**Pulitzer prize-winner opens AEJ lectures**

By Rita Fang
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The Sedition Act of 1918—which is commonly thought to have been a curb on the press—actually gave America a legacy of press freedom, a Pulitzer prize-winning historian told an opening session audience Sunday at the 55th annual convention of the Association for Education in Journalism (AEJ).

The Act had provoked a new libertarian theory for the press: "Freedom of the press was absolute," including freedom from prior restraint and the challenges of subsequent punishment, Levy said.

In tracing the history of the freedom of the press in 18th century America, Levy presented "unshakable evidence" that the Jeffersonians had set the highest standards of freedom: freedom which justified political opposition and the absolutist freedom of the press.

Before 1908, freedom of the press did not mean no subsequent punishment for anything deemed illegal," the history professor from Claremont College in California said.

The doctrine of sedition libel was the government's tool in muzzling unfavorable criticism, he noted.

The original framers of the free press clause were not as libertarian as we think," Levy said. "What free press meant was simply unrestricted publication of issues and the absence of censorship in advance of publication.

"Any abuse of such was accountable under criminal law," he stressed.

Levy pointed out that it was not until 1812 that "loyal opposition" was recognized, including "free and political discourse" for political enemies who wish to express themselves freely.

The ultimate defense for criminal libel then, Levy said, was truth which in turn was to be determined by the jury in a criminal trial.

The law of sedition libel was left intact in states like Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, the press laws of which were considered the "most liberal" laws at the time.
Bamboo bag

A mere $5 will buy a blong. Kirsch (this only name) makes the bamboo flute-like instrument and sells them in front of Woody Hall. Kirsch said he is also thinking about making a bamboo chess set—which he may also sell. (Photo by Pam Smith)

'The Candidate' provides realistic look at politics

By Joseph M. Bucz
Cinema and Photography Student

The making of a senator, media style, or how a liberal lawyer turns into a compromising candidate.

That's 'The Candidate,' the second movie in a series of four made by Robert Redford which deals with the theme of winning. "Downhill Racer," a story of an cocky individualist who sacrifices everything on his way to an Olympic gold medal was the first of the series. "Downhill" received much praise for its realistic documentary approach. And, 'The Candidate' follows the same style. Both are directed by Michael Ritchie.

'The Candidate' is young, good looking lawyer Bill McKay, the son of a former machine governor of California, John McKay. Bill is persuaded to run for the Senate in California against conservative incumbent Crocker Jarmon, on the premise that there is no way he can win but it would be a good chance to publicly espouse his idealistic viewpoints.

Young McKay agrees on two conditions: that references to his father be left out and that the final say will rest with him. Experienced old pro Peter Boyle, the campaign manager, assures him and the campaign is off and running.

The initial reaction of the press to McKay's liberal stands on issues including housing and abortion is one of amusement. McKay's people realize they have a product, however, and they're going to sell it. Now comes the ham-handed last minute speech-making and image-building.

A Review

As the campaign goes momentum, McKay realizes he has a chance to win. Whereas before most of his statements were off-the-cuff and honest, now all of his statements are prepared and generalized. The climax is a TV debate between the two candidates which makes the avoidance of important issues an art form.

The tragic part is the self-realization in McKay's part that he has sold himself for something he really doesn't want. Cynically, the movie is fast-paced with some fantastic reaction shots and closeups. The rallies and parades project such a feeling of fanatic power that they don't even appear to be staged.

Little amusing drum rolls interspersed throughout the film create a proper mood of "patriotism.

For all the surface images, however, we are never hit over the head with an important point. A good example of this is the primary concern with food at a strategic parade-marching meeting.

The film is full of excellent performances, starting with that by Robert Redford. The bits where he mocks speeches and cracks up at a taped session are absolute gems. He may well be the super star of the 70's.

Peter Boyle, who gave a memorable portrayal as "Joe," is perfect as the old-hand, dedicated campaign manager. Melvyn Douglas is appropriately bemused as John J. McKay.

The intelligence of the script, the believability of character and location, and the clean, dynamic direction of Michael Ritchie makes "The Candidate" the best movie ever made about politics and maybe the best movie of 1972.

Journalism convention tops Monday's list of activities

Recreation and Intramurals: 8-10 p.m., Pullman Pool, Gym and Weight Room

Women's Recreation Association: 3:30-5 p.m., archery, Women's gym, softball, 6:30 p.m., Small Group House Field

Association for Education in Journalism: General session, 8:30 a.m., Grinnell Hall, main dining room, Irvingillard, Princeton University, speaker, "A Review of Press Performance: general session, 10:20 a.m., Grinnell Hall, "Teaching Innovations for an Age of Technology.'

It was found that the most important function of the tatzepao was the creation of a public consensus as a basis of legitimacy for the eventual removal of the Lia Shaochi clique. Other latent functions of the tatzepao campaign, apparently not intended by Mao Tse-tung, include: 1) the cognitive function of helping to clarify the new norms of behavior for the masses; 2) the evaluative function of identifying and empowering individuals who used tatzepao to air their petty grievances and frustrations; 3) providing an institutionalized means of role performance; and 4) providing the instrumental function for individual self-recognition and distinction by literally outdoing themselves.

The authors also found that the tatzepao campaign contributed to greater cohesion in some existing groups, thereby creating the emotional ties of new group alliances.

There are also indications that the enormous materials and manpower invested in the campaign caused a slowdown in productive activities, at least temporarily.

TREATISE REVIEWS

Chinese posters

By Rita Fang
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

In commemoration of the 50th annual convention of the Association for Education in Journalism and its functions at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, a number of presentations and seminars were held. Among these was a panel discussion titled "The Role of Tatzepao in the Cultural Revolution: A Structural-Functional Analysis."

The monograph was jointly authored by Godwin Chu, professor of journalism; Philip Cheng, graduate student in journalism; and Leonard Chu, also a graduate student in journalism but who now has returned to the Republic of China.

The monograph will be presented at 3 p.m. Tuesday in the Mississippi Room in the Student Center as part of the AEJ convention program.

The study on tatzepao, big-character posters, centers on the unique roles which the tatzepao played in the Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China.

In the analysis, the authors have been guided by the structural-functional approach as found in anthropological and sociological research. Both Communists and non-Communist sources have been tapped to present the readers with an overall picture of the structure of the tatzepao as an institution and its functions at both the individual and institutional levels.

The analysis reveals that tatzepao as an institution had a clearly definable structure consisting of those who provided the directives, those who engaged in activities that produced the big-character posters, and those who responded to the campaign by reading, discussing or critiquing the contents of the tatzepao. Each component played an essential role in carrying on mass conversion in the cultural Cultural Revolution.

Jazz special heads TV list

Monday afternoon and evening programs on WSIU-TV, 4:30-5 p.m., "Time to Enter," with host Chuck Strojny. Monday evening, 7:00-8:00 p.m., "Paris 67," with host Bobbi Haff. Tuesday afternoon, 2:00-3:00 p.m., "Today's Jazz," with host Gary Merz.

How to succeed with the Opposite Sex in color-coded X, 7:00-8:00 p.m., "The Psycho Lover."
Storm knocks out power in area; no damage reported in Carbondale

A thunderstorm Sunday knocked out electrical power in Ekalaka and an area south of Carbondale and disrupted some telephone service for a time in Roanoke.

The brief thunderstorm, which began about 3:30 p.m., caused little damage in the immediate Carbondale area.

Carbondale police said at 7 p.m. that no reports of damage or injuries were received from the city itself. However, police said a fire engine was south of Carbondale on U.S. 151, and that CPS crews were working there to restore power.

A spokesman for WCIL-radio said several people called to report seeing marble-sized to pebble-sized hail. He estimated it ranged heavily in Carbondale for about 25 minutes.

Illinois state police at Danqou reported trees down near Ava and at Crab Orchard Lake.

At 5:30 p.m., the entire city of Ekalaka was without power, state police said, and three telephone lines were down in Royalton. Minor flooding was reported in Benton, state police said, but there were no reports of injuries anywhere in Southern Illinois.

WCIL-radio said that it will be partly cloudy Monday with a 28 percent chance of rain. The weather will continue to be hot and humid, with temperatures ranging from 88 to 96 degrees. Monday night's low temperatures are expected to range from 26 to 27 degrees.

United States should always be paramount, and second, that collective bargaining terms shall be as free as possible from government interference.

The women's rights plank promises efforts toward ratification of the equal rights amendment and elimination of discrimination against women in both public fields, such as government employment and applications of criminal laws, and private matters, such as eligibility for credit. It endorses appointment of women to the Cabinet, Supreme Court and other high offices.

After declaring that primary responsibility for children's upbringing lies with the family, the platform draft says that, to meet the need of some parents:

- "the development of publicly or privately run, voluntary, comprehensive, quality day care services, locally controlled but federally assisted, with the requirement that the recipients of these services will pay their fair share of the costs according to their ability."

- "Platform adds, in language reminiscent of Nixon's veto last year, 'We oppose ill-considered proposals, incapable of being administered effectively, which would unduly and unnecessarily interfere with federal government in this area.'"

- "Voluntary prayer by public school children."

- "Establishment of a Department of Natural Resources to develop a national energy policy."

- "Additional and vigorously enforced antipollution laws."

- "Consumers Protection Agency to represent consumers before federal agencies--but rejects 'punitive proposals which are more advantageous than the consumer."

- "The right of privacy to be safeguarded by opposing 'computerized national data banks and all other 'police state' schemes which endanger individual rights."

- "An independent national data bank for low-cost housing but opposition to the use of housing community development programs to impose on the national data bank patterns on unwilling communities."

- "Answering the legal age of majority to 18."

- "Better retirement provisions, including guarantee of retirement to pensioner might earn without losing the social security benefits, higher pensions, improved Medicare and Medicare, more generous monthly premium, and tax breaks for the elderly."

The Graduate Student Council has formed a committee to consider possible restructuring of the Graduate School and is seeking volunteers to serve on this committee. The work will require the ability to spend time over the "break" period until mid-September. Should you be interested in serving on this committee, you are urged to contact either the Student's Office or your GSC Departmental Representative. The GSC Office is located in Woody Hall, B-146, phone: 453-5124, and is open from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday. Nominations for these positions will close Wednesday, August 23, 1972 at 5:00 p.m.
Medical reform?

The United States is on the verge of extensive medical reform. By 1980, many physicians think that if the past 10 years, U.S. medical costs have risen twice as fast as other costs of living, while hospital bills have risen five times as much. It is little wonder that during the last two decades, this country has dropped from seventh in the world to sixteenth in the prevention of infant mortality, from sixth to eighth in female life expectancy, and from tenth to twentieth in male life expectancy. While the cost of health-care skyrocket, the quality of care available to name average citizen becomes poorer and poorer.

One plan under consideration by Congress calls for a national health insurance program. Under this plan, an attempt to make health care available to all, regardless of economic status. Many details have yet to be worked out, but high basic premiums would be covered by federal government and state government. The cost to the government would be billions of dollars for establishing HMO's throughout the country. The government guarantees minimum services, including centers for specialized treatment, centralized buying and skills performed by non-medical personnel. Better health care would be brought to more people for less money.

Some anthropologists and HMO's are geared primarily to the middle class. The argument is that the well-to-do can afford medical costs while the government is going to care for the poor at any rate. The national insurance program would be a genuine threat to the established economic system, a group that has been successful in other nations. Yet, it's immediate incarnation here would create problems. HMOs, on the other hand, are more useful in providing health care in this country. They offer their best alternative to the current U.S. health-care system.

The language of the customs of the inhabitants, nor drink the water. And there they worship Kay-Shun in unbridled and uncontrolled passion.

Others seek either the mountains or the sea. That is to say those who dwell in the mountains travel long distances to the sea and those who dwell by the sea travel long distances to the mountains.

In either case, the goal seems to be to reduce their usual primitive living conditions by several notches, thus to suffer more for the glory of Kay-Shun.

To be who go to the mountains live for weeks without even a thatched roof over their heads, at the mercy of the elements, bitten by mosquitoes, threatened by snakes, trying to fill their bellies by catching raw fish or hunting elusive wild game.

Those who go to the sea arduously broil themselves in the sun for hours upon hours and consumption is never a weight in sand while contending with the fliers that alas the game.

The most devout, of course, never settle anywhere during the long ritual, but travel in aaimless circle, spending each night in a strange and uncomfortable spot and taking pride only in the grueling distances they have covered.

Finally, after two to four weeks, the ritual ends. The footsore natives, their Boo-Dulh exhausted, return to their own sections, and content that the insect-bitten and poverty-stricken—all still gamely singing the praises of Kay-Shun.

Some anthropologists have asked the unanswerable: What motivates the Ugulaps to make this weird annual migration? But give the superfine devotedness of these primitive people, the better question is why they don't worship Kay-Shun twelve months a year.

To the Daily Egyptian:

To you like reading an occasional article concerning the truth, not always grave, carrying tones of injustice, but mostly human interest stories, call, write one of your very present staff writers and if they, in turn, contact me, I will have some disclosure ready.

Leonard Clark
Route 3, Cobden

‘Misleading remarks’

To the Daily Egyptian:

This letter is related to the article in the August 16 Daily Egyptian about William Garner’s four month visit to Quitin, Ecuador, and his misleading remarks concerning that country.

I would like to suggest Garner to read Charles Frieder’s article “‘Shadow’ and ‘Phantom’ in Latin America Area Research” in the third issue (Aug. 71) of Speciality, a magazine published by SI’s Latin American Institute. It seems to be written just for him.

Hernan Rivera
Graduate Student, Mathematics

Opinion given

To the Daily Egyptian:

I would like to express my opinion with reference to the articles you print on organization, or lack thereof, within the Department of Theater Summer Theater program.

During the past few years, I have worked on most of the productions in the theater department, including working as assistant stage manager last summer as well as working on several opera productions. I have also been president of Southern Players and winner of the technical service award in 1971. I feel I am well qualified to say that with the exception of Jo Mack, incompetence runs rampant within the theater department. I would like to add that I do not include Dr. W. Grant Grey since he has already given notice of his intention to leave.

Sam C. O’Donnell
Corning, New York
'Cruising'--Irish style

When Irish feet are dancing...

(Editors note: Tom Finan IV, an SIU journalism student, is serving a summer internship on the Carlow (Ireland) Nationalist. The following is an article he wrote when he was published in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Finan will be a staff writer for the Daily Egyptian this fall.)

By Tom Finan IV

Special to the Daily Egyptian

CARLOW, Ireland—The question has been raised in recent years as to whether marriage is a vanished institution among American youth. If American young people were up against the courting system that exists in Ireland today, that vanishing animal might become altogether extinct. An example is one Irish institution, the Saturday night dance.

In two weeks in Carlow, a town of about 10,000 in the "Pake" of Southeastern Ireland, I have attended two local dances. They were both eye-openers.

To fully understand the situation you must first envision the dance hall. I have been both in Carlow, the city and the Rugby Club. For 60 pence (about $1.43) you gain the opportunity to try your luck.

The hall itself is a cavernous room with a stage at one end, somewhat on the order of an American high school gym, with one notable exception. Ranged along the wall are wooden benches, on which the girls sit, pretending not to notice the boys.

Although the dance starts at 11 p.m., quite a number of the lads have been working up their courage since about 7 or 8 p.m. in one of the local pubs. It might be pointed out here that a few pints of Guinness are quite effective as a smoothwash. At two paces it can be quite devastating.

I personally contended myself with seeing how many redheads, of a certain hue, and with certain prominent physical features I could dance with on opening night.

The game tended to slacken toward the end of the evening. The role is to move fast. By 1 a.m., when the dance finally winds up, always with an uptempo version of the Irish national anthem, the only girls not otherwise occupied are the "teenyboppers" and the shy ones.

I quickly found out that one should not make the mistake of asking a shy girl to dance. At most you will get a quick, apologetic shake of the head with downcast eyes.

Another look at an unknown land

(Yen-Chi, China)—The visitor who sees eight cities and some of the countryside of modern China finds that certain key words stand out among his impressions.

These are such words as "making do... discussion... contradictions... after liberation..."

The visitor can have only impressions. He cannot generalize, because nobody can make generalizations about China, a country growing and changing country after three weeks, three months or even three years.

Winston Churchill in 1939 described Soviet Russia as "a middle-aged person in a museum inside an emmaqua..."

China, at the top level of leadership, is much the same. But other Chinese officials are much fonder than the Russians in talking of their goals or showing you their country.

It is here that "pride" comes in. They are proud of their accomplishments since Chairman Mao launched his victory march from Yenan. This city is being turned into a shrine to him and his teachings—against his will, they say.

There is no question of the emotion and pride of visitors to Yenan. A young interpreter visited the city for the first time broke into tears translating a story of how Mao visited a dying soldier. The story is similar to those told about Abraham Lincoln.

Many other incidents reflect pride and sensitivity.

"Before liberation we were a people who were ridiculed, joked about, treated like dogs, colonized—it will never, never happen again," an amiable but emphasized with considerable emotion. He referred to the period from the Opium Wars of the 1840s through the 1940s when foreign nations had concessions in China.

Without exception, improvements are described as coming "after liberation." These include no venereal diseases in health which have wiped out many diseases; the disappearance of drug stores, prostitution and hunger; the improved lot of the peasant; the greatly improved school system; the planting of millions of trees along highways and streets; the plentiful consumer goods in department stores—high-priced in terms of work hours, by U.S. standards, but still within reach of the worker.

It is, of course, after the dance that the really important part of the evening begins. Those boys who have been glib enough or lucky enough, earn the opportunity to take her out for a "Wimpy," walk her home and perhaps even "court" along the way.

And for those unfortunate who are not blessed—well, there's always next Saturday night.

(Yen-Chi, China)—The visitor who has seen eight cities and some of the countryside of modern China finds that certain key words stand out among his impressions.

These are such words as "making do... discussion... contradictions... after liberation..."

The visitor can have only impressions. He cannot generalize, because nobody can make generalizations about China, a country growing and changing country after three weeks, three months or even three years.

Winston Churchill in 1939 described Soviet Russia as "a middle-aged person in a museum inside an emmaqua..."

China, at the top level of leadership, is much the same. But other Chinese officials are much fonder than the Russians in talking of their goals or showing you their country.

It is here that "pride" comes in. They are proud of their accomplishments since Chairman Mao launched his victory march from Yenan. This city is being turned into a shrine to him and his teachings—against his will, they say.

There is no question of the emotion and pride of visitors to Yenan. A young interpreter visited the city for the first time broke into tears translating a story of how Mao visited a dying soldier. The story is similar to those told about Abraham Lincoln.

Many other incidents reflect pride and sensitivity.

"Before liberation we were a people who were ridiculed, joked about, treated like dogs, colonized—it will never, never happen again," an amiable but emphasized with considerable emotion. He referred to the period from the Opium Wars of the 1840s through the 1940s when foreign nations had concessions in China.

Without exception, improvements are described as coming "after liberation." These include no venereal diseases in health which have wiped out many diseases; the disappearance of drug stores, prostitution and hunger; the improved lot of the peasant; the greatly improved school system; the planting of millions of trees along highways and streets; the plentiful consumer goods in department stores—high-priced in terms of work hours, by U.S. standards, but still within reach of the worker.

It is, of course, after the dance that the really important part of the evening begins. Those boys who have been glib enough or lucky enough, earn the opportunity to take her out for a "Wimpy," walk her home and perhaps even "court" along the way.

And for those unfortunate who are not blessed—well, there's always next Saturday night.

(Yen-Chi, China)—The visitor who has seen eight cities and some of the countryside of modern China finds that certain key words stand out among his impressions.

These are such words as "making do... discussion... contradictions... after liberation..."

The visitor can have only impressions. He cannot generalize, because nobody can make generalizations about China, a country growing and changing country after three weeks, three months or even three years.

Winston Churchill in 1939 described Soviet Russia as "a middle-aged person in a museum inside an emmaqua..."

China, at the top level of leadership, is much the same. But other Chinese officials are much fonder than the Russians in talking of their goals or showing you their country.

It is here that "pride" comes in. They are proud of their accomplishments since Chairman Mao launched his victory march from Yenan. This city is being turned into a shrine to him and his teachings—against his will, they say.

There is no question of the emotion and pride of visitors to Yenan. A young interpreter visited the city for the first time broke into tears translating a story of how Mao visited a dying soldier. The story is similar to those told about Abraham Lincoln.

Many other incidents reflect pride and sensitivity.

"Before liberation we were a people who were ridiculed, joked about, treated like dogs, colonized—it will never, never happen again," an amiable but emphasized with considerable emotion. He referred to the period from the Opium Wars of the 1840s through the 1940s when foreign nations had concessions in China.

Without exception, improvements are described as coming "after liberation." These include no venereal diseases in health which have wiped out many diseases; the disappearance of drug stores, prostitution and hunger; the improved lot of the peasant; the greatly improved school system; the planting of millions of trees along highways and streets; the plentiful consumer goods in department stores—high-priced in terms of work hours, by U.S. standards, but still within reach of the worker.
Hair champ

World champion cosmetologist teaches artful styles at SIU

By Larry Glowacki
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

A look of golden hair falls to the floor. A few sip here, a few sip there—and an SIU student becomes a living model of one of the most fashionable hairstyles around.

The students are transformed into models under the skillful hands of Bill Wright, world champion hairstylist from Chicago, Ill.

Wright is presently instructing classes for the School of Advanced Cosmetology, which is conducting its classes for the 18th consecutive year at SIU.

Wright was asked by the school to instruct advanced classes in hair styling. At 44, Wright has more than 24 years experience in the business, and he calls upon that experience with award-winning style.

Wright represented the U.S. as an alternate on the World Olympic hairstyling team in 1966. In 1968 Wright again represented the U.S., but that time as one of the four competitors. Wright won the title of world champion in daytime commercial styling.

Other categories are marnelling (with hot irons), evening styling, artistic (fantasistic styles) and historical, in which the stylist produces a modern interpretation of an historical inspiration.

Wright again displayed his talents when he represented the U.S. at Expo '70 in Osaka, Japan. He culminated that visit by winning second place in evening styling and fourth place in overall points.

This is his second teaching session with the advanced cosmetology school, and Wright is quite enthusiastic about it.

"I love teaching," he said in a recent interview. "I own two beauty colleges myself. I am not teaching inexperienced hairdressers," he continued. "These are advanced courses. The course itself is geared towards advanced training on the basics."

Wright said he uses living models for demonstration adds so much more to the course.

"The students usually ask that we use living models if possible," he said. "This year we're trying to educate the hairdressers about the styles the young people want.

"Today the biggest thing in hair styling is hair cutting. The young people are looking for a more related style," he said. "I have a very simple method of instruction," he said. "I show, I tell, I do.

Wright said he feels that the school, which meets for 10 days every year and costs the students $180 to $220 to attend, fills a definite need for the aspiring hairdresser.

"In order to be a successful hairdresser you have to keep taking advanced classes," he said. "You always need refresher courses." This year's series of classes will end Wednesday.

Wright owns and operates two beauty colleges, one in Loganport, Ind., and another in his home town of Kokomo. He also operates a salon in Kokomo which offers styles for both black and white customers.

The salon also produces the unisex look. Wright also is kept busy by national and international appearances.

Wright is also a hair stylist and a business partner. The Wrights have been married for 13 years and have two children, a son, 17, and a daughter, 15.

Wright said he'd be more than happy to return if he is asked to return next year. "The school they're holding at SIU has the most prestige of any school I have taught at," Wright said.

Wright said he particularly enjoys instructing on live models for the school. "I have lots of money holding these styling classes since people are there and anything goes," he beamed.

Head pro emeritus

GREAT NECK, N.Y. (AP) — Members of the Fresh Meadow Country Club had to make veteran golfer Al Cuci, 75, head pro emeritus. Cuci had been head pro or assistant pro at the club for almost 48 years.

Club president Louis Lazar announced that an Al Cuci Day would be an annual event at the Great Neck Long Island club some 33 years ago discovered two-time world champion Gene Sarazen as a Bridgeport, Conn., caddie. When Sarazen became Fresh Meadow pro almost 48 years ago, he would often play with Cuci during a series of clinics. When Sarazen left to become Lakelake Country Club, pro Cuci succeeded him as head pro. A Fresh Meadow pro at the old course in Flashing Grant.

Fischer draws 16th game

REVIJAVIK, Iceland (AP) — Bobby Fischer pushed to within three points of the world chess championship by playing to a draw with Boris Spassky in the 16th game of their title match. Experts said Spassky's action in allowing the draw took both players beyond the point of an inevitable title change.

The American challenger gained into the 17th game, scheduled for Tuesday, with a commanding 9½-6½. He needs 12½ points to take the crown from Spassky and the Soviet Union, the country that has had it since 1948.

A win counts one point and a draw is worth half a point. Fischer has 10½ wins, 3½ draws and 2½ losses. Spassky, with 8½ wins, 6½ draws and 3½ losses, needed a win to keep the title.

"He remembers that in July, Camil received eight cases of Woods Rocks. He fired a steel ball as far as 225 yards. The manufacturer of the slingshot, Saunders Archery Co. of Columbus, Neb., says he shipped eight cases of it to a store in Gainesville, not to an individual."

"It's unbelievable that a market like Gainesville doesn't have a market," says he sold his supply of about 70 in May and that one young man bought several of them."

"I remember that the man was Camil because second after the arrest was made, the policeman came up and told him who had bought them."

The Vietnam veterans admit that they are armed with legal weapons.

Now renting for fall

Gainesville & Government

Gainesville Florida

Hair champ

World champion cosmetologist teaches artful styles at SIU

By Larry Glowacki

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

A look of golden hair falls to the floor. A few sip here, a few sip there—and an SIU student becomes a living model of one of the most fashionable hairstyles around.

The students are transformed into models under the skillful hands of Bill Wright, world champion hairstylist from Chicago, Ill.

Wright is presently instructing classes for the School of Advanced Cosmetology, which is conducting its classes for the 18th consecutive year at SIU.

Wright was asked by the school to instruct advanced classes in hair styling. At 44, Wright has more than 24 years experience in the business, and he calls upon that experience with award-winning style.

Wright represented the U.S. as an alternate on the World Olympic hairstyling team in 1966. In 1968 Wright again represented the U.S., but that time as one of the four competitors. Wright won the title of world champion in daytime commercial styling.

Other categories are marnelling (with hot irons), evening styling, artistic (fantasistic styles) and historical, in which the stylist produces a modern interpretation of an historical inspiration.

Wright again displayed his talents when he represented the U.S. at Expo '70 in Osaka, Japan. He culminated that visit by winning second place in evening styling and fourth place in overall points.

This is his second teaching session with the advanced cosmetology school, and Wright is quite enthusiastic about it.

"I love teaching," he said in a recent interview. "I own two beauty colleges myself. I am not teaching inexperienced hairdressers," he continued. "These are advanced courses. The course itself is geared towards advanced training on the basics."

Wright said he uses living models for demonstration adds so much more to the course.

"The students usually ask that we use live models if possible," he said.

This year we're trying to educate the hairdressers about the styles the young people want.

"Today the biggest thing in hair styling is hair cutting. The young people are looking for a more related style," he said.

"I have a very simple method of instruction," he said. "I show, I tell, I do.

Wright said he feels that the school, which meets for 10 days every year and costs the students $180 to $220 to attend, fills a definite need for the aspiring hairdresser.

"In order to be a successful hairdresser you have to keep taking advanced classes," he said. "You always need refresher courses."

This year's series of classes will end Wednesday.

Wright owns and operates two beauty colleges, one in Loganport, Ind., and another in his home town of Kokomo. He also operates a salon in Kokomo which offers styles for both black and white customers.

The salon also produces the unisex look. Wright also is kept busy by national and international appearances.

Wright is also a hair stylist and a business partner. The Wrights have been married for 13 years and have two children, a son, 17, and a daughter, 15.

Wright said he'd be more than happy to return if he is asked to return next year. "The school they're holding at SIU has the most prestige of any school I have taught at," Wright said.

Wright said he particularly enjoys instructing on live models for the school. "I have lots of money holding these styling classes since people are there and anything goes," he beamed.

Head pro emeritus

GREAT NECK, N.Y. (AP) — Members of the Fresh Meadow Country Club had to make veteran golfer Al Cuci, 75, head pro emeritus. Cuci had been head pro or assistant pro at the club for almost 48 years.

Club president Louis Lazar announced that an Al Cuci Day would be an annual event at the Great Neck Long Island club some 33 years ago discovered two-time world champion Gene Sarazen as a Bridgeport, Conn., caddie. When Sarazen became Fresh Meadow pro almost 48 years ago, he would often play with Cuci during a series of clinics. When Sarazen left to become Lakelake Country Club, pro Cuci succeeded him as head pro.

Fischer draws 16th game

REVIJAVIK, Iceland (AP) — Bobby Fischer pushed to within three points of the world chess championship by playing to a draw with Boris Spassky in the 16th game of their title match. Experts said Spassky's action in allowing the draw took both players beyond the point of an inevitable title change.

The American challenger gained into the 17th game, scheduled for Tuesday, with a commanding 9½-6½. He needs 12½ points to take the crown from Spassky and the Soviet Union, the country that has had it since 1948.

A win counts one point and a draw is worth half a point. Fischer has 10½ wins, 3½ draws and 2½ losses. Spassky, with 8½ wins, 6½ draws and 3½ losses, needed a win to keep the title.

"He remembers that in July, Camil received eight cases of Woods Rocks. He fired a steel ball as far as 225 yards. The manufacturer of the slingshot, Saunders Archery Co. of Columbus, Neb., says he shipped eight cases of it to a store in Gainesville, not to an individual."

"It's unbelievable that a market like Gainesville doesn't have a market," says he sold his supply of about 70 in May and that one young man bought several of them."

"I remember that the man was Camil because second after the arrest was made, the policeman came up and told him who had bought them."

The Vietnam veterans admit that they are armed with legal weapons.
SIU police help quiet state park disturbance

By Daryl Siepkeron
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer
Four University police officers were called to Ferne Clyffe State Park in Goreville Saturday night to help quiet a disturbance involving members of several Southern Illinois and Missouri motorcycle clubs.
C. Johnson County Sheriff Barry Eastman asked for assistance at 10:15 p.m. after some of the crowd had set fire to some picnic tables.
Police said about 40 to 50 people were in attendance, many of them SIU students. The gathering was sponsored by the Sons of David, a local motorcycle club.
Also rendering assistance were Carbondale police, a Massachusetts County Sheriff's deputy and Illinois conservation officers.
Led by Bill George, a Carbondale, a group of leaders from the various motorcycle clubs conferred with police and agreed to pay for the damaged tables, clean up the area and keep the noise down. Police allowed the group to stay in the area, and no arrests were made.
University police also said Sunday that two bicycles, a purse and a SIU-owned clock radio were reported stolen during the weekend.
Clyde Swanson, of 131 S. Forest St., said his green Schwinn five-speed bicycle, valued at $80 was stolen Friday from his residence, where it had been chained to a post on the front porch.
A pink and white Schwinn bicycle belonging to Kathleen Crowley told police she left the bicycle, valued at $40 at the bus stop at 11 a.m. before boarding a bus for the Vocational Technical Institute. She said the bicycle, which was not locked or chained, was gone when she returned at 4 p.m.
Doris Potocki, of 611 Helen St., Christopher, an SIU employee, said her brown suede shoulder purse was stolen Friday afternoon from the basement of Park Place South. Ms. Potocki said the purse contained $30 cash, her checkbook, driver's license and several identification cards.
A custodian at Anthony Hall reported that a University-owned brown digital clock radio, valued at $55, was stolen Thursday from room 207 in Anthony Hall.
Carbondale police reported Sunday that $30 cash and $10 worth of food stamps were taken Friday from Mr. Natural's food store, 100 E. Jackson St.

Allen to hold press session

Douglas M. Allen, former American Federation of Teachers, will hold a press conference at 4 p.m. Tuesday in the student government offices in the Student Center to announce whether or not he will remain at SIU.
According to an official the campus sources, Allen will leave SIU for a position at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.
Allen who was denied tenure in December by the SIU Board of Trustees for alleged deviancy, is planning to file suit against the board but may accept a position elsewhere, according to some sources.
Allen said several members of the Faculty Independence Fund, formed during spring quarter, will be at the press conference Tuesday. The purpose of the fund was to raise money that would allow Allen to remain in Carbondale and teach off-campus classes.
A formal committee of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) has concluded that the SIU campus in mid-June to investigate the Allen case and probably will make a recommendation to the national AAUP sometime this year.

Recording in Canada

TORONTO (AP) — The Canadian Radio-Television Commission's Canadian content regulation, which stipulates that AM radio stations must devote a minimum of 30 per cent of their air time to Canadian talent, has resulted in a rush to the recording studios to produce Canadian material.
Recording studios across the country are improving facilities to produce a better-quality product. In 1970 there was one 16-track studio in the country. Now there are five 16-track studios and one 24-track studio in Toronto. Montreal has a 12-track studio. Other facilities are sprouting up from Halifax to Vancouver.
Most recording is done in Mon
treal, Toronto and Vancouver.

PONTIAC, Ill. (AP)—Two in
mates at Pontiac State Prison failed
early Sunday in their escape at
tempts after taking two guards hostage.

Authorities said Robert Carlisle, 21, of Chicago and Thomas Cases, 22, of East St. Louis, surrendered while still inside the maximum security facility. The guards were not injured.

Authorities said Carlisle and Cases managed to saw through a section of bars in the prison, and once free, took the guards hostage. Then they bound the hostages and attempted to disguise themselves as the guards, officials said.

The two men climbed through an office window and were attempting to cross the prison yard when they surrendered, officials reported.

U.S. Choice

IGA Tablertes

CHUCK STEAK

SLICED BACON

PORK LIVER

Skinless Wiener...

BOLOGNA

Braunschweiger

BUTTERMILK OR CHOCOLATE DRINK

BARTLETT PEARS

SUNKIST LEMONS

--

--

---

---
Physicar checks 200 items

Diagostic center aids hapless drivers

By Larry Glawski
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

One of the best ways to shorten the life of your sturdy old car—or waste your hard-earned money—is to neglect it. For many car owners this neglect stems from lack of time, materials and money to do the basic maintenance jobs every car requires. But many people just don’t know what to watch for. For the hapless in this category there is help. It’s called Physicar.

Physicar is an electric diagnosis system designed to give your car something similar to a doctor’s physical examination. Physicar is also an integral part of Wallace Inc., a company whose president, Orle Wallace, describes it as “the most complete auto center in the area.” It’s also the only operation of its kind south of Springfield.

When your car undergoes a Physicar “check-up” over 200 safety and performance items are inspected electronically. The car owner can follow his car’s entire operation through special windows and a series of light panels which put the operation in layman’s terms. Afterward, the owner receives a written report of the check-up.

Wallace designed the system himself. He’s proud of it, but thinks it hasn’t done what he anticipated when he first introduced it in his shop. “People don’t understand it,” he said. “Many think it’s just a gimmick to get them to buy something. This isn’t true.”

Wallace said: “If people think their cars need work that they’ll be obligated to do it here.” This isn’t true. Of course, we do have service facilities but what we do is tell the owner what’s wrong. If the owner wants to do the work himself he can.”

Wallace described the system and its operation before introducing it.

“People who maintain their cars properly and periodically won’t be overrun with problems,” Wallace said. “Many people just don’t know what to watch for or in order to keep up with the basic maintenance of their cars.

“The main reason for the diagnostic center, to pinpoint and point out potential trouble spots. It is not true that a car owner doesn’t know or understand what to do for a car. He can’t tell exactly what it needs.

“The number of cars in the area of the center is registered on the board. As of July 1986 it has noted 3,000 automobiles here.

With the help of picture windows and a series of audio-visual panels, the owner can follow his automobile as it progresses through the Physicar system. Afterwards, the owner gets a written report on the condition of his car.

Other victims of the heat are the soft material hoses and wires under the hood which deteriorate more rapidly in the extra heat. Periodic check of these liable spots could prevent unwanted problems, Wallace advised.

“If drivers would take better care of their cars,” Wallace said, “they could get more and longer use of them. Some of our customers who are more meticulous about their cars have seen their cars run over 100,000 miles.”

All it takes is a little care, Wallace said.

Get Your Car Ready For The Trip Home
We Do:

@ Lubes
Oil changes
Fix flats
Air conditioner service & other service work

Service Station
549-2280

Phillips

One Year Service Included
All you buy is the gas

As of July 19 Epp’s Motors Inc. will give a service contract on any new VW you buy that covers all normal service and maintenance expenses. This means just what it says. We pay all normal service and maintenance expenses to run your new VW for one year or 12,000 miles. All you buy is the gas. Naturally, this giveaway is for a limited time only. So hurry!

Epp’s Motors Inc.
Hwy. 13
Carbondale, Illinois
985-4812

We Keep Your Path Straight And Narrow
Scientific wheel alignment is a specialty at our shop...and we do it right, with all modern up-to-date equipment now with every wheel alignment a free brake inspection.

Paul’s Marathon
923 W. Main Carbondale
457-5419

FREE!! 100 Quality Stamps
with fill-up of 10 gallons
or more & this coupon

Larry’s Gulf Service

Your U-Haul Dealer 509 S. 3rd Ave.
Steering fault cited in GM cars

WASHINGTON (AP) - The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration warned owners of 1.3 million 1971 and 1972 models of General Motors cars of the possible loss of steering control.

The NHTSA "consumers protect- er" announced that it had issued a recall bulletin "identifying all steering in Bueaks, Oldsmobiles and Chevrolets, for the last two years, as being subject to steering lock problems.

Douglas W. Tooms, NHTSA ad- minister, said owners had reported that the steering would become lodged in the lower frame of the vehicle, at the steering column.

The NHTSA bulletin said General Motors Corp. already has advised its dealers to provide an inexpensive gravel shield, under regular warranty coverage, to owners who have had the problem or anticipate it.

Ralph Nader's Center for Auto Safety said General Motors has refused to send detect notices to owners of cars with the steering lock problems.

The center said the manufacturer had been "racked with the seriousness of the problem at least since March, and in October, NHTSA was given instructions regarding a gravel shield." This has been sent, however, and taking 10 minutes to install.

"Yet General Motors failed to put in place a recall notice to owners manufactured since May," the center said.

Highway safety troubleshooter
'stamps' slow-moving vehicles

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) - Ken Harkrass, Ohio's highway patrol chief, tells you when disaster looms at 48 miles an hour.

If you zoom up behind a slow- moving farm tractor, he says, it's a "red flag." Harkrass, who directs a unit under the Ohio State Highway Patrol, is there, telling you with his fluorescent orange and red triangle to ease up, brake or move out to pass.

The truncated triangle he devised weeks ago is part of a national regulation, be affixed to all vehicles designed for speeds averaging six miles an hour. At a rough estimate the triangle is on some six million such vehicles around the country. Canada also has adopted the triangle.

Harkrass said it is reducing in- cidents, asked the car makers earlier this year to slow by one-third. Ohio's "orange triangle" danger sign go on the highways in Ohio this sum- mer for three reasons, he says:

- heading toward acceptance by the U.S. Department of Transportation, and motorists.

One is a truck identification em- blem, a decal with an orange background around a dark red "T" to be located on the upper left corner of the truck back. Another is an em- bassy orange and red triangle for the family automobile.

Harkrass, 42, an agricultural engineering instructor at Ohio State University, was named to the job last September. Virtually all new registered trucks will carry the triangles.

The triple menace of a truck, he says, is that "because they have long hoods, they suddenly found themselves on the tail of a truck. At night, the trucks are bright, but none of the other lights really identifies it as a truck."

Harkrass said he was working on it for three years, figuring out a way to keep motorists and truckers from having to run up to a highspeed to set out warning signs.

The "stop warning is a 10 by 14 inch sign that looks on the window, on the side door by the driver," said Harkrass. "It sticks out from the side of the vehicle and tells the orange background with a black "T" on the rear right side and a "T" on the back for the front. The color tells you at night whether you are approaching the front or back of the stopped vehicle.

The sign can be seen up to a halftone mile and seen clearly for a mile. The letter "E" can be read at 750 feet. Stopping distance is 60 miles an hour is 275 feet. You can see the "E" for three times that distance.

"The motorist who has trouble staying right in his car, puts the projecting sign on his window and rolls up the glass. At the bottom of the sign is a slot to insert the color of the truck."

Detroit, Aug. 19 (AP) - Ford Motor Co. acting under pressure from the state's insurance commissioner, has announ- ced that it will limit the price in- crease to owners of all models of the same limit announced earlier by General Motors.

Ford previously had announced an increase of $100 boost. Chrysler Corp. and American Motors Corp. have not announced increases of about $100 and $180 a car respectively.

Donald Rumsfeld, director of the Office of Management and Budget, said President Richard M. Nixon's or- ders to all his agencies this week to reduce or withdraw their increases had taken effect.

Rumsfeld said Friday that he hoped Ford would withdraw the in- crease completely. He said such a move could force the other three major auto makers into line for com- petitive reasons.

Ford's cutback amounted to an average of $39 a car. GM's, both Ford and GM left open the possibility of further cutbacks later in the year, possibly Jan. 1, they would seek subsequent increases to recover increased labor, material and tax costs.

GM's traditionally manufacturers of the same model are being cut almost simultaneously, and that many producers usually alter any previously announced price changes to approximate GM's, after the latter are announced.

By Glenda Kelly

Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

The Board of Trustees Friday ap- proved a new set of University parking rules which cut the price of blue parking decals by 50 cents and removed age as an eligibility criterion for students applying for permits.

The new regulations, contained in the new bulletin, "set out the procedures for purchasing and obtaining the identification emblems that any student who fails, refuses or neglects to pay a monetary use charge...will be subject to an administrative biology being near the student's registration until, the amount is paid to the bur- eau.

The new regulations also expand the roles of hearing officers and the appeals board available to those accused to contest their fines. Any one is entitled to an ad- ministrative hearing provided they appeal the parking division of the Security Office before 4:30 p.m. within five days after the date of issuance of the ticket. The new regulations specify the number and role of the officers who hear these appeals.

The provision reads: "The President, or his delegate, shall ap- point annually, a pool of not less than seven hearing officers who shall be assigned individually to hear all cases submitted...for an administrative hearing. These of- ficers establish the hearing procedure and have the authority to either affirm the fine and determine the monetary use charge should be made.

There will be no appeals board, appointed by the President, which must include a student, faculty member, nonacademic staff member, civil service employee and a University administrator. The board has the authority to dismiss the case of anyone who ob- jects to the decision of the hearing officer. The board can affirm or dismiss the fine. In cases where any student has been threatened with a fine, a second hearing officer will be appointed.

We keep 'em running smooth

Tune-ups & Repairs

Brake Service

Wheel Balancing

Front-End Alignments

Shock Absorbers

Electrical Service

These booklets are available FREE from service stations and repair shops in the area that display the NAPA sign.

Compliments of

CARBONDALE AUTO SUPPLY

201 W. Oak (corner of 51)

WHEEL BALANCE
FRONT END ALIGNMENT

only

$5

plus parts

U.S. Car

Front-End aligned to manufacturer's specifications.

Both front wheel balances - including new weights.

Henry Porter

Tire Center

324 N. Illinois 549-1343

Carbondale

plus parts

in U.S. Car

Daily Egyptian, August 21, 1972, Page 9
IMPRESS gives journalists jump on elections

By Larry Glowsck Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Page 10, Daily Egyptian, August 21, 1972

Even people with "no idea of computer programming can have easy access to computerized information.

This was the statement of John C. Fry, Dartmouth College. With Philip M. Meyer of Dartmouth, designed the Interdisciplinary Machine for Processing for Research and Education in the Social Sciences (IMPRESS). The machine and its uses were the highlight of the first program Saturday of the 5th Annual Convention of the Association for Education in Journalism (AEJ).

The machine and its uses were the highlight of the 1st program Saturday of the 5th Annual Convention of the Association for Education in Journalism (AEJ).

IMPRESS is operated by the college at nearly $500,000 for 12 months. IMPRESS uses none of the punch cards common to most computer programming. The information seeker merely types out a series of simplified commands on a typewriter-like key board. The commands are transmitted electronically to an information bank and the results are printed out on a print of paper originating inches above the keyboard.

The point behind IMPRESS, Meyer said, is that when used in the newsroom, the new, simplified system would give the reporter an easier access to computerized information—thus making it more readily available. The information could be used to substantiate articles, he said.

One of the more interesting things about IMPRESS is that a first-time user can ask the system for directions on how to use it—and IMPRESS will print out a prompt explanation. If the novice is still a bit in the dark, he may ask for a more detailed explanation—and IMPRESS will print out a more detailed explanation.

"IMPRESS is really a self-teaching system," Meyer said. "However, a user would need some basic training in social science research."

In use at Dartmouth since late 1967, IMPRESS was used in over 11,000 runs last year, Fry said. He estimated the actual cost of the system to the sociology department at Dartmouth at about $825 per social science student used by both students and laymen. IMPRESS is operated by the college at nearly $500,000 for 12 months.

A working example of the IMPRESS was on hand and several of the researchers in attendance were able to try the system on a first-hand basis.

The use of an interactive computer system for election-night analysis was described by Lee Ruggles of the Stanford Research Institute of Stanford, Calif. Ruggles related how the computer system was used by a television station in Washington state to predict the outcomes of five statewide elections in 1967.

The predictions were based on a random sample of 10 of the 4,000 precincts in the state—only 13 per cent of the total. Two hundred terminals were used, he said: one for taking the information, two for output (one for projections and another for in-depth analysis) and another for the computer itself, to take action pictures of a computer at work.

Their predictions, Ruggles said, averaged only a few per cent of the actual vote. "Using standard election-night analysis has caused the machine to base itself on more projection to medium-depth analysis of voting trends," he said.

Philip E. Meyer of Dartmouth's Project IMPRESS (below) addressed the AEJ program on survey research Saturday, stressing the need for journalism educators to provide qualitative research training. After a formal presentation of IMPRESS, interested researchers gather around to try their hand at a keyboard which is part of the system. (Photos by Pam Smith)

It has also added some speed to the process, he said. The polls closed at 8 p.m. that night in Washington and the station was able to broadcast its first predictions at 8:30 p.m.

In contrast to this computerized reporting, Mike Madden of the Detroit Free Press told how his paper used no computers at all and were able to make predictions with the same accuracy.

The Free Press would select a number of sample precincts and volunteers which manned the polling places would call in the totals from each sample precinct (Detroit uses voting machines only). These results were tallied on adding machines and predictions were based on these figures.

The system was successfully tested twice before it was used in the Detroit mayoral election in which the first major black candidate ran.

For this election, a sample of 25 of the 1,111 Detroit precincts was selected. The newspaper predicted 52 per cent of the vote for one candidate and 48 per cent for the other. The official figures, released sometime later, were 51 per cent and 49 per cent respectively.

The objectiveness and accuracy of the system allows the Free Press to print predicted results in their morning edition when the polls had closed at 8 p.m. the previous evening, Madden said.

"This is amazing in that, because of deadlines, a copy decision must be made at 10:30 p.m.—only 2½ hours after the polls have closed, he said.

"This is a system which blends scientific process with judgment," Madden said. "But on the other hand, if you use judgment too freely you're inviting disaster.

"The costs of the system are minimal. Madden said. He estimated about $35 a year per volunteer and about $1,000 in overhead money. "It doesn't cost very much," he said. "I think the network spend a lot more.

"The system has been used in two more elections since and the results have been the same, if not better, Madden said.

"Meyer pointed out the difference between the "green eyeshades" journalists, who are "famous for teaching students the necessity of being able to tell," and the "chis square" instructors, who say students must also learn how to count.

"There is so much to know in society," Meyer said. "But a certain amount of quantitative research training, which would give the journalist an easier access to the world of computerized information."

"We must train reporters to do this information gathering," he said. "This would avoid any loss of substance in translation as could occur if the reporter had to interpret someone else's report."

"Change doesn't come easy to the newsroom," he said. "But I think the problem of overcoming resistance in the city room will resolve itself naturally. Social science does have a place in the city room.
Ed the Barber has been cutting hair for a pretty long time—fifty years in fact. And all fifty years have been spent in his little shop in Cambria.

Ed's shop is now the only barber shop in the town. It is now a one-chair shop with only one bare bulb hanging from the ceiling. The barber gear is a bit out of date, but Ed still cuts hair several times a week and has no plans to quit.

Back in the 1930's, Ed's shop was only one of six in the town. At that time there were four chairs in the shop. There was also a movie house directly across the street to which Ed attributes a great deal of his business. "Sometimes I'd start cutting hair on a Saturday night and not finish until three or four Sunday morning," Ed recalled. Business was hot.

Now things are slow. And Ed likes it that way. Ed doesn't deal with today's new styles. He says he'll stick with the Ducktail or the Flat Top Boogie.

Photos and text by Pam Smith

Ed the Barber
FOR SALE

$795 or best offer.
1970 Triumph 650cc, top end, see the shop.
Largely held in 908 S. 2nd Av.
$160 Chey Truck, runs good. $300.
W. pecan, Teresa. 457A.

MOBILE HOMES

10x40 trailer, 2 bdrm, shed. covered
patio. $2,900. 782-9388.
18x60 Liberty 55 ft. furn. air con.
washer. W. Wildwood Pl. $39,000.
18x30 Liberty, 3 bdrm, 2 bath, furnished.
fully carpeted, air conditioned. $42,000.
43A.

Mobile home insurance, reasonable rates.
Upchurch Insurance Agency, 43A.

Trailer, 1971. 12x40, fully carpeted, 2 bdrm, furnished, still very good, nice condition. 38L.

Mobile home, 10x40 bdrm and 1/2
air con. carpet. furnished. $7,500.
43A.

Mobile Home, 10x40 2 bdrm, 2 bmr
furnace, air con. carpet. 366A.

$400 1/2 acre, bed. bath. 1974, Town & Country no 27, 743-4833 or 46B.

10x80 window (up), carpet, 2 bdrm.
625A.

1970 Camper, 2 bdrm, air con, washer.
full size, like new, $500. 369A.

refund receipts and 1'11 want a cut of $800.

1972 1/2 Rambler, 2 bdrm, fully air con, washer, furnace, fully carpeted. 371.

1971 red mob, 3 bdrm, Spanish style. 371.

40x100 Lot, 2 bdrm, air con furnace.
40x80, see my ad at all 464.

1972 1/2Bk Montgomery warrior, air con, 2 bdrm, fully furnished. 371.

1971 Mobile, 3 bdrm, skylight, air con.
great condition. 371.

1970 1/2m, 2 bdrm, furnace, washer.
full use, fully furnished, in living 371.

1971 mobile, 6 bdrm, furnace, air con.
new clean anyone interested, 2 bedroom 371.

1971 mobile, 2 bdrm, 3 bath, excellent
condition, fully furnished. 363A.

Mobile home, 1971 12x30, with garage.
shingle roof. $3950. 464A.

10x32, trailer, full air con. full furnished.
447A.

1971 1/2fr, tr, air con, air con, full furnished,
keep after, great for camping. 43B.

1971 6x10, mobile, must be seen. $1500. 43E 8316. 11 Cedar Lane Tr. 414.

MISCELLANEOUS

Grove bale. bale, bale, and night 8
yr old best good shape. offer, see
before 5 p.m. at 25 West Walnut.
1971 Freedom 10x12, new, good condition. $400. 396A.

1972 371, 1 bdrm. 1 mi to campus, furnace and water heat, fully furnished, ready to move in.

Summer and Fall Collections

You can afford without roomsmates
AIRCON. FURNISHED 30 ACRE FROM HOMER NEAR CRAB ORCHARD LAKE
Low rent includes heat, water gas cooking.

(Special rate for 12 mo. lease)

Calhoun Valley Apartments

furnished or unfurnished
Efficiency 1 bdrm.
3 bdrm.

Water included.
"Excellent condition"

1/2 mile from pool
Call 457-7355

Water, oil, heat, electric, carpet, all new furniture, only $90 per month.

Crab Orchard Est. nice 3 bdrm, mob.
homes, pool, near campus, in town, at water, air incl. 44612. 36631.

MOBILE HOMES

2 & 3 Bdrms.

360-6972. 467-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.

360-6972.
**Delegates register**

Albert Hester of the University of Georgia registers for the 50th annual convention at headquarters in Carbondale. Delegates from about 150 universities are expected to arrive in Carbondale by Monday. Women in the headquarters are helping delegates and other callers find their way around the campus.

**Women to celebrate sufferage anniversary**

_By Julite Kazdačak_

Associated Press Writer

Women from Maine to California will come together in Carbondale Saturday to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the day they won the vote and to urge adoption of another constitutional amendment, further guaranteeing the rights of women.

By now, everyone knows that the movement in her time was called feminism. Gloria Steunem of Ms. Magazine, "Aug. 26 has now become a tradition and will endure."

It was on Aug. 26, 1920, that the states completed ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution—the one giving the women the right to vote.

Fifty years later, feminists were again calling for the adoption of the Equal Rights Amendment. The movement has continued and rejected by 38 states for passage. At the conference, some participants felt there should be some organizations not usually identified with feminism in attendance.

Among them are the League of Women Voters, Business and Professional Women and the American Association of University Women.

"There's really a new mood this year," said Judy Lightfoot, southern regional director for the National Organization for Women. "Some more women are joining together. I think the Equal Rights Amendment has really galvanized a lot of women.

"The movement has come of age." added Betty Ehrman, pioneer feminist and organizer of the 1970 demonstration. Women are at last entering the decision-making processes and that is irreversible at all.

Stage I of the movement through actions like the Aug. 26 march made everyone aware that sex discrimination is wrong. Now we're into Stage II where we mean to add it will get undone by one growing political power.

Last by NOW, women in cities, including New York, Chicago, and Washington, plan a whole week of activities. Demonstrators are urged to "Ring the bells at the White House, phone in your representative and demand the ERA." The National Organization for Women is also planning a campaign.

Feminists have asked governors and mayors nationwide to deliver Aug. 26 Women's Rights Day.

**British kill three snipers, uncover Irish bomb factory**

_Belgian (AP) British soldiers and snipers uncovered a bomb factory in a series of searches across Northern Ireland and unveiled three suspected Irish Republican Army gunners in Londonderry itself on Thursday.

The British army, discovered in Araglin, a road area five automatic weapons were stacked up and investigating a car theft. The soldiers shot and killed one man. He was wounded and driven away.

The army said earlier that soldiers hit two gunmen firing containst from the roof of their car and wounded 13 others in a crowded dance hall Saturday night. It was the second such shooting in this oil field area within a week.

Jack MacKenzie, chief investigator for the River County, said without elaborating on the matter, there had no motive but a few leads to Saturday's shooting.

The homemade bomb, pitched into the roof of a Veterans of Foreign Wars hall, exploded just as a band started playing and couples began moving down the dance floor.

The blast twisted metal chairs, sent furniture hurtling and littered the dance floor with tiles from the ceiling. It tore a two-foot-four hole in the roof. About 250 people were in the building. 60 were injured.

James Rame, 25, of Kettle, Okla., was injured in a massive head injury from shrapnel, died three minutes after he was taken to the hospital.

Police said dynamite sticks stolen recently from a county storage shed may have been used in the bomb. The investigation was similar to one Tuesday night on the roof of the American National Bank at Bristow. 23 miles west of here. One man was hurt in that explosion, which caused only minor damage.

Although dynamite is believed responsible for the blast Saturday night, Earl Burnett, special agent for the Treasury Department's Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, said chemical tests will be needed to make a positive identification.

Burnett said both bombs exploded here last week. "Appears to be low-pressure devices." He said the blast had a fire and smoke pattern to it. Some of the dynamite commonly used in construction work.

**Diplomatic ties sought**

_Sadat prepares for new initiative_ _By Alex Eddy_  
American Associated Press Writer

CAIRO (AP) — A month after-footing the Soviet military advisors from Egypt, President Anwar Sadat stands on the threshold of a new Middle East initiative, glorified in Arab eyes and fortified on the untried front by rough new laws against dissidents.

Analysts feel Sadat's latest move is a calculated gamble by himself in his latest speech, when he added it would get underway in the next month's United Nations General Assembly meeting. We have come out of the closed circuit and stagnant waters we were in, and what we need now is to move the Soviet Union, the United States, Western Europe, nonaligned and Arab nations in preparation for a new initiative."

Sadat said.

The initiative may take some time to emerge when the issue of Egypt for the Egyptian masses are still involved. To the policy of the inevitability of a second showdown, and the shell that people in the world would have to be grasped.

Observers feel this may be the reason the Egyptian press and radio have not come up a word of Sadat's speech last Thursday, delivered to the 536 members of National Assembly.

But with the Soviet Union, main factor behind the new initiative, is being pressed with increasing emphasis by the government-controlled Cairo press. A month after the advisors' departure from Egypt, the point has been reached where a leading newspaper commentator has charged the Soviets with "helping to channel" the 15-year Soviet-Egyptian friendship for the benefit of the Soviet Union and with the necessary offensive for Egypt.

Sadat went even further in his address. The Soviet Union is supposed to have failed to provide to Egypt the weapons in order to drive it from the Algerian terrorist surrender.

Sadat said have no doubt eventually percolate through to the masses with which the idea of the freedom of all alone, with both superpowers, the United States, and ranging against it to the nonaligned Arab group. Diplomatic and other quarters agree on one thing: that in the 23 months since he took over from the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Sadat has shed a bold and a man of unexpected decisive actions.

**STEVENSON ARMS**

YOU CAN... 
- **BUY**... 
- **GOOD**... 
- **NEED**... 
- **MODERN**...
- **LIVING**...
- **CLOSE**... 
- **TO**... 
YOU MAY HAVE...
- **SINGLE**...
- **DOUBLE**...
YOU MAY WANT...
- **THE**...
- **ALL**...
- **WOMEN**...
- **SAME**...
- **SEX**...
- **OR**...
- **CO-ED**...
**LOW COST**...
**LIVING**...
**PLUS**...

*U-Pick Vegetables*  
Tomatoes 10c each  
Canning Tomatoes $1.50 per  
Green Peppers 10c each  
Cucumbers 50c each  
Watermelon 2.50 each  
Carrots 1 mile south of Carbondale on Rt 51. Look for the U-Pick sign just North of Carbondale for the U-Pick at the U-Pick.

Bring your own containers

---

Page 14, Daily Egyptian, August 21, 1972
Laughter, tears mingle
1930s boyhood becomes a ‘soul book’

By Rita Fung Staff Writer

Laughter and tears were mingled as belt buckles were tightened for Robert J. Hastings during the Depression days. The same laughter and tears are still mingling with him as he reminisced these frugal years in his new book—"A Nickel’s Worth of Skim Milk: A Boy’s View of the Great Depression.”

"While writing the book, I stopped to laugh; at other times I stopped to cry," Hastings' emotional tone ran through the telephone.

"It is a soul-book," the soft-spoken Marion native qualified.

"We’ve lost many of the simple things in life by technology. I was trying to recreate these things in the book for my relatives as well as for sharing it with others."

The stimulus to Hastings’ memory came following his mother’s death in 1970.

"It was in September when she died," the word September stuck in his throat.

"I found an unbelievable number of clippings, letters, photos, obituaries, etc. that she had saved every since I left home in 1942." The momentum in his voice began to build.

"Right then I resolved to write some of these memoirs and mimeograph them for relatives, but I soon found out that the appeal of these personal notes go beyond the immediate family."

Hastings’ tone subsided into casual recollection.

Encouraged by some of his professor friends at SIU, Hastings began drafting his book in vignettes in 1971, giving an episodic account of the Depression days in Southern Illinois.

"I tried to put myself in the perspective of a boy as I wrote the book, disassociating myself from the year 1971 and going back to 1930 when I was in first grade."

Hastings is now the editor of Illinois Baptist, a weekly publication of the Illinois Baptist State Association.

"I remember writing the book at home on weekend nights."

"I set the typewriter on a footstool, spread the papers on the floor and did one short chapter at a time."

"I just felt like doing it that way because I can watch TV while I write...I want an informal spirit in the book."

He detailed an almost boyish accent—the mood that ran through the chapters of his boyhood days (1930-38) at 1404 N. State in Marion, where the scene of the book was set.

"After the publicity has gone out, many teenagers were enthusiastic about the manuscript." Surprise came through the receiver.

"I don’t know why they like it; maybe it reflects an era they are not familiar with," he remarked.

"The book is not at all about the Depression, but about the life in a small Southern Illinois town in the ’30s."

"Back in those days, I had bought a used bicycle with a leaky tire. It cost me a dollar. Since the tires were tubeless, I remembered pouring Pet milk to try to seal the hole in the tire."

His boyhood follies began to surface.

"(Maybe it wasn’t so foolish afterall; who would think of buying a $1.50 tire for a $1 bicycle?)"

"I remembered walking past the ‘Hoover Hotel’ when I was a boy. Are you familiar with that?" A note of concern was sounded.

"Well, the ‘hotel’ was actually the Illinois Central Water Tower for the steam engines in those days," Hastings carefully explained. "Tramps used to camp under the water tower. You can see them heating water or coffee in tin cans and so on. President Hoover got named for the ‘hotel’ because he was blamed for the Depression.

"I also remembered how we made the ‘WPA’ (Works Progress Administration) as ‘We Piddle Around.’ His memories flowed on.

"Again, the words "are you familiar with that?" came through the line with a laugh."

WPA was among the many welfare programs started by President Roosevelt’s New Deal for depressed areas. Williamson County, being one of the most depressed areas in the country, was naturally on the list for this kind of welfare.

"But the Southern Illinoisans have always respected any form of welfare," Hastings boasted. "I can still remember the pride in my mother’s voice when the WPA workers offered to dig the grave for her dead child, my brother La Verno." His voice trembled slightly. "She said: ‘I don’t want any dirty WPA shovel stuck in my boy’s grave.’"

A pause.

He then managed to shun the tearful episode for happier days.

"Do you know that I met my wife, Bessie Emling, at SIU?" he asked, in a sudden burst of elation.

"To be exact, I met her near the cannon at Old Main. That was where I asked her for our first date," he gladly recalled.

"We got married in 1945, had three kids, and we are still living together."

"I was the first one to go to college in my family. I had a dream of being a minister ever since I was in eighth grade, that’s why I decided to go to Southern Illinois Normal University to get college and seminary training."

"As a boy, SINU looked as big as it is now. I am pleased to see it grow."

"At that time tuition was only $17.50 per quarter plus $5 or $6 for fees."

"What a contrast to 1972!"

Hastings graduated with a bachelor’s degree in English and History in 1945, and had also done graduate work in journalism.

He received his doctor of theology degree from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth before becoming the first pastor of the University Baptist Church in Carbondale.

In two weeks, Hastings will revisit Southern Illinois to promote his book which will be published September 1. A reception has been planned in Carbondale but arrangements have not yet been completed.

In two weeks, the minister-editor of Marion will revisit his boyhood, his laugh at his tears and the meager days of his past, all jelled into "A Nickel’s Worth of Skim Milk."—that "bottomless well of white goodness...boy, it was good!"
Salukis represent four countries in Olympics

By Elliott Tempkin
Daily Egyptian Sports Writer

Six current and former Southern Illinois athletes will represent four countries in the 1972 Olympic Games at Munich, Germany.

Representing the United States are Tom Lindner, George Woods and Buck Deardorf.

Lindner, who helped SIU to the 1972 NCAA team title, is a member of the U.S. men's gymnastics team. Woods, a shot putter, is a member of the track and field squad, and Deardorf will wrestle at 220 pounds on the Greco Roman team.

Three current Saluki athletes—Andy Burge, Geoffrey Ferreira and Juliette Matson—are members of Guatemala's wrestling team. Ferreira won a berth on Trinidad's swimming team, and Julie McCarty will participate for the Canadian women's gymnastics team.

Lindner took horizontal bar honor in the April NCAA competition. At the conclusion of the championships, NCAA members named him winner of the Nissen Award, which annually goes to the top senior gymnast in the country.

Maxwell won the women's vertical bar title of the Nissen Award for 1972. She is a three-time All-American selection and was a member of the Canadian Pan-American and Cup of America teams in 1971.

Woods, a 1968 Olympic silver medal winner, stands a good chance of capturing a gold medal this year. His stiff-competition was expected to come from the United States' Randy Matson.

Matson, however, failed to make the U.S. team, leaving the door open for the 312-pound Woods.

Burge, a 180-pound wrestler, helped the Salukis capture the Midwestern Conference wrestling crown last February. The Guatemalan native also made it to the quarter-final round in the 1972 NCAA wrestling championships, before being defeated.

Ferreira, a Trinidad native, was the 1971 National Collegiate Champion in the 200-meter Butterfly.

Deardorf, a 21-year old graduate student at the University of California-Berkeley, wrestled at SIU from 1966-68.

He might have a rough time in the Greco-Roman wrestling event, according to Jim Wilkinson former Saluki wrestling coach. In Greco-Roman wrestling, the wrestlers square off for blocking or take-downs. The Greco-Roman style is more popular in Europe than the U.S.

Patriots beat Bears 27-17, Douglass throws 92-yard TD


On the first play from scrimmage, Charlie Waters, the Patriots’ second-string quarterback, hit Tom Lombardi for 5 yards to the Patriots 49. Lombardi took off on a reverse, then passed the ball down the left sideline to Plunkett and the ball was gone, gaining 77 yards. Plunkett passed 13 yards to Carl Garrett and, after a couple of personal foul penalties against the Bears, Garrett plunged into the end zone.

Just over three minutes later, Plunkett, the American Conference 1971

Rookie of the Year, rocketed to his left and lobbed a long pass to former Stanford teammate Randy Vatala, who took the ball away from a defender and completed a 46-yard scoring play.

Plunkett, who hit on 17 of 28 passes for 254 yards while slipping the Chicago blitz most of the way, passed seven yards to Reggie Rucker for a third period touchdown. Rookie Mike Walker bottled field goals from 30 and 17 yards in the final quarter as the Patriots made their 1972 home debut after road losses to Oakland and Philadelphia.

The Bears capitalized on a 52-yard kickoff return by Cecil Turner for a third period touchdown. Don Shy bouncing across the goal from one yard out.

Kau Percival added a 32-yard field goal in the fourth period for the Bears, now 1-2 in pre-season play.

Duke, Eastern Michigan on probation

BOSTON (AP)—The University of Kansas, Duke University and Eastern Michigan University were all suspended and placed on probation for one year by the National Collegiate Athletic Association’s presidency for various infractions.

In action the NCAA policy making council lifted the indefinite suspension imposed in August, 1971, against the University of Kansas softball team for violation of the NCAA’s rules by its one-year suspension until next Aug. 17.

Kansas, which was suspended by the NCAA executive committee, was barred from the Big Eight Conference in October, 1970, drew the stiffest penalties at the conclusion of the week-long NCAA meetings.

The NCAA ordered that the Kansas football, basketball and track teams be barred from post-season competition for the one-year probationary period.

The football team also was ruled ineligible to participate in any NCAA sanctioned events.

The most serious charges against Kansas included one that a former assistant football coach erroneously certified two players as eligible under the NCAA’s minimum 1.6 academic grade point average requirements.

Other violations included infractions of NCAA rules pertaining to financial aid and ethical conduct.

Duke was censured for allegedly violating recruiting rules, mainly in entertaining and transporting prospective athletes. The penalty itself was placed on probation for one year, only the basketball team will be barred from post-season competition.

Eastern Michigan was censured for allegedly violating rules governing financial aid to student athletes, ethical conduct which involved a basketball player serving a Boanoke College player in a game and eligibility involving five student athletes under the 1.6 academic requirement.

Eastern Michigan’s team in basketball, baseball, track and wrestling were declared ineligible for post-season play during the probation period.

California satisfied the NCAA’s 18-member council that it had passed the man in charge of the 1.6 rule last Feb. 1. The council made the one-year probation retroactive to that date, subject to review next Feb. 1.

California originally was placed on indefinite suspension for allegedly permitting athletes Issac Curtis and Larry Brumsey to compete in violation of the NCAA 1.6 code. Curtis was an outstanding star player and Brumsey a tight end in football. Both have left the school.

Kansas has been on two years probation in the Big Eight and Dr. E. Laurence Chalmers Jr., university president, said he was surprised by the severity of the NCAA penalty.

“I was gratified that a full-blown NCAA investigation uncovered so little to find fault with,” he said, noting that the more serious findings of misconduct involved staff members who have left the university.

Warren S. Brown, assistant executive director of the NCAA, said the governing council had recognized the university’s cooperation and previous disciplinary action.

Asked about the long interim between the Big Eight and NCAA action, Brown said: “We had many other things to investigate, including some which washed out.”

At Duke, Chancellor John B. Blackburn expressed regret for the violation which led to the censure.