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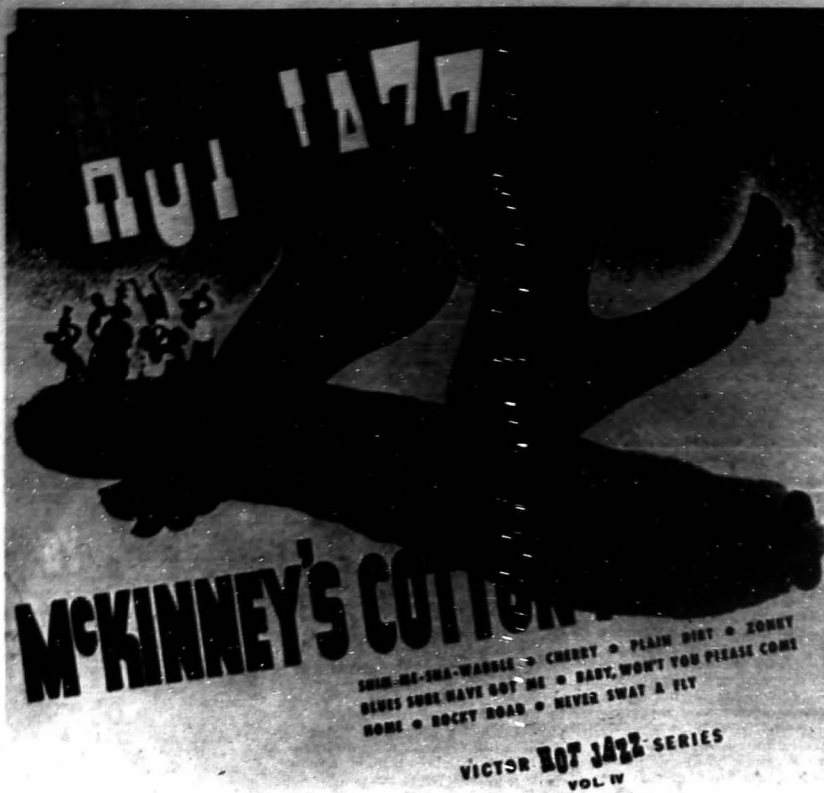
# America's musical heritage



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"Hot Jazz" by McKinney's Cotton Pickers is typical of the type of music that was popular in America during the 1930s and 1940s.

# Dusty discs recreate America's musical history

by Margaret Nieceley

photos by John Lopinot

Dick Hildreth has a stack of history with a hole in the middle. Hildreth's record collection, reflecting the parallel development of American music with a distinctly American culture and flair, consists of 4,000 "sides"—dusty labels that reach back to the 1890's and include the nation's own classics.

He can reach into the stack and pull out an Enrico Caruso disc made in Italy in 1902, a year before the opera singer was heard in America; a march by the original John Phillip Sousa band, recorded in 1895; a solo by 16-year-old Benny Goodman; or the early recordings of such jazz greats as Duke Ellington, Fats Waller, Louis Armstrong, Jellyroll Morton, King Oliver, Johnny Dodds and Bix Beiderbecke.

Hildreth uses the records to recreate American musical history in the context of its times on a WSIU-FM radio series, "Dusty Labels and Old Wax," from 8:15 to 8:30 p.m. Tuesday nights.

"Our culture and values and everything else is based on our traditions," Hildreth said. "It seems only lately that young people think this tradition is of little value—largely because they haven't been exposed to it much, I think. Students stand around the studio while

I play these old records and talk about them, and they can't believe it. They always want to hear more."

The century in music Hildreth knows best—he started collecting old records and reading about the artists when he was only nine—in 1890-1940, and this is the period he concentrates on on the air.

"Danceable music in the 1840's picked up most of its material from the American Negro, who had been doing the cakewalk and singing the blues for years," Hildreth said. "Most of it was from New Orleans and much from Europe and Africa after a stopover in the West Indies."

But music made a territorial split, reaching out from New Orleans with a "strong, black-flavor beat from the Congo," and tripping the light fantastic up the East Coast with the soft touch of violins.

"This was the situation as of about 1890," Hildreth said. "At the same time we had the big brass bands. Every village in America had one with concerts in the parks on Saturday afternoons. This was real 'culture.'"

Of course, bands were not new in the 90's. Some of the most famous had been organized in the 1830's—Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore's Boston Band, the Boston Brigade Band, American Band of Providence (R.I.) and the Allentown (Pa.) Band, said to be the first regularly established civilian band in the United States. The Civil War stimulated the development of military bands, and John Phillip Sousa got his start directing the U.S. Marine Band.

But Sousa's first concert with a civilian band in Plainfield, N.J., Sept. 24, 1892, was the beginning of the big band boom. There was little competition from orchestras, and none at all from motion pictures, radio, television or recordings, and the music of the big brass bands struck the fancy of even the least sophisticated of the day. And—strange as it may seem now—Americans danced the two-step to Sousa's marches with such vigor that the dance was introduced in Europe as "The Washington Post," the tune with which it was most closely associated.

But the era of the professional touring band was mostly over by 1926, although Sousa kept his alive until he himself died in 1932.

What contributed to the demise of the big bands was progress. As Hildreth put it, "Meanwhile back at the ranch, a fellow named Edison invented the talking machine, and for a while, the big brass bands like Sousa's were the only people who could record on it to sound like anything at all." But that was only for a while and when other sounds could be recorded, they enjoyed wide popularity.

Thomas Edison invented the phonograph in 1877, and it became a musical instrument in 1902. But most people regarded it as a toy.

"For one thing, there was nothing mechanical to turn it," Hildreth said. "If you turned the crank too fast, the records sounded awful. If you turned it too slow, the sound was like something from the grave."

Part of the problem was Edison's cylinder recordings. However, Emile Berliner, an American of German birth, solved that problem by inventing the gramophone, which played flat discs of zinc alloy. These sounded better than the cylinder but had a rough surface that produced some strange sound effects. A mechanic named Eldridge Johnson looked at one of these discs through a magnifying glass and decided a softer surface would produce a better sound. He developed but did not patent the wax surface and also devised a way to "mass produce" records from an original recording. Until then, 100 copies of a record were produced by having the artist record it 100 times, Hildreth said.

Unfortunately, the phonograph had a terrible reputation, and no real artists would record—it made them sound too bad. The London Gramophone Co. produced the first red-label discs by celebrated singers from the Imperial Opera in Moscow

in 1901 and in 1902 persuaded Enrico Caruso to cut 10 records.

Caruso provided a major breakthrough for the recording industry, Hildreth said. "His voice was so tremendous that you could stand outside the opera house, its doors and windows closed, and still hear Caruso. His baritone had so much volume and timbre that it made even those early, old records sound good. People really bought these records."

In 1903 in the United States one side of a Caruso record sold in the thousands at \$7 to \$12 apiece.

The industry still had its problems. Most recordings were made with piano background because a singer could not be heard over an orchestra, and sometimes the piano would be mounted atop a stack of crates to create the "right" sound. Then in 1906 Caruso made the first recording backed by a full orchestra and two years later, with Antonio Scotti, the first orchestra-backed duet.

"This was a controversial record," Hildreth said. "The upper ranges of the baritone and the lower ranges of the tenor were so much alike that no one could tell who was singing what. The record was re-issued with a legend on the flip side explaining which singer had which part, and the demand was great. You have to call this a popular record, because it was."

Meanwhile, as the record industry got ready for it, a new American development was taking shape. It had begun in New Orleans with Negro bands blowing a strange, new sound at weddings and funerals, and then there was Buddy Bolden, a legend who made himself heard.

"Legend has it that Buddy Bolden had such a great pair of lungs, all he had to do was stand in Storyville and blow his cornet, and suddenly there would be an aggregation of musicians wanting to play and people from miles around wanting to listen," Hildreth said. (Storyville was a famous New Orleans red light district, where early jazz musicians congregated.)

"About all we have left of Bolden is the dim memory of those who heard him," Hildreth said. "He went berserk during a street parade in 1907 and was committed to a mental institution. But he was the beginning of something big."

Stephen Longstreet in "The Real Jazz Old and New" said Bolden may have made some early records (on cylinders at the turn of the century). Whitney Balliett in "The Sound of Surprise" said these cylinders, if ever found, will be "roughly equivalent in worth to the Rosetta Stone."

What Bolden and his cronies were playing was ragtime, which evolved into Dixieland Jazz. Scott Joplin, ragtime composer of "Maple Leaf" and the "Climax" and "Peppercorn," made his way from New Orleans to St. Louis and recorded for his own piano rolls, and the first recording to the Original Dixieland Jazz Band, which had been playing in New Orleans for two decades, was made in 1917.

What made these tunes jazz was the spontaneity and extemporizing. "The ability to play ad lib while everybody else was playing ad lib and still make it sound good was jazz," Hildreth said.

About the time the Original Dixieland Jazz Band was swinging at Reseneucher's, a New York night spot, Wilbur Sweatman's band was featuring Duke Ellington, who was jamming with Fats Waller and Willie De Lyon Smith. Rudy Wetzel was writing "Saxofun" and "Saxofobia." King Oliver was playing in Chicago with Louis Armstrong, a fellow trumpeter from New Orleans.

"These fellows would rent a room and have a rat party. People would come in and listen to them play for a penny or less, and this is what paid the rent," Hildreth said.

Jazz began to take hold, Hildreth said. "Good bands" like Phil Napoleon's Memphis 5 and the Original Dixieland Jazz Band were playing it. Leaders of the society orchestras liked it and spent after-hours jamming, but a controversy

over jazz kept them from including it in their formal programs. Was Jazz "an obscenity in American music" or American music itself?

The influence of Buddy Bolden was holding out, though. The musicians he touched included Louis Armstrong, Count Basie, Sidney Bechet, Barney Bigard, Bunk Johnson, Cab Calloway, Bob Crosby, Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman, Lionel Hampton, Fletcher Henderson, Harry James, Gene Krupa, Kid Ory, Artie Shaw, Zutty Singleton, Rex Stewart, Paul Whiteman and Teddy Wilson. Others were Johnny and Baby Dodds, Earl Hines and Ben Pollack.

The infiltration of jazz into other types of music may have started with Pollack's orchestra, which featured Benny Goodman, a teenager who was already outstanding on a clarinet.

"Bands like this didn't play jazz as such," Hildreth said, "but they featured solos by people like Goodman, and the leaders usually didn't care if their performers went out and gigged records. That's where you get these old records that go thump in the night—part jazz and part swing. You hear people like the young Glenn Miller and Bix Beiderbecke—some of his greatest stuff is solos in swing orchestras."

The sound was personified by people like Art Tatum, the half-blind pianist who had a way of putting a "hit" in the offbeat—something that belonged in the left hand, but he did it with the right. "He was tireless," Hildreth said. "He'd gather with a group of these other musicians and play all night. Eventually people began to hear."

In 1934 Benny Goodman had an orchestra of his own. Managers of places he played were demanding swing, and the orchestra nearly died on tour. But youngsters in Los Angeles heard a newly released recording of "King Porter Stomp" before the Goodman band arrived at

the Paladium. They wouldn't let him play swing and the band survived.

Other historic concerts were taking place like Tommy Dorsey's in Carnegie Hall. The "Sweet Swinger," Glenn Miller, was playing the sweet sound of reeds counterpointed with the hot sound of brass.

Tin Pan Alley was helping the trend, Hildreth said. Irving Berlin, Al Jolson and Eddie Cantor were appearing in public to sing composers' songs—sometimes even posing as a spectator so overcome by part of a song that they jumped to their feet to sing the rest of it. They were writing songs to order, capitalizing on wars and historic events like "Lucky Lindy's" trans-Atlantic flight. ("There's a song that would curl your hair," Hildreth said.)

Tin Pan Alley produced songs that today few people but Tiny Tim remember—"I'd Love To See the Kaiser with a Lily in His Hand," "Somewhere in France Is a Daddy," and "Just a Baby's Prayer at Twilight."

Paul Whiteman came along to "make a lady out of jazz" and the crooners like Rudy Valle and Bing Crosby emerged as a reaction against the cynicism of the '20's. The nation fostered the idol, Frank Sinatra; the red hot mamas like Sophie Tucker; torch singers like Helen Morgan and Helen Ward; band singers like Jo Stafford.

"It's a long, loud history, Hildreth said. He has samples of most of it in his collection of dusty discs, some of them picked up for a nickel or a dime in junk shops and Goodwill stores.

"To my knowledge and my wife's utter chagrin, I have 4,000 sides," he said, "and some of them I couldn't bear to part with."

That's understandable. A stack of history with a hole in the middle is worth more than memories.

Dick Hildreth displays jackets of some of his old records. Even these don't always keep the records clean, so Hildreth uses soap and water to take care of that. Sometimes he uses automobile wax which he cleans out of the grooves by playing the record with a toothpick.



# Gandhian philosophy applied to our educational problems

*Gandhi and America's Educational Future, An Inquiry at Southern Illinois University.* by Wayne A. R. Leys and P. S. S. Rama Rao. (Carbondale: SIU Press, 1969), \$4.85.

Gandhi and America's Educational Future is the outcome of a careful study sponsored by a special University Committee to observe the Centennial of Gandhi's birth, October 2, 1969. The authors of this compact but lucid volume are Professor Wayne Leys of SIU, Carbondale, and Professor P. S. S. Rama Rao of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. The book represents a fusion of Western and Eastern approaches to Gandhi in both its format and its execution.

The focus for this study of the philosophy of Gandhi is the relevance of his words and deeds to our social and educational problems. Foremost in the minds of the authors is the guidance his philosophy may provide for the creative solving of conflicts.

Two parts compromise the book: Part I, "Gandhi's Example," and Part II, "American Responses." In Part I, the authors clearly and sympathetically explain Gandhi's philosophy. Gandhi, the authors indicate, was a leader "with an uncanny ability to touch raw nerves, to disturb respectable complacencies, and to open up new lines of thought and action" (3-4). "In the face of hateful provocations and endless frustrations, Gandhi created a discipline that brought a great empire to terms" (7). Can we not discover some of our blind spots through the perspective of so winsome a leader? "Is it possible that most of us (as 'university people') need to be shaken out of our orthodoxies concerning the future industrialization of the world and the place of the universities in that future?" (4) Does Gandhi's nonviolence challenge the ways in which universities are now relating to social conflicts? These are some of the questions that the authors consider after examining Gandhi's teachings and practice.

For Gandhi Satyagraha is the heart of genuine religion that is neither formal nor institutional. It is truth being lived or "soul-force." And the means to such truth as the end lies in ahimsa or nonviolence. Ahimsa has both posi-

tive and negative connotations. Positively, it means unlimited love, generosity and sympathy. Negatively, it means the absence of any injurious action to any living creature. Ahimsa, then, is the basic and supreme duty of man.

But, ahimsa is no ironclad imperative. Gandhi fully expected the Satyagrahi (devotee of lived truth) to exercise his common sense, self-knowledge, and knowledge of conditions in applying it. Sound judgment need not be violated simply because one acknowledges ahimsa as the supreme duty. Indeed, nonviolence in both the law of the universe and the inner law of man. It requires of its devotee

### Reviewed by

John Howie

the suffering of violence and the presence of moral good will. Employing nonviolence, one's duty is the eradication of evil and following one's conscience in service to community. Fulfillment of such duty, in the most perfect way, is Satyagraha.

Civil disobedience is simply the application of Satyagraha to the political structure of a community. Gandhi defines it as "the civil breach of unmoral statutory enactment." As the authors clearly say, such civil disobedience differs, on the one hand, from the Thomistic tradition that holds an unjust law not to be a law at all, and, on the other, from the recent American practice of "nullification." Gandhi, in contrast to the Thomist view, never doubts that the unjust law is a law.

Gandhian civil disobedience differs from nullification in several important respects. These differences accentuate certain inadequacies in the American approach to violence and conflict. First, nullification is a way of testing the legality of a law, executive order, or judgment of a prosecutor. It does not deal with the justice or morality of the law. And that is the sole concern of Gandhian civil disobedience. Second, nullification may be practiced with any sort of motivation such as moral scruple, religious conviction, self-interest, or even seditious intent. By contrast, the Gandhian approach requires that the devotee be sincere, respectful, motivated by love, or, at least, have no ill will. Third, nullification is a form of bargaining in which "nuisance value" is the most significant index to its effectiveness. This approach, the authors indicate, has been exemplified by Saul Alinsky and Stokely Carmichael who have insisted that the disadvantaged use their "nuisance value" to force concessions, without love and theological belief. By contrast, Gandhi's civil disobedience requires not only a readiness to suffer but also a deep conviction that, in Gandhi's words, "the more innocent and pure the suffering, the more potent will it be in its effect." In other words, the effectiveness of Gandhian civil disobedience, unlike nullification, has as its test the transformation of the wrong-doer or the weaning of him from error. Fourth, Gandhian civil disobedience requires commitment to nonviolence. It does not merely acknow-

Mahatma Gandhi



ledge nonviolence as a tactic, or technique, to be used or abandoned as prudence dictates. Rather, the commitment is total, involving thought, word, and deed. Such a commitment builds moral character which is the true goal of all human living. It involves, moreover, a sensitive and supple imagination, a stern discipline of both feelings and actions, and, quite often, a stringent asceticism. In its morality and religion fuse for it is at once the "summit of bravery" and the religious path.

Understood in this way, can Gandhian philosophy provide us with some guidance in solving the problems confronting university teachers, administrators, and students? The authors hint that Gandhi's example may provide such guidance. His example will not provide such

guidance, however, if we simply take it as a pattern to imitate. One must not expect an American Gandhi to be an exact replica of the Indian Gandhi because of differences in the moral-religious heritage and in the dominant social-political systems of the two countries. His example may provide guidance to solutions if university people take seriously his emphasis upon self-purification, and moral character (including the opportunity to practice one's beliefs) as the major goal of education. If we can meet the required conditions, then, perhaps, we may find that Gandhi still helps men "experiment with truth."

This volume deserves to be read by students, teachers, administrators, and, indeed, all persons with more than a superficial interest in the American Education scene.

## Jeremiah out-Jeremiahed

*A Punishment for Peace.* by Philip Berrigan, S.S.J., New York: The Macmillan Company, \$4.95, 174 pp.

Philip Berrigan, a Catholic priest of St. Joseph's Society of the Sacred Heart, was arrested for pouring blood over draft files in Baltimore, and then, while released on bond, burned draft records at Catonsville, Md. Despite the title of the book very little is said about his punishment; the case was not fully settled at the time of writing. The book is rather a passionate and heated protest against the greed, brutality, stupidity, pride, imperialism, injustice, hypocrisy, materialism, and racism of America and against the complicity, by at least their silence, of his own church and other churches

### Reviewed by

Rev. Lawrence E. Barry

in America's enormous crimes. The book contains only few qualifiers of its heated indictment of America. Our insatiably aggressive economy needs markets, and so we are driven to greater and greater imperialistic expansion to get them. This led to our Open Door Policy that we used to exploit Asia; our attempts to force it on Russia caused the cold war. Hiroshima and Nagasaki were attempts to intimidate Russia. In our dealings with Communist China our greed and imperialism is compounded by our racism.

On the domestic scene our racism

is so deep, inbred, and violent that apparently only our desire to exploit non-white peoples saved them from extermination. Our domestic life is otherwise characterized by a technocracy and commercialism that destroys personality and makes a human and Christian life practically impossible. Besides engaging in various forms of genocide we wallow in wealth while millions starve and we glut our markets with overproduction.

The book reminds one of the ancient prophet Jeremiah. However, there seemed to be more balance, hope, and sense of concern about his own mandate for his message in the original than in this modern version. It contains little recognition of the complexities of human motivation or of the many sides of American culture. America is presented as a greedy warlike monster that has kept the world in a state of turmoil; only revolution can save mankind from it.

Those who agree with Father Berrigan will probably read the book with relish and be confirmed in the belief that they form a little beleaguered island of goodness in the midst of a furious sea of atrocious moral monstrosity and even be encouraged to regard constructive activity as compromise with evil. Those who disagree with Father Berrigan could profit most from the book. In reading it they would have to ignore its heated exaggerations and realize that what may be unfair as an overall evaluation of America can still indicate some very ugly tendencies within our complex culture.



Wayne A. R. Leys, a professor of Philosophy at SIU, is co-author of "Gandhi and America's Educational Future."

# Pros and cons of the United Nations

*The Insecurity of Nations— International Relations in the Twentieth Century*, by Charles Yost. New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1968, 276pp.

It would be difficult to find a better book to read for this year's United Nations Week than Mr. Yost's *The Insecurity of Nations*. For, far better than any analysis or weighing of the pros and cons of the United Nations possibly could be, is this step by step demonstration of the fact that the more nations seek to achieve security by recourse to the age-old methods, such as "balance of power," military or nuclear superiority, deterrence, or what have you, the more insecure they actually become.

In the brief space of less than 200 pages Mr. Yost gives us both a thumbnail sketch of world history for the first two-thirds of our century and, at the same time, a rather profound description and analysis of the "Underlying Causes of National Insecurity" (Chapter 2). What is more the author seems (at least to this reviewer) to write contemporary history as nearly in an objective manner as any writer in the Occident could be expected to be. He not only can be, he is, as critical of the so-called "democratic" West as he is of the communist East. If he is not critical enough of U.S. involvement in Vietnam, he at least gives evidence that he aims to be fair to all sides in his assessment of this specific situation.

I think I can do best by letting the author speak for himself. He writes: "Human nature and habits, scientific progress, traditional nationalism, nuclear weapons, new political faiths and systems, economic change and expectations, all play their part in the insecurity of nations. . . . However, the primary cause of the insecurity of nations persists, the very attribute on which nations pride themselves most—sovereign independence, their "sacred egoism," their insubordination to any interest broader or higher than their own. The tragic character of their condition lies, moreover, in their habitual failure to understand what their own interests really are; to recognize that the interests of all are in the modern world so bound together that those of one nation cannot be served over the long run without all being served, that those of one nation cannot be imperilled without all being imperilled. . . ."

Mr. Yost, with approval, quotes Arnold Toynbee to the effect that mankind's real religion today is neither Judaism nor Christianity nor any other of the world's so-called great religions, but nationalism, "the worship of the parochial state," a false religion which has been "the death of no less than fourteen . . . of the twenty-one civilizations on record."

He points out that security for nations and peoples can be achieved only by an actual impartial and

effective international authority, which "expresses man's best instincts and common interests," that the International Court of Justice "is impotent. . . to settle international disputes because most of them are never brought before it

Reviewed by

Paul A. Schilpp

and, when they are, no machinery exists to enforce its decisions."

What the United Nations needs most, according to the author, are: (1) "authority. . . to determine and apply effective measures to forestall or stop armed conflict

between nations great or small," (2) "reform of Security Council procedures to facilitate and validate such determination," (3) "establishment of a small standing U.N. police force," (4) "authority conferred on reformed Security Council, assisted by an invigorated International Court, to arbitrate and, if necessary, enforce peaceful settlements of disputes judged to constitute imminent threats to the peace."

Finally, Mr. Yost insists that "a limited accommodation between the United States and the Soviet Union is the essential prerequisite to any solid stabilization of world affairs and should have clear

priority over all other national stratagems and gambits."

Mr. Yost admits that the revival and re-enforcement of the United Nations, may, at the moment, "seem Utopian." But he adds that the attempt "to achieve the security of nations by national means. . . is still more Utopian." What needs to be done "will not be accomplished quickly or easily." Which, from both the author's and this reviewer's point of view, is all the more reason to begin now.

It goes, perhaps, without saying that this is not merely an important book, but one which the thoughtful modern man cannot afford not to read—and ponder.

## The world of the IMPRESSIONISTS

...the artists who painted with delight in being alive.

Text and Biographies of the 15 Artists by Hans L.C. Jaffé.

With 178 illustrations, 112 in full color.



Life  
came to  
them

After the first hour, tramping through the galleries can become a dismal experience for the tourist determined to obtain a full measure of "culture" in return for a limited budget of time and money. Most galleries, that is, Exceptions are those which house the great works of the Impressionists. One indeed is a clod who does not grasp at his first glimpse of the bright colors and exquisite forms on display in the Bührle collection of Zurich, whose spirit fails to soar in the presence of the masterpieces of the Tennis Courts in Paris, who can not feel the warmth of the paintings in the Collections of Amsterdam.

Hans L. C. Jaffé, curator and later associate director of State Museum, as well as professor of art at Amsterdam University, tells something about the birth and development of the school and presents brief biographies of the most important of the Impressionists. But that which makes a treasure of this book is the reproductions of their works in glorious color...probably the largest number and greatest variety ever collected in a single volume and offered to the public at a price so low as \$14.95. Printed in the Netherlands, publication in the United States is by Hammond, Inc., Maplewood, N.J.

### Our reviewers

Rev. Lawrence E. Barry, S.J., assists at the Newman Center, is currently working on a degree in philosophy, and teaches Ethics at Mehard State Penitentiary.

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### Daily Egyptian

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Man's peaceful animal neighbors are becoming tragic victims of his wars and technology.

One population suffering from human advances is that of the albatross, which lives and breeds on islands of the Midway Atoll in the Pacific. Harassed by man-made changes in the environment—buildings, air strips, antennas and the ravages of war—the albatross is rapidly decreasing in numbers, according to Harvey I. Fisher, chairman of SIU's Department of Zoology.

Fisher has been conducting research on the Midway Islands since 1945, when he went there with a representative of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to try to rescue two other types of birds then facing extinction. Rats had already eliminated the Laysan rail and Laysan finch, but the islands still support the albatross and Fisher became interested in it.

Hiking over to the islands was no problem between 1945 and 1948, when Fisher was teaching at the University of Hawaii, but then he went to the University of Illinois in Urbana and lost touch with the birds.

"I got involved again in 1955," he said. "By then I was at SIU. The United States was fearful of war with Russia and had established the Distant Early Warning System—the DEW Line—running north of Midway to the Aleutians. There was an increasing number of non-stop flights over the area and large numbers of radar planes in the vicinity.

"Of course the albatrosses were trying to use the islands for their own flight operations, and there was a definite conflict between the birds and the planes, not to mention other equipment."

Early sailors had a superstition about the albatross. It supposedly

brought good luck, and the Ancient Mariner who killed one got into trouble because of it, according to Samuel Coleridge.

Then the U.S. Navy came along, and suddenly the albatross was far from a good omen.

"The Navy called for help," Fisher said. "Between 1952 and 1964 large numbers of birds were being killed along the runways on Midway Island. The Navy was paving large areas of the island, so much so that a quarter of it is now black-topped and concreted. But the control program simply did not work.

"In 1959 a public relations man for the Navy made the horrible mistake of letting it be known that albatrosses would be eliminated on Midway," Fisher said.

Biologists and zoologists around the world objected. Fisher was among them. He had a personal interest in the birds from earlier research. In 1946 he had published with Paul H. Baldwin "War and the Birds of Midway Atoll." Baldwin represented the federal bureau and Fisher the Territory of Hawaii.

At that time the men had counted nestlings and estimated the total number of albatrosses on Midway Island as part of their research on the total bird population. They determined that war factors harmful to birds include physical disturbances to nesting sites; contact with airplanes, ground vehicles, traps and pits; attacks on specially disliked species, target shooting and construction work; and psychological disturbances such as the presence of men and dogs, introduction of different plant life and elimination of other plants.

They concluded, "From Midway we have learned in detail what may happen on islands used intensively by man, and we have learned that the need for complete protection for

bird islands is now greater than ever before."

The albatross needs special protection because it is extremely particular about where it will breed. Fisher said the albatross breeds only in the North Pacific and there only on six islands of the Hawaiian chain northwest of Honolulu. One-third of all albatrosses breed on Midway Island.

In 1959, the year of the Navy's announcement, Fisher obtained a grant to preserve the species. On the basis of his preliminary view of the islands he asked the Office of Naval Research for funds beginning in 1960 to conduct a biological study of the Laysan albatross. These were to be unrestricted funds on the assumption that the more learned about these birds and their behavior traits, the more likely a solution to problems concerning them would be.

Fisher has been working with his wife and graduate students to learn more about the albatross ever since and has authored articles on several aspects of this findings—an electrophoretic study of blood protein, an aerial census, body weights, eggs, egg-laying and the "two-egg clutch" of the Diomedea immutabilis. Less scientific names for the bird are of course "albatross" and the even less formal "gooney bird."

An important paper, published in 1966, concerned the problem of airplane-albatross collisions on the atoll—a problem that was taking a serious toll among both humans and birds. Fisher concluded that the albatross control program was eliminating large numbers of birds but not substantially limiting the mid-air collision percentage. He suggested modifying the terrain in such a way that birds would not be likely to fly across runways.

"We have done several kinds of work over the past 10 years," Fisher said. "First we wanted to band a large number of birds for information on longevity, mortality and distribution. We banded 45,000 chicks of known age. Second, we wanted to establish a long-range study plot wherein all breeding birds each year are banded."

As a result of these kinds of programs Fisher now has a statistical card on every bird that has bred between 1962 and 1969 on the island. He knows which ones pair together, at what age they seek and get mates, at what age they first nest, and how rapidly first-time breeders replace older breeders in the colony, a piece of data important to understanding the dynamics of the colony and its population curve.

Fisher also knows where certain birds were hatched and how close to the same spot they nest later, how accurate the birds are in returning to a nest site, and how close nests can be without fighting between birds as they sit.

The permanent study plot has yielded information on variations in the total population of breeding birds over a period of time and shows possible "evidence of cycles," Fisher said.

Another kind of experiment Fisher has conducted on Midway Atoll is transplantation. In 1961 he moved 1000 chicks from Sand Island to Eastern Island, a distance of five miles. The birds were moved in sandboxes on open barges during the week when they probably would have left the island of their own volition, Fisher said. They could see landmarks and celestial marks as clues to where they had been and where they were going.

Another 112 chicks were moved by air from Sand Island to Kure, some 50 miles west of the Midway Atoll. They were flown in a closed plane, each bird enclosed in a solid cardboard box, with no way of knowing where they were going while on the way, Fisher said. "The birds could have taken sightings before they were picked up and after they got there, but they had no way of telling the direction they were being moved," he said.

In 1962, 2,000 chicks were moved to Lisianski Atoll from Midway a week before they were old enough to leave of their own accord. They were moved in enclosed barges with only fine air holes in the covering. Fisher said it was "highly unlikely they could have seen the horizon to take a sighting."

Then in 1965 Fisher exchanged 150 chicks between nests on Sand and Eastern Islands in closed cardboard boxes.

The results: "a colossal flop," he said. "The birds moved from Sand to Eastern are back this year. Among those we moved from Sand to Kure, we have never found any on Kure but have caught 15 to 20 on Sand. Many of those we moved from Sand to Lisianski we have caught on other atolls, but they are at the age—four years old—which is more or less a point of wandering for juvenile birds. We found none of these birds on Lisianski but have caught a significant number on Sand."

According to Fisher, the albatrosses seem to know where they started from and are able to get back. "They seemed to know by some internal graph chart where they were before they were moved and where they were after they were 'messed up,'" and they were also able to figure out a relationship

## Harvey Fisher and the disappearing albatross of Midway Atoll

by Margaret Niceley



The albatross has an engagement and courtship period of two years. After this period, the female albatross chooses a nesting site within the territory claimed by her male mate.

between the two places. There almost has to be a celestial memory bank for a minimum of four years and perhaps as long as seven or eight."

Most of the birds were exchanged at the age of five and a half months. Some exchanged at one month stayed where they were put, Fisher said. The survival rate among these birds was about 50 per cent, and they seem to have been "fooled," he said, "so it looks as if somewhere between one and five and a half months, the birds get their navigational fix."

Most of Fisher's research has been on Laysan albatrosses, but two types actually breed on the Midway Atoll. The other is the black-footed albatross. They are two distinct species although their colonies are often adjacent. Fisher said the nests can be intermixed, but he knows of only half a dozen hybrids and is trying to find out why they do not integrate.

A possible reason is that black-footed birds usually arrive on the island earlier and are already mated by the time Laysans get there. There are also some behavioral differences.

In 1962 Fisher exchanged eggs between 50 nests of each species "to see what happened when a black-footed bird popped out of an egg in a Laysan nest. There are some differences in their begging behavior and I wondered if the 'parents' would even feed it. They did."

Fisher also wanted to determine if a black-footed albatross raised by a Laysan would "think it's a Laysan" and vice versa and what would happen when the birds tried to mate. However, only 40 of the eggs produced birds, and at breeding age only 16 of these were still alive. This study is still in progress, he said.

Mortality studies have shown that the median age of death is 20 to 22 years although some banded birds (by other persons) have reached 34 or 35, Fisher said.

Fisher's research has revealed some interesting and useful facts about the albatross.

"We know the age they come back to the island and in what month," he said. "We have never caught a one-year-old bird back there and not very many two-year-olds and fewer three-year-olds than four-year-olds. Most tend to come back at the age of four to visit the colony, and the number increases in the fifth year. In the fifth and sixth

years birds get their mates but do not breed until they are seven."

Albatrosses have an "engagement period" and mate for life, Fisher said.

"Breeding birds begin to come back in the middle of November and of all experienced breeders with mates, 90 per cent are there before Dec. 1. The next group to arrive are those who are breeding for the first time. They begin to arrive in November and are all in by the second week in December. In late December and early January we get the birds who will breed the following year.

"In late January and early February the five-, six-, and seven-year-olds finish coming in. Those who arrive in late February and March are primarily four-year-olds and a few five-year-olds; April

through late March, three and four; and April through late May, two and three.

"They are all gone by the first of August, and there are no adults on the island between Aug. 1 and Nov. 2," Fisher said.

There is an apparent reason for such an elaborate "re-entry pattern," he said. The first to arrive are the experienced breeders who have shown themselves capable of reproducing. They get first choice at nesting sites. The species depends on them. "Bumblung juveniles" would only be in the way at first.

The pattern also facilitates mating of birds the same age. Some birds get mates while other adults are out at sea getting food for the chicks. Birds the same age tend to die nearer the same time, and loss

of a mate means at least two reproductive years are also lost because of the engagement and courtship practices of the birds.

Fisher also thinks that younger birds perhaps simply do not respond to signals in the environment which might lead them back to the island; the seasonal stimulus is not as strong.

Most albatrosses nest every year. Males "own" a territory and hold it for life. A bereaved female who finds a new mate nests in his territory, but if the female dies the male takes his next mate back to the same territory he has held all along. In fact, the male picks his territory before he picks his mate, Fisher said. The female picks the nesting site within that territory. And the position of the nest as long as a pair stays together is never more than two or three feet from the first site they choose, he said.

Nests must be 32 to 34 inches apart or the birds on adjacent nests will squabble.

Both parents participate in incubation of the egg, and they have an elaborate "changing of the guard" as they take turns sitting on the egg and going out to sea for food. The incubation period is 65 days, followed by a "guard phase" the first two weeks of a chick's life. After that, it is left alone except for feeding. An adult may go 1,000 miles for food for its chicks, Fisher said.

This travel pattern is interesting in itself. Laysan albatrosses have been seen all over the North Pacific but they land only on the Midway Islands.

Fisher has gleaned this information from years of summers on the atoll, where he bands birds and conducts research. Because of a back injury, he will not be going back this year but will send students in his place.

Chances are Harvey Fisher already knows more about the albatross than anyone else alive. In addition to his scientific articles and monographs, he has written a children's book on zoology that includes the "gooney bird" and he has done a movie on the albatross. His book, "The Laysan Albatross of Midway" will be published this spring by SHU Press.

Fisher knows a lot about man, too. He has seen what man can do on Midway Atoll.



Harvey I. Fisher has been studying the albatross of Midway Atoll since the 1940s and has been working to save it from extinction since 1955.

(Photos courtesy of Harvey I. Fisher)

Over the past few years, the albatross has been declining in number. Programs by the Navy to control the albatross on Midway Atoll have not worked and plans to transplant albatrosses on other islands have not worked too well either.





# Gemas de lenguaje cubano

El cubano es el ser de habla española que más frases crea, gráficas y certeras. Y ya no es solo el que tan persistente en Hispanoamérica de palabras "del tiempo de España", tales como "pararse" por ponerse de pie; "plagiar", secuestrar; "bravo", enfadado; "guapo", valiente; "candela" fuegos "prieto" negro; o localismos como "pájaro" por afinado (cuidado con decir allí que tienes la cabeza llena de pájaros!), "apapipio" confidente policia; soplo.

Al que en Castilla llaman panguato dicen allí que "come...basura o bolas", por no atreverme yo a repetir aquí, ni mis lectores me lo tolerarían, la palabra crudamente escatológica comúnmente empleada. Yo pensé caerme de espaldas cuando en un té elegante en el Vedado of a una linda habanera, lo que allí llaman "un pollo", decirme de alguien "¡Ese es un come..." eso!

Nunca olvidaré la sonrisita de conejo que puso el primer cubano que me presentaron, cuando le dije inocentemente mi nombre de pila: -¡No será usted el de la mula...! -me dijo.

Y es que entre las frases exclusivamente cubanas, es corriente la



- El pobre señor cantó el Manisero!

de "Aquí fue donde la mula tumbó a Jenaro" que se empieza en lugar de nuestro "¡Aquí fue ella!". A veces se emplea con sentido semejante la de "¡Se acabó el pan de piquito!" Cuando no significa "¡Estupendo!" Una trifulca se describe

diciendo que se "armó un corre-corre" or "un sal-pa-fuera". "Esto no lo arregla ni el médico chino", se oye por "Esto no tiene solución". Cuando un cubano se encuentra en situación desesperada hace, como todos, gestos de querer traer en seco. En la tierra, está "pidiendo el agua por señas". ¡Qué expresión más gráfica! Y para indicar que hay que estar alerta y no descuidarse, se oír decir: "El que pesaucha pierde!" o "¡Camaron que se duerme se lo lleva la corriente!"

Si alguien allí se hace el distraído, se dice que "se hace la mula muerta"; y si desaparece repentinamente, que "espantó la mula". De los inmigrantes españoles, a quienes llaman "gallegos" y todos son "bodegueros" con la misma persistencia con que los mejicanos los llaman "gachupines" y todos son "zabarroteros", se dice que cuando llegaron a la isla traían "una mano atrás y otra adelante" (pronunciación cubana), para indicar el grado de pobreza en que venían. ¡No se puede llevar menos ropa encima para tapar las miseria! Cuando ya llevan algún tiempo

en Cuba, "han perdido los colores de gallego" y acumulan dinero, que los hijos disfrutan y los nietos dilapidan.

"Padre bodeguero; hijo banquero; nieto pordiosero..."

porque nos pedirá una moneda para tomarse "un café de a quilo".

Frases como éstas están naciendo y multiplicándose constantemente. Yo mismo asistí al nacimiento de una y arraigada hoy y con carta de naturaleza. Nació en los días en que se oía en todos los rincones del mundo la famosa canción "El Manisero" de Motafé Simón. Yo la había oído en el Kursaal de Berna, en el Bristol de Viena, en todas las esquinas de la "rive gauche" de París, cantada por el mismo acordeonista que cantaba gangosamente "¡C'est mon homme!". Y desde luego, en Madrid entre valse y chotis. "El Manisero" acaba, como se recordará, con una voz que suspira ahilada y lejana: "Me voy... me voy..."

Cuando un cubano se muere,...

¡cantó el manisero!"

Jenaro Artiles

## Moralizing, philosophy ruins 'Restaurant'

By Luaine Swanks

"You can get anything you want at Alice's Restaurant"—except the entertainment of a really good movie.

"Alice's Restaurant" stars nearly everyone as himself—Arlo Guthrie, Pete Seeger, Geoff Outlaw and William (Obie) Obanhein. The biggest incongruity is that Alice is played by a professional actress, Pat Quinn, and James Broderick stars as her husband, Ray.

Most of the movie is based on Guthrie's marathon 18-minute recording, "The Alice's Restaurant Massacre." The song tells of a fellowship-filled Thanksgiving dinner at Alice and Ray Brock's church-home in Stockbridge, Mass.

The song explains, with irony, how Arlo is arrested for littering after dumping half-a-ton of garbage (accumulated at the dinner) in a ravine because the dump is closed for the holiday.

The movie starts bad and ends worse, but the middle almost makes up for it. The beginning consists of choppy, unrelated scenes which only try to provide background, instead of accomplishing this, the beginning has the appearance of starting in the middle.

Arlo is at the draft board, then at college, then in New York, then in Massachusetts. He is at a revival meeting, then at the hospital with his father, then at various singing engagements. This "background" is confusing, and the movie-song does not need it.

At the end, there is a tremendous effort to have the movie make a profound point. The point is, it doesn't. There are two deaths, a funeral and plenty of philosophy, but it is overdone and simply does not fit the mood of "Alice's Restaurant."

The movie is almost saved by the "crime" and what immediately ensues. With the record for narration, the film gives a marvelous spoof of police techniques, jails, courts, "blind justice," and the draft. This is both satire and Arlo Guthrie at his best.

Since most of the characters—except Alice and Ray Brock—play themselves, the acting is fresh and unaffected. Guthrie is perhaps most

"Alice's Restaurant" stars Tina Chen, James Broderick, Pat Quinn and Arlo Guthrie stand in front of Alice's home, a deconsecrated church.



surprising because he can be either intelligent, satiric, innocent or understanding and still appear perfectly natural.

Something is lost in the translation of Pat Quinn into Alice Brock. There is either under or over-reaction in her, and the timing of her reactions is poor. It would be hard to make an 18-minute record of the Alice portrayed by Miss Quinn.

James Broderick is a professional—he does not fit in this cast of people playing themselves. But, interestingly enough, Broderick is usually the one outshined.

One other part—that of Shelly, played by Michael McClanathan—merits a word of criticism. The word is—bad. The acting is passable; it is the role which is unforgivable. McClanathan plays a hippie newly off drugs who promises to mend his ways and finally, after

an overdose of drugs, gets killed on a wild motorcycle ride.

Arthur Penn—who also directed "Bonnie and Clyde"—tries to give the actual events surrounding "Alice's Restaurant" a deeper meaning than they can stand. With the record as background, the apt-

## Good packaging, straight music

By Bill Middleton

In order to cash in on some trend which probably dissipated before the record was out, the Four Seasons currently have on the market an elaborate production which is a substantial departure from the style reflected in the several dozen hits the group has had since first beginning to be recorded in the early 60's.

ness of Guthrie's performance and the sharp satire, "Alice's Restaurant" could have been an entertaining, humorous movie. But when the moralizing begins and philosophy starts dripping, the movie's better aspects are soon lost.

As Time Magazine says, "Alice's Restaurant" is a "melancholy epitaph for an entire way of life." This may be so, but that is no reason to write "tombstone" all over it. A subtler approach would have been far more effective.

A laugh, a sigh, a bit of insight, a semi-entertaining, refreshing experience—"You can get anything you want at Alice's Restaurant." Since movies are not served a la carte, the bad must be taken with the good. Although distasteful in places, at least "Alice's Restaurant" is palatable.

For all its flaws "The Genuine Imitation Life Gazette" (Phillips Stereo PHS 600-290) does offer one of the cleverest packaging jobs in quite some time. Seven pages of imitation American newspaper contain the lyrics, real stories, and bogus events. There is also an eight page parody of the Sunday magazine and comic sections. The package is done in a camp style, parts of it being quite funny.

Surprise, however. Most of the music inside this package is straight. Only "Idaho" follows the tone set by the jacket. It's a funny parody of nostalgic "place" songs. "Mrs. Stately's Garden" sounds a little too close to something the Monkees might do. "American Crucifixion and Resurrection" is a tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, but it is so pretentiously done that the result is more offense than tribute. The title song and "Wall Street Village Day" are probably the most successful of the efforts. The whole project is well recorded, though the pressing is less than second rate.

The major flaw of "The Genuine Imitation Life Gazette" is its inconsistency in attitude. It is a flaw because the album package sets you up for something different from the record it houses.

## This week's TV highlights

SUNDAY

Sweden's new Prime Minister Olof Palme is interviewed on "Face the Nation." 11 a.m., channel 12.

A football doubleheader is planned with the Minnesota Vikings vs. the St. Louis Cardinals followed by the Green Bay Packers vs. the Los Angeles Rams. 1 p.m., channel 12.

Frank Sinatra Jr. sings tonight "With Family and Friends." Featured on tonight's show are Jack Benny, Sammy Davis, Jr., Nancy Sinatra and Jack E. Leonard. 8 p.m., channel 12.

MONDAY

Actor Clifton James recreates his

impersonation of General Montgomery for the British during World War II. This time he plays both himself and Montgomery with supporting roles played by John Mills and Cecil Parker in "It Was Monty's Double." 10 p.m., channel 8.

TUESDAY

"NET Festival" presents "Three By Martha Graham," featuring a trio of Martha Graham's best dance works. 8 p.m., channel 8.

CBS presents a documentary on football featuring some of the sport's greatest moments in "100 Years and Still Kicking." 9 p.m., channel 12.



**Egyptian monarch eliminated from Homecoming**

# Tradition of King Menes now only a memory

By Roger Streitmaster

A bevy of beauties stands poised in anticipation. From the darkness surrounding them appears a mysterious figure. His ancient robes float sedately across the floor. His arms are folded. Heavy veils, secured by a royal crown, conceal his face. Clad in ancient regalia, the exalted figure approaches his

throne—placed on the stage of SIU's Shryock Auditorium.

The regal figure is His Majesty King Menes, monarch of the Southern campus. For 14 years he has crowned SIU's Homecoming Queen.

But King Menes will not be invited to the coronation this year.

Along with other traditions, King Menes has been eliminated from this year's cele-

bration. Gordon Cummings, Homecoming advisor, said the steering committee is making the festivities more informal.

King Menes first reigned over the Homecoming coronation in 1954 when he was rescued from history to enrich SIU's "Egyptian" tradition.

In 1955, when the monarch made his second visit to Southern, the tradition ex-

panded. The King brought a slave, a crier and several ritual dancers. They arrived by airplane and were chauffeured to Carbondale by Cadillac.

Each year King Menes and his Egyptian caravans have repeated the visit. Information about the King's homecoming role has grown more and more vague with each graduating student body.

According to an early Daily Egyptian explanation of the "new" King Menes tradition: "He is portrayed each year by an SIU faculty member whose identity is kept secret."

History records a King Menes the Thinite. He founded Egypt's First Dynasty about 3000 B.C. Menes was an Upper Egyptian, as indicated by the white on his crown. He invaded and subdued the people of the Delta, or Lower Egypt, represented by the red on his crown. Unting the two parts of his country, King Menes was the first of a long line of Egyptian kings.

Having crowned a shorter line of SIU royalty, King

Menes has retired. He will remain in his ancient Egyptian home—and perhaps in the memories of SIU alumni.

## Caterpillar chairman to be honored as Executive-of-the-Day Tuesday

William Blackie, board chairman of Caterpillar Tractor Co., will be honored Tuesday at the Executive-of-the-Day program sponsored by the SIU School of Business.

The program, to be held in Ballroom A, University Center, is one of five Executive-of-the-Day programs scheduled for the 1969-70 academic year.

The purpose of these pro-

grams is to provide business school students and faculty a chance to talk with executives. Robert S. Hancock, dean of the School of Business, said.

Executives-of-the-Day are chosen for contributions they have made in business and social communities.

Blackie, the Oct. 21 Executive-of-the-Day, is board member of 14 corporations and served as controller, vice

president, executive vice president, administrative coordinator and president of Caterpillar before becoming board chairman in 1966.

Main activities, open to School of Business students and faculty, will be a faculty, graduate student seminar at 10 a.m. in General Class Room 121 and the Executive-of-the-Day presentation at 11 a.m. in the University Center.

Elmer Waverling, president of Motorola Inc. was the first Executive-of-the-Day. He was honored Oct. 8, at the Communications Theatre. The other three remaining Executive-of-the-Day programs will be: Nov. 4, Robert Gwinn, president of Sunbeam Corp.; Dec. 9, William Hewitt, president of Deere and Co. and Dec. 12, William Karnes, president of Beatrice Foods.

The programs will be held in Ballroom A, University Center.

## Student aid counselors will meet October 23

High school guidance counselors and junior college financial aid people throughout Southern Illinois are invited to a meeting in Benton Thursday for the Illinois Association of Financial Aid Administrators.

The all-day meeting will deal with the total student aid program, both state and federal, which relates to the thousands of students who expect to enter colleges and universities in the near future and to those now in junior colleges, according to Frank C. Adams,

director of the SIU Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance, which is host to the meeting.

Adams said all facets of student work programs, scholarships, loans and grants of all types will be explored.

Cooperating in presenting the program will be representatives of the U.S. Office of Education, the Illinois Scholarship Commission, the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and financial aid experts from SIU.

## SIU Fruits Station research conducted 12 months a year

Strawberries, blackberries, blackberries and raspberries are grown year-round at the SIU Small Fruits Station two miles west of campus, said Roland C. Blake, station director.

"The Small Fruit Station is set up strictly for research which goes on year-round, in the field and in the greenhouse," he said.

Eighty acres of land are leased by SIU from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the station. Forty acres are irrigated, he said.

Blake added that of the yearly yield, most of the fruit is not picked. However, some of the fruit is sold to University cafeterias, and some is taken to labs for examination, he said.

Although small fruits are constantly being cultivated in the greenhouses, work in the field ends at the end of the summer, explained Blake.

"Strawberries are picked first, at the end of May, followed by blueberries, blackberries, and raspberries. Everything we use is picked by the first two weeks in September," he said.

## Geographers slate meeting

The SIU Geography Club will hold its first fall meeting at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday at 1002 S. Elizabeth, said Doyno A. Horsley, faculty advisor.

Phillip L. Frankland, president of the club, will emphasize the objectives of the geography majors' program and will then discuss the objectives of each course, Horsley said.

A general discussion and reactions to these objectives will follow. All undergraduate majors and prospective majors are invited.

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 A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

**President's Scholars**

# Delegation to attend Honors Council

By Tom Gutier

Three representatives of SIU's President's Scholars will attend the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Honors Council, Oct. 30 to Nov. 1, in New Orleans.

Representing SIU at the meeting will be Bruce MacLachlan, director of the President's Scholars program; Frances Manes, president of Alpha Lambda Delta; and Ron Pulcher, chairman of the council of President's Scholars.

The theme of this year's meeting will be "Honors Programs and the Student Revolt." Attending the meeting will be faculty, directors and students from honors pro-

grams across the nation, according to MacLachlan.

A number of small groups each discussing a different topic and large plenary sessions involving all participants make up the format of the meeting. The plenary sessions usually start with a panel discussion and after this all are invited to join the discussion, MacLachlan said.

The SIU President's Scholars program was begun in 1967 as a reformation of the Plan A Curriculum. Basic objectives of the program are recognition of outstanding academic potential and achievement and representation of the interests of able students within the University.

To become a member of the President's Scholars, an entering freshman must have an ACT composite score of 26 and rank within the 90th percentile on his composite SIU predicted grade point average. To remain a member a student must maintain a 4.0 or "B" average throughout his college stay. Students in residence at SIU must have a cumulative grade point average of 4.25 to join the program.

Students in the program are required to take one honors course per year. Many of the President's Scholars program courses are seminars and are very flexible in nature. If someone brings up a subject that could be taken up

in a seminar it may become a credit course. MacLachlan described it as sort of a "free school with credit."

The President's Scholars Council is an internal organization which serves "officially as an advisory council with me as director, to the extent that they are willing and able to do so, the set policy for the program," MacLachlan said. The council is a body of self-selected volunteers and qualifications for membership to the council can be questioned by any scholar.



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## Area workshop in driver education features new methods, procedures

A driver education workshop will be held Monday at Morris Library Auditorium, said Dale Ritzel, instructor in the Department of Health Education.

The purpose of the workshop is to update area high school drivers education teachers on the newly developed methods and procedures in drivers education, Ritzel said.

The proper handling of motorcycles will also be discussed. About 70 to 90 teachers are expected to attend, he added.

Sponsors of the workshop, the Illinois High School and College Drivers Education Association and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, have compiled a state guide book called "Driver

er and Traffic Safety Education," Ritzel said.

The guide book includes school policy and a program of instruction on drivers education. Sections within the program are on classroom and laboratory instruction. There is also a section for physically handicapped students, he said.

Each participating teacher brings two students with him. These students attend their own "Youth Traffic Safety Conference," held in Ballroom B of the University Center, Ritzel said.

The purpose of this conference is to allow students to analyze traffic problems and to involve them in the traffic safety field.

## SIU financial help available

Southern's financial assistance program includes scholarships, awards, prizes, grants-in-aid, loans and part-time work. Assistance is available to students who meet minimum scholastic requirements and a financial

need. The ACT Family Financial Statement must be completed by those students seeking financial assistance. Forms may be obtained from the Student Work and Financial Assistance Office.

## Parent's Day forms available

"Parents of the Day" applications will be available for students beginning at 10 a.m. Monday at the information desks of Grinnell, Trueblood and Lentz Halls.

Deadline for the applications is 5 p.m. Friday at the Student Activities Office in the University Center.

Carol Goinall, co-chairman of Parent's Day, said there will two sets of parents chosen, one from a male student and

one from a female student. Parents are selected at random, Goinall added.

## Credits forgotten; photos by staffers

For those readers curious about the photo credits for the two excellent "mood" photographs in Friday's Daily Egyptian, John Lopinot took the picture of the candlelight marcher on page 1, and Nelson Brooks is the author of the "mood study" photo montage of William Warfield on page 13. The credits were inadvertently omitted.



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## On campus job interviews

Appointments for on campus job interviews may be obtained at Woody Hall, Section A, North Wing, 3rd Floor.

Wednesday, Oct. 22

Whirlpool Corporation, Benton Harbor, Mich.\* Positions available in Marketing, Management, Accounting, Systems Analysis, Industrial Relations, and General Business. Degree in Accounting, Finance, Marketing, Computer Science, & Engineering.

Ciba Corporation, Summit, New Jersey.\* B.S., 7 m.s. in Biology, and Chemistry. Chemists for organic and analytical work. Biologists with interest in pharmacology, endocrinology, toxicology, biochemistry, and microbiology.

Western Electric Corporation, Chicago, Ill.\* Refer to Oct. 21 date.

Bell Telephone Labs, Whippany, New Jersey. Refer to Oct. 21 date.

Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Chicago, Ill.\* Refer to Oct. 21 date.

Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill.\* Engineers—Evaluate vast array of products, systems, or materials to determine if they have a reasonable safety level. Wide exposure to industry. B.S. degree candidates in EE, CHE, ME, CE, IE, Chemistry, Engr., Science, Gen. Engr., E.E.T.

Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.\* Sched. #1—Accountants only. Sched. #2—Transportation, Industrial Engineering, Marketing, General Business, Political Science, MBA candidates. (Applicant should specify which schedule he wishes to interview on).

Norge, Feeders Corporation, Effingham, Ill.\* Design Engineers—Training period involving product familiarity, work in the evaluation laboratory and drafting room. After training period, projects will be assigned, and these projects may be related to ranges, dryers, washers, or dry-cleaners, depending on specific needs. Specific design fields could be mechanical, structural, electrical, or gas combustion. Degree in Engineering, Engineering Technology.

Interlake Steel Corporation, Chicago, Ill.\* Production Management—Six to nine month training program will lead to assignment as a Production Supervisor in Steel Division located at Riverdale, Illinois. Excellent opportunities exist for those individuals who seek a career in Production or Manufacturing Management. Individuals must be willing to work a rotating shift schedule as well as possess an above average mechanical aptitude. Degree in LA&S, Business & Technology.

Proctor & Gamble Distributing Company, "How Now, Con-Con?"

topic of attorney's talk

Richard E. Richman, Jackson County State's Attorney, will address the Unitarian Fellowship, 301 Elm St., at 10:30 a.m. this Sunday on "How Now, Con-Con?"

The public is cordially invited to attend, according to President Edward L. Adams. A coffee-hour-discussion will follow.

Clayton, Mo.: Refer to Oct. 21 date. Aetna Insurance Company, Mt. Vernon, Ill.\* Special Agents—To supervise and assist agents that represent the Aetna Ins. Co. in various territories in the U.S. Fire, Casualty, Meriden Ins. Promotions available to regional managers. Engineers—Inspect physical condition of property insured. Also safety inspections. Claims—Adjust all types of insurance claims. B.S. in Engineering, Business, and Marketing.

Central Foundry Division, GMC, Danville, Ill.: Plant Engineering, Maintenance Supervision, Standards and Methods, Production Supervision, Majors to interview—Industrial, Mechanical, Electrical Engineering, Business Administration, Industrial Technology.

Thursday, Oct. 23

Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation, Norwood, Mass.\* Chemical, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering graduates to act as industrial fire and loss prevention engineers, consultants and account executives maintained by the Factory Mutual System. Make plant visits and act as consultants at some 30,000 large properties, which include the leading industrial concerns in the U.S., Canada, and in fact throughout the world. Employers Insurance of Wausau, River Forest, Ill.: Interviewing for positions as Claims Adjusters, Underwriters, Group Representatives, Auditor Trainees, Audit Reviewer (women), Office Adjuster (women). All initial training in Home Office in Wausau, Wisc., followed by permanent relocation to one of over 100 offices nationwide. Any major. Accounting majors for auditors.


Monsanto Company, St. Louis, Mo.\* B.A. and M.B.A. degree candidates for positions in Accounting and Engineering Administration. Also, Agriculture majors for Marketing positions.

Loyola University Graduate School of Business, Chicago, Ill.: Students interested in obtaining an MB degree at Loyola University, Chicago. Loyola accommodates both full-time and part-time students from all undergraduate disciplines. All majors.

Reuben H. Donnelley Corporation, Chicago, Ill.\* Advertising Sales (Yellow Pages)—Chicago metropolitan area plus Campaign, Springfield, Peoria, Rockford, and Rock Island. Degree in Business, Marketing, Advertising, Management and Journalism.

U.S. Army Audit Agency, St. Louis, Mo.\* Auditor-Trainee for 6 months training as an internal auditor involved in management-type auditing of diverse Army installations. Degree in Accounting.

\*Citizenship required.



"I'd rather go to Spudnuts" Campus Shopping Center

Open 24 Hrs. 7 days a week

## Rained out open house lowers Saluki Stable rates for month

"Students were cheated," said Juanita Young, manager of the Saluki Stables, when referring to the rained out open house at the stables last Saturday.

To compensate for the disappointing week-end, the

**Black studies director**

**to speak at noon lunch**

James M. Rosser, director of Black American Studies at SRU, will speak on "Black Studies" at the Student Christian Foundation for Monday's noon luncheon.

stables are offering a half-price rate of \$1.25 per hour for week days for the rest of October, Mrs. Young said. Hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., she said.

Heavy rains caused creeks to flood and make riding trails impassable, said George Patterson, service supervisor of Auxiliary Services Enterprises. An open house or similar event will probably be held spring quarter, he said.



PHOTOS FOR 1970  
OBELISK  
SIU SENIORS L-Z  
OCT. 1-25

NO APPOINTMENT  
NEEDED

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**Don't snarl at 'cops'**

PUEBLO, Colo. (AP)—Police Chief Robert Mayber says most policemen don't mind being called "cops." But he added, "We're more receptive to the word if you don't snarl when you say it."



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BAKED POTATO W/SOUR CREAM, CHOICE OF SALADS, PUMPKIN PIE, DRINKS

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PUBLIC INVITED




Devoted to Lincoln

# Library room features period decor

By Nick Howell

The American Heritage Room, located on the third floor of Morris Library, is devoted to the memory of the 16th President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. It is the only room in the library that does not have a contemporary style.

The room is decorated and furnished in a style similar to that of the Lincoln period and contains volumes of biographies, memorial addresses and books about Lincoln written during the period. A collection of rare books, donated by Clint Clay Tilton, a former Danville lawyer, is included in the room.

The room is furnished with wallpaper of satin brocade, brass doorlatches and parquet

floors, a style favored during the period. Chandeliers are glass replicas with cut glass prisms. The room was decorated by Ira Shuemaker, a member of the University Architects Office, a former graduate student in the Department of Home Economics.

A native walnut statue of Lincoln created by Fred Meyer, a Southern Illinois coal miner who was employed as a WPA artist for the University Museum during the Depression, graces the entrance to the room.

A portrait of Lincoln by Edward Dalton Marchant, a Philadelphia painter during the 1860's, is a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Sang of River Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Sang also donated a portrait of Daniel Webster, Lincoln's long time adversary.

A. J. Conant, a noted St. Louis archeologist, painted a portrait of Lincoln from a sketch of the former president.

Furniture of the period includes a desk used by SIU's fourth president, Ira Parkinson. A chest of drawers made by Thomas Lincoln, Lincoln's father, is said to be his most beautiful work. It is located beneath a picture titled "On the Delaware" by George Innes, a 19th Century artist. The chest of drawers is also a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Sang. A rosewood melodeon, an organ built in the 1850's, is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Vancil, Carbondale.

From the Washington, D.C. home of William P. Dole, commissioner of Indian Affairs during the Lincoln administration, a large walnut

bookcase and a Victorian hall tree, on which Lincoln probably hung his hat, has been donated by former SIU professor of agriculture, Charles H. Stinson, of Kankakee. Mrs. Stinson is a descendent of Dole.

Two tables formerly used in the University President's office at the turn of the century are contained in the room.

The tables were restored by Carl B. Kinsey, a carpenter at the SIU physical plant.

The American Heritage Room is open from 2 to 5 p.m. on Sunday or by arrangement with the Morris Library Administration Office.

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## Timely discussion for noon dessert

Lunches at the cafeteria of the Student Christian Foundation include—as dessert—a discussion of subjects ranging from university activities to international affairs.

Approximately 1,000 people attended the luncheon seminars last year.

This year a special series, at 9 p.m. Thursdays, has been added to the Foundation's program and will deal with black nationalism, black capitalism and black liberation.

The Foundation is located at 913 S. Illinois Ave. The seminars are open to the public.

## New highways save time

New superhighways dramatically reduce driving time between European capitals. Motorists can go all the way from Vienna through Germany to Amsterdam—a distance of 800 miles—in 15 hours.

## How's Your Vocabulary?

A noted publisher in Chicago reveals a remarkably effective method for building a working knowledge of over 2,000 powerful, expressive words quickly and easily.

People unable to express themselves effectively often lose many business and social opportunities. Others who use their vocabulary improperly, subject themselves to ridicule and cause others to misunderstand what they mean.

We need a good vocabulary, says the publisher, to understand more clearly what we read and hear, to think with greater clarity and logic, and to express ourselves more effectively when we speak or write. A command of words instills confidence in one's ability to speak convincingly and impress others with one's knowledge and understanding.

To acquaint the readers of this paper with the easy-to-follow rules for developing a large vocabulary, the publishers have printed full details of their interesting self-training method in a new booklet, "Adventures in Vocabulary," which will be mailed free to anyone who requests it. No obligation. Send your name, address, and zip code to: Vocabulary Studies, 835 Diversity Parkway, Dept. 164-610, Chicago, Ill. 60614. A postcard will do.

## SIU Orchestra will hold concert

The SIU University Orchestra will hold its first concert in conjunction with SIU's Homecoming activities at 8 p.m. Oct. 24 in Muckelroy Auditorium.

It will be a festive program for a festive occasion, James Stroud, university orchestra conductor, said.

The selections to be played are "Jupiter" symphony of Mozart, "Variations on a Haydn Theme" and Symphony No. 5 by Schostakovich.

All students and parents are invited to attend the concert. Admission is free.

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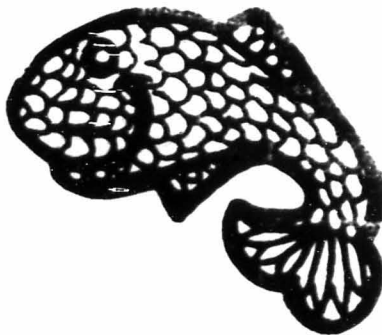
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**Sycamores favored**

# SIU hosts ISU; first conference game

By Mike Klein Staff Writer

Today's football game against Indiana State University marks the first time SIU and another school from the recently announced athletic conference have met in competition.

The Sycamores, favored to win 27-17 by the Harmon Football Forecast, are probably the strongest football team among the five.

The five schools in the as yet unnamed conference are Northern Illinois University, Illinois State University, Ball State University, Indiana State University and SIU.

The Saluki offense will have to perform without regular quarterback Barclay Allen and offensive guard Terry Cotham.

Allen is out with a rib injury and his loss will affect not only the quarterbacking duties but the punting game as well. Allen was the sixth ranked punter in the nation last

year and has a 40.2 average per punt this season.

Coach Dick Towers will use either junior Sam Pinocchio or sophomore Mike Bartoni or Dick Langdon as punters.

Cotham has been bothered all season by an injured right knee and will see only very limited action. Craig Voorhees, a 6-foot-3 inch, 215-pound sophomore will replace Cotham.

The Sycamores have allowed only three touchdowns in the last four games and only one by the defense. Their exceptional speed in the defensive secondary enables them to line up only four yards off the line of scrimmage. Indiana State is the only team the Salukis will face that uses this defense.

For the most part, the ISU defense has successfully bottled up runners and throttled both the long and short pass.

The Salukis big hope may come from the possible use of an "elephant backfield." The backfield would consist of running backs Tom Wirth and

Bob Hasberry and blocking back Tom Laputka, a 6-foot-2-inch, 255-pound starting defensive tackle.

Last year the Salukis used an "elephant backfield" consisting of speedster Johnny Quillen and 255-pound Huey Lee along with 275-pound Bob Hudspeth. This combination of Hudspeth and Lee delivered devastating blocks on the opponents defense.

The probable starting lineups for the Salukis are:

**Offense**

Lionel Antoine, tight end; Nate Stahlke, left tackle; Craig Voorhees, left guard; Ted Schoch, center; Dick Smith, right guard; Earl Collins, right tackle; Steve Washington, split end; Jim McKay, quarterback; Sherman Blade, wingback; Bob Hasberry, halfback; and Tom Wirth, fullback.

**Defense**

Dave Kriaman, left defen-

sive end; Tom Laputka, left defensive tackle; Mark Colvis, middle linebacker; Chuck Canali, right defensive tackle; Bill Grainger, right defensive end; Brian Newlands and Ted Ewert, linebackers; Chuck Goro and Ed Buksas, cornerbacks; and Mike Goro and Bill Buzzard, safeties.



PHOTOS FOR 1970 OBELISK

SIU Seniors A-K

October 1 25

No Appointment Needed

\$2 50 Charge

NEUNLIST STUDIO

213 West Main

## Intramural football game schedule

Thirty-two intramural football games are scheduled Sunday. There will be no intramural games today because of the variety game in McAndrew Stadium against Indiana State University. Monday, 11 games are scheduled.

Sunday games beginning at 1:30 p.m. are: Field 1, Castle vs. Saints.; Field 2, Willards vs. Dunn Apartments; Field 3, Puffs II vs. Scavengers; Field 5, The God Squad vs. Seven Best; Field 6, Wright III vs. Nasty Ninth; Field 7, Three F's vs. Brown Hall 3rd; Field 8, Pierce Fubars vs. Warren Rebels; Field 9, Beaver Bombers vs. Knewman Knights; Field 11, Helmites vs. Warren II Mafia; and Field

13, Sigma Pi vs. Phi Kappa Tau.

Sunday games beginning at 2:30 p.m. are: Field 1, Malibu Marauders vs. Pink Pusycats; Field 2, Travelers vs. R.P. Swinging Singles; Field 3, Whipp Offs vs. Hangovers; Field 4, Pyramids vs. Brown Unit; Field 5, U. City Dorchester vs. U City Brentwood; Field 6, The 6th Wonder vs. 10th Floor Titans; Field 7, 11 Floor Horny Toads vs. Brown 1st Floor; Field 8, Wright I Emanon vs. Wright Wrats; Field 9, Schneider 5th Floor vs. Brown 2nd Floor; Field 11, Felts Raiders vs. Abbott Hall Vikings; and Field 13, Sammies "B" (DSE) vs. Delta Chi.

Sunday games beginning at 3:30 p.m. are: Field 1, Independent Eagles vs. 12 Apostles; Field 2, Magnificent Seven vs. Rat Hole; Field 3, Chi Town Men vs. Ivy Hall; Field 4, U City Cambridge vs. Draft Dodgers; Field 5, Abbott Rabbits vs. Pierce Onyas; Field 6, The Hungry Freaks vs. Hairy Armpits; Field 7, Schneider III Raiders vs. Wright I; Field 8, Eighth Floor Keggers vs. Bachelors III; Field 9, Baily Boozers vs. Felts Fungus; Field 11, Chemistry Grads vs. Beaver Squad; and Field 13, Alpha Phi Alpha vs. Sigma Tau Gamma.

## Coeds chosen

Seven SIU coeds won places on the freshman cheerleading squad for the 1969-70 season, according to Mrs. Sally Cotten, instructor of women's physical education and adviser to cheerleaders.

This year's freshman squad consists of: Melissa Sitter, Arcola; Mona Carubba, Calumet City; Sheery Pease, Carbondale; Susie Weiser, Edinburg; Meg Alman, Mt. Prospect; Karen Kissack, Wood River; and Carol Schober of Indianapolis, Ind.

The girls, selected by the variety cheerleading squad, were graded on a point system in the areas of general impression, voice, form, audience contact, crowd appeal, poise and tumbling ability.

Prior to their tryout, the girls attended a workshop in which they were taught two SIU cheers and worked on a variety of tumbling stunts.

4, Wright III vs. Pierce Onyas; Field 5, True Blood vs. Nasty Ninth; Field 6, Hungry Freaks vs. 11th Floor Horny Toads; Field 7, Three F's vs. Hairy Armpits; Field 8, Underdogs vs. Brown Hall III; Field 9, Schneider III Raiders vs. Wright I Emanon; Field 11, Pierce Fubars vs. Wright I; and Field 13, Phi Sigma Kappa vs. Kappa Alpha Psi.

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Oct. 20-21-22

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Relish  
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**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES**

1 DAY	(2 lines minimum)	\$ 40 per line
3 DAYS	(Consecutive)	\$ 75 per line
5 DAYS	(Consecutive)	\$ 1 00 per line
20 DAYS	(Consecutive)	\$ 3 00 per line

DEADLINES: 2 days in advance, 2p.m. Except Fri. for Tues. ads.

\* Be sure to complete all five steps  
\* One letter or number per space  
\* Do not use separate spaces for periods and commas  
\* Skip one space between words  
\* Count any part of a line as a full line

Mail this form with remittance to Daily Egyptian, SIU

1 NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
2 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO \_\_\_\_\_

3 KIND OF AD (No returns on cancelled ads)

<input type="checkbox"/> For Sale	<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Wanted	<input type="checkbox"/> Announcements
<input type="checkbox"/> For Rent	<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Services Offered
<input type="checkbox"/> Found	<input type="checkbox"/> Help Wanted	<input type="checkbox"/> Wanted

4 RUN AD

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 DAY
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 DAYS
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 DAYS
<input type="checkbox"/> 20 DAYS

Allow 3 days for ad to start if mailed

5 CHECK ENCLOSED FOR \$ \_\_\_\_\_

To find your cost, multiply total number of lines times cost per line as 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 (\$.75 x 3). Minimum cost for an ad is \$.50

# SIU hosts Western today

Alan Robinson and Oscar Moore, the one-two punch on the SIU cross country team, hope to do their thing again today when the Salukis host the warriors from Western Illinois at 11 a.m.

The Salukis won last year's dual at Macomb 26-29 over Western's four mile course. Today's meet will be run over Southern's five mile grass course southwest of the arena.

Twice this year, against Illinois and Southeast Missouri, Robinson and Moore have crossed the finish line in a dead heat for first place.

Tuesday the Salukis won their first test in four starts whipping Southeast Missouri 15-45 in a meet held in Carbondale.

SIU coach Lew Hartzog said he expects fine performances from Western's Duane Smith and Jeff Quick both of Moline.

"They're a good team even though their record doesn't show it," declared Hartzog. Like SIU, he said, Western has faced a tough schedule not always coming out on the winning end.

Western's cross country team is coached by Fred Lyons who guided Kirkwood, Mo. High School to six state championships in seven years of coaching there.

# Namath, Jets return to Shea

NEW YORK (AP)—Shea Stadium, which resembled a disaster area moments after the final out in the World Series, is being put back together again for the New York Jets' homecoming Monday Night.

After five straight American Football League road games, the Jets will be glad to be back in the big ballpark—even if it's still a bit tattered from Thursday's wild treasure hunt that followed

the Met's series triumph.

First place in the AFL's eastern division will be on the line when the Jets entertain Houston's rugged Oilers in the first of seven consecutive Shea dates.

The Jets trimmed Cincinnati last Sunday—upsetting this corner's upset special—in the second of two transplanted home games.

This time, the pick is the Jets—in a cliffhanger.

# Daily Egyptian Classified Action Ads

### CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Deadline - Deadline for placing classified ads is 2 p.m. two days in advance of publication, except that deadline for Tuesday ads is Friday at 2 p.m.

Payment - Classified advertising cost is paid for in advance except for accounts already established. The order form which appears in each issue may be mailed or brought to the office, building 6832. No refund on cancelled ads.

Rates - Minimum charge is for two lines. Multiple insertion rates are for ads which run on consecutive days without copy change.

1 day	40¢ per line
3 days	75¢ per line
5 days	1.00 per line
20 days	3.50 per line

Use this handy chart to figure cost:

Days	1 day	3 days	5 days	20 days
1 line	.40	.75	1.00	3.50
2 lines	.80	1.50	2.00	7.00
3 lines	1.20	2.25	3.00	10.50
4 lines	1.60	3.00	4.00	14.00
5 lines	2.00	3.75	5.00	17.50
6 lines	2.40	4.50	6.00	21.00
7 lines	2.80	5.25	7.00	24.50
8 lines	3.20	6.00	8.00	28.00
9 lines	3.60	6.75	9.00	31.50
10 lines	4.00	7.50	10.00	35.00

One line equals approximately five words. For accuracy, use the order form which appears every day.

### FOR SALE

#### Automotive

1965 Honda 160CC, excellent cond., 3,300 actual miles. 457-7809 after 5. 9189A

'62 Corvair, drive away, \$85, Barabell, 150-hp w/6 R. bar, \$22,000. 10-ft. port., \$35,457-6290 after 5. 9190A

1966 Ford Galaxie, very good condition, \$1,675 or best offer. Call after 5:30 pm to midnight, 549-3755, 9215A

1966 Honda 160, helmet & tarp cover. \$300. Ph. 687-2116. 9216A

Corvair '61 Monza, 3-dr., clean inside & out, mechanically perfect. Reasonable, 549-7930 after 5 pm. 9217A

CORVINA '65, 4-dr. sta. wgn, road, stand, trans, economical, good cond., best offer over \$600. 684-6393 evenings. 9231A

'63 VW, Nice, 1675, Jerry Stein, 549-8107 or 453-2647. 9232A

School bus, 1954 Ford, runs good. Call Carverville, 985-4088, 4400. 9233A

1967 Plymouth Belvedere II, Automatic, trans, radio, excellent condition, 3,000 miles on warranty. 457-8817. 9234A

Yamaha Twin 100, \$195, VW bag rack, baby stroller. Phone Hill #9 aft. 6. 9235A

1966 VW, \$1,125, 1-owner. Engine, body & interior A-1 shape. 549-8341. 9236A

1964 Triumph Spitfire. Exc. cond., new tires, fuel pump, radio. 549-6732. 9237A

'67 Bennett 250cc Scrambler. Fast, \$325, offer. 549-4008. 9238A

1967 Ford comm., 8 cyl, per. over, good condition, make offer. Ph. 549-1174 or 457-8184. 9239A

Corvair, 1966, 427-390 hp, 4-speed, silver-blue, AM-FM, polyglas. Ph. 457-7886 after 6 pm. 9240A

'65 Triumph Spitfire, good cond. Drafted, must sell. \$250. Ph. 457-7636. 9241A

'65 Ford XL DeLuxe, body, eng., excel. Air cond, bucket, power, new tires. Call 549-6719. 9250A

'65 Olds 88, exc. cond., interior in like new. \$275 or best offer. Call Shirley, 457-4360 and leave message. 9251A

1968 Dodge 440, 3-dr. htp, polyglas tires, 55,000 actual miles, excellent driving. Will take trade in Call 983-3303 or 983-3341 or see at Dan's Shop, Carverville. 9256A

### FOR SALE (Cont.)

'57 Pontiac, automatic, good gas and oil mileage. 319 E. Walnut, Linden. \$85. 9259A

The most inexpensive car, 15/mi. 1967 Simca 4-door sedan, exc. Must sell, leaving country. Ph. 549-2824. 9187A

1958 Ford panel truck, 6 cyl., new tires, trans, rear end. Call 453-3879. 9267A

1967 350 Yamaha. Excellent shape. See at Hickory Leaf Tr. Co., 421, C'ville. 9268A

1962 Thunderbird, Mardale Acceptance Corp., Mardale Shopping Center, Carbondale, 549-3302. 9269A

'66 GTO, \$1,295, 73,000. Needs trans-walk. Automatic, power steering, new tires, mag, battery, 985-3295 eve. 9270A

Want a fast, easy way to get that job opening filled? Place a Daily Egyptian Help Wanted Ad today!!

'67 Dodge Dart 383, 4 speed, 24,000 mi. Must sell. Call 457-2507 aft. 5:30 pm. 9272A

Triumph 650cc, good condition, \$550. #39 Town & Country Ct. after 3. 9188A

### Real Estate

14 homes for sale by owner. Complete listings for a air cond. Price ranges \$6500-\$17,500. Small downpayment. No closing cost. Owner will finance balance. Eden Homes of America, East Rt. #13, C'dale. 549-6611. BA2921

### Mobile Homes

Carbondale trailer 1963 Elvenga 55x10. Inquire 905 E. Park St. #5 evenings after 5 pm. and weekends. 9145A

10x50 mobile home, 2 br., furn., located on Glass City Blockport, call 457-4031 after 5. 9191A

### Miscellaneous

Unclaimed freight—Four new never used Zip-Zag sewing machines with full factory guarantee. Nationally advertised brand. To be sold for freight and storage, total \$35 each. Can be paid for on terms. These machines may be inspected in warehouse at 220 W. Monroe St., Herrin, Monday through Saturday. BA2923

Small rolls of leftover newspaper, 3¢ per lb. Both 17" and 34" wide from 20 to 30 lbs. per roll. Also used aluminum printing plates, 24" x 36", .009" thick, 25¢ each. Daily Egyptian, Bldg. 0832

Fraction, T.I. S.L.R. Camera, Dura J-35 only, pkg. deal, cheap! Call 684-3333 after 6. 9194A

Business, ready to finish, ph. 684-2385. 9195A

4 and 8 track stereo tape cartridges. 14 new. Unclaimed collection. Ph. 549-5668. 9196A

Used GE TV's, 21" in. & w/o, \$70 each. See at City Book Shop, 682 E. College. BA2923

Unclaimed freight—Two deluxe solid wood transmission stereos, hi fidelity console stereo, in beautiful hand-rubbed finish, deluxe BSR 4-speed record changer and 4-speaker sound system. Total sold for \$180 each. Can be inspected in warehouse at 222 W. Monroe St., Herrin, Monday thru Saturday. BA2924

Bargains in clothing. The Nearly New Shop, 1000 W. Main, Hours 1-4, closed Wednesday. BA2926

Minico RT 101 B-A, tractor, must sell. \$190. Call after 5, 549-3200. 9234AA

### FOR SALE (Cont.)

Uivox semi-acoustical guitar 2-plug, deep red case, 2 cords, grand perfect. Used 3 mos., must sell, \$115. Ph. 453-5344 or see Abbott 115. 9234A

One kg. tall & matching wiglet. Brand new, light subura. 549-2702. 9235A

Component stereo system—AM-FM; FM stereo, BSR turntable, walnut finish, four mo. old, \$180. Call 549-4589 between 8 & 9 pm. 9236A

4 & 8 track audio-stereo home unit & tapes. Phone 457-7864. 9237A

Typewriters—Electric & manual, adding machs., addresser. Ph. 549-8711. 9029A

Elec. guitar, Hagstrom II, red solid body, 18¢ new, \$95. Also Gibson TV piggyback bass amp. \$125. 993-6757. 9243A

PA system 80-120 watt with 2 12" & 2 15" speakers in pedicab cabinet. Also 3x5" dual 15" padded tuned cab. Mike. Compl. \$250 or part. 993-6757. 9244A

Argus C-3 35mm camera, 50mm & 100mm lenses & cases, Kodak P64 screen, adapter rings, shade & cap, flash & extension, film for only \$80. Call Dennis, 549-1771. 9245A

Goya guitar & hardshell case 3 yrs. old. Call Jay at 453-2888. 9146A

Pek-a-poo puppies. Ph. 684-4120. BA2913

All like new: Hoffer Super-Beagle bass, \$300; Hagstrom 8 string bass, cherry finish, \$250; Hagstrom III guitar, \$150; Ampex Reverberocet, \$110; Haynes Bass King II, needs transducer, \$200. Steve, ph. 942-6178 after 4:30. 9261A

Try Bob's 25¢ Car Wash behind Mardale Shopping Center. 8927A

Golf clubs. Brand new. Never used. Still in plastic covers. Sell for half. Call 457-4334. BA2933

Used Eureka vacuum cleaner 4-speed, 6 attachments. Call 457-6132. 9273AA

Gibson 330 w/Bigsby, 'd'shell. Best offer. 549-6101 or 453-4740. 9274AA

Uivox 460 amp, 15 watts; 12 inch heavy duty Jensen speaker. 549-2664. 9275A

Leather 'cycle jacket, size 40, like new, \$45 new—sell for \$20. 457-5092. 9276A

Stereo Casio player with AM-FM, FM stereo radio, AC and battery. Egyptian Sands South, Room 23. 9275A

Golf clubs, biggest inventory in So. Ill. Full set \$49 to \$79. Starter sets \$29. Golf balls \$1.50/100. Also sleeping bags. Ph. 457-4334. BA2936

Federal Model 240 enlarger, \$15. Complete desk set, \$40. Also, drum set—best offer. 453-8112. 9276A

Refrigerator, good working order. 25 dollars or offer. Call 549-1488. 9277A

30 gal. aquarium with stand, hood & filter, \$25. Fishes with 3 gal. tank, pump and filter, \$15. 549-3402 after 4. 9278A

Typewriters, new & used. All brands. Also, 3/4" of electric typewriters. Irvon Typewriter Exchange, 1100 N. Court, Marion. Ph. 993-3997. 9177A

### FOR RENT

University regulations require that all single undergraduate students must live in Approved Living Quarters, a signed contract for which must be filed with the Off-Campus Housing Office.

### FOR RENT (Cont.)

C'dale lots for mobile homes. Couples, no pets. 457-6405 or 549-3478. 9198B

Apartment, 3 rooms, furnished. Couple, no pets. Inquire at 312 W. Oak. BE2930

4 room apartment. Call after five pm. 549-2991. 9246B

Women—1 contract at Egyptian Arms Apts. For winter & spring quarters. Call Rachel at 549-6745. 9054B

Need one male roommate fall quarter, new trailer. Phone 549-4611. BB2933

Women's contract for the Wall St. Quads. Best of fall &/or winter and spring. Call 457-8933. 9262B

Men. One furnished room, Southwest, Ind. cooking, attractive. 549-3276. 9264B

New, modern, furn. 3-rm apt. Located on Old Rt. 115, opposite the drive-in theater. Ph. 684-4143 or 684-4886. Wide Village. BE2937

2-3-rm apts. Modern & new. Couple or graduate students. 687-1267. BB2938

Contract for Abbott Hall, T.P. for winter & spring quarters. Call John at 453-5424, Rm. 102. 9279B

8x40' trailer at Junc. of 127 & Old 13. Avail. immed. Pref. Couple, 684-3056 aft. 6 or Monigars Mkt., day. 9280B

12 x 55 new, 2-bdr. tr., air cond., many extras, married only, \$125/mo. Ph. 549-1367 aft. 6 or Cambria. 985-2629. 9281B

Furnished efficiency. Walk to campus. \$120 per month. 549-2811. 9282B

Contract for sale at Univ. City, 2nd floor. Call Marcey, 549-7416. 9197B

### HELP WANTED

Married couples wanted for part time business opportunity. Substantial return on time invested. Call 1-937-1976 collect only if sincere. 9280C

Someone with knowledge of marketing and advertising layout to make up brochure for mailing. 983-8010. 9283C

Corporation needs a young, smiling, nice-personality female. Earnings, \$125-\$150 per week. Send recent snapshot & short resume to Box 88, c/o Daily Egyptian, Bldg. 0812. BC2921

Employment wanted

Teacher-parent wants yr. experience and est. pay. 549-8300. 9097D

### EMPLOY WANTED

Teacher-parent wants yr. experience and est. pay. 549-8300. 9097D

Services offered

Quality repairs for electronic problems. TV—tape—recorder—organizing. By appointment—call 549-6556. 9075E

Dress up term papers, thesis w/quality printing. Typing guaranteed perfect. Editing. Kern service. The Author's Office, 114 1/2 So. Ill. 549-6921. BE2946

Try Bob's 25¢ Car Wash behind Mardale Shopping Center. 8926B

Typing, Thesis & term papers. Fast, experienced, dependable. 549-2826. BE2928

Light hauling, junk and trash removal at low cost. 457-2083. 9288B

### SERV. OFFERED (Cont.)

Typing, Books, theses, dissert., Ref. groups. Reasonable, excellent serv. 549-2992. BE2909

May I type your thesis, term paper, composition, essay, etcetera... on my new Smith-Corona Elcotron 207? Only 60¢ per original page, 30¢ per copy, and no additional charge for rush jobs. Sally Knapp, 549-1128. 9247E

Spanish tutor, Kay, 549-8107. 9248E

Baysetting in my home. Ph. 549-4077. Reliable and experienced. 9249E

Typing theses, dissertations, papers. Office or photostat. Ph. 549-6605. 9250E

Seven groovy shades of Spains. Finest suede vests, tailored to your request. Call 549-4292, Wests Variety Ltd. 9251E

Color wedding photography plus groups. Reasonable, excellent serv. 549-5303. 9252E

Topology masters for theses, dissertations. Office or photostat. Ph. 549-6605. correct. 6 yrs. exp. 457-5757. BE2910

Horshack riding by the hour, 1,2,4hr., or all day. Ride our scenic trails. Hayrides. Large room for parties for rent. Crab Orchard Stables located 3 miles east of C'dale. Come on out or call 457-7996 for information. BE2934

Typing—IBM/carbon ribbon. Term papers—60¢/pg. Near U-City. 549-1723. 9253E

Save. Type your own thesis on Offset Maserati. Easy to learn. Permanent type—will not discolor. 20 lb. paper provided. Binding avail 549-3850. 9254E

### WANTED

Karate student, Issaiyru Karate Institute. Instructor. 2nd degree black belt. Inquire weekdays at 114 1/2 N. Illinois at 430, Sat. at 11, or call 667-2079 evenings. 9255E

### LOST

Lost on campus, lady's eggshell bikini. Great personal value in contents. Reward. Phone 453-5174. 9297C

Dog, Siberian husky wearing collar, silver-gray, named Kiev. Ph. 549-8783. 9298C

German Shepherd puppy, black & silver, 5 mo. old. Last seen in area of E. Park & W. 8th St. Wearing red collar, answers to the name "Smoky". Phone 549-8708. 9299C

Lady's watch lost between Ag and G. G. Edward, Call 549-0096. 9299B

A good friend. Brown and white pup. 1/2 Wee. near Union. Call 549-5843. 9298C

Large white female German Shepherd lost Sat. near Village Inn. Ample reward. Ph. 457-4225. 9296C

### ENTERTAINMENT

Horshack riding—Saluki Stables. 881 Chestnut St. New University facility for students, faculty, staff, families & guests. BE2947

Duplicate bridge, 7:30 pm. Thursday Community Center, Elm Street. Free bridge lessons, 6 pm. Thurs. & 9 am. Tues. BE2929

Bridge lessons, 6 pm. Thurs. & 9 am. Tues. BE2929

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Grand Touring Auto Club (Registered Rally), Sunday, Oct. 19, 11 am at 899 W. 4th St. in Ill. First car leaves at 10:01. For information, call 549-4301. 9284B

Corvair owners—Come to the annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Corvair Club. Everyone welcome at 2nd Chevrolet, Oct. 19, 7 pm. 9254E





### Homecoming

#### Queen candidates

Left to right, Alexis Casson, a junior from Chicago; Jackie Crighton, a junior from Mazon, Ill.; Judy Backwish, a junior from Collinsville, Ill.; Linda White, a senior from Flushing, N.Y.; Carolyn Schick, a junior from Springfield, Ill.; Jenny Haskins, a junior from Carlin, Ill.; Peggy Akin, a junior from Oak Park, Ill.; Mary Ann Piercetti, a senior from Centralia, Ill.; Joan Agin, a senior from Fairfield, Ill.; Pamela Bland, a junior from Chicago; and Dana Flavin, a senior from Flossmoor, Ill. (Photo by John Lopinot)



### Homecoming

#### Attendant candidates

Front row, left to right, Carol Gornall, a sophomore from Roxana, Ill.; Maura Carlock, a sophomore from Carbondale, Ill.; Sharon Stontz, a freshman from Moline, Ill.; Ann Iverson, a sophomore from Chicago; Diane Brown, a sophomore from Riverdale. Back row, left to right, Karen Fagan, a sophomore from Effingham, Ill.; Carolyn Sutton, a freshman from Metro-polis, Ill.; Lynne Eiseveld, a sophomore from Berwyn, Ill.; Ruth Ruppeth, a sophomore from Evergreen Park, Ill.; Cheryl Randolph, a freshman from East St. Louis, Ill.; Gloria Puszkiewicz, a sophomore from Chicago; Diane Adams, a sophomore from Chicago; and Claudia Kosinski, a sophomore from Chicago. (Photo by John Lopinot)

## Issues discussed at Open Forum

By Terry Peters  
Staff Writer

Chancellor Robert W. MacVicar and Wilbur Moulton, dean of students, discussed a wide range of subjects Thursday afternoon before a small audience in the University Center River Rooms at the first Open Forum of the quarter.

The Open Forum was begun last year to facilitate discussion between the chancellor and other administration officials, student government personnel and the student body.

The topics discussed included treatment of students by Carbondale police, the role of the University in students' off-campus activities, women's hours regulations, the Vietnam studies center and the allocation of student fees to athletics.

Ellis John May, east side dorm senator, complained that students often have to spend time in jail on trivial charges for lack of bail money. He suggested the University provide a service whereby students being

held on minor charges would be freed on bond.

Tom Bevitt, administrative assistant to Richard Wallace, student body vice president, told May that student government is working to set up a "rotating bail fund" for such cases in which the bail is under \$100.

The Vietnam studies center being financed by the Agency for International Development came under fire at the forum. May asked MacVicar whether the political implications some see in the federal financing might be detrimental to the center.

"Scholars are disdainful of where money comes from," MacVicar replied. "I don't think it will affect scholarly judgment."

Patricia J. Handlin, a sophomore from Lincoln, questioned MacVicar about the role the military would play in the center. MacVicar said that while military scholars will likely use the center's research facilities, the military will have nothing to do with setting up the center itself.

## Students mob U of N president, then plane him to San Francisco

RENO, Nev. (AP)—Wanting to show their appreciation, 1,200 cheering students at the University of Nevada, Reno, met their astonished college president at college gates before dawn Friday and affectionately mobbed him.

"I'm the luckiest man alive!" N. Edd Miller said as he was taken from his car and swept across campus to a surprise reception by students wearing labels reading "Edd for President."

"We love Edd," the students had shouted as their early-rising president arrived on campus at 6:30 a.m. "Good Lord, what is this?"

Miller asked as he was pulled from his car and led into the surging demonstrators by the student body president, Jim Hardesty.

Tears were in the 49-year-old Miller's eyes as he was carried along by the crowd to a packed reception at the Student Union.

"You're a great bunch of people—all of you," he told the crowd. "I really can't . . . don't know what to say, except thank you."

The "Appreciation Day" was conceived a week ago by five students "to show President Miller the students appreciate what he's been do-

ing for us," said Doug Sherman, one of the planners. "It was strictly a student event. The faculty and administration didn't know a thing."

Miller's wife, Nena, who was told of the surprise beforehand, had their bags packed for an afternoon flight to San Francisco and a weekend of relaxation, paid for by the students.

The popular educator, in four years at UNR, has given the school's 6,000 students a voice in university operations. "Any student can walk into the president's office and see him," Sherman said.

Daily

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## Board OKs hike in tuition fees

An increase in out-of-state tuition fees effective next fall quarter was approved Friday by the SIU Board of Trustees at its meeting in President Delyte W. Morris's office.

Full-time out-of-state students (those with 11 or more credit hours) will be charged \$240 per quarter, an increase of \$34 over the current rate of \$206. Those taking from six to 10 credit hours will pay \$160, and those taking five hours or fewer will pay \$80.

The increase was recommended to conform with the Illinois Board of Higher Education's policy of increasing out-of-state tuition by \$100 per year "until tuition and fees are equivalent to the observed cost of undergraduate instruction."

No change was made in the \$67-per-quarter in-state tuition charge.

In other action, the Board gave the go-ahead for the administration to seek approval of a joint project to create a Regional Development Center for Community Education at SIU.

More than 70 per cent of the funds for the project would be provided by the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation of Flint, Mich. SIU would pay the remaining, and any indirect, costs.

The proposed center would function as a unit of the College of Education. Its purpose is to provide "year-long, day and night use of the community's schools and resources in an effort to improve the skills and knowledge of the people in the community and to provide a place for recreational activities and social affairs so that the community becomes school-centered."

The Board approved changes in the faculty-administrative payroll and temporary appointments. Herbert H. Rosenthal, professor in Edwardsville's Social Sciences Division, was named dean of the School of Graduate Studies and Research for both campuses.

Rosenthal succeeds Lon R. Shelby, who was acting dean during September. William E. Simeone, who served as graduate dean from September, 1965, through August, 1969, has requested a return to full-time teaching duties as professor of English effective on his return from sabbatical leave.

The Board approved the addition of Washington's birthday to the 1971 academic calendar as a University holiday. Beginning in 1971, by act of Congress, the anniversary will be observed nationwide as a Monday holiday.

The Board authorized the administration to waive book rental and student activity fees for courses "so remote from the regular instructional centers of any campus that the students enrolled therein could receive no substantial benefit from the programs supported by one or more of these fees."

The fee waiver will be applicable, with the chancellor's approval, to the International Study Center in Luxembourg and some extension courses.

President Delyte W. Morris told the Board that the deadline for submission of the operating budget request for 1970-1971 to the Illinois Board of Higher Education is Nov. 1.

The administration is also required to file a statement of policy on campus demonstrations with Governor Richard B. Ogilvie's office and the Legislative Audit Commission by Nov. 1. The requirement was one of the bills on campus issues signed into law recently by Ogilvie.

In view of the significance of the budget request and the policy statement, the Board agreed to meet again Oct. 31 at the President's Office to review the documents before their submission to the Board of Higher Education and Gov. Ogilvie, respectively.

### Gus Bode

Gus says if all protests were handled like the University of Nevada, he wouldn't have any reason to go to school.

