.

I wheeled up to the corner, took a disgusting look at the curb, and looked around for a better way to cross the street because there is no ramp.

I turned west, I moved the chair to the alley where I could get onto the street. Then I wheeled down the street, turned south onto Illinois Street and was assisted up the Dairy Queen driveway by a friendly camera huff.

My throat was dry. An ice cream cone was quite appealing. So up to the window I pushed.

I released the brake levers to brace the chair and placed my order.

When I got the ice cream cone, I realized that I couldn't move the chair with just one hand. Carefully releasing the brake, I rolled to one side, nearly losing control and running wild down, the driveway. My leg caught a pole which saved me from that disaster.

I finished the ice cream and looked at my hands to check blisters on my thumbs.

Down the driveway and into the street once more I went, hurrying towards the Campus Shopping Center parking lot.

By now, I was more adept at maneuvering my vehicle, but I wasn't related about continuing the "Carbondale Obstacle Course."

The rest of the journey went quickly as I rolled southbound towards the traffic on Illinois Street. Materials were alert and shifted lanes or stopped while I passed.

I wheeled into the parking lot and stepped out of the chair. My legs were numb, as though I had been on roller skates for a week.

I had been a "wheelie." I had been interested, frightened, terrified, saddened, and educated in two short hours.

Ms. Kolb had told me, "You've got to plot a course like a pilot."

And she was right.

Shopping difficult for 'wheelie'

Photos by Jay-Needleman

A 'special' problem

Shopping in downtown Carbondale poses special problems for persons in wheelchairs, like trying to get up a four-inch step (top), or crossing in the middle of the street because ramps are not available at all intersections.

16 Daily Egyptian, June 30, 1972
Wayne State research team finds cause of schizophrenia

The Anti-S Protein enzyme is easily isolated from beef brains. The Wayne State scientists now are stockpiling the chemical and launching an intensive research program to meet U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations requiring proof through animal studies that the enzyme has no harmful side effects. If none are found, clinical trials with schizophrenia patients will begin.

GE moves to Quincy

The two firms announced completion of an agreement under which Harris will purchase GE's lines of television broadcasting equipment for $3,500,000.
New York (AP) — "I called a good game," says Mrs. Bernice Gera of her performance as professional baseball's first woman umpire — an experience that has left her "frustrated and disappoint- ed," she said.

"If they don't want women in baseball, women shouldn't go to the games," Mrs. Gera, who was voted to work in the women's liberation movement.

Mrs. Gera said that when she went on the field as base umpire for the New York Penn-Miami League contest between Geneva and Schenectady, N.Y., she knew it was going to be her first and last baseball game.

"I decided at the umpires' meeting that I would resign after one game," said the woman who had been fighting battles for six years for the right to become a pro baseball arbiter.

WASHINGTON (AP) — National Hockey League president Frank Campbell said he still considers Bobby Hull's property on Chicago Black Hawks and he promises Hull's signing with the World Hockey Association would lead to a court 'best case' to establish a principle in future such disputes.

"I can't conceive of it being otherwise," he said in predicting that Chicago would go to court to contest Hull's signing with the Winnipeg Jets, who own the property rights to the Black Hawks.' There is no question Hull hasn't gotten his contract by default," Campbell said.

Campbell said to reporters after notifying a Senate committee on proposed new sports legislation, said all such disputes with new league would have to be settled in civil court actions on a player-by-player basis.

However, he said that after a 'best case' dispute arises a principle would then form the guidelines for subsequent cases. Expressing the opinion that NHL clubs would be upheld in the courts, he said, I don't think there would be a strong case for continuing violations once a principle has been established by the WHA challenge. Campbell said the Hawks would support the WHA challenge, although new league players would not be his players and would not hold his rights.

Still, Campbell insisted, "the principle that the quality of entertainment the NHL can't.

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Hitchhiking proves dangerous

Summer Workshop members and new students attending SIU have been warned by police authorities that hitchhiking is illegal and dangerous.

A spokesman for the SIU Security Police said that it is against the law to obstruct traffic on any state road. If a student stands in the road, he is presenting a traffic hazard which can be arrested. The spokesman added, “If you stand on the grass and can’t be arrested, at least you can pick up you car be ticketed for obstruction of traffic”.

The consequence of receiving a ticket for obstructing traffic will be result in a $10 to $20 fine.

When asked to comment on the advisability of hitchhiking on the campus, the security spokesman said, “On campus, the University police, out of courtesy to the students often give people rides as part of our police public relations program.”

He went on to say that some danger is involved in giving rides because unforeseen occurrences do happen. People sometimes leave their cars, and some cars have been shot at resulting in danger of the passenger being injured. Some girls have been created a problem because they were attacked while riding in the police cars although all reports were checked and they are stopped to pick up hitchhikers. He said that one individual in his car almost struck a train by a “back and forth of a person ahead of him just stopped to pick up a hitchhiker and left him on the railroad tracks.”

Mr. McManara of the Carbonado Police Department said that the members of his force arrest many people for hitchhiking. He said that the officers are clear of any movement to curb the wandering road while hitchhiking. He added that he thought that the only way to curb the rising accident rate caused by hitchhiking would be to publicize the dangers and enforce the laws.

Elevator users complain

Thomas Wheeler, supervisor of Physical Facilities, said that he received many complaints of malfunctioning elevators at Moe Smith Hall and he said that the problem will be “resolved by the service men”.

The elevator company supervisor said that the problem was due to the fact that the elevators were new and had to be worked out.

Rules not enforced

Many workshopers have found themselves dodging bikes as they walk to classes or lunch because of the parking of the SIU Security Police on the walk ways to the bikes. The police protect the safety of the workshop members. The SIU security police stated that they have the rules are being violated by the students and the state bicycle rules.

These three of these rules call for the bicycle to signal before turning, ride single file, and to give right of way to pedestrians and bicyclists. The police officer said these rules are enforced because of the need for safety.

The SIU security police prefer for the students to use the bikes paths, as many workshopers have found.

There are not many bicycle paths on campus and most of them are not well marked.

Many of these paths on campus are not wide enough for two bikes going different directions. However, the paths may be improved if the committee studying the use of bikes on campus find it necessary.

Dorm rules relaxed

A relaxation in High School dormitory rules has gone into effect after students demanded a Workship registration. Boys' resident fellow R.D. Jeff Coon said that the change came about due to the good behavior of the students.

The new rules state that boys can visit girls' rooms and vice versa, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays and Saturdays and from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m. on Sundays.

Coon, along with girls' RF Sandy Kolar and workshop coordinator Thomas Anderson, have also decided that students will be allowed to hold parties during Friday and Saturday nights while they will remain in effect all other nights.

The RF's have also instituted a new rule that students couldn't come from any trouble from the students.

Workshop enrollment shows marked decrease

Enrollment in the SIU Summer High School Workshop has shown a marked decrease over the last five years, according to Workshop officials.

Registration in the workshop was made available to 173 students. Enrollment for the workshop, program, including five commuter, is 80. The total includes 123 students who will arrive at SIU on July 19 for the workshop. Fall workshop enrollment shows marked decrease.

Theories for the cause of this dwindling enrollment have been discussed with Marion Kleinau, director of the Summer Workshop and her assistant, Tom Anderson. They have considered several reasons.

For one, Kleinau and Anderson believe that the summer workshop may be too much of a financial burden for some students to attend. The tuition for the four-week workshop has risen from $105 in 1958 to the present cost of $250. Some students receive high school scholarships or money from local groups to help pay the cost, but many are not offered any such award.

Tom Anderson also believes that another possible cause may be the program itself. The SIU has accumulated, especially since the first four-week workshop, which only has the enrollment of the workshop decreased after the costs, but the total enrollment of SIU in fall 1971 went down by six percent.

"Competition among summer workshop programs seems to have had an effect on the enrollment." Anderson said that SIU Summer Workshop workshops have been established at many other colleges and universities throughout Illinois and the Midwest, but "SIU has proven to have one of the lowest tuitions.

SIU Summer High School Workshops have had their start back in 1958 with only 24 students attending. Workshops in Photography, radio-television, and journalism were offered. This year, both workshops have been included.

Radio-television was dropped in 1962 and photography soon followed due to a lack of participants. Of the 83 total students, only three are enrolled in drama and six in oral interpretation. Because of the small workshop, many of these students have been combined under the name of "Workshop of All." Their primary concern is "to change this year's workshop better than the previous year." Anderson said. "This year has much more responsibility for the students. Both he and his assistants have agreed that this year's workshop will definitely be more closely structured this year, and that this gives much more freedom to the students and the workshop." Anderson said that SIU has changed its curriculum this year. In earlier years, the first week in newspaper writing was devoted to news and news writing and workshops were structured in the letterpress printing process.

This year, feature writing has been introduced earlier in the program and the letterpress process has been replaced with the offset method. "This is the first year we have been introduced in the past few years to inform the journalists who are experimenting in liberal press procedures, he added. Anderson believes the workshops will be better prepared, on the whole, than in previous years, and for which approximately 10 percent of the journalism workshopers return to SIU to major in journalism.

Five high school students are participating in the Dance Workshop this year, the same as last year's enrollment.

W. Grant Gray, director of the Dance Workshop, is leaving SIU for California State University, but he hopes that the Dance Workshop will be continued.

Dance, which has been part of the workshop program for three years, will present a program on Wednesday, July 19, which will be choreographed entirely by the student members.

The workshop, headed by Marvin Kleinau, has always had a high enrollment since its opening in 1958. The largest workshop during the program was held in 1968 when the program had 111 students.

But, like most programs this year, debate was hit with a low enrollment of 18 students.

Kleinau, however, feels that low enrollment doesn't hurt the program, but actually improves it. With all of the large enrollment there has been in the past, Kleinau said he enjoys teaching small-class because it benefits both the student and the teacher.

Kleinau also said that in the workshop, stress is not only put on trying to involve the student with the 1972-73 question, but on helping them become a better debater.